

AN

ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY

TO

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS,

WITH

GROUPS OF WORDS ETYMOLOGICALLY RELATED.

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*καὶ δὴ καὶ τὸ περὶ τῶν ὀνομάτων οὐ
σμικρὸν τυγχάνει ἐν μάθημα. ΠΛΑΤ. Crat. 384 b.*

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PREFACE.

THIS Dictionary has not been compiled from other vocabularies and lexicons, but has been made from the Anabasis itself, on the basis of an independent collection and examination of all the places where each word occurs. The editors have aimed to give all words found in the principal editions of the Anabasis now in use, including Dindorf's fourth edition and Hug's recension of the Teubner text, as well as the editions of Krüger, Vollbrecht, Rehdantz and Cobet, and Goodwin and White's edition of the first four books.

In the definitions, they have intended to give all the meanings that each word has in the Anabasis, beginning, when possible, with the etymological meaning, and passing through the simpler variations to the more remote. Each meaning or group of meanings is supported by at least one citation. The number of citations given, except in the case of conjunctions, particles, pronouns, and prepositions, is determined by the importance of the word as shown by the frequency of its occurrence in the Anabasis. When a word is of common occurrence in all the books (as Ἑλλήν and ἔρχομαι), this is indicated by a row of one or more citations from each book. But a few words, like κατακείνω, though not common, are cited at length because their treatment in lexicons has been defective. Under each word the first passage in which it occurs is always cited. When but one citation is made for a word, that word is found only once in the Anabasis.

In treating of the derivation of words, special attention has been given to their connexion with one another and with related words in Latin and English. Because of the importance of this subject, etymological explanations have for the most part been removed from the body of the Dictionary, and added at the end in the form

of one hundred and twenty-four groups of related Greek, Latin, and English words. These groups include the greater number of the words in the Anabasis, presented in the natural order of their development from a common element. The groups are not complete for the entire language, since they contain in the main only words found in the Anabasis and selected Latin and English words. For a fuller treatment, Vaniček's *Griechisch-Lateinisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch* may be consulted, as well as the books named on page 247. These groups should be specially and separately studied. Too little attention is given to the manner in which pupils acquire their Greek vocabulary. The result is often a confused half-knowledge of the meaning of words. The acquisition of a vocabulary becomes both easy and interesting, if the method is used which recognizes the great advantage of grouping words that are related.

At the end of many articles are placed phrases or idioms of special difficulty or interest in which the given word appears. In selecting English equivalents for these phrases, as for the words themselves, the editors have been governed by a desire to keep the Greek ideas alive, and to avoid that strange dialect which seems to have been devised by the Adversary for the express use of schools, and which has done much to make Greek (and Latin also) a dead language indeed. Further, at the suggestion of a well-known teacher, Latin equivalents have been given for many Greek words and phrases, in the hope of encouraging the comparative study of the two languages in schools. Latin words, unless included within square brackets, are of course not necessarily etymological equivalents.

Simple constructions that follow a given verb, such as the 'direct' or 'indirect object,' are not indicated unless some other construction also is found in the Anabasis with this verb. When more than one construction is found, at least one citation is given for each. It may be thought that some articles are swelled beyond their due limits by the statement of constructions at length, but the editors have preferred to risk this criticism rather than to be too brief. They believe, too, that the fulness with which such words are treated will be found of real assistance by many teachers, especially by those who teach Greek composition by means of exercises based on the Anabasis.

Among the 'principal parts' of verbs, only those tenses have been admitted of which forms are actually found in Attic prose or poetry before Aristotle. To ascertain the facts has been a task of no little difficulty, since, except for the 'irregular verbs,' the present attempt has not before been made in a Greek dictionary. Veitch's well-known work has been of great assistance, and so have various indexes to the most important authors. But there must still be many Attic forms not yet catalogued. No tense, however, is here given which is not represented by a form in some Attic author.

Under geographical words, the modern name, when it differs from the ancient, is generally added in parenthesis (see *e.g.* "Αλυσ"). As many of these names are Turkish, the following vocabulary may be of service. It is taken from Dr. Sterrett's preface to his *Epigraphical Journey in Asia Minor*, in Vol. II. of the Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

<i>Ak</i> , white.	<i>Kteui</i> , village.
<i>Böyük</i> , large.	<i>Kilisçe</i> , church.
<i>Dagh</i> , mountain.	<i>Kizil</i> , red.
<i>Hissar</i> , castle.	<i>Su</i> , water, large river.
<i>Irmak</i> , large river.	<i>Tchai</i> , small river.
<i>Kara</i> , black.	

The Greek vowels *a*, *i*, and *u*, when long, and all long vowels in Latin words, are marked with the usual sign wherever they occur in the Dictionary. The same mark is placed on the penult of English transliterations of Greek and Latin proper substantives and adjectives in all cases where the pupil is in danger of giving the English word the wrong accent.

The editors hope that the illustrations and the articles on manners and customs, on military organization and equipment, and on other topics relating to the objective side of old Greek life, may help to arouse the pupil's interest as he reads Xenophon's graphic account of the achievements of the Ten Thousand. As works of art, some of the illustrations leave much to be desired, but they may nevertheless serve to make Xenophon's narrative seem more real to the youthful reader. The sources of the illustrations are stated on page 243 ff.

The publication of this book discharges an obligation which Mr. White rashly assumed many years ago. He would not be able

to meet it now if his colleague, Mr. Morgan, had not come to his aid. Mr. White begs to acknowledge his obligations for assistance when the book was in the early stages of making, to Gardiner M. Lane, Esq., of Cambridge, to Dr. F. B. Goddard, of Columbia College, and to Professor F. L. Van Cleef, of the University of Wisconsin. Both editors would acknowledge their more recent indebtedness for valuable help to Mr. Charles B. Gulick and to Miss Lucy A. Paton.

CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 1, 1891.

DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

WHEN a verb is 'regular' and all the six 'principal parts' are found in Attic Greek, only the present and future tenses are given, followed by *etc.* The parts of 'irregular verbs' are given in full, so far as they occur in the authors, as well as all the existing parts of those 'regular' verbs of which some parts are not found in Attic. The theme is inserted among the 'principal parts,' just after the present tense, unless the verb is of the First or Variable-vowel class. A hyphen prefixed to a tense signifies that the tense occurs only in compounds. The parts of a compound verb are not given if the simple verb occurs in its proper place in this Dictionary.

The form of the genitive is given for substantives of the A-declension, the gender is indicated in the O-declension, and both genitive and gender are given in the Consonant-declension.

The derivation of the word is indicated in square brackets just before the definition. When the root or word given in these brackets is in heavy-face letter, refer to the Groups of Related Words alphabetically arranged (p. 247 ff.). If a word is given in light-face type in these brackets, without further statement, refer to that word in its proper alphabetical place in the body of the Dictionary. If no square brackets occur, the derivation of the word is unknown or its etymological connexion is doubtful. English cognate words are printed in small capitals, English borrowed words in heavy-face letter. (See p. 247.)

For information in regard to the illustrations, see p. 243 ff.

The following Abbreviations are used :—

abs. = absolute, absolutely.	adv. = adverb, adverbial, adverbially.
acc. = accusative.	antec. = antecedent.
acc. to = according to.	aor. = aorist.
act. = active, actively.	apod. = apodosis.
adj. = adjective, adjectively.	

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appos. = apposition, appositive.	intr. = intransitive, intransitively.
art. = article.	Lat. = Latin.
attrib. = attributive.	masc. = masculine.
cf. = confer, compare.	mid. = middle.
comp. = comparative.	Ms., Mss. = manuscript, manuscripts.
cond. = condition, conditional.	neg. = negative.
conj. = conjunction.	neut. = neuter.
contr. = contraction, contracted.	nom. = nominative.
dat. = dative.	obj. = object.
def. = definite.	opp. to = opposed to.
dem. = demonstrative.	opt. = optative.
dep. = deponent.	P., pp. = page, pages.
dim. = diminutive.	part. gen. = partitive genitive.
dir. = direct.	partic. = participle.
disc. = discourse.	pass. = passive, passively.
Dor. = Doric.	pers. = person, personal.
edit. = edition, editor.	Pers. = Persian.
editt. = editions, editors.	pf. = perfect.
e.g. = for example.	pl. = plural.
encl. = enclitic.	plpf. = pluperfect.
Eng. = English.	poet. = poetic.
esp. = especial, especially.	pred. = predicate.
etc. = and so forth.	prep. = preposition.
f., ff. = following (after numerical statements).	pres. = present.
fem. = feminine.	pron. = pronoun.
fn. = sub fine.	prop. = proper, properly.
freq. = frequently.	prot. = protasis.
fut. = future.	q.v. = which see.
gen. = genitive.	refl. = reflexive, reflexively.
ibid. = in the same place.	rel. = relative, relatively.
i.e. = that is.	R. = root.
impers. = impersonal, impersonally.	sc. = scilicet.
impf. = imperfect.	sing. = singular.
inv. = imperative.	subj. = subject.
indef. = indefinite.	subjv. = subjunctive.
ind. = indicative.	subst. = substantive, substantively.
indir. = indirect.	sup. = superlative.
inf. = infinitive.	s.v. = sub voce.
interr. = interrogative, interrogatively.	trans. = transitive, transitively.
	voc. = vocative.

DICTIONARY TO THE ANABASIS.

ἀ-, an inseparable particle, (1) *negative*, orig. *ava-*, afterwards *av-* (which is its usual form before vowels, whereas *δ-* is used before consonants), gives the word to which it is prefixed a negative meaning, Lat. *in-*, Eng. *un-*; (2) *copulative* (older form *α-*, in *α-θρόος*, *ἀ-παξ*, *ἀ-πᾶς*, *ἀ-πλός*, *q.v.*) signifies union, Eng. *together*; (3) *euphonic* or *prothetic*, a phonetic element occurring especially before two consonants, but also before simple liquids, nasals, and *ϕ*, merely facilitates pronunciation.

ἀ, see δς.
ἄβατος, *ον* [R. βα], *not to be trodden*. Of mountains or a country, *impassable*, for men or horses, iii. 4. 49, iv. 1. 20, 6. 17; of a river, *not to be crossed*, except by boats, *not fordable*, v. 6. 9.

Ἀβροζέλης, *ου*, *Abrozelmēs*, a Thracian, interpreter to Seuthes, vii. 6. 43.

Ἀβροκόμας, *ᾱ* (Dor. gen.), *Abrocomas*, satrap of Phoenicia and Syria, and commander of one-fourth of the king's army, 300,000 men, i. 7. 12. From cowardice or treachery he abandoned the Cilician Pass at the approach of Cyrus, i. 4. 5, though he afterwards burned the boats used for crossing the Euphrates in order to impede his advance, i. 4. 18, *cf.* i. 3. 20. At Issi his Greek mercenaries, 400 in number, deserted to Cyrus, i. 4. 3. He did not reach Cunaxa until five days after the battle, i. 7. 12.

Ἀβύδος, *ῆ*, *Abūdus*, a city of Troas, mentioned by Homer, but later colonized by the Milesians, on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont at the point where the strait is narrowest, i. 1. 9. It was here that Xerxes built his famous bridge, and from here Leander swam the Hellespont to Hero in Sestus.

ἀγαγείν, **ἀγάγη**, **ἀγαγών**, see ἀγω.

ἀγαθός, *ῆ*, *δν*, *good*, in the broadest sense, as opposed to *κακός*. Hence, of persons, *good* (in war), *brave*, *valiant*, i. 9. 14, iii. 2. 3, v. 8. 25, *upright*, *virtuous*, i. 9. 30; of things, *serviceable*, *useful*, *profitable*, *excellent*, ii. 1. 12, iv. 4. 9, *favourable*, *advantageous*, iii. 1. 38, v. 7. 10, *fertile* (of land), ii. 4. 22, *auspicious* (of a dream), iii. 1. 12. As subst., *ἀγαθόν*, τὸ *ἀγαθόν*, *good*, *good thing*, *benefit*, *service*, *resource*, *advantage*, *blessing*, ii. 5. 8, iii. 1. 45, vi. 1. 20, vii. 7. 52; in the plur., *good things*, *blessings*, *means of living*, *advantages*, *wealth*, *products*, iii. 1. 20, 22, 2. 11, iv. 6. 27, v. 6. 4, vi. 6. 1, vii. 6. 32. Phrases: *ἀγαθόν τι ποιεῖν τινα*, *do one some service*, i. 9. 11, v. 7. 10; *ἀγαθόν τι βουλευέσθαι*, *take good counsel*, iii. 1. 34; *ἀγαθόν τι ἐξηγεῖσθαι*, *give good guidance*, iv. 5. 28; *ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν*, *receive benefits*, vii. 3. 20; *καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός*, *καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός*, *noble and good*, *possessing the virtues of a noble man*, 'gentleman,' ii. 6. 19, 20; *ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ*, *for one's good*, v. 8. 18. Comp. *ἀπεινών*,

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βελτίων, *κρείττων*, sup. *ἀριστος*, *βέλτιστος*, *κράτιστος*, *q.v.*

ἀγάλλω (*ἀγαλ-*), *ἀγαλῶ*, *ῆγηλα*, *glorify*; mid., *glory in*, *take delight in*, either with *ἐπὶ* and the dat., or with the simple dat. of the cause, ii. 6. 26.

ἀγαμαι, *ῆγασάμην*, *ῆγάσθην*, *admire*, i. 1. 9.

ἄγαν, adv. [R. αγ], *very*, *exceedingly*, vii. 6. 39.

ἀγαπάω, *ἀγαπήσω*, etc., *treat with affection*, *love*, with acc., i. 9. 29; *be well content*, *be thankful*, with a clause with *ὅτι*, v. 5. 13.

Ἀγασίας, *ου*, *Agasias*, a Stymphalian Arcadian, iv. 1. 27, one of the captains in the Greek army, iv. 7. 9, and the fast friend of Xenophon, vi. 6. 11. He was one of the volunteers through whose brave efforts a mountain fastness of the Taochi was stormed, and a supply of provisions obtained for the army, iv. 7. 11; was foremost in storming the stronghold of the Drilæ, v. 2. 15; advocated Xenophon's election as commander-in-chief, vi. 1. 30; was one of three envoys to demand money from Heraclea, vi. 2. 7; and was delivered to Cleander, governor of Byzantium, for punishment for rescuing one of his own company whom Dexippus was carrying off, but was set free at the request of an embassy from the army, vi. 6. 7 *sq.*

ἀγαστής, *ῆ*, *δν* [verbal of ἀγαμαι], *admirable*, *praiseworthy*, i. 9. 24.

ἀγγεῖον, τό [dim. of ἀγγος, τό, vessel], *vessel*, *wine-jar*, vi. 4. 23, vii. 4. 3.

ἀγγελία, ᾱς [ἀγγέλλω], *message*, *announcement*, ii. 3. 19.

ἀγγέλλω (*ἀγγελ-*), *ἀγγελέω*, *ῆγγελα*, *ῆγγελλα*, *ῆγγεμαι*, *ῆγγελεθην*, *bring news*, *announce*, *report*, with *πρός* and the acc. of the person and the simple acc. of the thing, i. 7. 13, or with the dat. of the person and a partic. clause, ii. 3. 19.

ἄγγελος, ὁ [ἀγγέλλω, *cf.* Eng. *angel*, *evangelist*], *messenger*, *scout*, *envoy*, *herald*, i. 2. 21, 3. 8, ii. 1. 6, 3. 3, vii. 6. 12.

ἀγείρω (*ἀγερ-*), *ῆγεῖρα* [ἀγείρω], *collect*, iii. 2. 13.

ἀγένειος, *ον* [γένυς], *beardless*, ii. 6. 28.

Ἀγισιλάος, ὁ, *Agésilæus*, king of Sparta from B.C. 398 to 361-360. He obtained the throne on the death of his brother Agis, whose son Leotychides was declared illegitimate. Although unattractive in person, and lame, he was always famous as patriot, warrior, and general. In command of the expedition against Persia in 396, he was victorious in Asia Minor until 394, when he was recalled on the news of the alliance of Athens, Thebes, and other states against Sparta. Xenophon accompanied him on his return, v. 3. 6, and is said to have been with him at his victory at Coronæa. He twice saved the city of Sparta from the attacks of Epaminondas, and died during a campaign in Egypt at the age of 80. An encomium on Agesilæus is attributed to Xenophon.

Ἀγίας, *ου*, *Agias*, an Arcadian in the Greek army, one of the five generals entrapped and put to death by Tissaphernes after the battle of Cunaxa, ii. 5. 31 *sq.* At this time he was about 35 years of age. He was a man free from the charge of cowardice or unfaithfulness, ii. 6. 30. Cleinor was chosen general in his place, iii. 1. 47.

ἄγκος, *ου*, τό [R. αγκ], *bend*. Hence *mountain-glen*, *valley*, iv. 1. 7.

ἄγκυρα, ᾱς [R. αγκ], *anchor*, iii. 5. 10.

ἀγνοῶ, *ἀγνοήσω*, etc. [R. γνω], *not know* or *recognize*, iv. 5. 7, vii. 3. 38; *be in doubt*, vi. 5. 12.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, *ης* [R. γνω], *want of knowledge*, *ignorance*. Hence in plur., *misunderstandings*, ii. 5. 6.

ἀγνώμων, *on*, gen. *ονος* [R. **γνω**], *without knowledge, senseless, inconsiderate, devoid of judgment*, vii. 6. 23, 38.

ἀγορά, *as* [ἀγέρω], *assembly, meeting*, v. 7. 3, *place of assembly*, Lat. *forum*, esp. *market-place, market*, i. 3. 14, v. 1. 6, vii. 1. 19, in Greek cities commonly situated in the middle of the city. So on the march the *market* was set up near the general's tent in the middle of the camp. Hence, *market* in the sense of *provisions for sale*, v. 5. 10, vi. 2. 8. Phrases: ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλῆθουσιν, περὶ πλῆθουσιν ἀγορὰν, *about the time of full market, forenoon*, when the market was full of people and ordinary business was going on, i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 7; ἀγορὰν παρέχειν τινα, ἀγορὰν ἀγειν, *furnish a market, offer provisions for sale*, ii. 4. 5, iv. 8. 23, v. 7. 33; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ζῆν, *subsist by purchasing provisions* (as distinguished from living by plunder), vi. 1. 1; ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, *purchase provisions*, vii. 6. 24.

ἀγοράζω (ἀγοράδ-), ἀγοράσω, etc. [ἀγέρω], *frequent the market*. Hence, *buy, purchase*, i. 5. 10, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 5; mid., *buy for oneself*, i. 3. 14.

ἀγοράνομος, ὁ [ἀγέρω + R. **νομ**], *market-master, market-inspector, commissary*, v. 7. 2, 23 sq., 29.

ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω, etc. [ἀγέρω], *speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, say*, v. 6. 27.

ἀγρεύω, ἀγρεύω, etc. [R. **αγ**], *take in the chase, catch*; pass. ἀγρευόμενα θηρία, *beasts of the chase*, v. 3. 8.

ἀγριος, ἄ, *on* [R. **αγ**], *living in the fields, wild*, i. 2. 7, 5. 2, v. 7. 24.

ἀγρός, ὁ [R. **αγ**], *field, land*, τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὄρεα, *the products of the land*, v. 3. 9; *the country*, as opposed to the town, vi. 2. 8.

ἀγρυπνέω, ἀγρυπνέω [R. **αγ** + **υπνος**], *lie awake, be watchful*, vii. 6. 36.

ἄγω, ἄξω, ἡγάγον, ἤχα, ἤγμαι, ἡχῶν [R. **αγ**], *set going, drive, lead*. Hence, *lead, bring*, as persons, horses, or beasts of burden, ii. 4. 18, iv. 3. 13, 5. 36, 7. 19, 8. 28, vi. 6. 6; *lead*, as a general does, i. 3. 5, 8. 12, v. 7. 1, 27; *carry*, as freight, arms, mill-stones, or men, i. 5. 5, 7. 20, 9. 27, v. 1. 4, 8. 6; *direct, guide* in a given way, vi. 3. 18; *apprehend, carry off*, vi. 6. 21, 24, 28; sometimes apparently intrans., with the object to be supplied from the context, *lead the way, lead on, march*, i. 3. 21, io. 6, ii. 2. 16, vii. 2. 2, and then actually so (of troops), *march, go*, iv. 8. 9; so of a road, *lead, go*, iii. 5. 15, iv. 3. 6. Phrases: ἄγε ὅθι, ἄγετε ὅθι, *come now! well then!* ii. 2. 10, v. 4. 9, vii. 6. 33; ἀγειν ἐπὶ γάμω, *take home as one's wife*, ii. 4. 8; φέρειν καὶ ἀγειν, Lat. *ferre et agere*, *plunder, despoil*, where φέρειν strictly refers to the plunder that is carried off, ἀγειν to men and cattle, ii. 6. 5, v. 5. 13; ἡσυχίαν ἀγειν, *keep quiet, be at peace*, iii. 1. 14; ἄγων, ἀγωντες, the partic. often where we should use *with*, ii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 11; ἐπὶ θάνατον ἀγεσθαι, ἀγεσθαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, see under θάνατος, i. 6. 10, v. 7. 34; ἀγορὰν ἀγειν, *bring, furnish provisions for sale*, v. 7. 33.

ἀγώγιμος, *on* [R. **αγ**], *capable of being carried*; τὰ ἀγώγιμα, *things portable, freight, cargo*, v. 1. 16.

ἀγών, ὦνος, ὁ [R. **αγ**], *gathering, assembly, assembly at the great national games*. Hence, *contest, struggle, games*, i. 7. 4, iii. 2. 15, as in the phrase ἀγῶνα τιθέναι *on ποιεῖν, hold games*, i. 2. 10, iv. 8. 26, v. 5. 6.

ἀγωνίζομαι (ἀγωνδ-), ἀγωνοῦμαι, etc. [R. **αγ**], *contend, fight, engage*, of an army, iii. 1. 16, iv. 8. 9, v. 2. 11, with πρός and the acc., ii. 5. 10; *contend in games*, with cognate acc. of the contest, iv. 8. 27.

ἀγωνοθέτης, *on* [R. **αγ** + R. **θε**], *judge of a contest, president in the games*, iii. 1. 21.

ἔδειπνος, *on* [R. **δα**], *without supper, supperless* (see s.v. δεῖπνον), i. io. 19, iv. 5. 21.

ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἀδελφε [ἀ- copulative and δελφός, *uterus*], *brother*, i. 1. 3, ii. 3. 28, vi. 3. 24, vii. 2. 25.

ἀδεώς, adv. [δεῖδω], *without fear, fearlessly, confidently*, i. 9. 13, vi. 6. 1.

ἄδηλος, *on* [δῆλος], *doubtful, uncertain*, v. 1. 10, vi. 1. 21; οὐκ ἄδηλον (litotes), *indisputable, absolutely certain*, vii. 7. 32.

ἀδιάβατος, *on* [R. **βα**], *not to be crossed except by boats, not fordable*, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 2.

ἀδικέω, ἀδικῶ, etc. [R. 1 **δακ**], *be unjust, be in the wrong*. Hence, *do wrong*, abs., ii. 6. 20, vi. 1. 2, 14, *wrong, injure, harm*, with the acc. of the pers., ii. 5. 9, vii. 6. 41, and the cognate acc. of the thing, i. 9. 13, vii. 6. 14, sometimes with both accs. in the same sentence, i. 6. 7, v. 4. 6, the cognate acc. remaining unchanged in the pass., v. 7. 34. The pres. is often used in the sense of the perf., *have done wrong, be in the wrong*, i. 5. 11, ii. 6. 21, v. 7. 26, and so in the pass., *be wronged, have suffered wrong*, i. 6. 7, vii. 7. 31.

ἀδικία, ἄς [R. 1 **δακ**], *injustice, wrongdoing*, ii. 6. 18.

ἄδικος, *on* [R. 1 **δακ**], *unjust, unprincipled*, i. 6. 8, ii. 6. 25. As subst., ὁ ἄδικος, *the wrong-doer, the doer of injustice*, i. 9. 13, 16. Sup. ἀδικώτατος, as ἀδικώτατα πάσχειν, *be treated most unjustly*, vii. 1. 10.

ἄδικως, adv. [R. 1 **δακ**], *unjustly*, v. 7. 29.

ἄδολως, adv. [δῶλος], *without deceit or treachery, faithless*, ii. 2. 8, iii. 2. 24.

Ἄδραμύτιον, see Ἀδραμύτειον.

ἀδύνατος, *on* [δύναμαι], *unable, powerless, impossible, impracticable*, ii. 4. 6, iii. 5. 12, iv. 1. 25, v. 6. 10, vi. 7. 24.

ἄδω, ᾤσομαι, ᾤσα, ᾤσθην, Att. for δέδωκ, *sing*, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 14, 17. Sometimes with cognate acc., iv. 3. 27, vi. 1. 6.

ἀεί, adv. [older form aiei, cf. αἰών, *an age*, Lat. *aevum*, Eng. *ever*, *always*, *ever, in each case, regularly, constantly, successively, at the time, from time to time*, i. 9. 19, iii. 2. 31, 38, iv. 1. 7, 7. 23, v. 4. 15.

ἄετός, ὁ [R. 2 **αε**], *eagle*. The bird consecrated by the Greeks to Zeus, which, as his messenger, foretold men their affairs. On this account the seers carefully gave heed to its flight and cry, vi. 1. 23, 5. 2. The standard of the Persian king was a golden eagle, i. io. 12.

ἄθεος, *on* [θεός], *godless, impious*, ii. 5. 39.

Ἀθῆναι, ἄν [Epic Ἀθήνη, Ἀθηναία, Att. Ἀθῆνᾱ, Ἀθηναῖα, *Athēna*], *Athens*, the chief city of Attica, famous for its splendid buildings and its political history. It was situated somewhat south of the centre of the plain of the Cephissus, four miles distant from the sea. Its harbour, called Piraeus, was distant from Athens towards the south-west about five miles, and was connected with it by 'the long walls.' The most extensive and noblest buildings of the city were on the Acropolis, the chief ornament of which was the Parthenon, the temple of Athēna. At the time of its greatest prosperity Athens had between 180,000 and 200,000 inhabitants. iii. 1. 5, 2. 11.

Ἀθηναῖα, ἄς [cf. Ἀθήνη], *Athēna*, the watchword agreed upon by Seuthēs and the Greeks because of their relationship, vii. 3. 39, cf. vii. 2. 31. In Greek mythology Athēna is the goddess of warlike prowess and wisdom, and the protectress of Athens. According to the myth she sprang into being full-armed from the head of Zeus.

Ἀθηναῖος, ᾧ, *on* [Ἀθήναι], *Athenian*. Used in the Anab. as a subst., *Aθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian*, i. 8. 15, ii. 5. 37, 6. 2, iii. 1. 5, iv. 6. 10, vi. 2. 10.

Ἀθήνησι, locative adv. [Ἀθή-
ναι], *at Athens*, iv. 8. 4, vii. 7. 57.
ἀθλον, τό [*cf.* ἀθλος, ὁ, *contest*,
Eng. *athlete*], *prize of contest*,
prize, i. 2. 10, iii. 1. 21.

ἀθροίζω (ἀθροῖδ-), *ἀθροῖσω, etc.*
[ἀθρός], *press close together, col-
lect*, as troops, Lat. *cōgō*, i. 1. 6,
10. 5; mid., *muster*, intrans., i. 1. 2,
9. 7, vi. 3. 4.

ἀθρός, ᾧ, *on* [ἀ- copulative and
θρός, *noise*, older form ἀθρός], *in
a noisy crowd, close together, in a
body, all together*, of living men,
dead bodies, and villages, i. 10. 13,
iv. 6. 13, 7. 8, vi. 5. 6, vii. 3. 9, 41;
strengthened by πολός, *in a mass*,
used of men and missiles, iv. 8. 11.

ἀδύμεω, ἀδύμησάω [R. 1 θυ], *be
ἀδύμεω, be despondent, lose cour-
age, be disheartened*, iii. 2. 18, 4.
20, 5. 3, v. 4. 19, vi. 2. 14, 6. 36,
vii. 1. 9.

ἀδύμηγρός, ᾧ, *on*, verbal [R. 1
θυ], *must lose courage*, iii. 2. 23.

ἀδυσία, ᾧς [R. 1 θυ], *faintheart-
edness, discouragement, dejection*,
despondency, iii. 2. 8, 3. 11, iv. 3.
7, 8. 10, 21.

ἀδύμος, *on* [R. 1 θυ], *without
heart or courage, dispirited, de-
pressed, fainthearted*, i. 4. 9, iii. 1.
36, vii. 8. 16.

ἀδύμως, adv. [R. 1 θυ], *faint-
heartedly, dejectedly*, iii. 1. 40; ἀδύ-
μως ἔχειν, *be disheartened or de-
spondent*, iii. 1. 3, vi. 4. 26.

αἱ, αἶ, see ὁ, ὅς.
αἰγιαλός, ὁ, *seashore, beach*, vi.
4. 1, 4. 7.

Αἰγύπτιος, ᾧ, *on* [Αἴγυπτος],
Egyptian, ii. 1. 6. As subst., Αἴ-
γύπτιος, ὁ, *an Egyptian*, i. 4. 2, 8.
9, ii. 5. 13.

Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, *Egypt*, the land of
the Nile. For over a century before
the time of the Anabasis Egypt had

been under Persian rule, but had
been liberated by Amyrtaeus in the
time of Darius II, 414 B.C. The
Persians attempted to subjugate
the land again, and the Ten Thou-
sand Greeks after the death of Cy-
rus offered their assistance, but
Egypt remained independent until
350 B.C. In 332 B.C. it was sub-
dued by Alexander the Great. ii.
1. 14.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἡδεσάμην,
ἡδεσμαι, ἡδέσθην [αἰδέομαι], *respect
with fear, reverence, respect the
memory of, revere*, iii. 2. 4, 5.

αἰδήμων, *on*, gen. *ovos*, sup. *αἰδη-
μόνστατος* [αἰδέομαι], *respectful*,
modest, i. 9. 5.

αἰδοῖον, τό, comm. pl. [αἰδέομαι],
the private parts, Lat. *puerenda*, iv.
3. 12.

αἰδώς, οὗς, ἡ [αἰδέομαι], *respect*,
ii. 6. 19.

αἰεῖ, see ἀεῖ.

Αἰήτης, *ov*, *Aeetes*, king of Pha-
sis in Colchis, v. 6. 37, and not to be
confused with the mythical owner
of the golden fleece. But the king
of Phasis doubtless claimed de-
scend from the other.

αἰθρία, ᾧς [αἶθω], *clear sky*, iv.
4. 14.

αἶθω [αἶθω], *set on fire, kindle*,
burn, iv. 7. 20; mid. intrans., *be on
fire, burn*, vi. 3. 19.

αἰκίζω (αἰκῖδ-), comm. dep., αἰκί-
ζομαι, αἰκισθῆναι, etc. [ἔουκα], *out-
rage, torture, maltreat, mutilate*,
ii. 6. 29. Phrase: τὰ ἔσχατα αἰκί-
σάμενος, *torturing most cruelly*, Lat.
ultimis cruciatibus adficere, iii. 1.
18.

αἶμα, ατος, τό, *blood*, v. 8. 15.
Αἰνιάς or Αἰνεῖας, *ov*, *Aenēas*, a
Smythian captain in the Greek
army, iv. 7. 13.

Αἰνιάς, ἄνος, ὁ, *an Aenianian*.
The Aenianians were an ancient
Hellenic race and settled finally in
the upper valley of the Spercheus
in southwestern Thessaly. i. 2. 6,
vi. 1. 7.

αἰξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ, *goat*, iii. 5. 9, iv.
5. 26, v. 3. 11.

Αἰολίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Aeolis*, v. 6. 24, a
district on the coast of northern
Lydia, between the rivers Hermus
and Caicus, colonized by Aeolians.
The chief city was Cyme. In a
wider sense the name included all
the Aeolic colonies as far north as
the Troad.

αἰπερός, ᾧ, *on*, verbal [αἰπέω],
must be taken, iv. 7. 3.

αἰπετός, ἡ, *on* [αἰπέω], *that may
be taken or chosen, chosen*; *oi aipe-
toi*, the men chosen, the deputies, i.
3. 21.

αἰπέω (ἐλ-), αἰρήσω, εἶλον, ἤρκα,
ἤρηναι, ἡρέθην [αἰπέω], *take, seize*,
capture, of persons or things, i. 4.
8, 6. 2, v. 2. 9, 4. 26, vii. 3. 26; mid.,
take for oneself, choose, prefer,
elect, side with, i. 3. 5, 7. 3, 4, 9. 9, ii.
6. 6, iii. 4. 42, iv. 8. 25, v. 6. 3, 7. 28,
vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 5, 6. 15; correspond-
ingly, in the pass., *be elected, chosen*,
iii. 1. 46, 47, 2. 1, v. 8. 1, vi. 1. 32,
6. 22. Phrase: *οἱ ἀρχων ἤρηντο*, *ex
officio*, vi. 2. 6.

αἶρω (ἀρ-), ἀρᾶ, ἤρα, ἤρκα, ἤρηναι,
ἤρην, Att. for ἀείρω (ἀερ-), etc.
[ἀείρω], *raise*, i. 5. 3, v. 6. 33, vii.
3. 6.

αἶς, see ἄς.

αἰσθάνομαι (αἰσθ-), αἰσθῆσθαι,
ᾗσθημην, ᾗσθημαι [R. 1 αἶ], *per-
ceive, learn, see, observe, become
aware of*, with the simple acc., i. 1.
8, iv. 1. 7, which is often to be
supplied from the context, i. 8. 22,
iv. 3. 33, with a partic. clause, i. 9.
21, iv. 6. 22, or with a clause with
ὅτι, ὥς, or ὅπου, i. 2. 21, 10. 5, iii. 1.
40, v. 7. 19; with gen., *hear, hear
of*, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ [R. 1 αἶ], *per-
ception*; *αἰσθησιν παρέχειν*, *afford
perception, i.e. be perceived*, iv. 6. 13.

αἰστος, *on* [αἶσα, *fate, fortune*],
boding well, auspicious, vi. 5. 2, 21.

Αἰσχύνης, *ov*, *Aeschines*, an Aca-
nanian, in command of peltasts, iv.
3. 22, 8. 18.

αἰσχύρως, ᾧ, *on* [αἰσχύομαι], *shame-
ful, base, infamous, disgraceful*, i.
9. 3, ii. 5. 20, iv. 6. 14, vi. 2. 10, vii.
7. 22; comp. *αἰσχύωρ*, sup. *αἰσχυ-
ερος*, v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 21.

αἰσχυρῶς, adv. [αἰσχύομαι], *shame-
fully, disgracefully, ignominiously*,
iii. 1. 43, vii. 1. 29.

αἰσχύνη, ης [αἰσχύομαι], *shame*,
dishonour, disgrace, ii. 6. 6, vii. 7.
11. Phrases: *οἱ αἰσχύρην ἀλλή-
λων*, *from a sense of shame before
one another*, iii. 1. 10; *ὥστε πᾶσιν
αἰσχύρην εἶναι*, *so that all were
ashamed*, ii. 3. 11.

αἰσχύνω (αἰσχυν-), αἰσχυνῶ,
ᾗσχυνα, ᾗσχύνην [αἰσχύομαι], *dis-
honour, shame*; mid. as pass. dep.,
*be or feel ashamed, feel shame be-
fore, stand in awe of*, i. 3. 10, 7. 4,
ii. 3. 22, 5. 39, vi. 5. 4, vii. 6. 21,
7. 9.

αἰτέω, αἰτήσω, etc. [αἰτέω], *ask
for, beg, demand*, with the simple
acc. of the thing, iii. 1. 28, two accs.,
one of person, the other of thing,
i. 1. 10, 3. 14, iii. 4. 2, v. 8. 4, vi.
2. 4, or with acc. of thing and
παρά with gen. of pers., i. 3. 16.
Mid., *entreat, beseech, beg for, ob-
tain by entreaty*, with acc. of pers.,
ii. 3. 19, the acc. of thing and *παρά*
with gen. of pers., v. 1. 11, with
acc. of pers. and inf., v. 6. 31, or the
infin. and *παρά* with gen. of pers.,
ii. 3. 18.

αἰτιά, ᾧς [αἰτέω], *a charge, im-
putation, blame, censure*, vi. 6. 15,
16; *αἰτίαν (aitiās) ἔχειν*, *be blamed*,
censured, held responsible, vii. 1.
8, 7. 56, with ὅπως and gen. of pers.,
and either *ἐν* with dat. or *περί* with
gen. of thing, vii. 6. 11, 16.

αἰτιάομαι, αἰτιδοομαι, etc. [αἰτέω],
blame, find fault with, reproach,
iii. 3. 12, vi. 6. 16, 20, 26; *accuse*,
charge, with inf., i. 2. 20, v. 5. 19,
vi. 2. 9, or with acc. of pers. and
ὅτι with a clause, iii. 1. 7, iv. 1. 19,
vii. 1. 8.

αἰτός, ᾧ, *on* [αἰτέω], *causing, to
blame, culpable, responsible*, i. 4.

15, v. 5, 19; of persons or things, *cause of, reason for, to blame for*, with gen. of thing, ii. 5, 22, v. 5, 19, vi. 1, 20, 6, 15; with acc. and inf., vi. 6, 8. As subst., τὸ αἰτίον, *the cause*, iv. 1, 17; τοῦτον ὁ αἰτίος, *the author of this*, vii. 7, 48; αἰτίος ὁ δὲν, *guiltless*, vii. 1, 25.

αἰχμάλωτος, *on* [R. ακ + αἰρέω], *captured by the spear, captured*, of persons or things, iii. 3, 19, iv. 1, 12, 7, 26. As subst., οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι, *prisoners of war, captives*, iv. 8, 27, vii. 4, 5; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα, *booty*, both persons and things, iv. 1, 13, v. 3, 4.

Ἀκαρνάν, ἄνος, ὁ, *an Acaean*. The Acaeanians inhabited the province of Acaeania in the west of Greece, bounded on the south and west by the Ionian Sea, on the north by the Ambracian Gulf, and on the east by the river Achelous and Aetolia. iv. 8, 18.

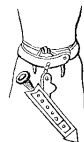
ἄκαιστος, *on* [καίω], *unburnt*, iii. 5, 13.

ἀκέραιος, *on* [R. 2 κρα], *undiluted, undiminished, i.e. complete, perfect*; of troops, *in fine condition, fresh*, vi. 5, 9.

ἀκήρετος, *on* [R. καλ], *unproclaimed*; of a war in which no overtures from the enemy are received, *truceless*, iii. 3, 5.

ἀκινάκης, *on* [Persian word], *a short, straight sword or poniard*, i.

8, 29, the general form of which was identical with that of the scabbard represented in the accompanying cut. The *acinaes* was worn on the right side, and hung from a leathern belt over the hip. In the illustration, from a bas-relief found at Per-



No. 1.

sepolis, the single lines at the right and left represent the outline of the front and back of the dress of the wearer. This weapon was

peculiar to the Persians, Medes, and Scythians. A golden *acinaes* was often given by the kings of Persia as a mark of honor, i. 2, 27. An *acinaes* taken from Mardonius was preserved in the Acropolis at Athens, and was worth, Demosthenes says, not less than 300 darics.

ἀκινδύνος, *on* [κινδύνος], *without danger*; sup. ἀκινδυνότατος, *safest*, vi. 5, 29.

ἀκινδύνως, *adv.* [κινδύνος], *without danger, in security*, ii. 6, 6.

ἄκληρος, *on* [κλήρος, ὁ, lot, portion, cf. Eng. *clergy, clerk*], *without portion, in poverty*, iii. 2, 26.

ἀκμάζω (ἀκμαδ-), ἀκμάσω [R. ακ], *be at highest point, in full bloom, at the height of one's ability*, with inf., iii. 1, 25.

ἄκμη, ἥς [R. ακ], *point*; acc. as *adv.*, *at the point, just*, iv. 3, 26.

ἀκόλαστος, *on* [κολάζω], *unpunished*; of soldiers, *undisciplined*, ii. 6, 10.

ἀκολουθίω, ἀκολουθήσω, *etc.* [R. κελ], *accompany, follow*, with σύν and dat., vii. 5, 3.

ἀσάλευδος, *on* [R. κελ], *going the same way, consistent*, of things, ii. 4, 10.

ἀκοντίω (ἀκοντιδ-), ἀκοντιῶ [R. ακ], *hurl a javelin*, iii. 3, 7, v. 2, 12; *throw a javelin at, hit with a javelin, hit*, with acc. of pers., i. 10, 7; with acc. of pers. and dat. of the weapon, i. 8, 27.

ἀκόντιον, τό [R. ακ], *javelin, dart*, the weapon of the ἀκοντιστής (*q.v.*), shorter and lighter than the δόρυ, *q.v.* The javelin had a leather thong permanently attached to it at its centre of gravity (iv. 2, 28, cf. iv. 3, 28), through the end of which the finger was put when it was hurled (see *s.v.* διαγκυλδομαί). This thong was wrapped round the shaft and gave the javelin when hurled a rotary motion, similar to that of the ball shot from a rifled gun. In the heroic age this weapon was

used chiefly in hunting, but later throwing the javelin was one of the regular exercises in the Greek gymnasium, and became one of the five events in the pentathlon. Here the object was either to hit a mark or throw a long distance, and the javelin was light and short with a long, thin point.

ἀκόντισις, εὖς, ἡ [R. ακ], *javelin-throwing*, i. 9, 5.

ἀκοντιστής, οὗ [R. ακ], *javelin-thrower*, iii. 3, 7, iv. 3, 28. The javelin-throwers, doubtless, carried each several javelins (see *s.v.* ἀκόντιον). They had no defensive armour (helmet, breast-plate, etc.), since they were to fight at a distance, and with the bowmen and slingers constituted the light-armed troops. See *s.v.* γυμνῆς and πέλτασται.

ἀκούω, ἀκοῦσομαι, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ἤκουσθην [R. κοῦ], *hear, learn, listen to*. Used either abs., iii. 1, 27, v. 5, 8, or as follows: with the simple gen. or acc. of the thing, i. 3, 7, iv. 2, 8, 4, 21, v. 7, 21; with the gen. of source, vii. 3, 8; with the gen. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 2, 5, ii. 5, 16; with the acc. and partic., i. 2, 21, v. 5, 7, or a clause introduced by ὅτι or ὡς, i. 3, 21, vi. 6, 8, 28, either construction being sometimes accompanied by the gen. of the person, i. 8, 13, 10, 5, vi. 2, 13; with the acc. and inf., i. 3, 20, iii. 1, 45, iv. 6, 14, 16; with περί and gen., ii. 5, 26, accompanied by the acc. of the thing and a ὡς clause, vi. 6, 34, or by the acc. of the thing and gen. of the source, vii. 7, 30; followed by a rel. clause, v. 7, 12, vii. 3, 5, 4, 21. Also, *hear of*, with acc., i. 4, 9, 9, 4; *hearken to, give heed to, obey*, with gen., ii. 6, 11, iii. 5, 16. The pres. is sometimes used in a sense that strictly requires the perf., *have heard, am told, understand*, i. 9, 28, v. 1, 13, 5, 23, 8, 23.

Phrases: εὖ ἀκοῦειν, *hear good of oneself*, hence with ὄνδ and gen. of pers., *be in good repute among men*, Lat. *bene audire*, vii. 7, 23; ἀκούοντων τῶν πολεμίων, *within hearing of the enemy*, iii. 4, 36; ἐνι πλείστον ἀκούοντων, *within the hearing of every possible man*, vii. 3, 7. ἄκρα, ἃς [R. ακ], *summit, height*; then the fortified stronghold thereon, *citadel*, v. 2, 17, vii. 1, 20. ἄκρατος, *on* [R. 2 κρα], *unmixed*, of wine, v. 4, 29, hence *strong*, iv. 5, 27. It was the custom among the Greeks to mix water with their wine. The usual proportion was three to one or two to one, sometimes three to two, the amount of water always exceeding that of wine. The mixture was made in large bowls (see *s.v.* κράτηρ), and was dipped from these by means of a ladle or wine-pitcher (see *s.v.* οἶνοχόος).

ἄκριτος, *on* [κρίνω], *unjudged, without a trial*, v. 7, 28, 29.

ἀκροβόλιμα (ἀκροβολιδ-), ἡκροβόλισμα [R. ακ + βάλλω], *throw from a distance or height*, as opposed to fighting a pitched battle, *skirmish*, abs., iii. 4, 18, v. 2, 10, or with dat., iii. 4, 33.

ἀκροβόλιος, εὖς, ἡ [R. ακ + βάλλω], *throwing from a distance, skirmishing, skirmish*, iii. 4, 16, 18.

ἀκρόπολις, εὖς, ἡ [R. ακ + R. πλα], *upper city, acropolis, citadel*, i. 2, 1, 6, 6, vii. 1, 20.

ἄκρος, ἃς, *on* [R. ακ], *pointed, at the point, highest, topmost*. As subst., τὸ ἄκρον, *height, summit, eminence*, of a hill or mountain, iii. 4, 27, 44, iv. 7, 25, v. 4, 26; τὰ ἄκρα, *the heights*, i. 2, 21, v. 2, 10, vii. 3, 44; τὸ ἀκρότατον, *the highest peak, the chief stronghold*, v. 4, 15; κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, *along the heights*, iv. 6, 23, 24, vi. 3, 19.

ἀκρωνυχίς, ἃς [R. ακ + νυξ, *naû*], *tip of the nail, spur, crest*, of a mountain, iii. 4, 37, 38.

ἄκτῃ, ἥς, *foreland, promontory, coast, beach*, vi. 2, 1.

ἄκυρος, *ον* [κύρος, τό, *power, authority*], of no force, null and void, vi. 1. 28.

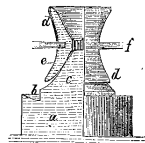
ἄκων, *ουσα*, *ον* [for δέκων by contr., see ἐκών], *unwilling, reluctant*, used as partic. without ὦν, iii. 1. 10, vii. 3. 30; as adv. with a partic., *unintentionally, accidentally*, iv. 8. 26; ἄκοντός τινος, *sc. ὄντος, against a man's will, without his consent*, i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 40.

ἀλαλάξω (ἀλαλαγ-), ἀλαλάξομαι, ἡλάλαξα [ἀλαλαγή, *shouting, battle-cry*], raise the battle-cry of ἀλαλή, *shout the war-cry*, iv. 2. 7, vi. 5. 26, 27. Poetic, except in Xen. and late prose.

ἀλεινός, ἡ, ὄν [ἀλέω, εἴλη, *prop. warmth of the sun, σέλας, brightness*, cf. Lat. *sōl*, *sun*, Eng. *sun-tan*], *warm*; as subst., τὸ ἀλεινόν, *source of warmth*, iv. 4. 11.

ἀλέω (ἀλεε-), ἀλέομαι, ἡλεῖσθαι [R. ἀρκ], *ward off*, only in mid., *ward off from oneself, defend oneself from, repulse*, obj. in acc. or implied, i. 3. 6, iii. 4. 33, v. 5. 21, vii. 7. 3; *return like for like, requite*, i. 9. 11.

ἀλέτης, *ον* [ἀλέω, *grind*], lit. *grinder*. Used only as an adj. in the phrase ὄνος ἀλέτης, i. 5. 5, the upper mill-stone, marked *dd* in the annexed cut, which represents a mill found at Pompēi. At the right, not quite one-half of the outside of the mill is shown; at the left, a vertical section. The stone base is marked *a*, and terminates above in the cone-shaped lower mill-stone (μύλος) *c*, in the top of which is set solidly a heavy iron peg (*a* in No. 3). The upper stone (ὄνος)



No. 2.

dd is in the form of an hour-glass, the lower half revolving closely upon *c*. The ὄνος is closed at its narrowest part by a thick iron plate (*b* in No. 3) in which there are five holes. The peg in the upper part of *c* (*a* in No. 3) passes through the hole at the centre of this plate; through the others, arranged round it, the grain, which was put into the upper half of *dd*, or the hopper, passed downward. When the upper stone was turned by means of the bar *f* the grain gradually worked its way downward, and was ground into flour in the groove *e* by the friction of the two rough surfaces, and fell into the mill *b* below.

ἄλευρον, τό [ἀλέω, *grind*], *flour, wheaten flour*, always in the plur., i. 10. 18, iii. 4. 31; as distinguished from barley meal, i. 5. 6.

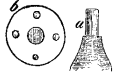
ἀλήθεια, ἡ [R. λαθ], *truth, truth-telling, candour, sincerity*, ii. 6. 25, 26, vii. 7. 24. Phrase: τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, Lat. *re uerā*, *in fact, in reality*, vi. 2. 10.

ἀληθείω, ἀληθεύω, ἡλήθευσα [R. λαθ], *speak the truth*, i. 7. 18, vii. 7. 25; *report correctly*, iv. 4. 15; with acc., *tell the truth about*, v. 6. 18.

ἀληθής, ἐς [R. λαθ], *unconcealed, and so true*, of things, v. 5. 24, vii. 2. 25; as subst., τὸ ἀληθές, *the truth, truth*, Lat. *uerum*, ii. 6. 22; ἀληθῆ λέγειν, *speak the truth*, ii. 5. 24, iii. 3. 13, v. 8. 10.

ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν [R. λαθ], *agreeable to truth, real and true, genuine*; στρατεύμα ἀληθινόν, *an army worthy of the name*, i. 9. 17.

ἀλιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν [ἀλιεύω, *fish*, ἀλι, ὁ, *sail*, ἄλις, ἡ, *sea*, cf. Lat. *sāl*, *sea*, *salt*, Eng. *salt*], of or belonging to a fisherman; with πλοῖον, *fishing boat*, vii. 1. 20.



No. 3.

ἀλιζω (ἀλιδ-), ἡλιστα, ἡλίσθημι [ἄλις], *gather, collect, assemble*, ii. 4. 3; in mid. intrans., *assemble, meet*, vi. 3. 3.

ἀλιθος, *ον* [λίθος], *without stones, free from stones*, of land, vi. 4. 5.

ἄλις, adv., *in heaps or crowds, in plenty, enough*, with gen., v. 7. 12.

Ἀλισάρνη, ἡς, ἡ, *Halisarne*, a city in Mysia, south of Pergamus, vii. 8. 17.

ἀλίσκομαι (ἀλ-, ἄλο-), ἀλώσομαι, ἐδῶν or ἦλων, ἐδῶκα or ἦλωκα [αἰρέω], *pass to αἰρέω, be captured, taken, caught*, of persons, animals, places, and things, i. 4. 7, iii. 4. 8, 17, v. 14, v. 3. 10, vii. 3. 10. The pres. sometimes approaches the signification of the perf., as of ἀλισκόμενοι, *the captives*, iv. 1. 3, cf. i. 5. 2.

ἄλκιμος, *ον* [R. ἀρκ], *stout, brave, warlike*, iv. 3. 4, 7. 13.

ἄλλα, adversative conj. [ἄλλος], *otherwise, in another way, on the other hand, still, but*. It introduces something different from what has been said before, or opposed to it, and occurs frequently after negatives, i. 1. 4, 4. 18, ii. 4. 2, 6. 10, vi. 4. 2, vii. 1. 31. It often introduces an antithesis, which emphasises the thought, i. 8. 11, iii. 2. 3, 13, v. 7. 32. At the beginning of a speech, by way of an abrupt transition, or to break off discussion, *well, well but, however, for my part*, i. 7. 6, 8. 17, ii. 1. 10, 5. 18. In conditional sentences, the apodosis may be opposed to the protasis by ἄλλα, *yet, still, at least*, ii. 5. 19, vii. 7. 43. An objection in the form of a question is introduced by ἄλλά, v. 8. 4. At the beginning of a second question ἄλλα is best translated *or*, ii. 5. 18. After questions containing a negative idea, or one to be refuted, *rather, on the contrary*, iv. 6. 19, v. 1. 7, 7. 30. ἄλλά is joined with various particles, as follows: ἄλλα γὰρ, *but really*, iii. 2. 25, 26, v. 7. 11,

vii. 7. 43; ἄλλά γε, *but at any rate*, iii. 2. 3; ἄλλά γέ τοι, *yet at least*, ii. 5. 19; ἄλλα μάλλον, *but rather*, iii. 1. 35; ἄλλα μέντοι, *yet truly*, iv. 6. 16; ἄλλα μὲν, *but, but then*, used when the speaker resumes an interrupted thought, ii. 5. 12, 14; ἄλλ' ὅμως, *but nevertheless*, i. 8. 13, v. 8. 19.

ἄλλ' ἢ, i.e. ἄλλο ἢ, *other than*, with the accent of the first word lost; after a negative, *except*, iv. 6. 11, vii. 7. 53.

ἄλλῃ, as adv. [ἄλλος], *in another way*, iv. 2. 4, 10; *elsewhere, somewhere else*, ii. 6. 4, v. 6. 7, vi. 3. 7; *elsewhere, in another direction*, only in phrases, as ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐπάπτεο, *one one way, another another, different ways*, iv. 8. 19; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ δίδωκεν, vii. 3. 47.

ἄλληλων, reciprocal pron. [ἄλλος], *of one another, each other*, i. 10. 4, iii. 1. 10; ἀλλήλους, i. 2. 27, iii. 3. 1, v. 2. 11; ἀλλήλους, iii. 2. 5, iv. 3. 29, vii. 1. 39.

ἄλλοθεν, adv. [ἄλλος], *from another place; ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν, some from one point, others from another*, i. 10. 13.

ἄλλομαι (ἀλ-), ἀλοῦμαι, ἡλόμην or ἡλόμην [cf. Lat. *salio*, *leap*], *leap, jump, hop*, iv. 2. 17, vi. 1. 5.

ἄλλος, ἡ, ο [ἄλλος], *other, another*, i. 1. 7, 9, 3. 16, ii. 1. 20, iv. 5. 28. When preceded by the art., *the other, the remaining, the rest, the rest of*, i. 2. 15, iv. 3. 6; οἱ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες, *the rest of the Greeks*, ii. 1. 4; τὸ ἄλλο στρατεύμα, *the rest of the army*, i. 2. 25, 4. 17; οἱ ἄλλοι πάρεσσι, *all the rest*, ii. 1. 16. τὰ ἄλλα is used adverbially, *as for the rest*, i. 3. 3, 7. 4, iv. 8. 20. When joined with one of its own cases or an adv. derived from the same stem, it is used distributively, like Lat. *alius*, as ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, *one and another, another and another*, i. 5. 12, vii. 3. 27, 6. 10; ἄλλοι . . . ἄλλοι, *some . . . others*, i. 8. 9, vii. 1. 17; ἄλλος ἄλλα λέγει, *one says*

this, another that, ii. 1. 15; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ, one in one place, another in another, vi. 3. 7, or one in one direction, others in another, iv. 8. 19, vii. 3. 47; ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν, Lat. *alii aliunde*, some from one quarter, others from another, i. 10. 13; ἄλλοι ἄλλως, Lat. *alii aliter*, some one way, others another, i. 6. 11. τῇ ἄλλῃ, with ἡμέρα understood, means next day, ii. 1. 3, iii. 4. 1, vi. 1. 15; ἄλλος ἄλλον εἶκε, one pulled up the other, v. 2. 15. Used with numerals ἄλλος may be best translated besides, further, ἄλλοι δὲ ἦσαν ἑξακισχίλιοι ἱππεῖς, and there were further sic thousand horsemen, i. 7. 11, cf. vii. 3. 48, 8. 15; so also in enumerating several objects, as οὐ γὰρ ἦν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο δένδρον, for there was no grass, and besides not a single tree, i. 5. 6, cf. iii. 3. 18, v. 4. 25. Resembling this is the phrase οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι Κρήτες, v. 2. 31, where ἄλλοι distinguishes the Cretans from their leader and does not mark a class of Cretans; English has not this idiom, but cf. French *autres autres Français*. Phrases: ἄλλος τις, any other, some other, ii. 1. 14; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος, nobody else, i. 10. 16, iv. 4. 4, vii. 6. 39; εἰ τις ἄλλος or εἰ τις καὶ ἄλλος, if any other, if anybody, whatever other, i. 4. 15, 5. 1, 6. 1, iv. 1. 23; ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος, as (well as) any other man whosoever, i. 3. 15, ii. 6. 8; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, nothing else than, only, ii. 2. 13, iii. 2. 18, iv. 2. 27, vii. 4. 8; οὐδὲν ἄλλο εἰ μὴ, nothing else except, ii. 1. 12; ἄλλο τι ἢ; is anything else true than? equivalent to οὐ or ἄρ' οὐ, Lat. *nōne*, ii. 5. 10, iv. 7. 5.

ἄλλοτε, adv. [ἄλλος], to another place, in the phrase τινὲς εἰσέχοντο ἄλλοτε, some having gone one way, others another, vi. 6. 5 (where some read ἄλλοι ἄλλῃ).

ἄλλοτε, adv. [ἄλλος], at another time, at other times, iv. 1. 17; ἄλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, every now and then, ii. 4. 26, v. 2. 29; εἰ ποτε καὶ

ἄλλοτε, if ever in the world, vi. 4. 12.

ἀλλότριος, ᾧ, on [ἄλλος], another's, strange, foreign, Lat. *alienus*, iii. 5. 6, vii. 2. 33; hence, lost, forfeit, iii. 2. 28.

ἄλλως, adv. [ἄλλος], otherwise, in another way, iii. 2. 39, v. 2. 20, vii. 5. 5; in a different way than is fitting, at random, rashly, Lat. *temere*, v. 1. 7. Phrases: ἄλλοι ἄλλως, some in one way, others in another (see under ἄλλος), i. 6. 11; ἄλλως εἶχειν or γίνεσθαι, be different, be otherwise, iii. 2. 37, vi. 6. 10; ἄλλως πως, in any other way, iii. 2. 20, 26, vi. 4. 2; ἄλλως τε καὶ, on other grounds and particularly, hence especially, v. 6. 9, vii. 7. 40.

ἀλόγιστος, on [R. λογ], unreasoning, foolish, ii. 5. 21.

ἄλσος, οὗς, τό, grove, esp. about a temple or shrine, a sacred grove, v. 3. 12.

Ἄλυσ, υἱός, ὁ, the *Halys* (Kizil-Irmak), the principal river in Asia Minor, rising in Pontus, and flowing southwesterly into Cappadocia, then northwesterly through Galatia, and, finally, between Paphlagonia and Pontus into the Euxine. It was two stadia wide near its mouth and impassable except by boats, v. 6. 9, cf. Hdt. i. 75. The Greeks sailed by its mouth, vi. 2. 1.

ἄλφιτον, τό, in Attic always pl., barley meal, i. 5. 6, iv. 8. 23.

ἄλωπεκη, ἥς [ἀλώπηξ, fox, cf. Lat. *volpēs*, fox], fox-skin cap, worn over the head and ears by the Thracians, vii. 4. 4. Observe the form of the cap worn by Paris, s.v. *πάρηπιπον*, and by the Amazon, s.v. *φάρετρα*.

ἀλώσιμος, on [αἰρέω], easy to capture, of places, v. 2. 3.

ἀλώσιοντο, see ἀλώσιμοι.

ἄμα, adv. [ἄμα], at the same time or moment, at the same time with, together, i. 2. 9, 8. 18, iii. 4. 31, v. 4. 17; together with. with dat. of pers., ii. 4. 9. Phrases: ἄμα τῇ

ἡμέρᾳ, at daybreak, ii. 1. 2, iii. 1. 13, vi. 5. 1; ἄμα τῇ ἐπιώσῃ ἡμέρᾳ, as the next day was breaking, i. 7. 2; ἄμα ἦλθ' ἀνατέλλοντι, ἀνίσχοντι (or ἀνέχοντι), δδνοντι, at sunrise, at sunset, ii. 1. 3, 2. 13, 3. 1. ἄμα μὲν... ἄμα δέ, emphatic expression of the idea, where in Eng. we should naturally translate the adverb with the second clause only, iii. 4. 19, iv. 1. 4, vi. 2. 14. ἄμα is sometimes joined to the first of two verbs where we should expect it with the second, v. 5. 13, vii. 6. 20. It often appears to be closely connected in sense with the participle, but grammatically modifies the verb, as ἄμα ταύτ' εἰπόν ἀνέστη, as soon as he had said this, he rose, iii. 1. 47, cf. ii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 19, vi. 3. 5.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνομ, ἡ, an Amazon. The Amazons were a mythical, warlike race of women, the ideal of female bravery and strength. They have a prominent place in Greek mythology, and are frequently represented in Greek works of art. They lived about the river Thermōdon, and their chief city was Themiscyra. From here they invaded at different times the greater part of the known world. There was a celebrated representation of the battle of the Amazons with the Athenians in the Stoa Poecile at Athens. The cut given s.v. *φάρετρα* represents an

her struggle with Theseus. She is armed simply with bow and quiver, and wears upon her head the so-called *μίτρα*, a cap of wool or leather not unlike a helmet. In the accompanying cut, from a sarcophagus in the Museum of the Capitol at Rome, the Amazon is armed with quiver (see s.v. *φάρετρα*), shield (see s.v. *πέλτη*), helmet (see s.v. *κράνος*), and battle-axe (see s.v. *σάγαις*). iv. 4. 16.

ἄμαξα, ἡ [ἄμα + R. αγ], a heavy wagon, originally and generally with four wheels (and therefore with two united axles, as the name signifies), designed especially for baggage, used also for carrying arms, provisions, and wounded men, i. 5. 7, 7. 20, 10. 18, ii. 2. 14. See s.v. ἄρμα and ἀρμάματα.

Phrases: ἄμαξα πετρῶν, wagon-load of stones, iv. 7. 10; βοὸς ὑφ' ἄμαξης, draught-ox, vi. 4. 22, 25.

ἄμαξιαστος, ᾧ, on [ἄμα + R. αγ], fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon, iv. 2. 3.

ἄμαξιτός, ὅν [ἄμα + R. αγ], passable by wagons; δόδος ἄμαξιτός, wagon-road, i. 2. 21.

ἄμαρτάνω (ἄμαρτ-), ἀμαρτήσομαι, ἡμαρτον, ἡμάρτηκα, ἡμάρτημαι, ἡμαρτήθην, fail of one's aim, miss the mark, miss, with the gen. of the person, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 15, or of the thing, vii. 4. 17; hence fail (in conduct), do wrong, sin against, with cognate acc. and περί with acc. of the pers. wronged, iii. 2. 20; μικρὰ ἀμαρτηθέντα, small blunders, v. 8. 20.

ἀμαχεί, adv. [R. μαχ], without fighting or resistance, without a struggle, i. 7. 9, iii. 4. 40, iv. 6. 12. ἀμαχητί, adv. [R. μαχ], without fighting, iv. 2. 15.

Ἀμβρακιώτης or Ἀμπρακιώτης, οὗ, an Ambraciot, a citizen of Ambracia (Arta), which was a colony of the Corinthians in Epirus, 80 stadia north of the Ambracian Gulf, i. 7. 18, v. 6. 16, vi. 4. 18.



Amazon, as pictured on a Greek vase, attendant on Hippolyte in

ἀμείνων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, comp. of ἀγαθός, *q.v.*, better, braver, stouter, iii. 1. 21, 23, 2. 15, v. 6. 28, vii. 6. 44, 7. 54; joined with κρείττων, braver and mightier, i. 7. 3; neut. as adv., better, ii. 1. 20, vii. 3. 17.

ἀμέλεια, as [R. μέλ], carelessness, neglect in guarding, iv. 6. 3. ἀμέλειω, ἀμελήσω, etc. [R. μέλ], be careless, be heedless, neglect, slight, with gen. of the person or thing, i. 3. 11, v. 1. 15, 4. 20, vii. 2. 7.

ἀμελώς, adv. [R. μέλ], heedlessly, negligently, v. 1. 6.

ἀμέτρος, *ov* [μέτρον], without measure, countless, iii. 2. 16.

ἀμήχανος, *ov* [R. μακ], without means, destitute of means (of persons), ii. 5. 21; impossible (of things), impracticable, i. 2. 21; πολλά κἀμήχανα, many difficulties, ii. 3. 18.

ἀμύλλασμαι, ἀμύλλασσαι, etc., *dep.* pass. [ἀμύλλω, contend], contend, struggle; with ἐν or πρὸς and acc., race for, struggle for, iii. 4. 44, 46.

ἀμύστος, *δ*, vine, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6.

Ἀμυρακίωτης, see Ἀμυρακιάτης.

ἀμυγδαλίνος, *η*, *ov* [ἀμυγδάλη, almond, cf. Eng. almond], of almonds, iv. 4. 13.

ἀμύνω (ἀμυν-), ἀμύνω, ἡμύνω [root μν, shut, fasten, ἀ- prothetic, *q.v.*, cf. Lat. moenia, ramparts, mūnīo, fortify], ward off. Mid., ward off from oneself, defend oneself, avenge oneself ὑπὸν, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 14, 20, v. 4. 25, vii. 3. 35.

ἀμφί, prep. [akin to ἀμφω, cf. Lat. ambi-, amb- in composition, round about], orig. on both sides of, hence about, followed by the acc. and very rarely by the gen. Used of persons, places, and things, sometimes of time and number. With gen., about, concerning, of things; ἀμφὶ ὧν εἶχον διαφέροντα, quarrel over what they had, iv. 5. 17. With acc., of place, round, about, of persons, countries, or things, i. 2. 3, v. 2. 17, vii. 8. 2;

of the object affected, ἀμφὶ στρατεύματα δαπανᾷν, spend money on an army, i. 1. 8; of time, about, at, ἀμφὶ δειπνῶν, about supper-time, i. 10. 17; cf. ii. 2. 8, iv. 5. 9, vi. 4. 26; with numerals preceded by the art., about, Lat. circiter, i. 2. 9, 7. 10, iii. 1. 33. Phrases: οἱ ἀμφὶ with an acc. of a pers. may denote either the followers of that pers., or that pers. and his followers, as οἱ ἀμφὶ βασιλέα, the king's attendants, i. 10. 3, cf. i. 8. 1, 21, but οἱ ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον, Chirisophus and his men, iv. 3. 21, cf. iii. 2. 2, 5. 1; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις, tactics, ii. 1. 7; ἀμφὶ ταῦτα ἔχειν, be busy about this, occupied, v. 2. 20, vii. 2. 16; ἀμφὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια εἶναι, be bustled about the provisions, iii. 5. 14. In composition ἀμφὶ signifies on both sides, about.

ἀμφιγυνεώ, *imp.* ἡμφιγυνεών, ἡμφιγυνεῖσθαι, ἡμφιγυνεῖσθαι [R. γυνῶ], think on both sides, be in doubt or puzzled, ii. 5. 33.

Ἀμφιδήμος, *δ*, Amphidēmus, father of Amphicrates (see the next word), iv. 2. 13.

Ἀμφικράτης, *ovs*, *δ*, Amphicrates, an Athenian, son of the preceding, one of the captains of the Greek army, and killed by the Carduchi in the retreat, iv. 2. 13, 17.

ἀμφιλέγω [R. λεγ], speak on both sides, have a dispute, quarrel, i. 5. 11.

Ἀμφιπολίτης, *ov*, an Amphipolitian, a native of Amphipolis, i. 10. 7, iv. 6. 1, a colony of Athens founded in 437 B.C. in eastern Macedonia, on the left bank of the river Strymon, just below its egress from lake Cercinitis and 25 stadia from the sea. The Strymon flowed almost round the town. The ruins of Amphipolis can be seen near Neochorio at the present day.

ἀμφορεύς, *εὖος*, *δ* [in Epic ἀμφιφορεύς, R. φερ], Lat. amphora, a jar primarily intended for liquids,

as wine or oil, but used variously, as for pickled dolphin, v. 4. 28. As the name implies, the ἀμφορεύς had two handles, and was so large as to need two persons to carry it. As a liquid measure it contained 39.39 liters, 41.6+ quarts U. S. liquid measure, having one and one-half times the capacity of the Roman amphora. In form it was more or less bulky, had a neck and mouth which were generally of moderate size in comparison with the body of the vessel, and



No. 5.

either rested on a foot, as in the illustration, or was pointed at the lower end. The ἀμφορεύς was sometimes highly ornamented.

ἀμφοτέρος, *ᾶ*, *ov* [ἀμφω], both, from its signification generally plural (in Anab. only dual or pl.); when used with the art., put in the pred. position, i. 1. 1, 4. 4, iii. 1. 31, vii. 6. 17. Sometimes used subst., both parties, i. 5. 17, ii. 5. 41, v. 3. 8.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, adv. [ἀμφοτέρος], on both sides, from both sides, i. 10. 9, iii. 5. 10; with the gen., iii. 4. 20.

ἀμφω [akin to ἀμφί, cf. Lat. ambō, both, Eng. both], gen. and dat. ἀμφοίν, both, ii. 6. 30, vi. 2. 6.

ἄν, a post-positive particle without an exact equivalent in English, but having force according to the construction in which it is employed. Three uses of ἄν are to be distinguished: I. In conditional, relative, and temporal protases and in final clauses; II. In apodosis; III. In iterative sentences. I. With subj. in protases with εἰ, when εἰ and ἄν combine to form εἰάν, ἄν, or ἤν, or with rel. advs. like ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτε, etc., combining to form ἐπεὶ ἄν, ἐπειδὴ ἄν, etc. (for this use see under the different words); with a rel., as ὅς, ὅστις, ὅπου, etc., i. 3. 5, 4. 15, ii. 5. 18, or a temporal conj., as ὥς, πρὶν, μέχρι, ἔστω, i. 1. 10, 4. 8, 13, ii. 3. 9, 24; in a final clause with ὥς and subj., ii. 5. 10, vi. 3. 18. II. In apodosis, where ἄν belongs to the verb and is used with secondary tenses of the ind. in conditions contrary to fact, ii. 1. 4, iii. 2. 24, vii. 5. 5, 6. 9; with the opt. in less vivid fut. conditions, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 23, vi. 1. 28, vii. 1. 21; in Mss. it is sometimes found with the fut. ind., which in edit. is corrected to the opt., ii. 5. 13, v. 6. 32; with the inf. or partic. in indir. disc. representing the ind. or opt., i. 1. 10, 3. 6, 7. 5, 9. 8, 29, ii. 1. 12, 2. 1, iii. 1. 17, v. 2. 8, vi. 4. 7, vii. 7. 30, 40; the protasis may be implied in the context, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 10, vii. 6. 23, or be altogether lacking with an independent potential ind. or opt. with ἄν, i. 5. 8, 9. 3, ii. 5. 20, iii. 1. 7, 2. 24, iv. 6. 12, 7. 7, v. 6. 15, 7. 10, vi. 5. 17, vii. 7. 27; ἄν is sometimes repeated for emphasis or in a long sentence, i. 3. 6, 6. 2, ii. 5. 20, iv. 6. 13,

389-8 B.C. he was defeated and slain by the Athenian Iphicrates at Abydos.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδων, αἰ [Persian word], trousers, worn by the Persians in Cyrus's suite, i. 5. 8. These trousers were close-fitting, and were in vogue among nations of the East. They are often worn also by the Amazons, as depicted on the monuments. See *s.v.* φα-πέτρα.

ἀναπαύω [παύω], *make to cease*, mid., *rest oneself, go to rest, pass the night*, i. 10. 16, ii. 4. 23, iii. 1. 3, iv. 5. 19, 20, vi. 5. 30, vii. 3. 39, 41; *repose, refresh oneself*, vi. 5. 30.

ἀναπειθω [R. πιθ], *bring over to another opinion, persuade*, i. 4. 11, v. 7. 1; with a clause with *ὅς*, ii. 6. 2.

ἀναπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι, πετα-, πετᾶ, ἐπέτασα, ἐπεταιμαι, ἐπετάσθην [cf. Lat. patēō, lie open, pandō, spread out, Eng. FATHOM, spread out], *unfold, throw wide, of gates*, vii. 1. 17.

ἀναπηδάω (πηδάω, πηδήσω, ἐπήδωκα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πηδ], *leap up, spring to one's horse*, vii. 2. 20.

ἀναπνέω [πνέω], *breathe again, catch one's breath*, iv. 1. 22, 3. 1.

ἀναπράττω [πράττω], *exact, collect*, of dues, with acc. of the thing and παρά with gen. of the pers., vii. 6. 40, 7. 31.

ἀναπτύσσω (πτύσσω, πτυγ-, πτύξω, ἐπτύξα, ἐπτυγμαι, -επτύχθην, *unfold, fold back*, as a military phrase, ἀναπτύσσειν τὸ κέρας, 'fold back' the wing, an intended movement by which the Greek force in i. 10. 9 would have been brought to face to the right, but still in line, with their rear resting on the river Euphrates.

ἀναπυνθάνομαι [πυνθάνομαι], *inquire again and again, ask carefully*, v. 5. 25; *learn by questioning, inform oneself*, with acc. and a partic., v. 7. 1.

ἀναρίθμητος, *or* [R. ἀρ], *not to be counted, innumerable*, iii. 2. 13.

ἀνάσας, *or* [ἀσας], *without breakfast, not having had breakfast*, Lat. inpransus, i. 10. 19, iv. 2. 4, vi. 5. 21.

ἀναρπάξω [R. ἀρπ], *snatch up, carry off as booty*, i. 3. 14, vii. 1. 15.

ἀναρχία, *as* [ἀρχω], *lack of leaders, anarchy*, iii. 2. 29.

ἀνασκευάζω [R. σκυ], *pack up, get ready*; hence, *remove*, vi. 2. 8.

ἀναστᾶς, see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνασταυρόω (σταυρόω, ἐσταύρωσα, -εσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην [R. στα], *fence with pales*), *set up on a stake, impale*, iii. 1. 17.

ἀναστέλλω [στέλλω], *send back, keep back, repulse*, v. 4. 23.

ἀναστήναι, ἀναστήσας, see ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστρέφω [στρέφω], intrans., *turn back, retreat, wheel round, face about*, i. 4. 5, 10. 8, iv. 3. 29; *turn about, of horses, into the home stretch*, iv. 8. 28; mid., *conduct oneself, proceed*, Lat. uersor, as *ὡς δεσπότης ἀναστρέφεσθαι, behave like a Caesar*, ii. 5. 14; pass., *be turned back, face about, rally*, i. 10. 12.

ἀνασχίσθαι, ἀνάσχωμαι, see ἀνέχω.

ἀναταράττω [ταράττω], *stir up*; perf. pass., *be in confusion or disorder*, i. 7. 20.

ἀνατείνω [τείνω], *stretch up, hold up*; of a show of hands in voting, χειροτονία, iii. 2. 9, 33, v. 6. 33; perf. partic. ἀνατεταμένος, of the royal standard, an eagle *with extended wings, with wings displayed*, i. 10. 12.

ἀνατέλλω (τέλλω, τέλλω, ἐτείλα, -τέταλμαι [R. ταλ], *make to arise*), intr., *rise*; ἀμα ἤλιος ἀνατέλλοντι, *at sunrise*, ii. 3. 1.

ἀνατίθῃμι [R. θε], *put or lay upon*, of things, esp. baggage, iii. 1. 30, iv. 7. 20; mid., with ἐπὶ and acc., ii. 2. 4; *set up as a votive offering, dedicate*, v. 3. 5, 6.

ἀνατρέφω [τρέφω], *bring up, fatten, of a horse for sacrifice*, iv. 5. 35.

ἀναφεύγω [R. φυγ], *flee up, with ἐπὶ and acc. of the place*, vi. 4. 24.

ἀναφρονέω [φρήν], *come back to one's senses, recover one's senses*, iv. 8. 21.

ἀναχάζω (the simple χάζω, *make retire, is Epic only*), *cause to retire*; hence mid., *retreat, draw back*, iv. 7. 10, and so once the act. used intrans. in the same sense, iv. 1. 16.

ἀναχωρέω [χωρέω], *move back, retire, of troops*, iii. 3. 13, iv. 3. 6, vi. 4. 10; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν, Lat. pedem referre, *retreat with one's face to the foe*, v. 2. 32.

ἀναχωρίζω [χωρίζω], *make retire, draw off, of troops*, v. 2. 10.

ἀνδρα, see ἀνὴρ.

ἀνδραγαθία, *as* [ἀνὴρ + ἀγαθός], *manly virtue, bravery, valour*, v. 2. 11.

ἀνδράποδον, τὸ, *attendant on a freeman, slave, esp. a captive taken in war, who became the slave of his conqueror*, i. 2. 27, ii. 4. 27, iv. 1. 12, v. 6. 13, vi. 6. 38, vii. 8. 12.

ἀνδρείος, *as*, *or* [ἀνὴρ], *manly, valorous*, vi. 5. 24.

ἀνδρείότης, *ητος*, ἡ [ἀνὴρ], *manliness, valour*, Lat. uirtūs, vi. 5. 14.

ἀνδρίξω, ἀνδρίσω [ἀνὴρ], *make a man of*; mid., *play a man's part, act bravely*, iv. 3. 34, v. 8. 15.

ἀνέβη, see ἀναβαίνα.

ἀνεγείρω [ἐγείρω], *wake up, arouse*; pass., *be aroused, awake*, iii. 1. 12, 13.

ἀνείλον, see ἀναίρεω.

ἀνείναι, see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνείπον [εἶπον], *proclaim, of a herald, with inf., or with ὅτι and a clause*, ii. 2. 20, v. 2. 18.

ἀνεκμπλήνῃ [R. πλᾶ], *fill out or up again*, iii. 4. 22.

ἀνελίσθαι, see ἀναίρεω.

ἀνεμος, *δ* [cf. Lat. anima, breath, wind, animus, soul], *wind*, iv. 5. 4; ἀνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντός, *a north wind full in the face*, iv. 5. 8.

ἀνεπιλήπτως, adv. [ληπτός, verbal of λαμβάνω], *not to be attacked, without blame, in security*, vii. 6. 37.

ἀνερθεῖξω (ἐρεθίζω, ἐρεθίζ-, ἐρεθίσω or ἐρεθιά, etc., *excite*), *provoke*; pass., *be instigated, egged on*, vi. 6. 9.

ἀνερωτάω [ἐρωτάω], *ask with authority, demand*, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 34.

ἀνίστην, see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνιστρέφω, see ἀναστρέφω.

ἄνευ, improper prep. [akin to negative prefix ἀ-], *without*, followed by the gen., i. 3. 11, 13, ii. 2. 3, 3. 10, 6. 6, 18.

ἀνευρίσκω [εὐρίσκω], *find out, discover*, vii. 4. 14.

ἀνέχω, impf. and aor. mid. with double ang., v. 6. 34, i. 8. 26 [R. σεν], *hold up*; mid., *control oneself*, i. 8. 26; *stand firm against, tolerate, endure*, abs., v. 6. 34, with the simple acc., i. 7. 4, 8. 11, with acc. and a partic., vii. 7. 47, or with the gen. and a partic., ii. 2. 1.

ἀνεψιός, *δ* [cf. Lat. nepos, grandson], *first cousin*, Lat. consobrinus, vii. 8. 9.

ἀνήγγων, see ἀνάγω.

ἀνηγέρθῃ, see ἀνεγείρω.

ἀνηκέστος, *or* [ἀκέσμαι, heal, ākos, τό, remedy, cf. Eng. panacea], *not to be healed, irreparable*, ii. 5. 5, vii. 1. 18.

ἀνήκω [ἔκω], *have come up to a point, extend, reach, of land, with eis and acc. of limit*, vi. 4. 3, 5.

ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, *δ* [ἀνὴρ], *man*, Lat. uir, as opposed to woman, youth, or child, in contrast with the generic ἀνθρωπος, *human being*, iv. 7. 2, v. 3. 10, 4. 34, 7. 19; hence, *husband*, iv. 5. 24; *soldier*, i. 1. 11, iii. 4. 21, v. 6. 12; *the enemy*, iii. 1. 23, vi. 5. 16. As a title of honour, *a true man, a man indeed*, i. 7. 3, 9. 23, vii. 1. 21. Often used with an adj. of nationality and not to be translated, i. 2. 20, iii. 4. 35, v. 4. 5, vi. 1. 26, vii. 6. 40, cf. vii. 7. 23.

Sometimes used in respectful allusion, or as a special designation when the person is not named, ὁ ἀνὴρ, i. 3. 12, meaning Cyrus; τὸν ἀνδρα ὀρώ, i. 8. 26, of the Persian king. Without much force, *person, individual*, i. 3. 18, iii. 2. 20, iv. 8. 4, vii. 6. 39. As a form of address (but not always to be translated), often in connexion with other nouns, with or without ὦ, as ἄνδρες, gentlemen, soldiers, my men, i. 4. 16, iii. 1. 43, 4. 40; ἄνδρες φίλοι, comrades, friends, i. 6. 6; ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, στρατηγοί, λοχαγοί, Ἕλληνες, fellow soldiers, etc., i. 3. 3, 7. 3, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 15, 34, vi. 3. 12. See ἀνθρώπος.

ἀνθρώπα, see ἀνθρώπου.

ἀνθρώπην, see ἀνάγω.

ἀνθ', by elision and euphony for ἀντί before an aspirate.

ἀνθέμιον, τό [ἀνθος, τό, flower], flower; pl., flower patterns, v. 4. 32.

ἀνθίστημι [R. στα], match against; mid., stand against, resist, vii. 3. 11.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, or [ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], human; neut. pl. as subst., human things, things fallible, ii. 8. 8.

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ὅ [ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], man, human being, Lat. homō, one of the human race as opposed to a higher or lower order of beings, ii. 4. 15, iii. 2. 13, v. 8. 9, vii. 6. 11; sometimes used instead of ἀνὴρ as a general term for soldier, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 11, iv. 7. 4, vi. 4. 23. With an adj. of nationality and not to be translated (see ἀνὴρ), vi. 4. 23. As a contemptuous expression, fellow, person, i. 7. 3, iii. 1. 27, v. 8. 8. In the pl., men, human beings, persons, people, inhabitants, i. 5. 9, 6. 6, ii. 5. 21, iv. 8. 4, v. 2. 2, 7. 32; with implied meaning, the enemy, iv. 2. 7, vii. 3. 43. See ἀνὴρ.

ἀνιάω, ἀνιάω, ἡνιάσα, ἡνιάσθην [ἀνία, grief], grieve, harass, trouble, iii. 3. 19; mid., hurt oneself, be distressed, iv. 8. 26.

ἀνίημι [ἔημι], send up or back,

let go, let go free, Lat. remittō, vii. 6. 30; intrans., of the wind, slacken, go down, abate, iv. 5. 4.

ἀνιμάω, impf. ἀνίμων [ιμάς], draw up with a strap, draw up, iv. 2. 8.

ἀνίστημι [R. στα], make stand up, rouse up, of persons or animals, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 19, 21; mid., with pf. and 2 aor. act., stand up, rise, i. 6. 10, iii. 3. 1, esp. in order to speak, i. 3. 13, iii. 2. 1, v. 6. 27, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 3, or to act, iv. 1. 5, vi. 1. 5, vii. 3. 32; get up (from the ground, or after sleep or an illness), iii. 1. 15, 4. 1, iv. 5. 8, 8. 21, vi. 5. 2, vii. 4. 6.

ἀνίσχω [R. σιχ], hold up; intrans., rise, of the sun, ii. 1. 3.

ἄνodos, ὅ [δδός], way up, the march up from the coast to the interior, ii. 1. 1. See ἀνάβασις.

ἄνodos, on [δδός], having no way, impassable, of a mountain, opposed to εὐodos, iv. 8. 10.

ἀνόητος, on [R. γνω], not understanding, foolish, ii. 1. 13.

ἀνοίγω, ἀνοίξω, ἀνέψα, ἀνέψα or ἀνέψα, ἀνέψαμι, ἀνέψαθην [οἶγω, οἶγνυμι, open], open up, open, of gates, v. 5. 20, vii. 1. 16.

ἀνομία, ἄς [R. νεμ], lack of law, lawlessness, v. 7. 33, 34.

ἀνομοίως, adv. [ἄμω], differently; ἀνομοίως ἔχειν, be held in a different light, vii. 7. 49.

ἄνομος, on [R. νεμ], without law, lawless, vi. 6. 13.

ἀντ', by elision for ἀντί.

ἀνταγοράζω [ἀγέλω], buy in exchange, i. 5. 5.

ἀνταγωνίζομαι [R. αγ], struggle against, rival, with πρὸς and the acc., iv. 7. 12.

ἀντακούω [R. κωF], listen in one's turn, ii. 5. 16.

*Ἀντανδρος, ὁ, Antandrus (Antandro), an ancient city on the southern slope of Mt. Ida, vii. 8. 7, in the Troad, and near the head of the gulf of Adramyttium. It was founded by the Pelasgians, and

later colonized by the Aeolians, but the Persians took it, and during the Peloponnesian war engaged in various struggles with the Athenians for its possession. According to Vergil, Aeneas built his fleet there.

ἀντεμὶμπλήμι [R. πλμ], fill in recompense, with acc. and gen., iv. 5. 28.

ἀντεμμελέομαι [R. μελ], take care in return, take measures against, iii. 1. 16.

ἀντί, prep. with the gen. [ἀντί], orig. over against, against, hence, instead of, for, in place of, i. 1. 4, 7. 16, iii. 1. 17, 47; ἀντ' ὧν, i.e. ἀντί τούτων ἃ, in return for, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 14, vii. 7. 8; ἀντίσθαι τι ἀντί τινος, prefer one thing to another, i. 7. 3, 9. 9; ἀντ' ὧν ἐστηκότες, standing with which in front (of pine trees), behind which, iv. 7. 6. As adv., in recompense, in return, v. 5. 21. In composition ἀντί signifies against, in opposition, in return, in turn, instead.

ἀντιδίδωμι [R. δο], give in return, put in place of, iii. 3. 19.

ἀντικαθίστημι [R. στα], establish, appoint instead, iii. 1. 38.

ἀντιλέγω [R. λεγ], say or speak against, oppose, object, iii. 2. 38, vi. 5. 22, vii. 3. 14; say in opposition, with the dat. and inf., ii. 5. 29; with ὡς and a clause, ii. 3. 25.

*Ἀντίλεον, οἶκος, ὁ, Antileon, a Greek soldier from Thurii (see Θούριος), v. 1. 2.

ἀντίος, ἄ, on [ἀντί], set against, opposite, face to face. In the pred.

where we should use an adv., against, with the dat. of the pers. expressed or understood, i. 10. 10, iv. 3. 26; so ἀντίοι ἵεναι, go to meet, i. 8. 17; cf. 8. 24, vi. 5. 26. As subst., οἱ ἀντίοι, the enemy, iii. 1. 42; ἐκ τοῦ ἀντίου, from the opposite side, i. 8. 23. Phrase: (rare, only in Xen. in Att. prose, cf. ἐπ'αντίος) λόγοι ἀντίοι ἢ οὐς ἤκουον, words just the reverse of what I heard, vi. 6. 34.

ἀντιπαρεῖω [θέω], run along one's own line to meet, iv. 8. 17.

ἀντιπαροσκεύαζομαι [R. σκυ], prepare oneself in turn, i. 2. 5.

ἀντιπαράτάττομαι [R. τακ], array oneself against, with κατὰ φάλαγγα, iv. 8. 9 (where some read simply φάλαγγα).

ἀντιπάρειμι [εἰμι], march along over against, on the opposite side of a stream, iv. 3. 17.

ἀντιπάσχω [R. στα], suffer in return, ii. 5. 17.

ἀντιπέρην or ἀντιπέρης, adv. [R. περ], preceded by κατὰ (κατ'), over against, on the opposite side of, with the gen., i. 1. 9, iv. 8. 3. See καταντιπέρην, καταντιπέρης.

ἀντιποιέω [ποιέω], do in return, retaliate, iii. 3. 7, 12; mid., lay claim to, contend for, dispute about, with the gen. of the cause and dat. of the pers., ii. 1. 11, 3. 23; vie with, be rivals in, with the gen. of the thing, iv. 7. 12, or with the dat. of the pers. and περί with gen. of the thing, v. 2. 11.

ἀντίπορος, on [R. περ], on the opposite coast, over against, opposite, with the dat., iv. 2. 18. Poetic word, except here.

ἀντιστασιάζω [R. στα], form a party against, contend with, with the dat., iv. 1. 27.

ἀντιστασιώτης, on [R. στα], one of the opposite faction, party foe or opponent, i. 1. 10.

ἀντιστοιχέω (στοιχείω, στοιχίσω [στοίχος, ὁ, row], be in a row), stand in rows opposite, with the dat., v. 4. 12.

ἀντιστρατοπεδεύομαι [R. στρα + R. πεδ], encamp against, vii. 7. 33.

ἀντιτάττω [R. τακ], set against, set in battle against, with the acc. and the dat., ii. 5. 19; mid., set oneself in array, marshal oneself against, set the battle in array, with the dat., iii. 2. 14, iv. 8. 6, v. 4. 23, vi. 1. 9; so the pass., i. 10. 3.

ἀντιτίμα [R. τι], honour in return, v. 5. 14.

ἀντιτοξεύω [R. τακ], *shoot in return, shoot back*, iii. 3. 15.

ἀντιφυλάττω [φυλάττω], *guard in turn*; mid., *guard oneself in turn*, ii. 5. 3.

ἀντρον, τό [Lat. *antrum* is a borrowed word], *cave*, i. 2. 8.

ἀντροῶδης, ἐς [ἀντρον + R. Fιδ], *cave-like, cavernous*, iv. 3. 11.

ἀνυστός, ὅν [verbal of ἀνύω], *to be accomplished, possible*; σιγή ὡς ἀνυστός, *as silently as possible*, i. 8. 11.

ἀνύω, Att. regularly ἀνύτω, ἀνύσω, ἤνυσα, ἤνυκα, ἤνυσμαι, *achieve, accomplish, bring to pass*; mid., *for oneself*, vii. 7. 24.

ἄνω, adv. [ἀνά], *above, up, on higher ground, upwards*, iv. 1. 6, 2. 8, 3. 5, 8. 28, v. 4. 24, 25; *up, into the air*, iii. 4. 17; *up country* (from the coast to the interior), i. 2. 1, vii. 3. 16, 5. 9. Comp. ἀνωτέρω, *higher*, with the gen., i. 4. 17, iv. 2. 25. Sup. ἡ ἀνωτάτω κώμη, *the village highest up*, vii. 4. 11.

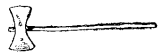
With the art., τὸ ἄνω (sc. μέρος), *the part above*, iv. 6. 26; τὰ ἄνω, *the heights*, iv. 3. 25; οἱ ἄνω πολέμοι, *the foe above*, iv. 3. 23; ἡ ἄνω ὁδός, *the journey inland*, iii. 1. 8; ἡ ἄνω χώρα, *the up-country*, v. 2. 3; ὁ ἄνω βασιλεὺς, *the up-country king*, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3. As adv. of place, with gen., iv. 3. 3; cf. 3. 21.

ἀνώγειν, τό [ἀνω + γῆ], *what is raised above the ground, upper floor, loft*, v. 4. 29.

ἀνωθεν, adv. [ἀνω], *from above*, iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 23; *from up-country*, vii. 7. 2.

ἄξια, ἄς [R. αἶ], *worth, value*; τὴν ἄξιαν τοῖς ταῖμα, *give one his deserts*, vi. 6. 33.

ἄξινη, π [cf. Lat. *ascia*, *axe*, Eng. *axe*, *adze*], *axe, Lat. bipennis*,



No. 6.

with double head. The ἄξινη was used for chopping and digging, and

in Homer as a battle-axe. i. 5. 12, vii. 1. 17.

ἄξιος, ἄ, ὄν [R. αἶ], *weighing as much as, worthy of, deserving* of persons, with or without the gen., i. 7. 3, vi. 6. 15, vii. 3. 10, 7. 37; with the inf., i. 9. 1, ii. 5. 24; of things, *valuable, befitting, worth*, sometimes with the gen. of value, i. 9. 29, vii. 3. 27, 7. 25; neut. ἄξιον (sc. εἶναι), *be worth while, befitting, becoming, due*, Lat. *operae pretium est, decet, aequum est*, v. 7. 5, 8. 7, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 25, vii. 3. 19, with the simple inf., vi. 5. 18, or with the gen., vi. 5. 13. Phrases:

πολλοῦ ἄξιος, *worth much, valuable, of great service*, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; πλείους ἄξιος, *more valuable*, ii. 1. 20; πλείστου ἄξιος, *most valuable*, ii. 4. 6; παντὸς ἄξιος, *very valuable*, vii. 3. 13.

ἄξιουστράτηγος, ὄν [R. αἶ + R. στρα], *worthy of being general*, iii. 1. 24.

ἄξιω, ἄξιόσω, etc. [R. αἶ], *think fit, worthy or proper, expect*, with the inf., ii. 6. 27, iii. 1. 37, v. 5. 9, vii. 3. 19, or with the gen., iii. 2. 7; so mid. (acc. to some), i. 9. 15, and pass., iv. 6. 16. Hence, *claim, ask, demand*, with the inf., i. 1. 8, 3. 19, v. 5. 20, vi. 6. 25.

ἄξιωμα, ατος, τό [R. αἶ], *worth, authority, dignity*, vi. 1. 28.

ἄξω, see ἀγα.

ἄξων, ονος, ὁ [R. αἶ], *axle*, i. 8.

ἄοπλος, ὄν [R. στερ], *without arms, unarmed*, ii. 3. 8.

ἀπ', by clision for ἀπό.

ἀπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *bring or carry back word, bring tidings* (from

a person or place, of envoys, messengers, scouts, etc.), *announce, report*, with the simple dat. or πρός with the acc. of the person to whom the message is sent, and the gen. with παρά of the person from whom it comes, i. 4. 13, 7. 2, ii. 1. 20, 3. 24, 5. 36, vi. 3. 22; the purpose of the message is expressed

by the acc., i. 4. 12, ii. 1. 21, 3. 2, vi. 4. 25, or a clause with ὅτι or ὡς, i. 10. 15, ii. 1. 4, 22, 4. 4, iv. 5. 20, vi. 1. 16, or an indir. quest., i. 10. 14, ii. 5. 27, or with ὡς and the gen. abs., ii. 1. 21.

ἀπαγορεύω, pf. ἀπέρηκα, cf. ἀπέ-πον [ἀγείρω and R. 1 Fερ], *forbid; intr., renounce, give up or out, become exhausted*, of men or animals, i. 5. 3, ii. 2. 16, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 30, 8. 3.

ἀπάγω [R. αἶ], *lead off or back, march back*, esp. of troops, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 26, 29, vii. 6. 9, 7. 10, 57; *carry away, remove*, v. 8. 7, vi. 1. 8, 5. 20, 6. 1.

ἀπαγωγή, ἡ; [R. αἶ], *leading off, removal*, vii. 6. 5.

ἀπαθής, ἐς [R. σπα], *without experience of, free from*, with the gen., vii. 7. 33.

ἀπαίδευτος, ὄν [παῖς], *uneducated, ignorant*, ii. 6. 26.

ἀπαίρω [ἀείρω], *lift off*; hence, of a ship, *set sail, depart*, vii. 6. 33.

ἀπαντίω [αἰτίω], *demand or ask from, demand* (as a right or debt), Lat. *posco*, i. 2. 11, iv. 2. 18, vii. 5. 7, 7. 20; sometimes with two accs., ii. 5. 38, v. 8. 4, vii. 6. 2; one of the accs. may be represented by a rel. clause, vii. 7. 21, 39.

ἀπαλλάττω (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγ-, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλαξα, -ἡλλαχα, ἡλλαγμαί, -ἡλλάχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change off, abandon, depart*, iii. 2. 28, v. 6. 32; so mid., but with ἀπό or ἐκ and the gen., vii. 1. 4, 6. 2; pass., *be freed from, be rid off* with the gen., iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 13, vi. 2. 15. Phrase: ὡς μείον ἔχων ἀπῆλλάγην, *when he had come off with the worst of it*, i. 10. 8.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, *tender, delicate, soft*, i. 5. 2, v. 4. 32.

ἀπαμείβομαι (ἀμείβω, ἀμείψω, ἡμεψα, -ἡμεψθην, *change*), *dep. mid. and pass., make return, answer, reply*, ii. 5. 15. Poetic verb, perhaps only here in Attic prose.

ἀπαντῶ, ἀπαντήσομαι, ἀπήγη-τησα, ἀπήγηκα [ἀντί], *meet, go to meet*, Lat. *obviat eo*; with the dat., ii. 3. 17, 4. 25, vii. 8. 1; in a hostile sense, *encounter*, iv. 6. 5, 24, vi. 1. 8.

ἄπαξ, numeral adv. [R. παγ], *once*; used in Anab. after ἐπεὶ, ἐάν, ἐάντερ, or ὡς, without the exact idea of number, Lat. *ut semel, si semel, etc.*, i. 9. 10, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 25, iv. 6. 17, 7. 12.

ἀπαράσκευος, ὄν [R. σκυ], *unprepared*, i. 1. 6, 5. 9, ii. 3. 21.

ἅπας, ἅσα, ἅν [πᾶς], *all together, all, whole*, of persons or of things, when with the art., it has pred. position, i. 4. 4, 5. 1, 5. 6, 10, 7. 8, ii. 3. 7, 5. 28, 29, iii. 2. 9, iv. 3. 19, v. 6. 8, 7. 28, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 27. Phrases: ἅπαν τὸ μέσον, *the entire space between*, i. 4. 4; ἅπαν ὁμαλές, *entirely level*, i. 5. 1; πεδῖον ἅπᾶν, *all a plain*, iv. 4. 1.

ἀπαυθημερίζω (αὐθημερίζω, αὐθημερό- [αὐτός + ἡμέρα], *return on the same day*), *return on the same day*, v. 2. 1.

ἀπεγνοκίναί, see ἀπογνοκίναί.

ἀποδόμην, see ἀποδοίδομι.

ἀπιδρά, ἀποδράς, etc., see ἀποδράσκω.

ἀπέδωκα, see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέθανον, see ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπειθέω, ἀπειθήσω [R. πιδ], *disobey, be disobedient*, ii. 6. 4, iii. 2. 31.

ἀπειλέω, ἀπειλήσω, etc. [ἀπειλή], *threaten*, with a cognate acc. and a clause with ὡς, or with the dat. of the pers. and a clause with ὅτι, v. 5. 22, 6. 34.

ἀπαλή, ἡ; *boastful promise, threat*, generally pl. (always pl. in Anab.), vii. 7. 24, 54.

ἄπειμι [R. σπ], *be away, stay away*, ii. 5. 37, vi. 6. 20.

ἄπειμι [εἶμι], *go off or away, depart, retreat, desert, return, go along, disappear* (often with fut. meaning in the pres., like εἶμι), i. 3. 11, ii. 1. 21, 2. 1, 10, 3. 7, iii. 3. 5,

4. 34, iv. 5. 24, 6. 1, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 25, vii. 2. 16. The *person to whom* is expressed by *πρός*, *παρά* or *ὅς*, with the acc., i. 9. 29, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 37; *from whom* by *ἀπό* with the gen., vi. 5. 17; the *place or thing to which* by *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* with the acc., i. 4. 7, 10. 17, ii. 3. 29, 4. 8, iv. 8. 14, vi. 3. 4; *towards which*, by *ἐπὶ* with the gen. or by an adv., i. 7. 4, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 2; *for which* by *ἐπὶ* with dat., ii. 4. 6; *within which* by *εἰς* with gen., vii. 1. 40; *from which* by *ἀπό* or *ἐκ* with gen., iii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 9, vii. 6. 42. A cognate acc. follows the verb in v. 3. 6. Phrase: *κατὰ χάραν ἀπέναι*, *move back to its former position*, of an army, vi. 4. 11.
ἀπείπον [είπον], *renounce*, vii. 1. 41; *forbid*, with the dat. and the inf. with *μή*, vii. 2. 12.
ἀπειρηκός, see ἀπαγορεύω.
ἀπειρος, *on* [R. περ], *without experience, unskilled, unacquainted with*, Lat. *imperitus*, abs. or with the gen., ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 16, v. 1. 8, 6. 29.
ἀπείχων, see ἀπέχω.
ἀπέκτονε, see ἀποκτείνω.
ἀπελαύνω [ελαύνω], *drive away, expel*, iii. 1. 32, vi. 6. 6; with *ἀπό* and gen. of the place, iii. 4. 40; intr., *march, ride, or go away*, ii. 3. 6, 4. 24, vii. 3. 1, 7. 12; with *παρά* and acc. of the person, or *eis* and acc. of the place, i. 4. 5, 8. 17, vii. 6. 42.
ἀπελθόντας, see ἀπέρχομαι.
ἄπερ, see ὁπερ.
ἀπερύκω [R. 2 Фер], *ward off*, v. 8. 25.
ἀπέρχομαι [έρχομαι], the verb *ἀπείμι* serving as fut., *come or go away, go forward, depart, retreat, desert, return*, abs., i. 1. 4, 3. 17, ii. 2. 5, 6. 5, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 7, v. 2. 7, vi. 3. 25, vii. 2. 15. The *person to whom* is expressed by *πρός* or *παρά* with acc., i. 4. 7, iv. 2. 21, vii. 6. 34; *from whom* by *παρά* and gen., i. 9. 29; *place or thing to which* by *ἐπὶ*

or *εἰς* with acc., iii. 5. 7, iv. 8. 6, vii. 5. 8, or by the advs. *οἰκαδε* and *χωρίς*, v. 6. 20, vi. 6. 2; so *ἐξω* with gen., vii. 1. 35; *from which* by *ἀπό* with gen., v. 2. 27, or by the adv. *ἐνθενδε*, v. 7. 5.
ἀπεχθάνομαι, *apechthōsomai*, ἀπηχθόμεν, ἀπήχθημαι [ἐχθος, τὸ, hatred], *be hateful to, incur one's hatred*, with the dat., ii. 6. 19, v. 8. 25, vii. 6. 34, 35, 7. 10.
ἀπέχω [R. σπχ], *keep off or away* (not so in Anab.); intr., *be away from or distant*, Lat. *disto*, with the acc. of extent, i. 3. 20, iii. 2. 34, vi. 3. 20, vii. 3. 2; the *person or place from which* is expressed by the gen., ii. 4. 10, 12, vi. 5. 8, vii. 3. 9; also the *place from which* by *ἀπό* with gen., iv. 3. 5, v. 4. 31; mid., *hold oneself off from, abstain from injuring, keep away from*, with the gen., ii. 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, v. 5. 14, vi. 1. 31, 6. 14.
ἀπήγαγεν, see ἀπάγω.
ἀπήει, see ἀπείμι (είμι).
ἀπήλασα, **ἀπήλυνον**, see ἀπελάσσω.
ἀπήλθον, see ἀπέρχομαι.
ἀπηλλάγη, see ἀπαλλάττω.
ἀπήρα, see ἀπαίρω.
ἀπιστία, *ἀπιστήσω*, etc. [R. πιθ], *distrust, distrust, suspect, disobey*, with the dat., ii. 5. 6, 16, 6. 19, vi. 6. 13, vii. 2. 31.
ἀπιστία, *ās* [R. πιθ], *distrust, suspicion, treachery*, ii. 5. 4, iii. 2. 4, 8; with *πρός* and the acc. of the person, ii. 5. 21.
ἄπιστος, *on* [R. πιθ], *not to be trusted, untrustworthy, faithless*, vii. 7. 23, 24; with the dat., ii. 4. 7.
ἀπυτιόν [ιτιόν, verbal of εἰμι], with *εἰστί*, *one must go, must depart*, v. 3. 1.
ἄπλετος, *on* [R. πλα], *not to be filled or measured, great, tremendous*, iv. 4. 11.
ἀπλόος, *δη, δον*, contr. *οὐς, ῆ, οὐν* [R. πλα], *simple, frank, straightforward*, Lat. *simplex*, v. 8. 18; τὸ ἀπλοῦν, *sincerity*, ii. 6. 22.

ἀπό, by elision and euphony, *ἀπ' or ἀφ'*, prep. with gen. [Lat. *ab*, Eng. *off, of*], *from, off, away from*. Used of place, including persons and things; of time; and of source in its broadest sense, including cause and means. Of place, including separation and distance, *from, away from*, i. 1. 2, 8. 15, 28, 9. 6, iii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 5, v. 4. 31, vi. 3. 8, vii. 3. 12. Of time, *from, after, starting from*, i. 7. 18, ii. 6. 30, v. 6. 23, vii. 5. 6, 8; *ἀπό τοῦτον*, *from this time on*, ii. 6. 5; *ἀφ' οὗ*, *since*, iii. 2. 14. Of source, including origin, i. 5. 10, ii. 3. 14, 4. 13, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 2. 37; *descend*, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17; *cause, on, upon*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 1. 5; *means, by, out of, by the aid of*, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 5, v. 3. 4, 5. 1, vii. 7. 9. In the *construētiō praequāns*, at *ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκῶν*, *the people in the houses*, v. 2. 24, 25, cf. ii. 2. 16, iii. 4. 43. Phrases: *ἀπὸ ἵππου*, *on horseback*, i. 2. 7; cf. iii. 3. 10; *ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἄρχεσθαι*, *start out from the gods, supplicate them before beginning an undertaking*, vi. 3. 18, cf. ii. 5. 7; *εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἑσπέρας*, *just after night-fall*, vi. 3. 23. In composition *ἀπό* signifies *from, away, off, in return, back*, but is sometimes simply intensive, and sometimes almost neg. (arising from the sense of *off*).
ἀποβαίνω [R. βα], *step off*, esp. from a ship, *disembark*, Lat. *egredior*, with *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* and the acc. of place, v. 7. 9, vi. 2. 17, 19, 3. 2; *issue, result, come true*, vii. 8. 22.
ἀποβάλλω [βαλλω], *cast off or away, lose*, iv. 6. 10, vi. 1. 21, vii. 6. 31.
ἀποβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβάζω, -βιβάζω or βιβάζω, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go, causative to βαίω*), *cause to go off, disembark*, i. 4. 5.
ἀποβλέπω [βλέπω], *look away from all other objects at one, look steadily*, with *εἰς* and the acc. of the thing, i. 8. 14; as a dog towards his master's table, *look*

with longing eye, of a dependant, vii. 2. 33.
ἀπογινώσκω [R. γνω], *give up the intention of*, with the gen., i. 7. 19.
ἀποδεδράκωσιν, see ἀποδιδράσκω.
ἀποδείκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], *point out, make known*, v. 8. 7, 11; *show to, direct*, with the inf., ii. 3. 14; *appoint*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7; mid., *set forth one's views, declare*, with or without *γνώμην*, and with a clause with *ὅτι* or with inf., v. 2. 9, 5. 3, 6. 37; *pass*, *be declared*, vii. 1. 26.
ἀποδέρω (δέρω, δερῶ, δέωμαι, ἐδάργην [R. δαρ], *flay*), *take the hide off, flay, skin*, iii. 5. 9.
ἀποδέχομαι [R. 2 δακ], *receive at the hands of, accept*, vi. 1. 24.
ἀποδημέω, *ἀποδημήσω* [R. δα], *be from home, go abroad*, vii. 8. 4.
ἀποδιδράσκω (-διδράσκω, δρα-, -δράσσομαι, -εδράν, -δέδρακα [root δρα, run, cf. Eng. *travail*], *run*), *run away, desert, escape by stealth*, i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 13, iv. 6. 3, v. 6. 34, vii. 6. 39; *abandon*, with acc., vi. 4. 8; *withdraw, hide oneself*, with *εἰς* and the acc. of the place, ii. 5. 7.
ἀποδίδωμι [R. δο], *give back or up, restore, deliver*, iv. 2. 19, 23, v. 3. 6, 7, vii. 5. 5, 6. 2, 3, 8. 6; *re-turn what is due, pay*, with or without *μισθόν*, i. 2. 11, 12, 4. 15, vii. 5. 4, 7. 34; *fulfil a promise*, i. 7. 5, vii. 6. 22; mid., *sell*, vii. 2. 3, 6, 8. 2, 6.
ἀποδοκεῖ [R. δοκ], *it displeases*, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 9.
ἀποδοῦναι, see ἀποδίδωμι.
ἀποδραίη, **ἀποδράναι**, see ἀποδιδράσκω.
ἀποδραμοῦμαι, see ἀποτρέχω.
ἀποδύω [δύω], *strip off, spoil the slain*, v. 8. 23; mid. with 2 aor. act., *throw off* (a garment), iv. 3. 17.
ἀποδάσκει, see ἀποδίδωμι.
ἀποθάνειν, see ἀποθνήσκει.
ἀποθνήσκει [θνήσκει], *die off, die, be killed, fall in battle*, i. 6. 11, 9. 31, ii. 6. 20, iv. 1. 18, v. 1. 17;

be put to death, ii. 1. 10, iii. 1. 13, v. 3. 5, vii. 4. 7; with ὑπό and gen., by, at the hands of, ii. 6. 29, v. 1. 15, vii. 5. 13; the manner of death is expressed by the dat. or by a partic., iii. 1. 13, 2. 18, v. 7. 19, vii. 2. 32. οἱ ἀποθάνοντες, the dead, the fallen, iii. 4. 5, iv. 2. 23.

ἀποθύω [R. 2 θυ], sacrifice as due, offer up, pay a vow, Lat. *votum solvo*, with cognate acc., iii. 2. 12, iv. 8. 25.

ἀποικία, ἄς [R. Φικ], colony, settlement, Lat. *colonia*, iv. 8. 22.

ἀποικος, ον [R. Φικ], away from home; πόλις ἀποικος, a colony, v. 3. 2, vi. 2. 1; as subst., ἀποικοί, colonists, Lat. *coloni*, v. 5. 10, vi. 1. 15.

ἀποκαίω, Att. ἀποκάω [καίω], burn off; of a blizzard, freeze off, Lat. *adivā*, iv. 5. 3, vii. 4. 3.

ἀποκαλέω [R. καλ], call off, call aside, Lat. *seuocō*, vii. 3. 35.

ἀπόκλινω [κλίνω], grow weary, fail, flag, iv. 7. 2.

ἀπόκειμαι [κείμει], be laid away, be laid up in store, ii. 3. 15, vii. 7. 46.

ἀποκλείω [κλείω], shut off, cut off, exclude, iv. 3. 20; with the gen., vi. 6. 13; shut, vii. 6. 24.

ἀποκλίνω (κλίνω, κλιν-, κλινῶ, ἐκλίνα, κέκλιμαι, ἐκλίθην or ἐκλίην [root κλι, lean, cf. κλίμαξ, Lat. *inclino*, bend, *clinus*, declivity, *libra*, balance, Eng. LEAN, LIB], bend), intr., turn aside, turn off the road, ii. 2. 16.

ἀποκόπτω [κόπτω], cut off, strike off, vii. 4. 15; beat off from, of an enemy, iii. 4. 39, iv. 2. 10; with ἀπό and gen., of the place, iv. 2. 17.

ἀποκρίνομαι [κρίνω], give a decision, answer, Lat. *respondēo*, abs., i. 4. 16, ii. 3. 20, vii. 2. 20, or with cognate acc., ii. 5. 42, iii. 3. 3, or with a rel. clause, ii. 1. 9; the person to whom is expressed by the dat., i. 4. 14, vi. 6. 34, vii. 7. 4, the thing to which by πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 39, v. 4. 8; the answer itself may be a direct quotation, with or without

ἔτι, i. 6. 8, 8. 16, ii. 1. 22, 4. 5, iv. 8. 6, vii. 1. 22, or indirect with ἔτι, i. 3. 20, 8. 13, iv. 5. 10, v. 4. 8, vii. 2. 10.

ἀποκρύπτω [κρύπτω], hide from, conceal, i. 9. 19, iv. 4. 11.

ἀποκτείνω [κτείνω], with ἀποθνήσκω (q.v.) serving as passive, kill off, put to death, slay, i. 1. 3, 7, 2, 20, ii. 1. 8, 3. 23, iv. 7. 22, v. 7. 16, vi. 4. 24, vii. 1. 28.

ἀποκτείνω [κτείνω], not Attic, collateral form of κτείνω, only pres. and impf., kill, vi. 3. 5, 5. 28.

ἀποκωλύω [κωλύω], hinder from, prevent, with the acc. and the gen., iii. 3. 3; with the acc. and μή with inf., vi. 4. 24.

ἀπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], take from, take back, receive back, recover, regain, i. 2. 27, 4. 8, vii. 3. 31, 7. 25, 8. 6; pass., be cut off, as a military phrase, ii. 4. 17; cf. iv. 3. 20 (where editions differ).

ἀπολείπω [λείπω], leave behind, forsake, desert, abandon, i. 4. 8, ii. 6. 12, iv. 2. 15, vi. 2. 12; leave open, leave a space, vi. 5. 11; mid. and pass., fall behind, be parted from, iv. 3. 22, v. 8. 16; with the gen., v. 4. 20, vi. 3. 26.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον [R. λεγ], selected, picked, ii. 3. 15.

ἀποληφθῆτε, ἀπολήψονται, see ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπόλλυμι (ἄλλωμι, ἄλ-, ἄλλω, ὄλεσα, ὄλωμι, ὀλώλεκα, or ὤλωλα [root ἄλ, destroy, cf. Lat. *ab-oleo*, destroy], destroy, cf. Lat. *ab-oleo*, destroy), destroy utterly, kill, lose, ii. 4. 3, 5. 39, iii. 2. 4, vi. 6. 23; with ὑπό and the gen. of agent, iii. 4. 11, vii. 2. 22; mid. with 2 pf. and plpf. act., perish, die, be lost, be ruined, i. 2. 25, ii. 5. 41, iii. 1. 2, 38, vii. 1. 19, 4. 12; with ὑπό and the gen. of cause or the dat. of manner, i. 5. 5, v. 3. 3, 8. 2, vii. 4. 5.

Ἀπόλλων, ὠνος, acc. ὠνα and ὠ, voc. Ἀπολλον, Apollo, one of the greatest of the divinities of the

Greeks, son of Zeus and Leto, twin brother of Artemis. His birthplace was Delos. He was the god of prophecy, his most famous oracle being at Delphi, iii. 1. 6, of music (cf. i. 2. 8), and of poetry. As god of archery and preserver of health, the Greeks made thank-offerings to him for their safe return, v. 3. 4, cf. vii. 8. 3.

Ἀπολλωνία, ἄς, Apollonia, a town in the district of Teuthrania in Mysia, east of Pergamus. The exact site of it is not known. vii. 8. 15.

Ἀπολλωνίδης, ον, Apollonides, a pretended Boeotian among the captains of Proxenus. Having given cowardly advice, he was discovered to be a Lydian, and was driven off, iii. 1. 26-32.

ἀπολογέομαι, ἀπολογήσομαι, etc. [R. λεγ], say in defence, offer a defence, with περί and the gen., v. 6. 3.

ἀπολύω [λύω], loose from, acquit, with gen. of the charge, Lat. *absolvo culprae*, vi. 6. 15, 16.

ἀπολωλέκατε, see ἀπώλλωμι.

ἀπομάχομαι [R. μαχ], fight off, resist, Lat. *repugnō*, vi. 2. 6.

ἀπόμαχος, ον [R. μαχ], not fighting; hence, disabled or non-combatant, iii. 4. 32, iv. 1. 13.

ἀπονοστήω (νοστήω, νοστήσω [νόσσω, ὁ, a return home], go home), return home, iii. 5. 16.

ἀποπέμψω [πέμψω], send off or back, despatch, send what is due, remit, i. 1. 8, 7. 8, iii. 1. 9, vii. 7. 51; with πρὸς and the acc. of the person, or εἰς or ἐπὶ with the acc. of the place, i. 1. 3, 2. 1, 20, or with the acc. and the inf., vii. 4. 2; mid., send from oneself, dismiss, i. 1. 5, vii. 7. 8, 23.

ἀποπήγνυμι [R. παγ], freeze; mid., of blood, freeze, curdle, Lat. *concresecō*, v. 8. 15.

ἀποπηδάω (πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, ἐπήδησα, πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], leap), spring away, iii. 4. 27.

ἀποπλέω [R. πλεF], sail off, away, or back; hence, sail home, i. 3. 14, v. 4. 12, vi. 6. 9, vii. 1. 4; with ἐκ and the gen. of the place, vii. 1. 38, 2. 5.

ἀπόπλοος, Att. ἀπόπλους, ὁ [R. πλεF], a sailing back, homeward voyage, v. 6. 20.

ἀποπορεύομαι [R. περ], journey away, depart, vii. 6. 33, 7. 8.

ἀπορώ, ἀπορήσω, etc. [R. περ], be without ways and means, be in doubt, perplexed, at a loss, act. and mid., iii. 5. 8, v. 6. 30, vi. 1. 21, vii. 3. 20; with the dat. of cause, i. 3. 8, 5. 13; with an indir. question, vii. 3. 29; with the inf., vi. 1. 22; be in want of, lack, with the gen., i. 7. 3, v. 1. 11.

ἀπορία, ἄς [R. περ], lack of ways and means, difficulty, perplexity, embarrassment, i. 3. 13, ii. 5. 9, vi. 6. 11; lack, want, with the gen., ii. 5. 9; pl., difficulties, straits, iii. 1. 12, 26.

ἀπόρος, ον [R. περ], without ways and means, without resources, of persons, Lat. *inops*, ii. 5. 21; with the inf., v. 6. 20; of roads, mountains, or rivers, impassable, unfordable, Lat. *inuius*, ii. 4. 4, 5, 18, iii. 2. 22; neut., ἀπορόν ἐστι, it is impracticable, iii. 3. 4, vi. 6. 23; subst., ἀπορον, obstacle, Lat. *impedimentum*, iii. 2. 22. Phrase, ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, be at a loss, in straits, vii. 6. 11, 38.

ἀπόρητος, ον [R. 1 Φερ], not to be told, secret, Lat. *secretus* (for *infandus* and *nefandus* mean *unfathomable*, *abominable*; so ἀπόρητος, but not in Anab.), i. 6. 5; ἐν ἀπορήτει, Lat. *secretē*, under seal of secrecy, vii. 6. 43.

ἀπορράξω, ὠγος, ὁ, ἡ [root Φρακ, break, cf. ῥήγνυμι, break, Lat. *frangō*, break, Eng. BREAK, BREAK], broken off; with πέτρᾳ, sheer, Lat. *abruptus*, vi. 4. 3.

ἀποσῆψω (σῆψω, σαπ-, σήψω, σέσηπα, ἐσάπην, make rot), make rot off; pass., with perf. act., rot

off, lose by rotting, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 13.

ἀποσκάπτω (σκάπτω, σκαφή, σκάψα, ἔσκαφα, ἔσκαμαι, ἐσκάφην, dig), dig off; with τι, cut off by a trench, Lat. *transuersam fossam odidit*, ii. 4. 4.

ἀποσκεδάννυμι [σκεδάννυμι], scatter to the winds; mid. and pass., be dispersed, struggle, iv. 4. 9, 13, vi. 1. 1.

ἀποσκηνώ [R. σκα], encamp apart from, iii. 4. 35.

ἀποσπᾶω [R. σπα], draw off, withdraw, trans., i. 8. 13; init., separate from, withdraw, i. 5. 3 (some read mid.), vii. 2. 11; pass., be separated from, with the gen. or with ἀπό and the gen., ii. 2. 12 (some read act.), vii. 3. 41.

ἀποσταυρώ (σταυρώ, ἐσταύρωσα, -ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην [R. στα], fence with pales), stake off, i.e. by driving in stakes along the top of a rampart, vi. 5. 1.

ἀποστέλλω [στέλλω], send back, ii. 1. 5.

ἀποστερέω [στερέω], defraud, rob, despoil, with two accs. or abs., vi. 6. 23, vii. 6. 9, 7. 48.

ἀποστηναι, see ἀφίστημι.

ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι [R. στρα + R. πεδ], encamp away from, vii. 7. 1; with the gen., iii. 4. 34.

ἀποστρέφω [στρέφω], turn back, induce to return, ii. 6. 3.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ [ἀποστρέφω], a turning back, retreat, place of refuge, Lat. *perjugium*, ii. 4. 22, vii. 6. 34.

ἀποσυλλάω (συλλάω, συλλήσω, etc. [R. σκυ], strip, spoil, Lat. *spolio*), strip off, plunder, i. 4. 8.

ἀποσφιν, ἀπόσφιν, see ἀπέχω.

ἀποσφίω [R. σφ], lead back in safety, with εἰς and the acc. of the place, ii. 3. 18.

ἀποταφρεύω (ταφρεύω, ταφρεύσω, ἐτάφρευσα, -τετάφρευμαι [τάφρος], make a trench), trench off, draw a trench (the Lat. *uallō fossaque mūnō* includes both this word and ἀποσταυρώ, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

ἀποτείνω [τείνω], reach out, extend; pass. with ἐκ and the gen. and εἰς and the acc., i. 8. 10.

ἀποτειχίζω [τειχίζω], wall off, build an intercepting wall, ii. 4. 4.

ἀποτέμνω [τέμνω], cut off, sever, of heads, iii. 1. 17, iv. 7. 16; in the pass. the part cut off may be retained in the acc., or changed to the nom., i. 10. 1, ii. 6. 1; as a military phrase, cut off, intercept, Lat. *intercipiō, intercūdo*, in the pass., iii. 4. 29.

ἀποτίθωμι [R. θε], put away, store away, ii. 3. 16.

ἀποτίνω (τίνω, τίσω, ἔτισα, τέτικα, τέτισμαι, ἐτίσθην [R. τι], pay), pay back, pay what is due, vii. 6. 16; mid., exact payment, punish, requite, iii. 2. 6.

ἀποτιμηνέντες, see ἀποτίμνω.

ἀπότομος, ον [τέμνω], cut off, steep, sheer, iv. 1. 2.

ἀποτρέπω [τρέπω], turn off; mid., turn aside or back, return, iii. 5. 1, vii. 6. 11.

ἀποτρέχω [τρέχω], run away or back, escape, v. 2. 6, vii. 6. 5.

ἀποφαίνω [R. φα], show forth; mid., show oneself or something of one's own, appear, declare, i. 6. 9, v. 7. 12.

ἀποφεύγω [R. φυγ], flee away, flee too far to be caught, escape, i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 13, iii. 4. 9, vii. 1. 20; οἱ ἀποφυγόντες, the fugitives, v. 7. 19.

ἀπόφραξις, εὖς, ἡ [φράττω, fence in, root φρακ, shut in, cf. Lat. *farcio, cram, frequens, repeated, full*, Eng. *porcupine, peepow*], a fencing off, blockade, iv. 2. 25, 26.

ἀποχωρέω [χωρέω], go away from, retreat, withdraw, i. 10. 13, iv. 2. 21, v. 2. 22, vii. 3. 26; with ἐκ or ἐξ and the gen., or with πρὸς or εἰς and the acc., i. 2. 9, iii. 4. 15, iv. 3. 24, v. 7. 16.

ἀποψηφίζομαι [ψηφίζω], vote away from, vote against, reject by vote, i. 4. 15.

ἀπρόθυμος, ον [R. 1 θυ], not eager, unwilling, vi. 2. 7.

ἀπροσδόκητος, ον [προσδοκάω], unexpected; ἐξ ἀπροσδοκῆτου, unexpectedly, Lat. *ex imprōuīdō*, iv. 1. 10.

ἀπροφασιστως, adv. [R. φασ], without offering excuses, without evasion, ii. 6. 10.

ἄπτω (ἄφ-, ἄψω, ἦψα, ἦμαι, ἦφθην [cf. Lat. *aptus, fit, Eng. apte*]), lay hold of; mid., touch, undertake, engage in, with the gen., i. 5. 10, v. 6. 28.

ἀπώλετο, see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἄρα, post-positive particle of inference, therefore, accordingly, indeed, then, it seems, certainly. ἄρα denotes a connexion of events, and already been said, or is used by chus, of oblique reference; i. 7. 18, ii. 2. 3, iv. 2. 15, v. 6. 29, 7. 5, vii. 4. 13, 6. 11. It often follows εἰ or ἐάν, and in this connexion means perhaps, ii. 4. 6, iii. 2. 22, v. 1. 13.

ἄρα, interrogative particle denoting anxiety on the part of the questioner, surely? indeed?, but often its meaning can be best expressed in Eng. by the intonation. When it is followed by οὐ, an affirmative answer is expected, Lat. *nōne*, by μή, a negative, Lat. *num*, iii. 1. 18, vi. 5. 18, vii. 6. 5, 7. 54.

Ἀραβία, ἡ, *Arabia*, a large peninsula in the southwestern part of Asia, lying between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, bounded on the north by Syria, and separated from Mesopotamia by the Euphrates. It included *Arabia Petraea*, ἡ *Petrāiā*, *Arabia Deserta*, ἡ *ἔρημος*, and *Arabia Felix*, ἡ *εὐδαίμων*. The ancients used the word in a wider sense than we do, including the neighbouring tracts inhabited by nomadic tribes; so i. 5. 1, of a district still called Irak-al-Arabi. The greater part of Arabia is a desert; on the western coast is a strip of fertile land.

Ἀράξης, ον, the *Araxes*, an affluent of the Euphrates, above the Tigris, called by other authors

Χαβάρας and *Ἀβόρρας*, now Chabūr, i. 4. 19. The name Araxes is applied by other writers to the Phasis of Xenophon.

ἄρατω, see αἶρω.

Ἀρβάκας, ον, *Arbaces*, ruler of Media at the time of the retreat of the Ten Thousand, vii. 8. 25.

Ἀρβάκης, ον, *Arbaces*, one of the four generals of the king's army, commanding 300,000 men, i. 7. 12.

Ἀργεῖος, ἄ, ον [Ἄργος, τό, *Argos*], of Argos or Argolis, as subst. masc., an Argive, iv. 2. 13, 17. Argos, the capital of Argolis or Argeia, was situated in a level plain a little to the west of the Inachus, and was, according to Greek tradition, the oldest city in Peloponnesus. Said to have been built by Inachus, it was in mythological times the capital city of Danaus, Acrisius, and Orestes. In Homer Argos is subordinate to Mycenae. On its first appearance in history, about 750 B.C., it was the most important city in the peninsula. Owing to destructive wars with Sparta, its power declined, and it took no part in the Persian wars, but, having partially recovered, sided with the Athenians in the Peloponnesian war. It was famous for its worship of Hera.

ἀργός, όν [R. *ἔργον*], without labour, idle, lazy, iii. 2. 25.

ἀργύρεος, ἄ, ον, contr. ἀργυροῦς, ἄ, οὖν [ἄργυρος, ό, silver, ἀργός, shining, bright, root *αργ*, bright, cf. Lat. *arguō, make clear, argentum, silver*], of silver, silver, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27.

ἀργύρεον, τό [cf. ἀργύρεος], silver, esp. coined, money, i. 4. 13, ii. 6. 16, v. 3. 9, vii. 7. 63.

ἀργυρόπους, οδον, ό, ἡ [cf. ἀργύρεος + R. *πῆδ*], with silver foot, silver footed, iv. 4. 21.

Ἀργά, οὖς, ἡ, the *Argo*, the ship in which Jason and the Argonauts sailed from Iolcos to Colchis to

fetch the golden fleece for King Pelias. She was built of pine from Mt. Pelion, and at her stern was a piece of the talking oak of Dodōna. vi. 2. 1.

ἄρδην, adv. [ἀέρω], *raised up, i.e. from the ground up, wholly, quite*; ἄρδην πάντες, *all together*, vii. 1. 12.

ἄρδω, impf. ἤρδον, *water*, of land, irrigate, Lat. *irrigō*, ii. 3. 13.

ἀρέσκω (ἀρε-), ἀρέσω, ἤρεσα, ἤρεσθην [R. ap], *please, suit*, ii. 4. 2.

ἀρετή, ἡς [R. ap], *fitness*, esp. in war, *bravery, valour, magnanimity*, Lat. *virtūs*, i. 4. 9, ii. 1. 12, iv. 7. 12, vi. 4. 8; *good service* towards one, with περί and the acc., i. 4. 8.

ἀρήγω, ἀρήξω, ἤρῃσα [R. apκ], *help*, esp. in war, *succour, save*, i. 10. 5.

Ἀρηξίων, ὁ, *Arexion*, of Parthasia in Arcadia, soothsayer to the Greek army after the desertion of Silanus, vi. 4. 13, 5. 2, 8.

Ἀριαίος, ὁ, *Ariaeus*, the lieutenant-general of Cyrus, and commander of his barbarian force. He held the left wing at Cumaxa, and was the only one of the friends of Cyrus who escaped alive, i. 8. 5, 9. 31. After exchanging oaths of fidelity and alliance with the Greeks, he deserted them, and joined Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 4, 2. 1, 8, 4. 9, 5. 30, 6. 28, iii. 5. 1.

ἀριθμός, ὁ [R. ap], *number*, Lat. *numerus*, *numbering, enumeration*, i. 7. 10, v. 3. 3, vii. 7. 36; ἀριθμῶ, *in number*, Lat. *numero*, v. 6. 12. Phrases: ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖν, *hold a count, census*, i. 2. 9, vii. 1. 7; ἀριθμὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ, *extent of the march*, ii. 2. 6, vii. 8. 26.

Ἀρίσταρχος, ὁ, *Aristarchus*, the successor of Cleander as Spartan harmost at Byzantium, vii. 2. 5. He was corrupted by Pharnabazus, and acted in hostility to the Greeks under Xenophon, vii. 2. 7, 12, 3. 2 ff.

Ἀριστάω, Ἀριστήσω, etc. [ἄριστον], *take breakfast, breakfast*, Lat. *prandeo*, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 10, vi. 3. 24, 5. 21, vii. 3. 9.

Ἀριστίας, οὐ, *Aristeas*, a Chian, a brave commander of a company of light-armed troops, and especially useful in volunteer service, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20.

ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὄν, *left*, Lat. *sinister*, ii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 28; esp. in fem. without χεῖρ, as ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, *ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς*, *on the left*, ii. 4. 28, iv. 8. 2, vi. 1. 11.

Ἀριστίππος, ὁ, *Aristippus*, of the noble family of the Aleuadae in Larissa, Thessaly. He received money from Cyrus with which he raised an army against a hostile faction in Thessaly, and afterwards sent the army under Menon to join Cyrus, i. 1. 10, 2. 1, ii. 6. 28.

ἄριστον, τό [cf. ἤρι, *early*], an *early meal*, Lat. *prandium*, generally translated *breakfast*, although corresponding more nearly in time and nature to the English *lunch-eon*, French *déjeuner à la fourchette*, i. 10. 10, ii. 3. 5, vi. 5. 1; ἐκ τοῦ ἄριστου, *after breakfast*, iv. 6. 21.

ἀριστοποιόμαι, Ἀριστοποιήσμαι, ἡριστοποιήσμαι [ἄριστον + ποιεῖν], *get one's breakfast ready*, iii. 3. 1, iv. 6. 8.

ἄριστος, ἡ, οὐ [R. ap], *fittest* in any sense, serving as sup. of ἀγαθός; hence, *bravest, noblest, most eminent* in rank, i. 5. 7, 6. 1, 8. 27, 9. 3, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 24, iv. 2. 28; of things, *best, most advantageous*, i. 3. 12, v. 6. 28. Neut. pl. ἀριστα as adv., *in the best way, most successfully*, i. 9. 5, iii. 1. 6.

Ἀρίστων, ὁ, *Ariston*, an Athenian, chosen as one of the envoys to the Sinopeans, v. 6. 14.

Ἀριστώνυμος, ὁ, *Aristonymus*, a captain of heavy-armed troops, conspicuous for his bravery. He came from Methydrium in Arcadia. iv. 1. 27, 6. 20, 7. 9, 11, 12.

Ἀρκαδικός, ἡ, ὄν [Ἀρκάς], *belonging to Arcadia, Arcadian*; τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, *the Arcadian force*, iv. 8. 18.

Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian*, i. 2. 1, ii. 1. 10, vi. 1. 11, vii. 3. 23. Arcadia was the country in the centre of Peloponnēsus, mountainous and surrounded by mountains, and watered by many streams, esp. the Alphēus. The Arcadians were a strong, brave, and active race, of a simplicity of life which has been exaggerated by poets into an ideal excellence. They were devoted to hunting and pastoral pursuits. They worshipped especially Pan and Artemis. They were fine soldiers, and, with the Achaeans, formed more than half of the Greek force of Cyrus, vi. 2. 10.

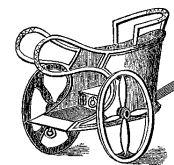
ἀρκῶ, ἀρκέσω, ἤρκεσα [R. apκ], *suffice, be sufficient or enough*, with or without the dat. of the person, also with inf., v. 1. 13, 7. 11, 8. 13, vii. 5. 3; with πρὸς and the acc. of the thing, ii. 6. 20; partic. ἀρκῶν as adj., *enough*, v. 6. 1, vi. 4. 6.

ἄρκτος, ἡ [cf. Lat. *ursus*, *bear*], *bear, she-bear*, i. 9. 6; the constellation *Ursa Maior, the North*; so in the phrase πρὸς ἄρκτον, *towards the North*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 15.

άρμα, ἄρος, τό [R. ap], *chariot*, Lat. *currus*, either the war-chariot (the only sort mentioned in the Anab., i. 2. 17, 8. 20, and only of the Persians), or for racing. The two sorts were essentially the same, but among the Greeks the war-chariot belongs to the Heroic Age. The Persian war-chariots were sometimes fitted with scythes, ἀρματα δρεπανηφόρα, i. 7. 10 ff., 8. 10. See s.v. δρεπανηφόρος. The

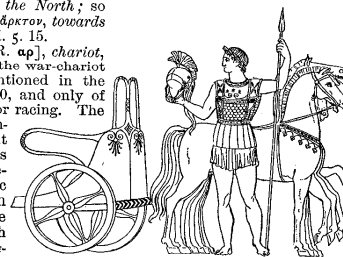
άρμα was low and broad, to prevent its upsetting, and was open behind. It consisted of the δίφρος

or body (see s.v. δίφρος), axle (ἄξων), wheels, and pole. In the war-chariot the δίφρος was large



No. 7.

enough, as the name implies, to accommodate both the warrior and his driver (see s.v. ἡνίοχος). It consisted of the floor, and of enclosing sides that protected the occupants. At the top of this barrier in front was a curved rim (ἀρτῆς), which could be grasped by the hand or serve as a place to which to attach the reins. There were generally curved rims also at each side of the chariot behind, to assist in mounting. The chariot



No. 8.

had a single axle and two wheels. The latter were of small diameter, and in the vase paintings have

generally four spokes. For an additional representation of the ἄρμα, see s.v. τέθριππον. Phrases: ἐφ' ἄρματος or ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρματος, in a chariot, i. 2. 10, 7. 20; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος, with a verb of motion, out of the chariot, i. 8. 3.

ἀρμάμαξα, ἡ [R. **αρ** + **άμα** + R. **αγ**], closed carriage, luxurious, and used in travelling, esp. by women and children, i. 2. 10, 18.

Ἀρμενία, ἡ, *Armenia*, a lofty table-land of Western Asia, part of the plateau of Irán. Of volcanic nature, it had many mountains, including Ararat, and numerous rivers, with the sources of the Tigris and the Euphrates, iii. 5. 17, iv. 3. 1, 4. 1, 4. 5. 34. No exact boundaries can be given, as the country has greatly varied in extent at different periods. The climate was severe in winter, but the valleys were fertile and produced a famous breed of horses. The people were hospitable, although rude, and still live in the manner described by Xen., iv. 5. 25 ff. The Armenians were perhaps the first nation to adopt Christianity.

Ἀρμένιος, ἄ, or [Ἀρμενιά], of or belonging to Armenia, Armenian, iv. 3. 4, 5. 33.

Ἀρμήνη, ἡ, *Harmēne* (Ak Liman), a port town of the Sinopeans, about 50 stadia west of Sinope, vi. 1. 15, 17.

ἀρμοστής, οὗ [R. **αρ**], one who sets in order, organizer, administrator, *harmost*, a Spartan officer in charge of a district of the Perioeci, but also and generally one sent out by Sparta to govern a subject state, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 5. Xen. applies the title to the Sinopean governor of Cotyōra, v. 5. 10, 20.

ἄρνεος, ἄ, or [ἀρνός, of a lamb, gen. without nom. in use], of lamb, with κρέα, *lamb's meat, lamb*, iv. 5. 31.

ἀρπαγή, ἡς [R. **αρπ**], a seizing, plundering, pillage, v. 4. 16, vii. 1. 18; καθ' ἀρπαγὴν, after plunder, iii. 5. 2.

ἀρπάξω (ἀρπαδ-), ἀρπάσω, ἤρπασα, ἤρπασα, ἤρπασμαι, ἤρπασθην [R. **αρπ**], snatch, snatch up, seize, capture, iv. 6. 11, v. 2. 15, vi. 1. 8, 5. 18; sweep away, of a river, iv. 3. 8; plunder, pillage, rob, i. 2. 25, iv. 5. 12, vii. 5. 13; οἱ ἀρπάφορες, the pillagers, i. 10. 3; perf. pass. partic., carried off, stolen, i. 2. 27.

Ἀρπασος, ὁ, the *Harpasus*, a river separating the Chalybes from the Scythini, probably emptying into the Pontus and identical with the Acampsis (Charuk), iv. 7. 18.

Ἀρταγέρσης, οὗ, *Artagereses*, in command of the king's body-guard of cavalry at Cumaxa, and said to have been slain by Cyrus there, i. 7. 11, 8. 24.

Ἀρτακάμας, ἄ (Dor. gen.), *Artacamās*, satrap of Phrygia, vii. 8. 25.

Ἀρταξέρξης, οὗ [Pers. *Artaxshatra*, Lord of the Times], in the Anab. *Artaxerxes II.* (called Mnemon from his good memory), eldest son of Darius II. and Parysatis, and king of Persia from 405 to 361 or 359 B.C., i. 1. 1, 3. 4. Against him Cyrus, his younger brother, made the expedition recorded in the Anab. His reign was a succession of wars, carried on with rebellious satraps and tributary princes. Of a weak and mild character, he left too much to the government of his slaves. Towards the end of his reign his eldest son, Darius, formed an unsuccessful conspiracy to assassinate him. He was succeeded by his son Ochus (under the style of Artaxerxes III.), who gained the throne by causing the death of his two brothers.

Ἀρτάοφος, ὁ, *Artaozus*, a trusted friend of Cyrus, but after the battle of Cumaxa one of the king's party, ii. 4. 10, 5. 35.

Ἀρταπάτης, οὗ, *Artapates*, the confidential attendant of Cyrus, slain upon his master's body at Cumaxa, i. 6. 11, 8. 28.

ἀρτάω, ἀρτήσω, etc. [ἀείρω], hang on to, fasten one thing to another, iii. 5. 10.

Ἄρτεμις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, daughter of Zeus and Leto, and twin-sister of Apollo. Like her brother, she spread pestilence and sudden death with her arrows, but protected those who loved her. She was the especial patroness of hunting, and as such was worshipped at Agrae in Attica, where also there was a yearly sacrifice in her honour to commemorate the victory over the Persians, iii. 2. 12. The Artemis of the renowned temple at Ephesus was an Asiatic divinity, the Anaitis-Aphrodite of the Persians, having originally nothing in common with the Greek goddess. v. 3. 4, 6 ff.

ἀρτι, adv. [R. **αρ**], just, just now, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

Ἀρτίμας, ἄ (Dor. gen.), *Artimas*, satrap of Lydia, vii. 8. 25.

ἀρτοκόπος, ὁ [ἀρτος + root κοπ-, cook, cf. Lat. *coquō*, cook], baker, iv. 4. 21.

ἄρτος, ὁ, loaf of bread, generally of wheat, but sometimes of barley, i. 9. 26, ii. 4. 28, iv. 5. 31, v. 3. 9; ἄρτοι ζυμῆται, leavened or raised bread, vii. 3. 21; τριχόινυκος ἄρτος, three-quart loaf, vii. 3. 23.

Ἀρτούχας, ἄ (Dor. gen.), *Artūchas*, a general in the king's army, iv. 3. 4.

Ἀρτίστᾶς, ἄ or οὗ, *Arystas*, an Arcadian, described as a great eater, vii. 3. 23 f.

Ἀρχαγόρας, ἄ or οὗ, *Archagoras*, captain in the Greek army, exiled from Argos, iv. 2. 13, 17.

ἀρχαῖος, ἄ, or [ἀρχω], from of old, old, ancient, iii. 1. 4, iv. 5. 14, vii. 1. 28, 3. 28; Κύρος ὁ ἀρχαῖος, Cyrus the Elder, i. 9. 1; τὸ ἀρχαῖον, adv., formerly, i. 1. 6.

ἀρχή, ἡς [ἀρχω], beginning, origin; so adv. ἀρχῇ, from the first, at first, often followed by a neg. in the sense of not at all, vii. 7. 28; the first place, sovereignty, rule, power, command, ii. 1. 11, 3. 23, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 19, 2. 12; government, province, empire, realm, i. 1. 2, 5. 9, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1.

ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὅν [ἀρχω], fit to command, ii. 6. 8, 20.

ἀρχω, ἀρξω, ἤρξα, ἤρξαμαι, ἤρχθην [ἀρχω], begin, be first, with the inf. or with the gen., i. 3. 1, 4. 15, iii. 1. 24, v. 7. 34, vii. 7. 17; be the foremost, hence rule, command, lead, reign over, abs., or with the gen. of persons, countries, or cities, i. 1. 8, 7. 11, 9. 1, 19, 10. 7, ii. 2. 5, 6. 21, v. 7. 10, vi. 6. 9; as subst., ἀρχων, leader, chief, general, governor, i. 1. 2, 8. 22, ii. 1. 3, iii. 1. 38, iv. 5. 28, v. 6. 8; a higher title than στρατηγός, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6; ὁ ἀρξῶς, the former ruler, i. 4. 10, v. 7. 34; τὸ ἀρχειν, the government, ii. 1. 4; mid., begin, abs., with the gen., or with the inf., i. 8. 18, ii. 6. 14, iii. 2. 7, 9, v. 7. 13, vii. 2. 24; of the extent of a country, begin with, with ἀπὸ and the gen., vi. 4. 1; of a place, begin from, start from, with ἐκ and the gen., vi. 2. 18; pass., be begun, be ruled, with or without ὑπὸ and the gen., obey, i. 3. 15, 9. 4, ii. 6. 15, v. 7. 12; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι, subjects, soldiers, ii. 6. 19, iii. 2. 30. Phrases: πρὸς ἄλλον ἀρχόμενος ἀπέναι (others read ἄλλους ἀρχοντας, or ἀρξομένους, fut. pass.), go into another's service, transfer one's allegiance, ii. 6. 12; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν, begin with the gods, consult the gods first, vi. 3. 18.

ἀρχων, see ἀρχω.

ἀρωμα, ατος, τὸ [cf. Eng. *aroma*], spice, fragrant herbs, i. 5. 1.

ἀσάφεια, ἄς [ασφής], obscurity, uncertainty, iii. 1. 21.

ἀσέβεια, ἄς [ἀσεβής], irreverence, impiety, iii. 2. 4.

ἀσεβής, ἐς [ἀσέβομαι, *worship*, cf. Lat. *severus*, *severe*], *irreverent*, *impious*, *sacrilegious*, Lat. *impius*, v. 7. 32; with πρὸς and gen., ii. 5. 20.

ἀσθενίω, ἀσθενήσω [ἀσθενής], *be weak*, *feeble*, *ill*, i. 1. 1, v. 8. 25, vi. 2. 18; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι, *the sick*, *the men on the sick-list*, iv. 5. 19, v. 3. 1.

ἀσθενής, ἐς [σθένος, *strength*], *without strength*, *weak*, i. 5. 9.

Ἀσία, ἄς, *Asia*, the continent separated from Europe, acc. to some of the ancient geographers, by the Tanais and the Cimmerian Bosphorus, acc. to others by the Phasis, or even the Araxes and the Caspian sea, and from Libya at the Isthmus of Suez. It was sometimes divided into Lower and Upper Asia, τὰ κάτω Ἀσίας or ἡ κάτω Ἀσία, and τὰ ἄνω Ἀσίας, or ἡ ἄνω Ἀσία, being the parts to the west and east of the Halys respectively. In the Anab. no such division is mentioned. v. 3. 6, vi. 4. 1, vii. 1. 2, 6. 32.

Ἀσιδάτης, οὐ, *Asidates*, a noble and wealthy Persian, captured by Xen., vii. 8. 9 ff.

Ἀσιναῖος, ἄ, οὐ [Ἀσίνη, *Asine*], *of or belonging to Asine*; subst., *an Asinaean*, v. 3. 4, 6. 36. Asine was a seaboard town of Laconia, between Gythium and Taenarum. Hence Neon the Asinaean is called Laconian, vii. 2. 29.

ἀσινῶς, adv. [σίνωμαι], *harmlessly*, *without doing harm*, ii. 3. 27; ὡς ἂν δυνάμεθα ἀσινέστατα, *doing as little damage as possible*, iii. 3. 3.

ἀστροφος, οὐ [στροφος], *without food*, *in want of food*, ii. 2. 16, iv. 5. 11.

ἀσκήω, ἀσκήσω [cf. Eng. *ascetic*], *practise*, *cultivate*, Lat. *exercēo*, of a virtue, ii. 6. 25, vii. 7. 24.

ἀσκήος, ὁ, *skin forming a bag*, *leathern bag*, but esp. *goat-skin bag*, used particularly for storing and

in transporting wine, *wine-skin*. The raw side of the skin was kept inward, the

seams were tightly sewed and pitched, and the neck closed by binding with a cord. ἀσκοί were used for carrying other commodities than wine, vi. 4. 23, and when inflated with air might be used as a float for a temporary pontoon bridge, iii. 5. 9 ff.

ἀσμενος, ἡ, οὐ [R. ἀδ], *well pleased*; always with a verb, where in Eng. an adv. is used, *with joy*, *with pleasure*, *gladly*, ii. 1. 16, v. 6. 22, vii. 2. 9, 6. 6.

ἀσπάζομαι (ἀσπαδ-), ἀσπάζομαι [R. σπα], *draw to oneself*, *embrace*, either at meeting or parting, *greet* or *take leave*, vi. 3. 24, vii. 1. 8, 40, 2. 23; ἀσπάζεσθαι τὸν θεόν, *bring one's parting greeting to the god* (i.e. by an offering), vii. 8. 23.

Ἀσπένδιος, ὁ [Ἀσπένδος, *Aspendus*], *native of Aspendus*, *an Aspendian*, i. 2. 12. Aspendus was an Argive colony in Pamphylia, about sixty stadia from the mouth of the Eurymedon. It early fell into the hands of the barbarians. Thrasybülus was surprised and slain here, b.c. 389.

ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *shield*, in shape either oval or round. The large oval shield was an important part of the defensive armour of the hoplite, i. 2. 16, 5. 13, iii. 4. 47, vii. 4. 16, and covered him from the neck to the knees. It was convex on the outer side, so that it could on occasion be used in sacrifices to catch the blood of the victims, ii. 2. 9. About the outer edge ran a continuous rim of metal, fastened



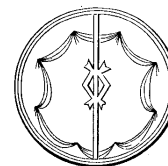
No. 9.

with nails (τρούς, q.v.). See s.v. ὀπλίτης. The oval shield was often



No. 10.

emblazoned with a device, either that of an individual or the common symbol of an entire state, as Λ on the shields of the Lacaedaemonians. A peculiar form of the oval shield, called Boeotian, had apertures at the sides. See s.v. κρημνός, where the illustration also shows the manner in which the shield was held. See further s.v. ὄπλον, where Hephaestus is fitting the metal 'handle' to the inside of the shield. The round or Argolic shield was similar to the oval shield in most respects except its



No. 11.

shape, but was held differently. A bar ran across the centre, under which the left arm was slipped, the hand grasping any one of a

succession of leathern loops that ran about the outer circle. Since the round shield was too small to cover in action the lower part of the body, a flap, generally of leather, was often attached to it. This might be ornamented. See s.v. ξίφος and σάλαρυξ. In historical times shields were made chiefly of bronze. Shields made of other materials, however, are mentioned; those carried by the Egyptians in the army of Cyrus were of wood, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 6. When not in use the shield was protected by a leathern case, hence the expression ἀσπίδες ἐκκεκαλυμμένα, i. 2. 16. Phrases: παρ' ἀσπίδα, *to the left*, since the shield was carried on the left arm, iv. 3. 26; ἀσπίς μύρια καὶ τετρακοσία, *10,400 shields* (i.e. men), i. 7. 10.

Ἀσσυρία, ἄς, *Assyria*, properly the long narrow territory on the Tigris, chiefly to the east, and extending as far as Media; in a later and wider sense, the great Assyrian empire, which extended to the Mediterranean and to Pontus, and which was destroyed towards the end of the seventh century b.c. by the Medes and Babylonians. To the Greeks with Cyrus Assyria meant the former district, as a province of the king, vii. 8. 25. In it were Arbēla and Gaugamēla.

Ἀσσύριος, ἄ, οὐ [Ἀσσυρία], *Assyrian*, vii. 8. 15.

ἀσταφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *collective subst.*, *dried grapes*, *raisins*, iv. 4. 9.

ἀστράπτω (ἀστραπ-), ἡστραψά, *flash*, *glitter*, i. 8. 8.

ἀσφάλεια, ἄς [R. σφαλ], *security*, *personal safety*, Lat. *incolumitas*, v. 7. 10, vii. 6. 30.

ἀσφαλέστατα, see ἀσφαλώς.

ἀσφαλέστερος, see ἀσφαλής.

ἀσφαλής, ἐς [R. σφαλ], *not liable to be tripped up*, hence *sure*, *safe*, *secure*, Lat. *incolumis* or *ētus*, iv. 3. 12, v. 2. 20, vi. 4. 27, vii. 3. 3; comp. ἀσφαλέστεροι, *safer*,

suror, iii. 2. 19, 26; vi. 2. 13. Phrases: *ἐν ἀσφαλί*, *ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλί*, in security, in a safe place, iv. 7. 8, v. 6, 33; *ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρω*, in greater security, iii. 2. 36; *ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ*, in the safest place, i. 8. 22.

ἄσφαλτος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *asphalt*], asphalt, a mineral pitch, soft and combustible, used as a cement or as mortar, ii. 4. 12.

ἀσφαλῶς, adv. [R. σφαλ], firmly, safety, without danger, i. 3. 19, iii. 4. 6, vi. 3. 7; sup. *ἀσφαλέστατα*, i. 3. 11, iii. 2. 27.

ἀσχολία, ἄς [R. σελ], lack of leisure, business, Lat. *negotium*; pl., engagements, vii. 5. 16.

ἀτακτέω [R. ταν], be disorderly, be undisciplined, v. 8. 21.

ἀτακτος, ον [R. ταν], in disorder, not in battle array, undisciplined, i. 8. 2, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 21.

ἀταξία, ἄς [R. ταν], disorder, insubordination, lack of discipline, opp. to *εὐταξία*, iii. 1. 38, 2. 29, v. 8. 13.

ἀτάρ, adversative conj., but, but yet, Lat. *at*, always standing first in its sentence, and introducing an objection or a self-correction in the form of a question, iv. 6. 14, vii. 7. 10.

Ἀταρνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Atarneus* (near Dikeli Koi), a corn-producing country with a city of the same name in the southwestern part of Mysia (or acc. to others in Aeolis), opposite to Lesbos, vii. 8. 8.

ἀτασθαλία, ἄς [*ἀτάσθαλος*, presumptuous], mostly poetic, blind folly, presumption, wantonness, iv. 4. 14.

ἄταφος, ον [*θάπτω*], unburied, vi. 5. 6.

ἄτε, adv. of manner [acc. pl. neut. of *ὅς + τέ*], as, just as; often emphasising a causal partic., *inasmuch as*, because, iv. 2. 13, 8. 27, vi. 3. 3, 5, 28.

ἀτέλεια, ἄς [R. ταν], freedom from a public tax, hence exemption from any service, Lat. *immunitas*, iii. 3. 18.

ἀτίμαζω (*ἀτίμαδ-*), *ἀτίμασω*, etc. [R. τι], dishonour, affront, disgrace, i. 1. 4, 9. 4.

ἀτίμος, ον [R. τι], without honour, in dishonour, disregarded, vii. 7. 24, 46; comp. *ἀτιμότερος*, vii. 7. 50.

ἀτρίζω (*ἀτρίζ-*), *ἀτρίσω* [R. 2 ατ], steam, iv. 5. 15.

Ἀτραμύτειον or **Ἀδραμύττιον**, τό, *Adramyttium* (Edrenit), a city in the western part of Mysia, on a bay of the same name, founded by the Lydians and afterwards colonized by the Athenians, vii. 8. 8.

ἀτριβής, ἐς [*τριβή*], untrodden, unused, of roads, iv. 2. 8, vii. 3. 42.

Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or belonging to Attica, Attic, i. 5. 6. Attica was a country in the southeastern part of Northern Greece, forming a triangular peninsula, of which two sides were washed by the sea and the third was separated from Boeotia and Megaris by mountains. Its area, Salamis included, was 748 sq. miles, and its population in the fifth century B.C., excluding its capital, Athens, was about 350,000 (see *Ἀθῆναι*). A poor country for agricultural and pastoral pursuits, it was rich in marble quarries and silver mines.

αὖ, adv., post-positive, of relations of time, often adversative and preceded by *δέ*, again, back again, in turn, on the other hand, moreover, i. 1. 7, 9, 10. 5, ii. 6. 5, 18, iii. 1. 32.

αὐαίνω (*αὐαν-*), *αὐανῶ*, *ἤθηναι*, *αὐάνθη* [αὖω, dry], dry; mid., *dry up*, *wither*, impf. without aug., ii. 3. 16.

αὐθαίρετος, ον [αὐτός + αἰρέω], self-appointed, v. 7. 29.

αὐθημερόν, adv. [αὐτός + ἡμέρα], on the same day, iv. 4. 22, 5. 1.

αὖθις, adv. [αὖ], again, once more, a second time, i. 10. 10, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9; in turn, afterwards, next, iv. 2. 12, vii. 2. 26, 5. 3.

αὐλέω, *αὐλήσω* [R. 2 ατ], play the flute, play on any wind instrument, *κέρασι καὶ σάλπιγγιν*, vii. 3. 82; mid., have the flute played for one, be accompanied on the flute, vi. 1. 11.

αὐλίζομαι (*αὐλιδ-*), *ἡδισάμην* and *ἡδίσθην* [R. 2 ατ], lie in the open air, pass the night, bivouac, encamp, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 11, 3. 1, vi. 4. 1, vii. 4. 11.

αὐλός, ὁ [R. 2 ατ], a wind-instrument, usually rendered flute,



No. 12.

although more like our clarinet. The *αὐλός* had a mouth-piece, and consisted of two connected tubes. The manner of playing it is illustrated in the accompanying schoolroom scene. See also s.v. *κλίτην*. Phrases: *πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν*, to the sound of the flute, vi. 1. 8, 10; *πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι*, dance to the flute, vi. 1. 5.

αὐλῶν, ὧνος, ὁ, hollow between hills or banks; canal, drain, Lat. *canalis*, ii. 3. 10.

αὔριον, adv., to-morrow, Lat. *crās*, ii. 2. 1, iv. 6. 8, vi. 5. 21; ἡ *αὔριον* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), the morrow, vi. 4. 15; *αὔριον πρῶ*, Lat. *crās mātine*, early to-morrow morning, vii. 6. 6.

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ [*αὐστηρός*, dry, rough, αὔω, dry, cf. *αὔαινω*], harshness, bitterness, acidity, Lat. *austērītās*, of wine, v. 4. 29.

αὐτίκα, adv., at this very moment, immediately, on the spot, i. 8. 2, ii.

i. 9. 5, 34; strengthened by a following *μάλα*, instantly, in a twinkling, iii. 5. 11, vii. 6. 17.

αὐτόθεν, adv. [αὐτός], from this or that very spot, hence, thence, iv. 2. 6, 7. 17, v. 1. 10.

αὐτόθι, adv. [αὐτός], in this or that very place, Lat. *ibi*, *ibidem*, i. 4. 6, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 13.

αὐτοκέλευστος, ον [αὐτός + R. κεῖ], self-directed, of one's own accord, Lat. *suā sponte*, iii. 4. 5.

αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ [αὐτός + R. 1 κρα], being one's own master, as adj. with *ἄρχων*, absolute, Lat. *cum potestate imperioque uersārī*, vi. 1. 21.

αὐτόματος, η, ον [αὐτός + R. μα], self-impelled, of one's own accord, spontaneously, of persons or of things, iv. 3. 8, v. 7. 3; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, unbidden, by chance, voluntarily, i. 3. 13, 2. 17, vi. 4. 18.

αὐτομολέω, *αὐτομολήσω*, *ἡτομολῶ* [αὐτόμολος], desert, abs., with *πρὸς* and acc., or with *παρά* and gen., ii. 1. 6, 2. 7; of *αὐτομολήσαντες*, the deserters, i. 7. 13, 10. 6.

αὐτόμολος, ὁ [αὐτός + root *μολ*, move, cf. *βιάσκω*], deserter, Lat. *transfuga*, with *παρά* and gen., i. 7. 2.

αὐτόνομος, ον [αὐτός + R. νειμ], under one's own laws, independent, Lat. *suī iuris esse*, vii. 8. 25.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ (neut. with the art. often ταῦτόν, iii. 1. 30, vi. 3. 17) [αὐτός], intensive pron., self, when preceded by the art., same. Not preceded by the art.:—in the oblique cases it may serve as the common pron. of the third pers., him, her, it, etc., Lat. *is*, i. 1. 2, 8, ii. 1. 5, 3. 8, iii. 1. 4, 4. 7, v. 3. 6, 4. 26; in all its cases it may be used as an intensive adj. pron., Lat. *ipse*, self, myself, himself, etc., or very, exactly, either with or without a personal or a dem. pron. in agreement, i. 6. 7, 9. 21, 10. 17, iii. 1. 4, 44, 2. 24, iv. 4. 6, 7. 7, 10, v. 6. 24, vii. 3. 3, 7. 13; with a subst.

always in the pred. position, the art. never being omitted unless the subst. is a prop. name or denotes an individual, i. 7. 11, 8. 14, ii. 1. 5; as a refl. either alone or joined with an oblique case of a pers. pron., i. 1. 5, ii. 3. 22, 5. 28, iii. 1. 37, 2. 14; with possessives, as τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἀδῶν φίλοις, *our own friends*; often more than simply emphatic, admitting of such translations as *by oneself, in one's own person, of one's own accord, alone*, ii. 3. 7, iii. 2. 11, iv. 7. 11, vi. 6. 9; sometimes when followed by the art. and a subst. it may be rendered by *just, right*, as ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ τοῦ στρατεύματος, *just over the army*, iii. 4. 41, cf. iv. 3. 11, vi. 4. 4; the gen. αὐτοῦ or αὐτῶν serves as a possessive pron., Lat. *eius, eorum*, i. 1. 7, 9. 23, iii. 4. 44. Preceded by the art., *the same*, Lat. *idem*, i. 1. 7, iv. 5. 31, v. 8. 22; neut. often denoting place, as ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, *from the same place*, ii. 4. 11; so also with *eis* or *ἐν*, with or without a following dat. of resemblance, i. 8. 14, ii. 6. 22, iii. 1. 27, 30, vi. 3. 17, 24.

αὐτόσσε, adv. [αὐτός], *to the place itself, thither*, iv. 7. 2.

αὐτοῦ, adv. [αὐτός], *in the very place, here, there*, Lat. *illcō*, i. 3. 11, 5. 13, ii. 1. 21, iv. 3. 28; often the place is still further noted, αὐτοῦ παρὰ Ἀριαίῳ, *there with Ariæus*, ii. 2. 1; αὐτοῦ πον, *heredabouts*, iii. 2. 24.

αὐτοῦ, see ἐαντοῦ.

αὐτως, adv. [αὐτός], *in the very manner*; only in the phrase ὡς ὁ αὐτως, *just so, even so*, v. 6. 9; see ὡσαύτως.

αὐχὴν, ἑνος, ὁ, *the neck*, Lat. *ceruix*; hence, of a neck of land, *isthmus*, vi. 4. 3 bis.

ἄφ, by elision and euphony for ἀπό.

ἄφαιρέω [αἰρέω], *take away, detach*, vi. 5. 11; mid., *take away for oneself, deprive, rob*, either with

acc. of the thing, or the acc. or gen. of the person, with two accs., or with the object omitted, i. 3. 4, 9. 19, iii. 1. 30, iv. 1. 14, 4. 12, vi. 6. 7, and in the pass. either with the thing omitted or in the acc., vi. 6. 5, vii. 2. 22; *take away to oneself, rescue*, with acc. or with acc. and gen., vi. 6. 10, 21, 23; in the pass., vi. 6. 19, 27.

ἀφανής, ἐς [R. φα], *invisible, out of sight, unobserved, and so hidden, doubtful*, i. 4. 7, ii. 6. 28, iv. 2. 4.

ἀφανίζω (ἀφανίζω), ἀφανισα, ἡφάνικα [R. φα], *make hidden, hide, blot out, annihilate*, iii. 2. 11, 4. 8.

ἄφαρπάζω [R. ἄρπ], *snatch away, plunder, pillage*, i. 2. 27.

ἀφειδώς, adv. [ἀφειδής, *unsparring, cf. ὑποφειδόμεαι*], *without sparing, mercilessly*, vii. 4. 6; sup. ἀφειδέστατα, i. 9. 13.

ἀφειστήκεσαν, see ἀφίστημι.

ἀφείσθαι, see ἀπέχω.

ἀφιστήξει, see ἀφίστημι.

ἀφηγέομαι, [R. αγ], *explain, tell*, vii. 2. 26.

ἀφήσετε, see ἀφίημι.

ἀφθονία, ἄς [ἀφθονος], *freedom from envy, liberality*; hence *plenty, abundance*, of men or things, i. 9. 15, vi. 6. 3; *eis ἀφθονίαν, in plenty*, vii. 1. 33.

ἄφθονος, ον [cf. φθονέω], *ungrudging, plentiful, abundant*, of supplies, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 26, 28; of a country, *fertile*, v. 6. 25; of water, *copious*, vi. 4. 4. Phrases: ἐν ἀφθόνοισι βιοτεύειν, *live in clover*, iii. 2. 25; ἐν πᾶσιν ἀφθόνοισι, *in all sorts of comforts*, iv. 5. 29; ἐν ἀφθονοτέροις, *in greater supply*, v. 1. 10.

ἀφίημι [ἔημι], *send away, let go, let depart*, iv. 5. 24, 30; *let escape, set free, give up*, ii. 3. 25, iv. 1. 12, 14, vi. 6. 30; of water, *let flow*, of animals, *let loose*, ii. 2. 20, 3. 13, v. 8. 24; *send back, cast off, reject, dismiss*, sometimes with acc. and

inf., v. 4. 7, vii. 3. 44; of an anchor, *let go*, iii. 5. 10. Phrase: πρὸς φίλῳν ἀφίεσθαι, *let depart in peace*, i. 3. 19.

ἀφικνέομαι (ικνέομαι, ικ-, ἔξομαι, ἔκωμι, ἔγμαι [R. Φικ], *come*), *arrive*, abs., ii. 3. 19, v. 4. 4; *arrive at, come to, reach*, with παρά or πρὸς and acc. of pers., or with εἰς, ἐπὶ, πρὸς, or κατά and acc. of place, i. 1. 5, 2. 4, 12, 25, 4. 19, 5. 4, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 43, 4. 30, iv. 1. 5, 7, 18, 8. 1, vii. 2. 28, 7. 49; with ἐκ or ἐξω and gen., vi. 1. 16, 6. 3; *return*, with πρὸς and acc. of pers., *eis* or ἐπὶ and acc. of place, or an adv., i. 10. 17, iii. 2. 26, vi. 1. 17, 6. 38, vii. 8. 23. Phrase: εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀφικνεῖσθαι, *live to be old*, iii. 1. 43.

ἀφιππεύω (ἱππεύω, ἱππέωσω [R. ακ], *ride*), *ride back or off*, i. 5. 12.

ἀφίστημι [R. στα], *set off from, separate, trans., lead to revolt*, with ἀπό and gen., vi. 6. 34; intr. in pass. and in 2 aor., pf., and fut. pf. act., *stand away from, revolt, go over to, withdraw*, Lat. *desceīdō*, i. 4. 3, ii. 4. 5, iii. 2. 17; with *eis* and acc. of place, and *eis* or πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 1. 6, 6. 7, ii. 5. 7; with gen. of person from whom, ii. 6. 27.

ἄφροδος, ἡ [δδός], *a going away, retreat, place for retreat*, Lat. *receptus*, iv. 2. 11, v. 2. 7, vi. 4. 13, vii. 8. 16.

ἄφροσύνη, ης [φρήν], *thoughtlessness, folly*, v. 1. 14.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος [φρήν], *without sense, foolish, light-headed*, out of one's head, iv. 8. 20, vii. 1. 28.

ἀφυλακτέω [φυλάττω], *be without a watch, off one's guard*, vii. 8. 20.

ἀφύλακτος, ον [φυλάττω], *unwatched, unguarded*, ii. 6. 24, v. 7. 14.

ἀφύλακτος, adv. [φυλάττω], *un-guardedly, rashly*, v. 1. 6.

Ἀχαιός, οῦ, ὁ, *an Achaean*, i. 1. 11, ii. 6. 30, vi. 2. 7. Achaia was the country lying along the northern coast of Peloponnēsus, and contained a confederacy of twelve cities. The Achaeans enjoyed internal prosperity, but had but little influence outside and held aloof from Hellenic affairs until after the death of Alexander, when they formed the Achaean League. In the Heroic Age they were the ruling nation in Peloponnēsus, and accordingly Homer calls the Greeks collectively Achaeans. They formed with the Arcadians over one-half of the Ten Thousand, vi. 2. 9, 10.

ἀχάριστος, ον [R. χαρ], *ungracious, unpleasant*; οὐκ ἀχάριστα λέγειν, *ironical, speak prettily enough*, ii. 1. 13 (some read ἀχάριτα); of persons, act., *ungrateful*, pass., *unrewarded*, i. 9. 18, vii. 6. 23.

ἀχαρίστως, adv. [R. χαρ], *ungraciously, without gratitude, thanklessly*, ii. 3. 18, vii. 7. 23.

ἀχαρίτα, see ἀχάριστος.

Ἀχερουσιάς, ἄδος, ἡ [Ἀχέρων, Acheron], *Acherusian*; with Χερρόνησος, *the promontory or peninsula of Acheron* (Baba-Burun), near Heraclēa in Bithynia, where Heracles, according to the myth, descended to fetch up Cerberus, vi. 2. 2.

ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέομαι, ἡχθέσθην [cf. ἄχος, τῶ, *pain, distress*, Lat. *anger, anguish*, Eng. *awe, ugly*], *be weighed down, distressed, troubled, displeased, vexed, angry at*, abs., vii. 5. 5, 6; with *εἰ* and a clause, sometimes accompanied by τοῦτο, iii. 2. 20, v. 4. 18, vi. 6. 9; with the gen. abs., i. 1. 8; with the dat. of the person, vi. 1. 29, vii. 5. 7; with the dat. of the cause, sometimes governed by ἐπὶ, v. 7. 20, vii. 6. 10.

ἀχρεῖος, ον [χράομαι], *useless, unfit for service*, of persons or things, iv. 6. 26, v. 2. 21.

ἄχρηστος, *ov* [χρᾶσμαι], *useless, unserviceable*, iii. 4. 26.

ἄχρη, *adv.*, *utterly*, *Lat. usque*; with *eis*, *up to*, v. 5. 4; as temporal conj., with *ἄν* and the subjv., *until*, ii. 3. 2.

ἀψίνθιον, *τὸ*, *wormwood*, i. 5. 1.

B.

Βαβυλάν, *ῶνος*, *ή* [Babel, the gate of God], *Babylon*, i. 4. 11, 5. 6, ii. 2. 6, 4. 12, iii. 5. 15, one of the oldest and most famous cities of antiquity. Its origin is unknown. It was the capital of the province of the same name as early as the Elamite conquest, n.c. 2300. After the 13th century, when Assyria became the controlling power in the Tigris-Euphrates region, the city was conquered at various times by Assyrian kings and finally by Sennacherib (first part of the 7th century), who dealt its prosperity a heavy blow. With the fall of Nineveh and the rise of the new Babylonian empire (n.c. 606), it entered on a career of unprecedented splendour. It was rebuilt and beautified by Nabopolassar, his son Nebuchadnezzar, and their successors down to the last native king, Nabonidas. It survived the conquests of Cyrus the Great (539 n.c.) and of Alexander (331 n.c.); its last king was the Seleucid Antiochus the Great (224-187 n.c.). In Pliny's time it was a ruin, and has so continued until to-day. Herodotus (who probably and rightly included Babilippa in his measurement) describes it as a square, each side of which was 120 stadia long. Its hanging-garden, built by Nebuchadnezzar for his Median queen, was reckoned one of the wonders of the world. The ruins of Babylon (which represent the city of

the Nabopolassar dynasty) have been in part excavated, and numerous inscriptions have been found, from which and from Assyrian inscriptions its history has been to some extent recovered.

Βαβυλωνία, *ἡ* [Βαβυλώνιοι], *Babylonia*, the district in which Babylon was situated, i. 7. 1. It was a plain, watered by the Tigris and Euphrates and bounded on the north by Mesopotamia, and extending to the Persian gulf on the south. The famous Median wall was intended as a barrier against foes from the north. The natural fertility of the plain was increased by means of canals from the rivers.

Βαβυλωνίος, *ᾶ*, *ov* [Βαβυλώνων], *of Babylon*, with *χώρᾳ*, ii. 2. 13.

βάδην, *adv.* [R. βα], *at a walk, with slow pace*, of men or horses, iv. 8. 28, v. 4. 23, vi. 5. 25. Phrase: *βάδην ταχύ*, of soldiers, *at a quick-step*, of an advance in which the ranks were still preserved, as opposed to *δρόμῳ*, iv. 6. 25.

βαδίζω (*βαδίδ-*), *βαδιόμαι*, *ἐβαδισα*, *βεβάδικα* [R. βα], *go on foot, walk, march*, *Lat. incedō*, of soldiers, v. 1. 2, vi. 3. 19.

βάθος, *ov*, *τὸ* [βαθός, cf. Eng. *bathe*], *depth or height*, acc. to the point of view of the speaker, *Lat. altitūdō*, i. 7. 14, iii. 5. 7, iv. 5. 4.

βαθύς, *εία, ύ*, *deep or high*, *Lat. altus*, i. 7. 14, v. 2. 3.

βαίνω (βα-, *βαν-*), *βήσομαι*, *βέθηκα*, *ἔβην* [R. βα], *go, walk*; perf., *have stepped out, stand, stand fast*, iii. 2. 10.

βακτηρία, *ᾶς* [R. βα], *staff, walking-stick*, *Lat. baculum*. Staves and walking-sticks were very generally carried by the Greeks, not only by the old for support (see the representation of Pelias, s.o. ἀμφορεύς), but also by young men, and even in the army, ii. 3. 11, iv. 7. 26.

βάλανος, *ή* [cf. *Lat. glāns, acorn, nut*], *acorn*, hence any acorn-shaped fruit, as a *date*, i. 5. 10, ii. 3. 15.

βάλλω (βαλ-, *βλα-*), *βαλῶ*, *ἐβαλον*, *βέβληκα*, *βέβλημαι*, *ἐβλήθην* [βάλλω], *throw, throw at, hit, abs.* or with the acc. of the person, the word for the missile being omitted or in the dat., i. 3. 1, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 12, v. 4. 23, 7. 21, vii. 4. 15; pass., *exposed to missiles, under fire*, iv. 7. 6, v. 2. 32. Phrase: *οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες* = *ἀκοντισταί*, iii. 3. 15.

βάπτω (βαφ-, *βάψω*, *ἐβαψα*, *βέβαμμαι*, *ἐβάφην* [cf. Eng. *baptize*], *τίπρ, dip in*, ii. 2. 9.

βαρβαρικὸς, *ή, ov* [βαρβαρος], *not Greek, foreign, barbaric*, i. 3. 14, 8. 14, iv. 5. 33, v. 7. 13; *τὸ βαρβαρικόν* (sc. *στράτευμα*), *the Persian force of Cyrus*, i. 2. 1, 8. 5.

βαρβαρικῶς, *adv.* [βαρβαρικός], *in a foreign tongue, e.g. in Persian*, i. 8. 1.

βάρβαρος, *ov* [cf. Eng. *barbarous*], *not Greek, foreign, barbarian, uncivilized*, a word applied by the Greeks to all other races, their possessions, and defects; as adj., i. 7. 3, ii. 5. 32, v. 5. 16, vii. 1. 20, 3. 18; sup. *βαρβαρώτατος*, *most uncivilized*, v. 4. 34; as subst., *foreigner, barbarian*, in the Anab. applied esp. to Persians, i. 1. 6, 9. 13, ii. 1. 7, 6. 28, iii. 1. 35, iv. 2. 3, v. 4. 16, vii. 1. 28.

βαρέως, *adv.* [βαρός, *heavy*, cf. *Lat. grauis, heavy*, Eng. *bary-tone*], *heavily, grievously*; in the phrases *βαρέως φέρειν*, *take to heart*, *Lat. graviter ferre*, ii. 1. 4, and *βαρέως ἀκούειν*, *hear with anger*, ii. 1. 9.

Βασίās, *ov*, *Basias*, an Arcadian, killed by the Carduchi, iv. 1. 18.

Βασίās, *ov*, *Basias*, of Elis, a soothsayer, vii. 8. 10.

Βασιλείᾶ, *ᾶς* [βασιλεύς], *kingdom, royalty, royal dignity*, i. 1. 3, iii. 2. 15, vii. 7. 26.

Βασιλείος, *ov* [βασιλεύς], *belonging to a king, royal*, i. 2. 20, io. 12,

ii. 1. 4; neut. as subst. and generally pl., *palace*, cf. *Lat. rēgia* (fem.), i. 2. 7, 9, 4. 10, iii. 4. 24, iv. 4. 2.

Βασιλεύς, *έως*, *δ* [cf. Eng. *basilica, basilisk*], *king*, *Lat. rēx*, esp. the King of Persia, when the art. is regularly omitted as the word is used as a proper name, i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 2, v. 5. 17; so *μέγας βασιλεύς* or *βασιλεὺς μέγας*, i. 2. 8, 4. 11; of other kings with the art., i. 2. 12, v. 4. 20, vii. 1. 28; of Zeus, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22. Phrases: *ὁ ἄνω βασιλεύς*, *the king of the up-country*, applied even to the king of Persia, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3; *παρὰ βασιλεί, at court*, i. 2. 27.

Βασιλεύω, *βασιλεύσω* [βασιλεύς], *be king, be sovereign*, i. 1. 4, ii. 2. 1; with gen., v. 6. 37.

Βασιλικὸς, *ή, ov* [βασιλεύς], *fit to be king*, i. 9. 1; *belonging to a king, royal*, ii. 2. 12, iii. 5. 16.

βάσιμος, *ov* [R. βα], *passable*, for animals; *έως βάσιμα ἦν* (sc. *τῷ ἔππῳ*), *as long as he could ride*, iii. 4. 49.

βατός, *ή, ov* [R. βα], *passable*, for animals, with dat., iv. 6. 17.

βέβαιος, *ᾶ*, *ov* [R. βα], *abiding fast, trusty, constant*, i. 9. 30.

βεβαίωω, *βεβαίωσω* [R. βα], *make sure, confirm, fulfil*, with acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, vii. 6. 17.

βεβηκότες, see *βαίνω*.

Βέλεσος, see *Βέλεσος*.

Βέλεσος, *ov*, or *Βέλεσις*, *ος, δ*, *Belesus*, satrap of Syria and Assyria, i. 4. 10, vii. 8. 25.

βέλος, *ov*, *τὸ* [βάλλω], *thing thrown of any sort, missile*, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 8, v. 2. 14; *έξω τῶν βελῶν*, *out of range*, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26.

βέλτιστος, *η, ov* [R. βολ], used as sup. of *ἀγαθός*, *best* in any respect, *noblest, bravest*, of measures, *most advantageous*, i. 1. 6, ii. 5. 41, v. 1. 8, 6. 2, vii. 6. 12.

βελτίων, *ov* [R. βολ], used as comp. of *ἀγαθός*, *better* in any respect, *braver, nobler*, of measures,

more advantageous, ii. 2. 1, iii. 2. 23, 32, 3. 5, vi. 1. 31, vii. 6. 38.

βῆμα, ατος, τό [R. βα], *step, stride*, iv. 7. 10.

βιά, ἄς, *physical strength, force, violence*, Lat. *vis*, vi. 6. 25, vii. 7. 24; freq. as adv., *βία*, *by force, by storm*, i. 4. 4, iii. 4. 12, vii. 3. 3; *βία τῆς μητρός*, Lat. *inuita matre*, *against his mother's will*, vii. 8. 17.

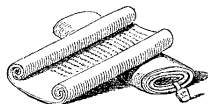
βιάζομαι (βιαδ-), *βιάζομαι*, etc. [βιά], *employ force, compel*, with acc. and inf., i. 3. 1, v. 7. 8, 8. 14; *overpower*, with acc., i. 4. 5; abs., *force oneself upon, obtrude oneself*, vii. 8. 11.

βίαιος, ὁ, *ον* [βιά], *forcible, violent*, v. 5. 20; neut. as subst., *violence, act of violence*, vi. 6. 15.

βίαιως, adv. [βίαιος], *with violence, hard*, i. 8. 27.

βιβλος, ῆ [cf. Eng. *Bible*, *bibliography*], properly the cellular substance of the stem (not the inner layers of bark, as it is often erroneously stated) of the Egyptian *βύβλος*, or papyrus (an *endogenous* plant), from which the papyrus-paper was made on which Greek and Latin 'books' were written. Hence *βιβλοι γεγραμμένοι*, *manuscripts, books*, vii. 5. 14. The pith of the papyrus was cut into thin strips, which were placed one by the side of the other on a wetted board. A second layer was placed on these crosswise, and the whole was submitted to pressure, and afterwards smoothed. The glutinous nature of the pith was generally sufficient to make the two layers adhere. The pages thus manufactured were pasted together at the longer edges, so as to form a continuous strip. The writing was in columns, one column to each page, with a space between the pages. Only one side of the strip was written on, and the strip was formed into a roll with the written side inward. These rolls were sometimes of great length.

As the 'book' was read it was unrolled at one side, which was, in



No. 13.

its turn, rolled up as the reader proceeded. A tag with a title was attached to the roll, and several rolls might be kept together in a single case. Books in the modern form belong to a later age. For an additional illustration of the *βιβλος* (Lat. *liber*), see s.v. *ἱμάριον* (No. 27), where is a case containing seven rolls, representing the seven extant plays of the poet Sophocles.

Βιθυνός, ῆ, *ον*, *Bithynian*, vi. 5. 30; as subst., *οἱ Βιθύνοι*, the *Bithynians*, vi. 2. 17, 4. 24, 6. 37. Bithynia was a province in the north-western part of Asia Minor, on the Pontus. It was separated by the Bosphorus from Thrace from which the Bithynians had migrated, hence they are called Thracian, and the province Thrace in Asia, vi. 4. 1, 2. The principal cities were Heraclea and Chalcedon. Pliny the Younger was governor of Bithynia under Trajan.

βίκος, ὁ, a *large jar* or *vessel* of earthenware, used for storing oil, figs, salt meat, and esp. wine, i. 9. 25.

βίος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *vivus*, *alive*, Eng. quick, *bio-logy*, *bio-graphy*], *life*, Lat. *vita*, i. 1. 1, 9. 30; *living, subsistence, support*, vi. 4. 8; with *ἀπό* and gen. of the trade or pursuit, v. 5. 1, vii. 7. 9.

βιοτεύω, *βιοτέω* [βίος], *live*, iii. 2. 25.

Βισάνθη, ης, *Bisanthe* (Rodosto), a Thracian city on the Propontis, with a fortress and harbour, belonging to Seuthes, vii. 2. 38, 5. 8.

Βίτων, see *Βίω*.

Βίω or **Βίτων**, ατος, ὁ, *Bíton*, a messenger from Thibron, bringing money to the Greeks, vii. 8. 6.

βλάβη, ης, *hurt, damage, injury*, ii. 6. 6.

βλάβος, ους, τό [βλάβη], *hurt, damage, injury*, vii. 7. 28.

βλακέω [βλάξ, *slack*], *be slack* or *idle, shirk*, ii. 3. 11, v. 8. 15.

βλάπτω (βλαβ-), *βλάψω*, *εβλάφα*, *βέβλαφα*, *βέβλαμμα*, *εβλάφθην* or *εβλάβην* [βλάβη], *hurt, damage, harm*, ii. 5. 17, iii. 3. 11, 14, iv. 8. 3.

βλέπω, *βλέψω*, *εβλέψα*, *look, turn one's eyes, look* to one for aid, Lat. *specto*, with *πρός* and the acc., iii. 1. 36, iv. 1. 20; of things, *face, point*, with *eis* and acc., i. 8. 10.

βλώσκω (μολ-, μλο-, βλο-), *μολοῦμαι*, *εμολον*, *μέμβλωκα* [root *μολ*, cf. *αὐτόμολος* and Lat. *remulcum*, *tow-rope*], *go, arrive*, vii. 1. 33; perhaps only here in Att. prose, and here in the mouth of a Theban.

βοάω, *βοήσομαι*, *έβόησα* [R. βοF], *shout, call out, cry aloud*, abs., with dat. and a clause with *ὅτι*, or with dat. and inf., i. 8. 1, 12, iv. 3. 22, 7. 24, v. 6. 34.

βοεικός or **βοϊκός**, ῆ, *ον* [R. βοF], *belonging to an ox*; *ζεύγη βοεικά*, *ox-teams*, vii. 5. 2, 4.

βοϊκός, see *βοεικός*.

βοή, ῆς [R. βοF], *shout, call, cry*, iv. 7. 23 *his*.

βοήθεια, ἄς [R. βοF + θέω], *succour, help*, esp. in the form of troops, Lat. *auxilia*, *rescuing party*, ii. 3. 19, iii. 5. 4.

βοήθηα, *βοηθήσω*, *εβοήθησα*, *βεβοήθηκα*, *βεβοήθημαι* [R. βοF + θέω], *run to rescue at a cry for help, come to the rescue, help*, abs., i. 9. 6, iv. 8. 13, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 10, with dat., ii. 4. 20, 25, iii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 7, or with *ἐπί* and acc. of the enemy and *ὑπέρ* with gen. of the side helped, iii. 5. 6.

βοθρος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *fodiō*, *dig*], *pit, hole, hollow*, iv. 5. 6, of a grave, v. 8. 9.

Βοτσκος, ὁ, *Boiscus*, a Thessalian pugilist, a shirk and a plunderer, v. 8. 23.

Βοιωτία, ἄς [Βοιώτιος], *Boeotia*, iii. 1. 31, a country in northern Greece, bounded on the north by the territory of the Opuntian Locrians, east by the Euboean sea, south by Attica, Megaris, and the Corinthian gulf, and west by Phocis. Its position, between seas and mountains, and its numerous lakes and marshes, rendered the climate damp and subject to frequent changes, and its cloudy skies made the air thick and heavy. To this and to the fact that the Boeotians were great eaters may be ascribed the natural dullness attributed to them, especially by the lively Athenians, which passed into a proverb. Yet Boeotia furnished not only good soldiers, athletes, and flute-players, but also several great generals, poets, and historians. Under Epaminondas it became for a short time the mistress of Hellas. Boeotia was settled by Aeolians from Thessaly after the Trojan war.

Βοιωτιάζω [Βοιώτιος], *act the Boeotian*; *βωιωτιάξεν τῇ φωνῇ*, *speaks with a Boeotian accent*, that is, broadly, coarsely, as if from a full mouth, iii. 1. 26.

Βουάσιος, ὁ, *ον* [Βουωός], *Boeotian*; only as subst., ii. 5. 31, 6. 16, v. 6. 19.

Βοιωτός, ὁ, a *Boeotian*, v. 3. 6.

Βορέας, ου, or contr., *Βορρᾶς*, ὁ, *Boreas, the North wind*, Lat. *aquilō*, with or without *άνεμος*, iv. 5. 3, v. 7. 7. Strictly speaking, this was to the Greek a north-east wind, blowing over the Thracian mountains, and bringing purer and cooler air.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό [βόσχω, *feed*], *fed or fatted beast*; pl., *cattle* in pasture, iii. 5. 2.

βουλεύω, *βουλεύσω*, etc. [R. βολ], *plan, think up*, rare in act., with

acc. and dat., ii. 5. 6; usually in mid., *advise with oneself, plan, ponder, consider, deliberate, meditate*, abs., ii. 3. 8, iii. 2. 36, vi. 2. 8; the subject under consideration may be expressed by the acc., i. 1. 7, io. 10, vi. 1. 33, 2. 4, or by a relative clause, i. 3. 11, 6. 6, iii. 2. 38, or by a clause introduced by *ὅπως* with the fut. ind. or the opt. with *άν*, i. 1. 4, iv. 6. 7, v. 7. 20, or by an indirect question, single or double, i. io. 3, iv. 6. 8, vi. 2. 4, vii. 5. 9, or by *περί* with gen. of the person or the thing, or *πρός* with acc. of the thing, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 20, 21, v. 1. 2, vi. 6. 28; the person on whose behalf the plan is made is expressed by *ὕπερ* or *πρό* with gen., v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 27; *resolve on, settle on*, Lat. *cōsiliū capīō*, with acc. of the thing, or with the inf., iii. 1. 34, 2. 8, 3. 2.

βουλή, ἡς [R. βολ], *consultation, reflexion, deliberation*, vi. 5. 13.

βουλιμιάω, ἐβουλιμιάσα, [R. βοF + λιμός], *have bulimīa*, iv. 5. 7, 8. Bulimīa, or 'ox-famine' (i.e. *great hunger*), was a disease brought on by exposure to intense cold and hunger. It developed suddenly, the symptoms being a burning and gnawing in the pit of the stomach, until faintness and collapse ensued. The patient quickly recovered on receiving nourishment.

βούλομαι, βουλήσσομαι, βεβούλημαι, ἐβουλήθην [R. βολ], *will, wish, desire, be inclined*, Lat. *uolō*, used abs. or with acc., ii. 1. 5, 3. 4, iii. 4. 41, iv. 1. 3, v. 4. 6, 8, vi. 1. 20, vii. 2. 3, with the simple inf. or acc. and inf., i. 1. 1, 11, ii. 1. 10, 5. 12, iii. 1. 29, 45, iv. 2. 11, v. 6. 17, vi. 2. 13, 5. 18, vii. 1. 4; *prefer, choose*, ii. 6. 6; *δ βουλόμενος, he that wishes, whoever likes*, i. 3. 9, v. 3. 10, 7. 27, vi. 4. 15.

βουπύρος, ον [R. βοF + R. περ], *ox-piercing*; only in phrase *βουπύρος ὀφελίσκος, a spit big enough for a whole ox, ox-spit*, vii. 8. 14.

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ [R. βοF], *ox, steer, bullock, cow*, Lat. *bōs*; pl., *cattle, oxen*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 5. 9, iv. 5. 25, vi. 1. 4, vii. 7. 53; *βοῦς, ἡ, ox-hide*, iv. 5. 14, 7. 22, v. 4. 12. Phrase: *βοῦς ὑφ' ἀμάξης, draught-ox*, vi. 4. 22, 25.

βραδέως, adv. [βραδός], *slowly, leisurely*, i. 8. 11.

βραδύς, εἰς, ὁ, *slow*; only in the phrase *τὸ βραδύτατον* (sc. *τοῦ στρατεύματος*), *the slowest division of the army*, vii. 3. 37.

βραχύς, εἰς, ὁ [cf. Lat. *brevis, short*], *short*, of space and time; only in phrases: *πτεροβαχύν, have a short flight*, i. 5. 3; *βραχύτετρα τοξεύειν, shoot less far*, iii. 3. 7; *ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐκινεῖσθαι, have a short range*, iii. 3. 17.

βρέχω, ἔβρεξα, βέβρεγμα, ἐβρέχθην [cf. Lat. *rigō, wet*], *wet, pass., get wet*, i. 4. 17, iii. 2. 22, iv. 3. 12, 5. 2.

βροντή, ἡς [root *βρεμ*, *roar*, cf. Lat. *fremō, roar*, Eng. *brim*], *thunder, clup of thunder*, iii. 1. 11.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. βιβρώσκω, *eat*, Lat. *uorō, devour, uorāx, voracious*], *that is to be eaten, eatable*, iv. 5. 5, 8.

Βυζάντιον, τό [Βυζάντιος], *Byzantium* (Constantinople), a city in Thrace on the Bosphorus, founded by the Megarians (i.e., acc. to the story, by Byzas) in 667 B.C. Its favourable situation rapidly gave it importance, and it became the key to the Pontus. Abandoned by its inhabitants in the Persian wars, it afterwards fell into the hands of the Athenians, vii. 1. 27, and after Aegus Potami passed to the Spartans, in whose control it was at the time of the retreat of the Ten Thousand, vi. 2. 13, 4. 2, vii. 1. 2, 2. 5. Later it became an ally of Athens and enjoyed independence until it fell into the power of the Romans. The Emperor Constantine founded the modern city in 330 A.D. (Turkish *Istamboul* or *Stamboul*).

Βυζάντιος, ὁ, ον, *belonging to Byzantium, Byzantine*; only as subst. in pl., *the Byzantines*, vii. 1. 19, 39.

βωμός, ὁ [R. βα], *any raised place*, but, esp. *altar*, Lat. *ara*, i. 6. 7, v. 3. 9; in the stadium (see *s.v. στάδιον*) it was usual to have the start made from near an altar, iv. 8. 28. For an illustration of one form of the altar used in bloody sacrifice, vii. 1. 40, see *s.v. σφάττω*.

Γ.

γαλήνη, ἡ, *stillness, calm*, of wind or sea, v. 7. 8.

γαμέω (γαμ-), *γαμῶ, ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, γεγάμημαι* [γάμος], *marry, wed*, act. of the man, Lat. *dūcō*; mid. and pass. of the woman, Lat. *nūbō, ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένη, an eight days' bride*, iv. 5. 24.

γάμος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *bi-gamy, cryptogamy*], *wedding, marriage*; *ἀγειν ἐπὶ γάμῳ, take home as one's wife*, ii. 4. 8.

Γάνος or **Γάνος**, ἡ, *Ganous* (Ganos), a Thracian city on the Propontis, southwest of Bisanthe, vii. 5. 8.

γάρ, post-positive causal conj. [γέ + ἀρα], *for*, commonly giving the cause, reason, explanation, or confirmation of some fact, which may either follow or precede the clause with γάρ, or be supplied from the context, i. 2. 2, 3. 17, 6. 8, ii. 3. 13, 5. 40, v. 6. 4; γάρ cannot always be translated *for*, but *because, indeed, certainly, then, now, for example*, namely, may be used when it expresses specification, confirmation, or explanation, i. 7. 4, 9. 25, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 29, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 5; in questions γάρ refers to a circumstance not expressed, though giving rise to the question, and may be translated *then*, or left untranslated, i. 7. 9, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 28.

In elliptical phrases: *καὶ γάρ, Lat. etenim, and to be sure, and really*, where there is an ellipsis between *καὶ* and γάρ, *and* (this was so) *because*, i. 1. 6, 8, iii. 3. 4, v. 6. 11, 8. 11; *καὶ γὰρ οὖν, and therefore, and consequently*, in full, *and* (this is) *then* (so), *for*, i. 9. 8, 12, 17, ii. 6. 13, vii. 6. 37; *ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. at enim, but, but to be sure*, in full, *but* (enough of this), *for*, iii. 1. 24, 2. 25, 32.

γαστήρ, τρός, ἡ [cf. Lat. *uenter, belly*, Eng. *gastric*], *belly*, of men or animals, ii. 5. 33, iv. 5. 36.

γαυλικός or **γαυλιτικός**, ἡ, ὅν [γαν-λός, ὁ, *merchant-vessel*], *belonging to a merchant-vessel; γαυλικά χρομάτα, merchantmen's cargoes*, v. 8. 1.

Γαυλίτης, ου, *Gaulites*, a Samian exile, in the confidence of Cyrus, i. 7. 5.

γαυλιτικός, see *γαυλικός*.

γέ, intensive particle, enclitic and post-positive, serving to emphasise a preceding word, or the clause which the word introduces; often it can be translated only by emphasis, at other times *yet, at least, nevertheless, indeed, certainly, even*, can be used, i. 3. 9, 6. 5, 9. 18, ii. 2. 12, iii. 1. 27, 2. 24, iv. 8. 6, vii. 2. 38, 7. 47, 51; in addition to its emphasising force it often has a limiting or restricting sense, like Lat. *quidem*, i. 3. 21, io. 3; it is also used to introduce and contrast something new with the foregoing, i. 9. 14, 24, ii. 5. 19, iii. 3. 5; 5. 40, v. 6. 4; γάρ cannot always be translated *for*, but *because, indeed, certainly, then, now, for example*, namely, may be used when it expresses specification, confirmation, or explanation, i. 7. 4, 9. 25, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 29, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 5; in questions γάρ refers to a circumstance not expressed, though giving rise to the question, and may be translated *then*, or left untranslated, i. 7. 9, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 28.

γενεῖσθαι, γέγονα, see *γίγνομαι*.

γείτων, ονος, ὁ [γῆ], *neighbour*, Lat. *uicinus*, with gen. or dat., ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 4, vii. 3. 17.

γελᾶω, γελᾶσομαι, ἐγέλασα, ἐγελάσθην, ἰδοὺ, ἡ, *laugh*, Lat. *rideō*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ* and dat., ii. 1. 13, v. 4. 34, vii. 4. 11, 7. 54.

γελοῖος, ᾧ, *ov* [γελᾶω], *laughable, farical, ridiculous*, with inf. or with *et* and a clause, v. 6. 25, vi. 1. 30.

γέλως, ὅτος, ὁ [γελᾶω], *laughter, roar of laughter*, i. 2. 18, iv. 8. 28, vii. 3. 25.

γελοιοποιός, ὁ [γέλως + ποιέω], *one who makes laughter, jester*, a professional who was employed chiefly at dinner-parties, vii. 3. 33.

γέρω, only in pres. and impf., *be full of, stuffed with*, with gen., iv. 6. 27.

γενεά, ἄς [R. γεν], *time of birth, birth*; ἀπὸ γενεάς, *from one's birthday, of age*, ii. 6. 30.

γενειάω [γένυς], *grow a beard, be bearded*, ii. 6. 28.

γενναϊότης, ἥτος, ἡ [R. γεν], *emulgence of race or character* (cf. Lat. *generosus*), hence, *nobility, magnanimity, generosity*, vii. 7. 41.

γένος, οὗς, τό [R. γεν], *family, race*, Lat. *genus*, i. 6. 1.

γεραιός, ᾧ, ὅν [γέρων], *old*, with the additional idea of reverence or dignity; comp. οἱ γεραιότεροι, *dignitaries, elders*, v. 7. 17.

γερόντιον, τό [γέρων], *poor or weak old man*, vi. 3. 22.

γέρρον, τό, *shield of wicker-work covered with ox-hide*, iv. 7. 22, v. 4. 12, *wicker-shield*, carried by the Persians and by other Eastern tribes, ii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 4, 6. 26, 7. 26, 8. 3, v. 2. 22. Cf. i. 8. 9, where the γέρρα are contrasted with the long wooden shields of the Egyptian heavy-armed troops in the king's army. The γέρρα of the Mossynoeci are said to have resembled an ivy-leaf in shape, v. 4. 12.

γεροφόρος, ὁ [γέρρον + R. φέρ], *one who carries a wicker-shield*; pl., *light-armed troops with wicker-shields*, i. 8. 9.

γέρων, ὅτος, ὁ [root γερ, *old*, cf. Eng. *gray*], *old man*, Lat. *senex*, iv. 3. 11, vii. 4. 24.

γεύω, γεύσω, ἐγεύσα, γέγευμα [cf. Lat. *gustō, taste*, Eng. *choose*],

give a taste of; mid., *taste*, Lat. *gustō*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 26, iii. 1. 3, vii. 3. 22.

γέφυρα, ᾧς, *bridge*, i. 7. 15, ii. 3. 10, 4. 17, iii. 4. 19; γέφυρα ἐξενγμένη πλοῖσις, *bridge of boats, pontoon bridge*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 24; also *raised way, dam, embankment*, vi. 5. 22.

γεώδης, ἐς [γῆ + R. Fιδ], *of earth, earthy, deep-soiled*, vi. 4. 5.

γῆ, γῆς [γῆ], *earth, ground, country*, Lat. *terra*, i. 3. 4, 5. 1, 8. 10, iii. 2. 19, 5. 10, v. 5. 16, vi. 4. 6, vii. 7. 11; *land*, as opp. to sea, v. 4. 1, 6. 5, vi. 4. 3, 6. 13. Phrases: καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, *by land and sea*, Lat. *terram marique*, i. 1. 7, iii. 2. 13, vii. 6. 37; παρὰ γῆν, *along the coast*, vi. 2. 1.

γῆινος, ἡ, ὅν [γῆ], *of earth*; πλινθοὶ γῆιναι, *sun-burnt earthen bricks*, vii. 8. 14. See *οπτός*.

γῆλοφος, ὁ [γῆ + λόφος], *mound of earth, hill, hillock*, i. 5. 8, 10. 12, iii. 4. 24, iv. 4. 1.

γῆρας, γῆρας, τό [γέρων], *old age*, iii. 1. 43.

γίγνομαι (γεν-), γενήσονται, ἐγενήθη, γέγονα or γεγέννημαι [R. γεν], *become, be*, used of men and things. Of men, *be born, be descended from*, with gen. or with ἀπὸ and gen., i. 1. 1, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 13, vii. 6. 34. Phrases: οἱ τριάκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες, *men thirty years old*; τῶν μετὰ Κῦρον γενομένων, *men born after Cyrus*, i. 9. 1. Of things, *be, become, happen, take place, occur*, but the translation of the verb varies greatly according to its subject. Used with words signifying the time of day (ἡμέρα, σκότος, ἔως, δειλὴ), *dawn, break, come, draw on*, i. 8. 8, ii. 2. 13, 4. 24, iv. 2. 4; with words signifying time of year or weather (χειμῶν, χιὼν, ὁμύχλη), *arrive, fall*, iv. 1. 15, 2. 7, 4. 8; with πόλεμος, ταραχος, θόρυβος, and μάχη, *arise, take place, break out*, i. 8. 2, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 35; with words meaning pledge, oath, or treaty (ᾠκοι, σπονδαί), *be taken or given, concluded*,

ii. 2. 10, 3. 6, 5. 3; used of money or taxes, *be paid, accrue, come in*, i. 1. 8, v. 3. 4, vii. 6. 41, 7. 27; of sacrifices or victims, *be favourable*, sometimes with the inf., ii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 9, 6. 36; of numbers, *amount to*, i. 2. 9, 7. 10, v. 2. 4; of shouting and other noises (κραυγῇ, βοῇ, βροντῇ), *arise, resound*, iii. 1. 11, iv. 7. 23, 8. 28. When followed by the simple inf., *be possible*, i. 9. 13; when by an adj. or adv., *be, prove oneself to be*, i. 6. 8, 10. 7, ii. 2. 18, iii. 4. 36, iv. 1. 26, 2. 15, 3. 24, vii. 8. 11. Often with dat., as ἐρόμος ἐγένετο τοῖς στρατιώταις, *the soldiers started to run*, i. 2. 17. Phrases: ἐν αὐτῷ γίγνεσθαι, *come to himself, recover himself*, i. 5. 17; for many others, see the various prepositions; τὸ γεγόμενον or τὸ γεγενημένον, *the occurrence, the fact*, i. 9. 30, vi. 3. 23; τὰ γεγενημένα, *the circumstances*, ii. 5. 33, v. 4. 19.

γινώσκω (γνο-), γινώσσομαι, ἐγνω, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην [R. γνω], *know, perceive, feel, experience, understand, recognise, learn, think, be convinced*, with the simple acc., i. 3. 13, ii. 3. 19, 5. 35, iii. 1. 45, iv. 8. 4, v. 1. 14, vii. 5. 11; with *οτι* and a clause, i. 3. 2, ii. 2. 15, iii. 3. 4, v. 6. 13, vi. 1. 31; with the acc. and a partic., i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 36, vii. 7. 24; with the acc. and inf., i. 3. 12, 9. 18; with *περὶ* and gen., ii. 5. 8; abs., iii. 1. 27; the source is expressed by *ἐκ* and gen., vii. 7. 43.

Γλοῦς, ὁ, *Glus*, a noble Egyptian, son of Tamos, on the staff of Cyrus. After the death of Cyrus, he joined the king's party, i. 4. 16, 5. 7, ii. 1. 3, 4. 24. He was honoured by Artaxerxes and placed in command of a fleet, but on engaging in another revolt he was put to death.

Γνήσιππος, ὁ, *Gnesippus*, a captain from Athens, vii. 3. 28.

γνοή, see *γινώσκω*.

γνώμη, ἡς [R. γνω], *opinion, intention, purpose, plan, judgment, advice*, Lat. *sententia*, i. 6. 9, 10, 8. 10, ii. 2. 10, 12, iii. 1. 41, vi. 1. 31, 3. 17, vii. 6. 20. Joined with certain verbs, it forms a phrase which is treated like a single verb and which may be followed by the inf. or by *οτι* and a clause, v. 5. 3, 6. 37, or by *ως* with the gen. or acc. abs., i. 3. 6, 8. 10. Phrases: ἀνεν γνώμης τινα, *against one's will*, i. 3. 13; ἐμμενῆς τὴν γνώμην, *satisfy one's heart's desire*, i. 7. 8; πρὸς τινα τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν, *be on one's side, be devoted to one*, ii. 5. 29; γνώμην κολάζειν, *punish on principle*, ii. 6. 9.

γνώμαι, γνώσεσθε, see *γινώσκω*. Γογγύλος, ὁ, *Gongylus*, 1) a Greek living at Pergamus, vii. 8. 8; 2) his son, vii. 8. 8, 17. Their common ancestor, Gongylus of Eretria in Euboea, had been the go-between of Pausanias and Xerxes, and was rewarded by the king with four cities in the Troad.

γοητεύω, γεγοήτευμαι, ἐγοητεύθην, [γῆης, ἥτος, *sorcerer*], *ensorcel, bewitch*, v. 7. 9.

γονεὺς, ἑως, ὁ [R. γεν], *begetter, father*; pl., *parents*, iii. 1. 3, v. 8. 18.

γόνυ, γόνατος, τό [cf. Lat. *genū, knee*, Eng. *κνέε*], *knee*, of men, i. 5. 13, iii. 2. 22, vii. 3. 23; *joint, knot*, of reeds or canes, iv. 5. 26.

Γοργίας, ὁ, *Gorgias*, of Leontini in Sicily, a famous rhetorician, who lived about 485-380 B.C. He first came to Athens in 427 B.C. on an embassy from his native city, and won literally golden opinions by the brilliancy of his oratory. Later he revisited Athens, and travelled through Greece, getting pupils everywhere. Among these was Proxenus, ii. 6. 16, but his most celebrated pupil was Isocrates.

Γοργίον, ὅτος, ὁ, *Gorgion*, son of Gongylus the elder, *q.v.*, vii. 8. 8.

γούν, postpositive intensive particle [γέ + ούν], stronger than γέ, used to bring forward the proof of a foregoing assertion, or a reason for it, *at least, at any rate, anyhow, at all events*, iii. 2. 17, v. 8. 23, vi. 5. 17, vii. 1. 30.

γραιδιον, τό [γέρων, cf. γραις, γραιός, *old woman*], *poor or feeble old woman*, vi. 3. 22.

γράμμα, ατος, τό [γράφω], *letter of the alphabet*, Lat. *littera*; pl., *inscription*, v. 3. 13.

γράφω, γράψω, ἔγραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἔγραψην [cf. Lat. *scribō*, *write*, Eng. *sharp, grave, graphic, bio-graphy, dia-gram, grammar, etc.*], *make a mark, draw, paint, write*, ii. 3. 1, 6. 4, vii. 5. 14, 8. 1; the person to whom is expressed by παρά and acc., i. 6. 3.

γυμνάζω (γυμναδ-), γυμνάσω, etc. [γυμνός], *train naked, exercise*, i. 2. 7.

γυμνής, ἥτος, or γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ [γυμνός], a generic term signifying *light-armed foot-soldier*, in contradistinction to the heavy-armed hoplite, i. 2. 3, iv. 6. 20, and applicable properly to javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers, who wore no defensive armour, iii. 4. 26 (σφεκδομήται and τοξόται are immediately mentioned), v. 2. 12 (probably slingers). The word ψιλός, *q.v.*, has, as a military term, the same application. But γυμνής is sometimes used so broadly as to include peltasts, who were light-armed troops, although they carried a shield for defence, iv. 1. 6, 28 (equal to πελτασταί in 26), vi. 3. 15 (equal to πελτασταί in 10). Conversely πελταστής, *q.v.*, is sometimes used to designate all the light-armed troops. The Greek light-armed troops in the army of Cyrus amounted, just before the battle of Cunaxa, to 2500, i. 7. 10. These were principally peltasts. The javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers were relatively of much

less importance. See *s.v.* ἀκοντιστής, τοξότης, σφεκδομήτης.

γυμνήτης, see γυμνής.

Γυμνιάς, ἄδος, or Γυμνίας, ἄδος, ἡ, *Gymnias*, a flourishing city of the Scythini, in Armenia, but its exact site is now unknown.

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὅν [γυμνός], *belonging to physical exercise* (practised naked), *gymnastic, athletic*, iv. 8. 25, v. 5. 5.

γυμνός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *gymnast*], *naked, stripped*, Lat. *nudus*, iv. 3. 12; *lightly clad*, i.e. without the ἱμάτιον, *in one's shirt or shift* (see *s.v.* χιτών), i. 10. 3, iv. 4. 12; of soldiers without armour, *exposed, defenceless*, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 3. 6.

γυνή, γυναῖκος, ἡ [Γ. γεν-], *woman, wife*, i. 2. 12, 4. 8, iii. 2. 26, iv. 1. 14, 3. 11, 5. 9; *chief wife, consort* of a Persian king as distinguished from the rest of his harem, ii. 3. 17, iii. 4. 11.

Γωβρύας, ου or ᾶ, *Gobryas*, one of the four field marshals of Artaxerxes, in command of 300,000 men, i. 7. 12.

Δ.

Δ', by elision for δέ.

δάκνω (δακ-), δήξομαι, ἔδακον, δέδηγμα, ἐδήχθην, βίτε, Lat. *mordeo*, iii. 2. 18, 35.

δακρύω, δακρῶσω, ἐδάκρῶσα, δέδακρῶμαι [δάκρυ, *tear*, cf. Lat. *lacrima, tear*, Eng. *tear*], *shed tears, weep*, Lat. *lacrimō*, i. 3. 2, iv. 7. 25.

δακτύλιος, ὁ [R. 2 δακ-], *finger-ring, ring*, Lat. *anulus*. Rings were much affected by the Greeks of the historical period, esp. by men, and were used either as an ornament or as a seal. Cf. iv. 7. 27, where they are worn by soldiers in the rank and file.

δάκτυλος, ὁ [R. 2 δακ-], *finger*, Lat. *digitus*; with τῶν ποδῶν, *toe*, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15.

Δῆμαρᾶτος or Δημάρᾶτος, ὁ, *Demaratus*, son of Ariston and king of Sparta, deposed by his colleague and rival, Cleomenes I., *b.c.* 491. He fled to Darius, and was by him presented with the cities and districts of Halisarne and Teuthrania. He accompanied Xerxes in the invasion of Greece, but his advice and counsel were neglected. ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17.

Δάνα, τῆ, *Dana*, called also *Tyana* (Kilisse-Hissar), a city of Cappadocia north of Tarsus and at the foot of Mt. Taurus. Its position on the highway to Cilicia and Syria rendered it important, i. 2. 20.

δαπανῶ, δαπανήσω, etc. [R. δα-], *spend, expend*, of money, with εἰς or ἀπὸ and the acc. of person or thing, i. 1. 8, 3. 3, ii. 6. 6; τὰ ἐαυτῶν δαπανᾶν, *live at their own expense*, v. 5. 20; of property or provisions, *use up, consume*, vii. 6. 31, 7. 2.

δάπεδον, τό [R. πεδ-], *solid earth, ground*, iv. 5. 6.

Δαρδανέξ, see Δάρδας.

Δαρδανεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Δάρδαρος, ἡ, *Dardanus*], a *Dardanian*, an inhabitant of Dardanus, which was an Aeolic city in the Troad on the Hellespont. Near by was Cape Dardanis, noted for a naval battle in the Peloponnesian war. iii. 1. 47, v. 6. 21, vi. 1. 32.

Δάρδας, ατος, or Δαρδανέξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *Dardas*, a little river in Syria whose exact position is unknown. It was probably west of Thapsacus, i. 4. 10.

δარიεύς, ὁ, *daric*, the name of a gold coin of great purity, said to have been coined first by Darius Hystaspes and to have derived its name from him (compare *Napoléon, Louis d'or*, as names of coins), but both statements are in doubt. The device on the obverse of the

daric is a crowned archer kneeling, as shown in the cut, which is of the

size of the original. The daric contained about 125.5 grains of gold, and would therefore now be worth about \$5.40 in American gold (\$1.00 containing 23.22 grains). The daric was worth 20 silver drachmas, i. 7. 18, where Cyrus pays a bet of 10 talents, or 60,000 drachmas with 3,000 darics. The silver drachma was of greater value, relatively to gold, than than now. See *s.v.* μνᾶ. The weight of the daric was about equal to that of two Attic drachmas. i. 1. 9, 3. 21, ii. 6. 4, iv. 7. 27, vii. 6. 1, 8. 6.



No. 14.

Δάρεος, ὁ [Persian *darā, king*], *Darius*, a name of many of the Persian kings. In the Anab. Darius II., called ὁ Νέβος as being the natural son of Artaxerxes I.; his real name was Ὀχός. He overthrew and murdered his brother Sogdianus, and reigned from 425 to 405 *b.c.* His sons were Artaxerxes II., who succeeded him, and Cyrus the Younger, i. 1. 1, 7. 9.

δάρμευσις, εως, ἡ [R. δα-], *distribution*, vii. 1. 37.

δασμός, ὁ [R. δα-], *division, partition*; hence *tribute, tax*, as laid in equal parts on all subjects. A yearly tribute was imposed on all the provinces of the Persian empire; this was paid either in money or in kind, as horses, cattle, slaves, and fruits of the field, i. 1. 8, iv. 5. 24.

δασύς, εἶα, ὁ [cf. Lat. *dēnsus, thick*], *thick, thickly grown*, esp. with trees and shrubs, which may be expressed in the gen. or dat., ii. 4. 14, iv. 7. 6, 8. 2, 26, vi. 4. 27; τὸ δασύ, *thicket, coppice, copse*, iv. 7. 7; also of ox-hide with the hair on, used for shields, *shaggy, rough*, iv. 7. 22, v. 4. 12.

Δαφναγόρας, ου, *Daphnagoras*, a favourite of Hellas, the wife of Gongylus, vii. 8. 9.

δαψιλής, ἐς [R. δα], *liberal, ample*, of provisions, *plentiful, abundant*, iv. 2. 22, 4. 2.

δέ, post-positive conjunction, *but*, strictly, but often weakly, adversative, standing midway in force between ἀλλά and καί, and introducing something new, which the lively Greek felt to be of the nature of opposition. In English this opposition is not so apparent, and therefore δέ is often to be rendered by *and, however, yet, to be sure, further, by the way, while, now*, or even omitted in the translation, i. 3. 5, ii. 3. 10, 4. 24, iii. 1. 13, iv. 1. 2, 6, 10, v. 2. 22, 5. 13, 6. 10, vi. 3. 7, 4. 12, vii. 5. 1, 6. 1. In the preceding clause μέν is often found, to call attention to the fact that δέ is to follow in the second, μέν . . . δέ being equivalent to *while . . . yet, on the one hand . . . on the other*, or weaker, *both . . . and*, i. 1. 1, 2. 8, 3. 16, 5. 2, 10, 6, ii. 3. 10, iii. 1. 40, v. 6. 12, vi. 6. 18. The μέν is often omitted in the first clause, i. 7. 5, 9, iii. 1. 23, 4. 7, especially in questions, v. 7. 33. An apodosis is sometimes introduced by δέ, which marks a survival of the paratactic construction, v. 6. 20, 8. 25. Phrases: καί . . . δέ, *and also, but further*, i. 1. 5, 8. 2, iii. 1. 25, iv. 1. 3, vi. 1. 1; οὐδέ . . . δέ, *and not indeed, and not even*, i. 8. 20.

-δε, a suffix joined to names of places, generally in the acc., to denote motion towards; to demonstrative pronouns to give them greater force.

δεδωός, see δέδω.

δεδωμένα, see δοκέω.

δεδουκα, see δίδωμι.

δέη, δεηθῆναι, δέε, see δέω, *lack*.

δέιδω (δ-, δει-), *deisomai, δεισθα, δέδοικα* and *δέδω* (the present is found only in Homer, in Attic the perf. has a present force) [δέιδω], *be afraid, fear, dread*, with acc., with

μή and a clause, or with a combination of the two, or abs., i. 3. 10, 7. 7, 8. 24, iii. 5. 18, iv. 2. 15, 5. 18, v. 7. 22, vii. 3. 26.

δείκνυμι (δεικ-), *δείξω, εἰδείξα, δείξα, δέδειγμα, εἰδείχθην* [R. 1 δακ], *point out, indicate, show, make signs to*, Lat. *ostendō*, the thing shown being expressed by an acc. or a rel. clause with or without the dat. of the person, iv. 5. 33, 7. 4, 27, v. 6. 7, vi. 2. 2, vii. 4. 12.

δείλη, ης, *afternoon*, whether *early*, i. 8. 8, vii. 3. 10, or *late*, sometimes *evening*, iii. 3. 11, 4. 34, 5. 2, iv. 2. 1, vii. 2. 16; ἀμφὶ δείλην, *towards evening*, ii. 2. 14 (cf. ii. 2. 16, ὁπὲρ ἦν).

δειλός, ῆ, ὄν [δέιδω], *fearful, cowardly, skulking, vile*, i. 4. 7, iii. 2. 35, vi. 6. 24.

δενός, ῆ, ὄν [δέιδω], *frightful, terrible, awful, horrible, outrageous, severe*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 6. 16, 7. 13, v. 5. 8, 6. 27, vii. 1. 25; as subst., τὸ δεινόν, *terror, danger, misfortune*, ii. 3. 13, 22, 6. 7, 12; with the added idea of power, *marvellous, skilful, clever*, i. 9. 19; sometimes with an inf., ii. 5. 15, iv. 6. 16, v. 5. 7, vii. 3. 23. Phrases: δεινὰ ὑβρίζειν, *treat with outrageous insolence*, vi. 4. 2; δεινότερα ποιεῖν, *foully maltreat*, v. 7. 23; δεινὰ ποιεῖσθαι, *think prodigious*, vi. 1. 11.

δενώος, adv. [δέιδω], *terribly; ἔχειν δεινώς, be in a dreadful situation*, vi. 4. 23.

δειπνέω, δειπνήσω, εἰδείπησα, δειδείπηκα [R. δα], *take the chief meal, dine*, ii. 2. 4, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 10, vi. 1. 4, vii. 3. 23.

δειπνον, τό [R. δα], the chief meal of the day, generally eaten towards evening, *evening meal, dinner*, Lat. *cēna*, ii. 4. 15, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 15, 21, 4. 3.

δειπνοποιέω [R. δα + ποιέω], *get dinner, entertain at dinner; mid., get dinner for oneself, dine*, vi. 3. 14, 4. 26.

δείσις, see δέιδω.

δείσιναι, see δέιδω.

δείσθαι, see δέω, *lack*.

δέκα, indecl. [δέκα], *ten*, Lat. *decem*, i. 2. 10, iv. 4. 3, v. 2. 29, vii. 3. 2.

δεκαπέντε, indecl. [δέκα + πέντε], *fifteen*, Lat. *quindécim*, vii. 8. 26.

δεκατέω [δέκα], *exact the tenth part or tithe, take the tithe of*, v. 3. 9.

δέκατος, η, ὄν [δέκα], *tenth*, Lat. *decimus*, vii. 7. 35; as subst., ἡ δέκατη (sc. μοῖρα), *the tithe*. The tenth part of the spoil taken in war was dedicated to the gods, v. 3. 4, either in the form of offerings in the temples, as to Apollo at Delphi, v. 3. 5, or in lands, which were bought and dedicated to the god, as in the celebrated instance when Xenophon bought an estate at Scyllus near Olympia and dedicated it in perpetuity to Ephesian Artemis, v. 3. 7-13.

Δέλτα, τό, indecl. [cf. Eng. *delta, delt-oid*], the Delta, a peninsula of Thrace, lying between the Pontus, Bosphorus, and Propontis, named from its triangular shape, resembling the letter Δ, vii. 1. 33, 5. 1.

δελφίς, ὄνος, δ, *dolphin*, the smallest species of the whale family, still killed for its fat, v. 4. 28.

Δελφοί, οί, Delphi (Castr), a city in Phocis, on the southern slope of Parnassus and renowned for its oracle of Apollo, for the Pythian games, and for its temple filled with the richest treasures of art and wealth, iii. 1. 5, v. 3. 5, vi. 1. 22. It was regarded by the Greeks as the centre of Hellenic civilization, and even called the navel of the whole earth. The city itself lay in a deep valley between Mt. Parnassus and Mt. Cirphis, and extended like an amphitheatre to the river Pleistus. The great temple was situated on the rock above; the earth from which issued the

vapour which was thought to inspire the oracles; over the chasm was placed the colossal tripod on which sat the priestess, called the Pythia. On the road to the temple was the Castalian spring. The existence of a modern town on the site has hitherto prevented excavations to any extent. The oracle was abolished by Theodosius, A.D. 390.

δένδρον, τό [cf. Eng. *rhododendron*], *tree*, Lat. *arbor*, i. 2. 22, ii. 4. 14, iv. 7. 8, v. 3. 11; dat. pl. δένδροις and δένδρεσι, iv. 7. 9, 8. 2.

δέξασθαι, see δέχομαι.

δέξιωμα, δεξιόσωμαι, ἐδεξώσασθαι [R. 2 δακ], *take or give the right hand, welcome*, vii. 4. 19.

δεξιός, ἄ, ὄν [R. 2 δακ], *right, right-hand side*, Lat. *dexter*, i. 7. 1, 8. 13, 10. 1, iii. 4. 28, vi. 5. 25. Phrases: the word *χείρ* is often omitted, and we have ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ, *in the right hand*, ii. 3. 11, v. 4. 12; ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right*, i. 5. 1, ii. 2. 13, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 24, vii. 5. 12; ὕψι δεξιῶν, *above on the right*, iv. 8. 2; δεξιὴν δοῦναι, *give the right hand* in confirmation, *promise*, ii. 3. 28, 4. 7, 5. 3; δεξιὰς δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν, *exchange hand-grasps, shake hands*, in token of friendship, in concluding a treaty, etc., i. 6. 6, vii. 3. 1;

δεξιὰς φέρειν, *bring assurances*, pledged by the person who brought them with his right hand, ii. 4. 1. In military language *κέρας* may be omitted, as τὸ δεξιόν, *the right wing, the right*, i. 2. 15, 8. 5, iv. 8. 14, vi. 5. 28; but τὰ δεξιὰ (sc. *μέρη*) τοῦ κέρατος, *the right of the wing*, i. 8. 4, cf. ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, *to the right*, vi. 4. 1. In Greek divination the right was the propitious side, because the Greek soothsayer faced the North, and therefore the lucky omens from the East, the side of light, were on his right; so ἀπὸ δεξιᾶς, vi. 1. 23.

Δέριππος, ἄ, *Dezippus*, a Lacedaemonian Perioecus (see s.v. *περιοικός*). He deserted the Greeks while in

command of a ship, v. i. 15, slandered Xenophon before Anaxibius, vi. i. 32, and tried to prejudice Cleander against the army, but in vain, vi. 6. 5 ff. He was finally killed in Thrace for meddling in the affairs of that country, v. i. 15.

δέοι, δέομαι, δέον, see *δέω*, *lack*.

Δερκυλίδας, ου, *Dercylidas*, a famous Spartan general, batonost of Abydos in 411 B.C., v. 6. 24.

δέρμα, ατος, τό [R. *δερ*], *hide* of animals, rarely of the *skin* of a man flayed off, i. 2. 8, iv. 7. 26, 8. 26.

Δέρνης, ου or *ους, ό*, *Dernes*, satrap of Phoenicia and Arabia, vii. 8. 25.

δεσμός, ό [R. *δε*], *band, halter, strap, yoke-strap*, iii. 5. 10.

δεσπότης, ου [cf. Eng. *despot*], *master, lord, owner*, Lat. *dominus*, ii. 3. 15, 5. 14, iii. 2. 13, vii. 4. 14.

δέυρο, adv., *hither, here*, i. 3. 19, ii. 2. 11, v. 4. 10, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 9.

δέυρος, ά, or [δύο], *second* in time or order, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 13, v. 6. 9; adv. *deuteron* or *το δεύτερον*, *for the second time, over again*, Lat. *iterum*, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 4.

δέχομαι, δέχομαι, δέξασθαι, δέξομαι, δέχθην [R. 2 *δακ*], *receive*, used of persons or things. Of things, *receive, accept, allow, take*, i. 8. 17, iii. 4. 32, iv. 5. 32, v. 4. 8, vi. 6. 37, vii. 3. 29. Of persons the word may have either of two meanings:—1) *receive as guests, hospitably, or in a friendly manner*, abs. or with acc., iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 6, 24, vi. 6. 9; with *eis* and acc. or with *οίκα*, vii. 2. 6, 37; *ἐπὶ ξένα δέχεσθαι*, see *ξένος*; 2) *receive as an enemy, await the charge of, meet the attack*, abs. or with acc., i. 10. 6, iii. 1. 42, 2. 16, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 24, vi. 5. 27; *eis χείρας δέχεσθαι τινα*, *come to close quarters*, Lat. *in manus venire*, iv. 3. 31.

δέω, δήσω, δέησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, δέδθην [R. *δε*], *bind, tie, fetter, shackle*, iii. 4. 35, 5. 10, iv. 2. 1;

with *ἐν* and dat., iv. 3. 8; *τῷ χεῖρὶ δεδέσθαι*, *have both hands tied*, vi. 1. 8.

δέω, δέησω, δέησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, δέδθην [R. *δε*], *lack*, used personally and impersonally. As a personal verb it is rare in the active, being confined to phrases like *ὀλίγου δέιν, want little*, i.e. *almost*, and *πολλοῦ δέιν, be far from*, both followed by inf., i. 5. 14, v. 4. 32, vii. 6. 18; commonly in mid., *want, need, lack*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 21, ii. 6. 13, iii. 1. 46, 5. 9, iv. 4. 6, v. 1. 11, vi. 4. 17, vii. 1. 9; *wish, desire, seek for*, with gen., i. 4. 15, iii. 2. 32, v. 7. 27, vii. 6. 1, with acc. of a pron., i. 3. 4, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 34, 7. 24, or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 14; *ask, request, beg*, with gen. of the person expressed or understood and inf. of the thing, i. 1. 10, 9. 25, iv. 5. 16, v. 7. 30, vi. 6. 10, vii. 1. 2, 7. 14, 19. Impersonally it occurs in the forms *δεῖ, δέγ, δέοι, δέιν, δέον*, etc., *there is need of or that, it is necessary or proper*, or when translated personally *must, ought, etc.* As an impersonal it is followed by the simple inf., which may also be understood, i. 3. 5, 6. 9, ii. 1. 20, iii. 1. 6, 37, iv. 1. 13, v. 1. 6, 2. 12, vi. 1. 18, vii. 1. 14, by the acc. and inf., i. 7. 7, ii. 1. 10, iii. 4. 1, iv. 6. 19, v. 4. 21, vi. 1. 30, vii. 1. 30, and very rarely by dat. and inf., iii. 4. 35; the gen. of the thing needed is also rare, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 33, 3. 16, v. 1. 10, vii. 3. 45. Phrases: *τὰ δέοντα, the needful business*, iii. 1. 47; *ἀπὸ τοῦ δέον, the very thing wanted*, iv. 7. 7; *εἰς τὸ δέον καθέσθαι, be settled in the right way*, i. 3. 8.

δέη, post-positive intensive particle, serving chiefly to emphasise the idea or word to which it belongs, and which it generally immediately follows. Among its various renderings are *now, just now, in particular, indeed, surely, truly, exactly, quite, accordingly*, but often

its force can be given only by emphasis of tone; such phrases as *you see, you know, I assure you, that's clear*, may sometimes be useful, i. 2. 3, 3. 5, 8. 10, 10. 10, ii. 1. 20, 3. 29, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 2, 3. 7, 4. 10, v. 4. 25, 8. 13, 26, vi. 1. 22, vii. 1. 26, 3. 47, 4. 24. With imperatives it adds urgency, *δὲν δέ, come now*, Lat. *age nunc*, ii. 2. 19, v. 4. 9; *ἀπᾶρε δέ, pray consider*, vi. 5. 16; cf. vii. 6. 23, 7. 27. It adds force to superlatives, as *κράτατοι δέ, the very best*, i. 9. 18; cf. i. 9. 12. It is common in the apodosis of temporal clauses, i. 10. 13, iii. 1. 2, iv. 2. 20, 7. 23. Phrases: *τί δέ; what now?* Lat. *quid tandem?* ii. 5. 22, vii. 6. 20; *ὥσπερ δέ, just as, exactly as*, iii. 1. 29; *ἐνθα δέ, then, I assure you*, i. 5. 8, iv. 5. 4; *νῦν δέ, now at once*, Lat. *nunc iam*, ii. 3. 29; *οὕτω δέ, just so*, vi. 1. 24.

δῆλος, η, ον, *plain, clear, evident, certain, manifest*, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1, vii. 2. 16, 6. 16; *δῆλον εἶναι, be clear, be manifest*, with a clause with *ὅτι*, ii. 3. 6, iii. 2. 34, iv. 1. 17, vi. 1. 25, vii. 6. 17, or with *τί, ὅ τι, or οὐ ἔνεκα*, i. 4. 13, 14, vii. 4. 4; *δῆλον ὅτι* is often used parenthetically, *evidently*, i. 3. 9, iii. 1. 16, 35, vi. 4. 12. The personal construction with a participle is often used instead of the impersonal, as *δῆλος ἦν ἀνίσταμενος, it was evident that he was troubled*, i. 2. 11, cf. ii. 5. 27, 6. 21, v. 5. 24; rarely *ὥς* with the participle or *ὅτι* and a clause, i. 5. 9, v. 2. 26.

δηλόω, δηλώσω, etc. [δῆλος], *make clear, make known, explain, show*, with acc., i. 9. 28, ii. 1. 1, 2. 18, iii. 3. 14; the person to whom is expressed by dat. or *πρός* and acc., the thing shown by *ὅτι* or *ὅθεν* and a clause, ii. 5. 26, v. 4. 21, vii. 1. 31, 7. 35.

δημαγωγέω, δημαγωγῆσω [R. *δα* + *ἡγ*], *be a leader of the people*, generally with the idea of unwor-

thy means, *play the demagogue, win by currying favour*, vii. 6. 4.

Δημόρατος, see *Δαμόρατος*.

Δημοκράτης, ου or *ου, Democrates*, of Temnus or Temenium (see *Τημενίτης*), a scout, iv. 4. 15.

δημόσιος, ά, ον [R. *δα*], *belonging to the community, public*, Lat. *publicus*, vi. 6. 2, 6. 37; *τὰ δημόσια, the public money, the treasury*, iv. 6. 16.

δῆσώ, δῆσώω, ἐδήσωα [Epic *δήσος*, *hostile, destructive*], *destroy, lay waste, ravage*, v. 5. 7.

δήπου, intensive particle [δῆ + *που*], *surely, I s'pose, of course*, iii. 2. 15, v. 7. 6, vii. 6. 13.

δήσαι, see *δέω*, *bind*.

δηχθεῖς, see *δάκνω*.

διά, by elision *δι'*, prep. with gen. or acc. [δύο], *through*. With gen., used of place, time, or means, *through, during, throughout, by means of*, Lat. *per*, i. 4. 6, 5. 12, ii. 3. 17, 6. 22, iii. 5. 15, iv. 2. 4, 6. 22, v. 4. 14, vii. 7. 49. Phrases: *διά ταχέων, rapidly*, i. 5. 9; *διά σκότους, in darkness*, ii. 5. 9; *διά πίστεως, trustingly*, iii. 2. 8; *διά φιλίας ἵεναι τινα, enter into friendship with one*, iii. 2. 8; *διά παντός πολέμου ἵεναι τινα, wage every kind of war with one*, iii. 2. 8; *διά τέλους, from beginning to end*, vi. 6. 11, cf. vii. 8. 11. With acc., *through, by means of, aid of, on account of, for the sake of*, Lat. *ob* or *propter*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 16, v. 8. 12, vii. 6. 33, 7. 7; *because of*, with *τό* and inf. where we use a causal clause, i. 7. 5, iv. 5. 15, v. 5. 17. Phrases: *διά τοῦτο, for this reason*, i. 7. 3; *διά πολλά, for many reasons*, i. 9. 22; *διά φιλίας, out of friendship*, v. 5. 15. In composition *διά* signifies *through* or *over*; sometimes it adds an idea of continuance or of fulfilment, or it may signify *apart*, Lat. *di-*, *dis-*.

Δία, Δι', Διός, etc., see *Ζεύς*.

διαβαίνω [R. *βα*], *go with long strides, stride, walk freely*, iv. 3. 8;

but mostly trans., *go over, cross*,

Lat. *trānsēd*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 6, 4. 15, ii. 2. 3, 3. 10, iii. 3. 6, 4. 3, iv. 1. 3, 3. 7, v. 2. 4, vi. 5. 3, vii. 1. 3; the means may be expressed by dat. or by *ἐπὶ* and gen., i. 5. 10.

διαβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw over* or *across*; in Anab. always *throw* at with words, *slander*, *traduce*, *accuse falsely*, Lat. *maledicō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 26, v. 7. 5, vi. 6. 11; the person to whom is expressed by *πρὸς* and acc., i. 1. 3, v. 6. 29, vii. 5. 6, the slander by the acc. or by *ὡς* and a clause, v. 7. 5, vii. 5. 8.

διαβάς, see διαβαίνω.
διάβασις, *εὖς*, ἡ [R. βα], *a going over, a crossing*, hence *place* or *means of crossing*, *ford*, *bridge*, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 20, 5. 9, iv. 8. 3, vi. 3. 5.

διαβατός, *α*, *ον*, verbal [R. βα], *that must be crossed or passed over*, Lat. *trāseundus*, ii. 4. 6, vi. 5. 12.

διαβατός, *ῆ*, *όν*, verbal [R. βα], *that can be crossed, fordable, passable*, i. 4. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 2. 22.

διαβηρικός, see διαβαίνω.

διαβάζω (βάζω, βιάδ-, -βιάσω *ον* βιάω, -βιάσω [R. βα], *make go*), *make go across, lead across, drive across, transport*, Lat. *trādūcō*, iii. 5. 2, iv. 8. 8, v. 2. 10, (ii. 1. 2).

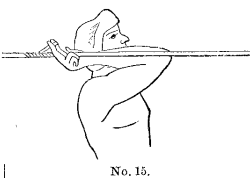
διαβολή, ἡς [βάλλω], *slander, false charges*, ii. 5. 5.

διαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *carry word through*, where *διά* suggests intervening space, cf. Lat. *internūciās*, *bring word, report*, with dat. or *eis* and acc. of the person to whom, and *παρά* with gen. of the person from whom, i. 6. 2, ii. 3. 7, vii. 1. 14; mid., *carry word along*, *pass the word*, iii. 4. 36.

διαγελᾶω [γελᾶω], *laugh to scorn, ridicule*, ii. 6. 26.

διαγίγνομαι [R. γεν], of time, *get through, pass through, continue, exist, remain*, i. 10. 19, vii. 3. 13, often with partic., i. 5. 6, ii. 6. 5, iv. 5. 5.

διαγκυλόδομαι, pf. *δεγκυλόδομαι* [R. αγκ], *hold by the thong, insert the finger through the javelin-thong*,



No. 15.

only in pf. partic., iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12. See the account of the manner in which a rotary motion was given to the javelin, s.v. *ἀκόντιον*.

διάγω [R. αγ], *carry through* or *across*, used esp. of ships, *transport*, ii. 4. 28, iii. 5. 10, vii. 2. 12; of time, *pass, spend, live, tarry*, Lat. *dēgō*, with or without acc., iii. 1. 43, 3. 2, iv. 2. 7, vi. 5. 1; with partic., *continue*, i. 2. 11.

διαγωνίζομαι [R. αγ], *strive continually* or *earnestly*, with *πρὸς* and acc., iv. 7. 12.

διαδέχομαι [R. 2 δακ], *receive at intervals or along a line*; *θῆρῶν διαδεχόμενοι*, *relieved one another in the chase*, i. 5. 2.

διαδίδωμι [R. δο], *give from hand to hand, distribute*, Lat. *distribūō*, abs., or with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., or with dat. alone, or with inf. of the thing, i. 9. 22, io. 18, iv. 5. 8, v. 8. 7, vii. 7. 56.

διάδοχος, ὁ [R. 2 δακ], *reliever, successor*, Lat. *successor*, with dat., vii. 2. 5.

διαζεύγνυμι [R. ζυγ], *disjoin*, Lat. *dīiungō*, *separate*, with *ἀπό* and gen., iv. 2. 10.

διαθεάομαι [θέα], *look through and through, observe closely*, iii. 1. 19.

διαθρίβει [αἰθω], *be clearing away*, said of breaking weather, Lat. *disserēnāscit*, iv. 4. 10.

διαίρῶ [αἰρέω], *sunder, tear apart or away, destroy*, ii. 4. 22, v. 2. 21.

διάκειμαι [καίμαι], *be set in order, be disposed*, generally of a state of mind, *feel*, with dat. or *πρὸς* and acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 12, iii. 1. 3, vii. 7. 38; *ἀμεινον ὑμῖν διακείμεναι*, *it will be better for you*, vii. 3. 17.

διακείλομαι [R. κελ], *give directions to, urge, encourage*, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 45, iv. 7. 26.

διακινδυνεύω [κίνδυνος], *run all risks, risk a battle*, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 17.

διακλάω (κλάω, ἐκλάσσω, κέκλασμαι, ἐκλάσθην [cf. Eng. *iconoclast*]), *break*, *break in two*; *κατὰ μικρόν διακλάν*, *break into bits*, vii. 3. 22.

διακονέω, *διακονήσω*, *δεδιᾶκονημαι*, *ἐδιᾶκονήθην* [διάκονος, servant, cf. Eng. *deacon*], *serve*, esp. *wait at table*, Lat. *ministrō*, iv. 5. 33.

διακόπτω [κόπτω], *cut in pieces, cut through*, i. 8. 10, iv. 8. 11, 13, vii. 1. 17.

διακόσται, αἱ, α [δύο + ἑκατόν], *two hundred*, Lat. *ducenti*, i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 30, vi. 5. 11.

διακρίνω [κρίνω], *separate from one another, decide, settle*, Lat. *decidō*, abs., vi. 1. 22.

διαλαγχάνω [λαγχάνω], *part or assign by lot*, iv. 5. 23.

διαλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take separately or apart*, iv. 1. 23; *divide*, v. 3. 4.

διαλέγομαι, *διαλέγομαι*, *διελέγην* [R. λεγ], *talk or converse with*, abs. or with acc., or with *περί* and gen. of the thing spoken of, i. 7. 9, ii. 6. 23, iv. 2. 19, vi. 3. 9, vii. 1. 15; the pers. spoken to is expressed by dat. or by *πρὸς* and acc., ii. 5. 42, iv. 2. 18, v. 5. 25.

διαλείπω [λείπω], *leave a space or gap between, stand apart or at intervals, be distant*, Lat. *distō*, abs. or with acc., i. 7. 15, 8. 10, iv. 7. 6, 8. 12; *τὸ διαλείπον* (sc. *χωρὶον*), Lat. *interuallum*, *gap, space between*, iv. 8. 13.

διαμάχομαι [R. μαχ], *fight to a finish, fight it out, struggle earnestly*, with *περί* and gen. or with *μή* and inf., v. 8. 23, vii. 4. 10.

διαιμνέω [R. μα], *stay through, stay*, vii. 1. 6.

διαμετρέω [μετρέω], *divide by measure, measure out, of food*, vii. 1. 40; mid., *serve out rations*, vii. 1. 41.

διαμπερές, adv. [R. περ], *through and through, right through, with acc.*, iv. 1. 18, vii. 8. 14.

διανέμω [R. νευ], *divide up among*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 5. 2.

διανοόμαι [R. γνω], *think out, purpose, plan, intend, mean*, with acc. or with inf., ii. 4. 17, iii. 2. 8, v. 7. 15, vi. 1. 19, vii. 7. 48.

διάνοια, ἄς [R. γνω], *way of thinking, purpose, intention*, v. 6. 31.

διαπαντός, properly *διὰ παντός*, see *πᾶς*.

διαπέμπω [πέμπω], *send in different directions, send round*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, iv. 5. 8.

διαπεράω [R. περ], *cross through* or *over*, iv. 3. 21.

διαπλέω [R. πλέω], *sail over or across*, abs. or with *eis* and acc., vii. 2. 9, 6. 13, 8. 1.

διαπολεμέω [πολεμέω], *carry a war through, fight it out*, Lat. *debello*, with dat., iii. 3. 3.

διαπορεύω [R. περ], *carry across, set over*, ii. 5. 18; pass. and fut. mid., *pass over, march through*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 11, iii. 3. 5, vi. 5. 19.

διαπορέω [R. περ], *be utterly at a loss*, vi. 1. 22.

διαπράττω [πράττω], *work out, bring about, accomplish*, Lat. *efficiō*, with acc. or with *ὅπως* and a clause, v. 7. 29, vii. 1. 38, 2. 37; generally in mid., which has much the same meaning as the act., *carry one's point, bring to pass, effect, secure one's object, arrange, obtain one's wish or request, make an*

agreement, stipulate, used abs. or with acc. of the object, for which the inf. or acc. with inf. or a clause with *ὥστε* or a relative clause may stand; the person benefited is expressed by dat., and the person from whom by *παρά* and gen., ii. 3. 20, 25, 29, 5. 30, 6. 2, iii. 5. 5, iv. 2. 23, v. 7. 30, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1. 39, 7. 24. Phrases: *πρὸς τὸν Σέυθην περὶ σπονδῶν διεπάττοντο*, they tried to arrange a truce with Seuthes, vii. 4. 12, cf. vii. 2. 7; *φιλίαν διαπραξάμενοι πρὸς Μηδόκον*, having concluded an alliance with Medocus, vii. 3. 16.

διαρπάω [R. ῥπ], tear in pieces, lay waste, plunder, sack, spoil, Lat. diripio, i. 2. 19, io. 2. 18, ii. 2. 16, v. 2. 19, vii. 1. 25.

διάρρῳ [ῥέω], flow through, run through, with *διὰ* and gen., v. 3. 8.

διαρρίπτω and **διαρρίπτω** [ῥίπτω], throw round, scatter, Lat. discio, divide among, v. 8. 6, vii. 3. 23.

διάρρηις, *εὖς*, ἡ [διάρρηις], a tossing about, scattering round, v. 8. 7.

διασημαίνω [σημαίνω], point out clearly, announce publicly, ii. 1. 23.

διασημαίνω, **διασημαίνω** [R. σμα], in *αὐτῷ*, take up one's quarters apart, go into quarters separately, sometimes with *εἰς* and acc. of place, iv. 4. 8, 5. 29.

διασημαίνω, verbal [R. σμα], must encamp apart, iv. 4. 14.

διασημαίνω [R. σμα], encamp apart; be quartered apart, iv. 4. 10.

διασπᾶω [R. σπα], draw apart; in Anab. always pass. and generally of soldiers, be separated, scattered, dispersed, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 20, iv. 8. 19, 17, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 38.

διασπᾶω [σπᾶω], scatter about, prop. of seed; in Anab. used only in the pass. of soldiers, be scattered, be routed, disperse, Lat. dispergor, i. 8. 25, ii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 28, vii. 2. 8.

διασφενδονάω [σφενδονάω], shining

in all directions; pass., fly in pieces as if from a sling, iv. 2. 3.

διασφῶ [R. σφ], bring through, save, save up, keep, v. 6. 18, vi. 6. 5, 28; pass., be brought through safe, come out safe and sound, with *πρὸς* and acc., v. 4. 5, vii. 8. 19; mid., save for oneself, preserve, v. 5. 13.

διατάττω [R. τασ], draw up in array, Lat. dispono, of soldiers, i. 7. 1; pass. of skirmishers, posted at intervals, iii. 4. 15.

διατείνω [τείνω], stretch out; mid., let oneself out, in the phrase *πᾶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατενόμενον*, doing my very utmost against you, vii. 6. 36.

διατελέω [τέλος], bring quite to an end, complete, finish, as a journey or road, iv. 5. 11; sometimes *ὅσον* is understood, complete the march, finish the distance, with *πρὸς* and acc. of the end in view, i. 5. 7; with partic., continue to do or do constantly, the partic. containing the leading idea, iii. 4. 17, iv. 3. 2.

διατήκω [τήκω], melt up; pass., melt away, iv. 5. 6.

διατίθημι [R. θε], set out in place, arrange, order, dispose of, treat, Lat. dispono, i. 1. 5, iv. 7. 4; mid., set out for oneself, esp. in the market, sell, Lat. uenale propono, vi. 6. 37, vii. 3. 10.

διατρέφω [τρέφω], feed thoroughly, sustain, support, iv. 7. 17.

διατριβή, ἡ [διατριβή], a wasting away, esp. of time, waste of time, delay, vi. 1. 1.

διατριβή (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρέφω, τρέφω, τέτριφα, τέτριμμα, τριβήν [cf. τριβή], rub), rub through, waste away, consume, spend, of time, Lat. tempus tero, with the acc., iv. 6. 9, or in pass., vii. 2. 3, 4. 12; abs., waste time, delay, wait, i. 5. 9, ii. 3. 9, vii. 3. 13.

διαφαίνω [R. φα], make show through; pass., be visible through, shine through, v. 2. 29, impers., light shines through, vii. 8. 14.

διαφανός, adv. [R. φα], distinctly, clearly, Lat. perspicuo, vi. 1. 24.

διαφερόντως, adv. [R. φερ], differently from others, i.e. peculiarly, surpassingly, i. 9. 14.

διαφέρω [R. φερ], carry different ways, bear apart, hence be different from, Lat. differo, with gen., ii. 3. 15; be better than, surpass, with gen., iii. 1. 37; mid., differ from, quarrel, with *ἀπὸ* and gen. of the thing, or with *πρὸς* and acc. of the person and *περὶ* with gen. of the thing, iv. 5. 17, vii. 6. 16.

Phrase: *πολὸν διέφερον*, they found it very different, i.e. they found it easier, iii. 4. 33 (where most edit. have the impers. *πολὸν διέφερον*, it was a very different thing).

διαφεύγω [R. φυγ], flee away, escape, Lat. effugio, abs. or with acc., v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 43.

διαφθείρω [φθείρω], destroy altogether, spoil, ruin, corrupt, bribe, Lat. corrumpo, iii. 3. 5, vi. 2. 9; pass., be destroyed, break up, or in a moral sense, lose credit, iv. 1. 11, vii. 2. 4, 7. 37.

Phrase: *διαφθαμένοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς*, with their eyes blinded, iv. 5. 12.

διάφορος, ον [R. φερ], different, unlike, at variance, sup., vii. 6. 15; subst., τὸ διάφορον, difference of opinion, disagreement, Lat. dissensio, iv. 6. 3.

διαφύω, ἡς [φύω], a natural growth between, division, in some nuts, v. 4. 29.

διαφυλάττω [φυλάττω], watch closely; mid., be on one's guard, vii. 6. 22.

διαχάζω, **διαχασάμην** (the simple *χάζω*, make retire, is Epic only), intr., give ground, fall back, iv. 8. 18.

διαχειμάζω (χειμάζω, χειμαδ-, χειμᾶσω, χειμασθην [χείμα, winter, cf. χιὼν], pass the winter, Lat. hiemo), with *εἰς* and acc. of the thing for winter, spend the winter, vii. 6. 31.

διαχειρίζω (-χειρίζω, χειροδ-, χειροῦμαι, etc. [R. χερ], handle), have in hand, manage, i. 9. 17.

διαχωρέω [χωρέω], go through, pass through; impers., κάτω διαχωρεῖ ἀντοῖς, they had diarrhoea, iv. 8. 20.

διδάσκαλος, ὁ [R. 1 δακ], teacher, Lat. magister. The Athenian boy was under the instruction of teachers continuously for twelve years, from the beginning of his seventh year, and the discipline was severe, ii. 6. 12, v. 8. 18, where note that the speaker is Xenophon, an Athenian. The boy received instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in music (singing and the use of the *αὐλὸς* and *λύρα*), and in gymnastics. See the school-scene, s.o. *αὐλὸς*, where instruction in the *αὐλὸς* is represented at the left (a lyre is suspended at the centre above) and in writing at the right (on the wax-tablet with the stylus).

διδάσκω (διδάχ-, δόδαξω, ἐδίδαξα, ἐδίδαχα, δέδισκα, ἐδίδασκα, δέδισκην [R. 1 δακ], teach, inform, prove, show, Lat. doceo, abs. or with acc. of the pers., with inf. of the thing, or with *εἰς* clause with *ὡς*, i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 6, iii. 2. 32, iv. 5. 30, vii. 7. 47; pass., be taught, learn, with *ἀπὸ* and gen. and a clause with *ὅτι*, vi. 5. 18.

δίδημι [R. δε], bind, tie up, ἄνδρα δέω, (Epic, except here, see *δέω*, bind.)

δίδωμι (δο-, δόσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην [R. δο], give, present, give over, allow, permit, pay, give to wife, Lat. do, with the acc. or the dat. alone, or with dat. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 1. 9, 6. 3, ii. 3. 28, 6. 4, iii. 2. 4, 3. 18, iv. 4. 14, 5. 8, v. 2. 24, vi. 1. 12, vii. 1. 7, 2. 38, 3. 24; with the inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 6, ii. 3. 18, iv. 5. 32, vii. 3. 13; with *εἰς* and acc. of the thing for which, i. 2. 27, 4. 9; the agent is expressed by *ὑπὸ* and gen., vii. 7. 1; by *ἐκ* and gen., i. 1. 6; often in pres. and impf., offer, iii. 4. 42;

used of gods, *bestow, ordain, grant*, with acc., or with dat. and acc., or with inf., iii. 1. 23, 2. 7, vi. 1. 26; *δέδοται*, it is ordained, vi. 6. 36.

διείργω [είργω], *keep asunder, cut off*, with acc. understood, iii. 1. 2.

διελαύνω [ελαύνω], *drive through, ride through, charge through*, abs., i. 5. 12, 10. 7, ii. 3. 19.

διελόντες, see *διαρέω*.

διερχομαι [έρχομαι], *pass out through*, vi. 6. 38.

διέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go through, march through, pass through, complete, travel*, of distance, countries, or peoples, abs., with acc., or with διά and gen., ii. 4. 12, iii. 5. 17, iv. 1. 5, 5. 19, v. 4. 14, 6. 7, vi. 5. 5, 19; with εἰς and acc. of place, vi. 3. 16; of a rumour, *spread abroad*, with ὅτι and a clause, i. 4. 7.

διερπάζω [ερπάζω], *ask in turn, ask publicly*, iv. 1. 26.

διεσπάρω, see *διασπείρω*.

δίχω [R. σέχω], *hold apart, separate*, Lat. *separā*; subst., τὸ διέχω, *the separating space, interval*, Lat. *intervallum*, iii. 4. 22; intr., *be separated, be apart*, abs., with gen., or with ἀπό and gen., i. 8. 17, 10. 4, iii. 4. 20, 22.

διηγέομαι [R. αἶγ], *lead out in detail, set forth, tell*, Lat. *narrō*, iv. 3. 8, 13, vii. 4. 8.

διήλασε, see *διελαύνω*.

δίημι [ήμι], *let go through, let pass through, allow a passage*, abs., or with acc., and with διά and gen., iii. 2. 23, iv. 1. 8, v. 4. 2.

δίστημι [R. στα], *set apart*; mid. and 2 aor. act., intr., *separate, open ranks, stand at intervals*, i. 5. 2, 8. 20, 10. 7.

δίκαιος, α, on [R. 1 δακ], *right, lawful, just, fit, proper*, Lat. *iustus*, i. 6. 6, vii. 6. 22; impers., *δικαίον ἐστι*, with acc. and inf., ii. 5. 41, iii. 1. 37, v. 8. 26; pers., *δίκαιός εἰμι* with inf., *I deserve to, it is right that I*, so *δικαιοσύνης* (sc. παρακαλεῖσθαι), vi. 1. 3; subst., τὸ

δικαίον, the right, justice, pl., *one's rights*, so with ἔχειν and λαμβάνειν, *have or get one's rights*, vii. 7. 14, 17, and in such phrases as ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, and σὺν τῷ δικαίῳ, *righteously, justly*, i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 18, παρά τὸ δικαίον, *unjustly*, v. 8. 17; *δικαία* ἐπαθε, *he met his deserts*, v. 1. 15.

δικαιοσύνη, ης [R. 1 δακ], *justice*, Lat. *iustitia*, i. 9. 16, vii. 7. 41.

δικαιοῦν, ητος, ῆ [R. 1 δακ], *justify*, equal to δικαιοσύνη, ii. 6. 26.

δικαίως, adv. [R. 1 δακ], *with justice, rightly, properly, fitly*, Lat. *iure and recte*, i. 9. 17, ii. 3. 19, v. 1. 9, vii. 1. 25.

δικαστής, οῦ [R. 1 δακ], *one who awards or decides what is just, a deist*, resembling a jurymen rather than a judge, Lat. *iudex*, v. 7. 34.

δίκη, ης [R. 1 δακ], *custom, usage, right, judgment, justice*. The meaning of a phrase in which this word appears can often be determined only from the context, as δίκη may signify *satisfaction* received or *punishment* inflicted by the sufferer of a wrong, as well as the *atonement* made by the criminal or the *penalty* which he pays; thus *ἵκανήν δίκην ἔχω*, *I am abundantly satisfied*, vii. 4. 24, but *τὴν δίκην ἔχει*, *he has his deserts*, i.e. his punishment, ii. 5. 38; cf. also *δίκη ἐσχάτη*, Lat. *ultimum supplicium*, *extreme penalty*, i.e. death, vi. 6. 15; *δίκην ἐπιτίθεσθαι* or *λαμβάνειν*, *inflict punishment*, Lat. *supplicium sumere*, i. 3. 10, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34, 8. 17; *δίκην δίδωαι*, *pay the penalty, be punished*, Lat. *poenās dare, solvere*, ii. 6. 21, iv. 4. 14, v. 4. 20, vii. 6. 10; *δίκην ὑπέχειν*, *suffer or undergo the penalty*, vi. 6. 15; *τῇ δίκῃ τυχέειν*, *meet the penalty*, vi. 6. 25. The word sometimes means a *reckoning, account, trial, investigation*, v. 7. 34; cf. the phrases *δίκην ὑπέχειν* and *διδόναι*, *render account*, v. 8. 1. 18; *εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστήσαι*, *bring all to trial*, v. 7. 34.

διμοιρία, ας [δύο + μοῖρα, *portion*, cf. *μέρος*], *double portion or share*, vii. 2. 36, 6. 1.

δινέω, ἐδίνεσα, ἐδινήσθην [δίνη, *whirlpool*], *whirl round*; mid. intrans., of a dance, vi. 1. 9.

διό, for δι' δ, *on account of which, wherefore, therefore*, i. 2. 21, v. 5. 10, vii. 6. 39.

διόδος, ῆ [δόσ], *passage*, v. 4. 9.

διοράω [R. 2 φερ], *see through, discover*, v. 2. 30.

διорύττω [ρύττω], *dig through, make a breach in*, of a wall, vii. 8. 13, 14.

διότι, for δι' ὅτι, *on account of which, because, since*, ii. 2. 14.

διπηχυς, υ [δύο + πῆχυς], *of two cubits, two cubits long*, iv. 2. 28.

διπλάσιος, α, on [δύο + R. πλα], *twofold, double*, of numbers or of bulk, Lat. *duplus*, iv. 1. 13, vi. 5. 17; *διπλάσιον*, adv., *twice as far*, with gen., iii. 3. 16.

διπλέστος, on [δύο + R. πλα], *of two plethra*, iv. 3. 1.

διπλός, η, on, contr. οὐς, ῆ, οὖν [δύο + R. πλα], *twofold, double*, of amount, Lat. *duplex*, vii. 6. 7.

δίσ, numeral adv. [δύο], *twice*, Lat. *bis*; in Anab. only in composition, *dis-* or *di-*.

δισχάλιοι, αι, α [δύο + χάλιαι], *two thousand*, i. 1. 10, iv. 2. 2, vii. 3. 48.

διφθέρᾱ, ας [cf. *δέφω*, *soften by working*, Eng. *diphtheria*], *softened or prepared hide of an animal, made ready for use, tanned skin, leathern bag*, i. 5. 10, v. 2. 12.

διφθέρινος, η, on [διφθέρᾱ], *made of hide, leathern*, ii. 4. 28.

δίφρος, ὁ [δύο + R. φερ], *holding two*, the body of the war-chariot (see s.v. *άρμα*), on the floor of which stood the driver and the warrior, i. 8. 10. Then, the word losing its etymological signification, a seat, large enough to accommodate only one person, *stool*. The *δίφρος* had neither back nor arms. The

seat was square and rested on four legs, which were either perpendicular and solidly attached to it (see s.v. *αὐλός*), or crossed one another and were bolted at the centre, so that the *δίφρος* could be closed like a camp-stool (see s.v. *ἀμφορέος*). In this form the legs often curved inward below (cf. the Roman *sella curulis*).

δίχα, adv. [δύο], *in two parts*; *δίχα ποιεῖν*, *divide*, vi. 4. 11.

διχάω (διχάδ-) [δύο], *divide in two*; intrans., *divide, separate*, iv. 8. 18.

διψάω, δαψάσω, ἐδίψησα [δίψα, *thirst*, cf. Eng. *dipsomania*], *be thirsty*, Lat. *stīdō*, iv. 5. 27.

διωκτέον, verbal [διώκω], *must pursue*, iii. 3. 8.

διώκω, διέωξα, ἐδίωξα, δέδιωχα, ἐδιώχθην, *pursue, chase, hunt*, of an enemy or of game, Lat. *perse- quor*, i. 4. 7, 8, 5. 2, 10. 4, ii. 3. 19, iii. 2. 35, iv. 1. 8; abs., *give chase, follow up a victory, pursue*, i. 5. 3, 8. 19, iii. 3. 8, iv. 6. 24, v. 4. 16, vii. 3. 26; intrans., *run quickly, make haste*, vi. 5. 25, vii. 2. 20. Phrase: τὸ διώκειν, *the pursuit*, i. 8. 25.

διώξις, εως, ῆ [διώκω], *a pursuing, pursuit*, iii. 4. 5.

διώρυξ, υχος, ῆ [cf. *διорύττω*], *ditch, trench, canal*, Lat. *fossa*, i. 7. 15, ii. 4. 13, 21, 22.

δόγμα, ατος, τό [R. δοκ], *that which seems to one, principle, maxim*, Lat. *placitum*; *public decree, ordinance, standing order*, Lat. *decretum*, iii. 3. 5, vi. 4. 11, 6. 8, 27.

δοθῆναι, see *δίδωμι*.

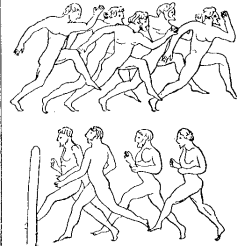
δοκέω (δοκ-), δέξω, ἔδοξα, δέδογμαι, ἐδόχθην (rare) [R. δοκ], 1) *consider, suppose, think*, trans., with two accs., with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 7. 1, 8. 2, ii. 2. 10, 14, iii. 2. 17, v. 7. 26, vi. 1. 3, 17, 2) intrans. and both pers. and impers., *seem, appear, seem right, best, or good, be determined or resolved*,

Lat. *uidetur*, used with the dat., i. 4. 7, ii. 1. 22, iii. 5. 6, iv. 4. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 3. 25, vii. 3. 22; with inf., i. 3. 11, 4. 15, ii. 6. 1, 29, iii. 1. 38, iv. 1. 26, v. 3. 1, vi. 1. 25, vii. 1. 20; with dat. and inf., i. 2. 1, 3. 11, ii. 1. 2, 17, iii. 1. 10, 11, iv. 1. 2, v. 2. 3, vi. 1. 14, vii. 2. 17; abs., i. 10. 6, iii. 5. 18, v. 2. 15, vi. 1. 25, 2. 12, see *ταῦτα ἔδοξε* below; sometimes the inf. or the dat. is to be supplied from the context, i. 6. 8, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 6, 2. 16; when impers., with dat. and acc. and inf., i. 3. 18, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 15, v. 8. 1, vi. 5. 4, vii. 1. 31; sometimes a combination of the pers. and impers. constructions is found, i. 3. 12, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 32, vii. 5. 9, and in this case the phrase *δοκῶ μοι*, like Lat. *uideor mihi*, moderates the statement which follows, and gives an air of civility and courtesy, like the old English *methinks*, i. 7. 4, vii. 6. 10, 11, 18. Phrases: at the end of business meetings we find often *ἔδοξε ταῦτα* or *ταῦτα ἔδοξε*, *this was resolved, decided, voted*, Lat. *placuit* or *uisum est*, i. 3. 20, ii. 3. 28, iii. 3. 38, iv. 8. 14, v. 1. 7, vi. 2. 11, vii. 1. 32; *δόξαν ταῦτα*, *having resolved on this course*, iv. 1. 13; *τὸ δόξαν*, *the resolution*, vi. 1. 18; *τὰ δόξαντα τῇ στρατιᾷ*, *the decision of the army*, i. 3. 20; *τὰ δεδογμένα*, *the conclusions*, Lat. *quod uisum est*, iii. 2. 39, vi. 2. 7; *ἐκπελεῖν δεδογμένον εἶη*, *it had been decided to sail out*, v. 6. 35; *ὅτι δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀνατείνω τὴν χεῖρα*, *all in favour of this motion will raise their hands*, iii. 2. 9, cf. v. 6. 33; *δοξάνω ἑμὲν*, *let it be approved, let it be sanctioned publicly*, v. 7. 31. In the phrase *δοκοῦναι μοι ἀπ' ἡλίου*, v. 7. 13, *δοκοῦναι μοι* is used parenthetically without influencing the construction (but some read *ἀπελθεῖν*).

δοκιμάζω (δοκιμάδ-), *δοκιμάσω, δοκιμασμαι, ἐδοκιμάσθην* [R. **δοκ**], *test, examine; pass., be accepted after examination, of cavalry*, iii. 3. 20.

δόλιος, ᾶ, *ον* [δόλος], *treacherous, traitorous*, i. 4. 7.

δολιχος, ὁ, *long race, varying, acc. to circumstances, from six to twenty-four times the length of*



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the stadium, *q.v.*, iv. 8. 27. Compare the second set of runners in the accompanying illustration, where the *pace* shows that the race was a long one.

δόλος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *dolus, device, deceit*], *craft, fraud, stratagem*, v. 6. 29.

Δολοψ, σπος, ὁ, α *Dolopian* (only in plur.), i. 2. 6. Dolopia, a country between Mt. Pindus and Aetolia, was inhabited by a brave tribe which long kept its independence. They were perhaps not of Greek origin.

δόξα, ης [R. **δοκ**], *opinion, estimation*, in one's own mind, *παρά τὴν δόξαν*, *contrary to one's expectation*, Lat. *contra expectatōnem*, ii. 1. 18; of others about one, *reputation, fame, glory*, Lat. *fama*, vi. 1. 21; with *εἰς* and acc., vi. 5. 14.

δοράτιον, τό [δόρυ], *prop. small spear, but in the Anab., vi. 4. 23, rather the pole of the spear, used for carrying booty. See s.v. δορυφόρος.*

δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ [cf. *δέρκομαι*, see *clearly, see*], a sort of deer, *gazelle*, with large bright eyes, i. 5. 2, v. 3. 10.

δορπηστός, ὁ [δόρυον, in Hom., *evening meal*], *time of the evening meal, tea-time*, i. 10. 17.

δόρυ, ατος, τό [cf. *δρῦς, tree*, the oak, Eng. *tree*], *prop. stem of a young tree, then pole or shaft of a spear, and hence, spear*. The spear and the sword (*ξίφος, q.v.*) constituted the weapons of attack carried by the Greek hoplite, i. 8. 18, iv. 5. 18.

The spear consisted of a smooth shaft, a double-edged iron head, technically called *λόγχη*, vii. 4. 15, and, properly, a spike at the butt end. The *δόρυ* was of great length, iii. 5. 7, iv. 2. 8. See also *s.v. ἄρμα* (No. 8) and *s.v. ὄπλιτης*. Xenophon relates that the *δόρατα* of the Mossynoeci were long and thick, almost too heavy for a man to carry, v. 4. 25, and that those of the Chalybes measured fifteen cubits, which seems to be almost incredible, iv. 7. 16. The hoplite carried two spears (see *s.v. κορυμβός* and *s.v. χλαῖνός*), one to be hurled, the other to be used in the hand fight. The spear was carried in the right hand. See *s.v. ἀσπίς* (No. 10) and *s.v. πελταστής*. So arose in military movements the phrase *ἐπὶ δόρυ, to the right*, iv. 3. 29. See *ἀσπίς*, where note the phrase *παρ' ἀσπίδα, to the left*, iv. 3. 26. Other phrases: *τὰ δόρατα ἐπὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὤμων ἔχειν, to keep their spears at rest on the right shoulder*, vi. 5. 25; *τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας, lowering or couching their spears for the charge*, vi. 5. 25, cf. 27.

δορυφόρος, ὁ [δόρυ + R. *φέρ*], *one who carries a spear, spearman, pikeman*. But in the *Anab.* said of those who went out with *δοράτια, q.v.*, to carry the captured booty to camp, v. 2. 4.

δουλεία, ᾶς [δουλεύω], *slavery*, Lat. *servitūs*, vii. 7. 32.

δουλεύω, *ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα* [δούλος], *be a slave*, Lat. *serviō*, iv. 8. 4.

δούλος, ὁ, *slave*, Lat. *servus*, ii. 3. 17, 5. 32, iii. 1. 17, vii. 4. 24; applied to all subjects of the Persian king, i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 38.

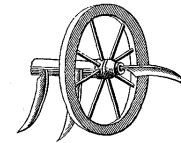
δοῦναι, see *δίδωμι*.

δοῦναι, *ἐδοῦναι* [δοῦπος], *poetic verb, sound heavily, make a din, strike heavily*, with *πρός* and acc., i. 8. 18.

δοῦπος, ὁ, *poetic word, any heavy sound, din, uproar*, ii. 2. 19.

Δρακόντιος, ὁ, *Dracontius*, an exile from Sparta in the Greek army, in charge of the games at Trapezus, iv. 8. 25; sent to Cleander, vi. 6. 30.

δράμοι, δραμοῦνται, see *τρέχω*. **δρεπανηφόρος**, *ον* [δρέπανον + R. *φέρ*], *scythe-bearing, of chariots*, Lat. *falcatae quadrigae*, i. 7. 10, 11, 12, 8. 10. Such chariots were much in use among the Persians. Those described in the *Anab.* had, as represented in the accompanying cut,



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a stationary scythe inserted in each end of the axle, the chariot being two-wheeled, and other scythes fastened in the axle underneath, with the points downward and the

with the points downward and the

blades turned toward the horses. There are other representations of Persian scythe-bearing chariots in which blades are fastened to the outside of the felly of the wheel, with iron spikes on the inside of the felly and between the spokes. In these the pole also of the wagon ends in an iron spike, and spikes and scythes are attached to the yokes of the horses. For the general form of the chariot, see *s.v.* ἄρμα.

δρέπανον, τό [δρέπω, *pluck*], reaping hook, scythe, Lat. *falcis*, used on chariots, i. 8. 10.

Δρύλαι, ὧν, the *Drylae*, a tribe of mountaineers living southwest of Trapezus, called the most warlike people of the Pontus, v. 2. 1, 2, 3.

δρόμος, ὁ [root δρα, δραμ, cf. ἀρόδρασκω, Eng. *dramedary*], a running, run, Lat. *cursus*, i. 2. 17, iv. 8. 25, v. 2. 31; the dat. δρόμῳ, when used of infantry, means *on the run*, double quick, of cavalry, at a gallop, and is frequently joined with θεῖν and found also with ὁμαῖν, δώκειν, and φεύγειν, i. 8. 18, iv. 3. 31, 6. 25, v. 7. 25, vi. 5. 25, vii. 1. 15; running track, race-course, Lat. *spatium*, iv. 8. 26, see *s.v.* ἱπποδρόμος.

δύναμαι, δύνησμαι, δεδύνημαι, ἐδυνήθην [δύναμαι], be able, capable, strong enough, can, with inf. or abs. with inf. understood, i. 1. 4, 2. 25, 3. 2, 6. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 35, iv. 1. 19, v. 2. 10, vi. 3. 8, vii. 1. 28; often with relatives ὥς, ὅ, ὅπου, ὅπου, ὅπου, ὅπου and the sup. of an adv., as μαχόμενα ὥς ἂν δυνάμεθα κτήσασθαι, fighting with all our might and main, iii. 2. 6, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 4, iii. 4. 48, iv. 5. 1, 18, vi. 6. 1, vii. 7. 15; less often with ὥς or ὅπου and sup. of an adj., as ἔχων ἰππέας ὥς ἂν δύνηται πλείστον, with the largest possible number of cavalry, i. 6. 3, cf. ii. 2. 12, vii. 1. 37, 2. 8; of things, be worth, amount to, Lat. *valere*, with acc., i. 5. 6, ii.

2. 13. Phrases: οἱ μέγιστον δύναμενοι, the most powerful, cf. Lat. *plurimum posse*, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; τὸ ἐξαπατᾶν δύνασθαι, the power of deception, ii. 6. 26.

δύναμις, εὐς, ἡ [δύναμαι], ability, means, Lat. *facultas*, vii. 7. 30; generally in a military sense, *force*, troops, i. 1. 8, 3. 12, ii. 1. 13, iii. 4. 3, iv. 4. 7, vii. 4. 21, so also in pl. like Lat. *copiae*, i. 5. 9; power, resources, Lat. *opes*, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 11; influence, position, Lat. *auctoritas*, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17. Phrases: εἰς or κατὰ δύναμιν, according to one's ability, Lat. *prō viribus*, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 9.

δυνάστης, οὐ [δύναμαι], a mighty man, nobleman, i. 2. 20.

δυνατός, ὁ, ὅν [δύναμαι], able, in both active and passive sense; act., powerful, influential, capable, i. 9. 24, iv. 1. 12, vii. 7. 2; with inf., ii. 6. 19, vii. 2. 33, 4. 24; pass., possible, practicable, with inf. or abs., i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 24, v. 5. 13, or with a rel. and sup. of an adv., πείσομαι ἢ δυνατὸν μάλιστα, I shall obey to the best of my ability, where ἐστὶ is understood with δυνατὸν and ἢ means as, i. 3. 15. Phrases: ὥς δυνατὸν, (so far) as was possible, ii. 6. 8; ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, as well as they could, iv. 2. 23.

δύω, see δύω.

δύο, οἶν, [δύω], two, Lat. *duo*, generally not declined, i. 1. 1, 2. 25, 3. 2, 6. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 35, 25, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 37, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 11, vi. 1. 9; but the gen. occurs in v. 6. 9, vi. 6. 14, vii. 5. 9 (with which cf. vii. 6. 1). Phrase: εἰς δύο, two abreast, ii. 4. 26.

δυσ- [cf. Eng. *dys-peptic*], inseparable prefix signifying hard, ill, with difficulty.

δυσβατος, οὐ [R. βα], hard to travel, of country, v. 2. 2.

δυσδιάβατος, οὐ [R. βα], hard to march through, vi. 5. 19.

δυσμή, ἡς [δύω], a going under, of the sun, in Anab. always pl.,

ἡλιου δύσμαι, sunset, Lat. *sōlis occasus*, vi. 4. 26, 5. 32, vii. 3. 34.

δυσπάρμος, οὐ [εἶμ], hard to get by, hard to pass, of a fortress, iv. 1. 25.

δυσπότεντος, οὐ [R. περ], hard to get through, of heavy ground, with dat., i. 5. 7.

δυστορία, ἄς [R. περ], difficulty of passing, of a river, iv. 3. 7.

δύστοπος, οὐ [R. περ], hard to travel, hard to cross, of rivers, ravines, and roads, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 13, vi. 5. 12.

δύσχρηστος, οὐ [χρηστός, useful, verbal of χράσμαι], hard to use or manage, of little service, of troops in disorder, iii. 4. 19.

δυσχωρία, ἄς [χώρος], roughness of country, hard or rough country, iii. 5. 16.

δύω (δυ-), δύσω, ξέδω or ξδύν, δέδωκα, δέδωμαι, ἐδόθην, enter; in Anab. always of the sun, enter the sea, set, Lat. *occidō*, and in act. only in the collateral pres. δύω, ii. 2. 3, 13; elsewhere in pres. and impf. mid., i. 10. 15, ii. 2. 16, v. 7. 6.

δώ, see δίδωμι.

δώδεκα, indecl. [δύω + δέκα], twelve, Lat. *duodecim*, i. 2. 10, iii. 5. 16, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 16.

δωρέομαι, δωρήσομαι, etc. [R. δο], give a present, present, abs. or with acc., vii. 3. 18, 20, 26, 27, 5. 3.

δωροδοκέω, δωροδοκήσω, etc. [R. δο + R. 2 δακ], accept a present, take a bribe, vii. 6. 17.

δώρον, τό [R. δο], present, gift, Lat. *dōnum*. It was the universal custom among the Persians that those who approached the king or a satrap should bring him gifts, and in general among them gifts were freely bestowed. i. 2. 27, ii. 1. 10, iv. 7. 27, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 18.

δώσω, see δίδωμι.

E.

ἐά, see ἐάω.

ἐάω, see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἐάν, contr. ἄν or ἤν, in crasis εἴ for καὶ ἐάν, conditional conj., [εἰ + ἄν], ἴψ, if haply, used with subjv. in the prot. of cond. sentences of the vivid future and present general classes, i. 1. 4, 3. 14, iii. 1. 30, 2. 20, 4. 19, 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 9, 5. 22; ἐάν μὴ, unless, i. 4. 12; ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε, with verb to be supplied, whether . . . or, v. 5. 16, vii. 3. 37.

ἐάνπερ, conj. [ἐάν], if at least, if only, iv. 6. 17.

ἐαρίτω (ἐαρίθ-) [εἶρ, spring, cf. Lat. *ver, spring*], spend the spring, iii. 5. 15.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὗ, contr. αὐτοῦ, etc., refl. pron. [pronominal stem εἰ (see οὐ) + αὐτός], of himself, herself, itself, used both directly and indirectly, i. 1. 5, 2. 7, 14, 7. 9, ii. 5. 20, 38, iv. 5. 24, v. 3. 6, 6. 16, 8. 14, vi. 1. 32, vii. 1. 18. The gen. with the article takes the place of the possessive pron., Lat. *suus*, as ἀπεκπεῖε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σκηνήν, he rode off to his own tent, i. 5. 12, cf. ii. 4. 7, iv. 3. 26, v. 6. 37; in this case the substantive may be omitted, as τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ, his own men, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 1. 16, 4. 45, iv. 5. 23, vii. 7. 44.

ἐάω, ἐάσω, εἴσω, εἴσωμαι, εἰδόθην, let, allow, permit, with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 9. 13, ii. 3. 26, iii. 3. 3, v. 8. 22, vii. 4. 20; οὐκ ἐάν, not allow, i.e. refuse, forbid, prohibit, abs. or with inf., i. 4. 9, v. 2. 10, 7. 3, vii. 4. 10; let go, neglect, give up, with acc., i. 9. 18, vii. 3. 2. Phrases: ἐάν χαλᾶν, vii. 3. 23, see χαλᾶν; ταῦτα εἴω, he let the matter drop, vii. 4. 11.

ἑβδομήκοντα, indecl. [ἑπτὰ + εἰκοσι], seventy, Lat. *septuagintā*, iv. 7. 8.

ἔβρομος, η, ον [ἐπτά], seventh, Lat. septimus, vi. 2. 12.

ἐγ-, by assimilation for ἐν- before a palatal mute.

ἐγγίγνομαι [R. γεν], be born in, be innate, be in, Lat. innascor, v. 8. 3.

ἐγγυάω, ἐγγύησα, ἐγγύηκα, ἐγγυήσμαι, ἐγγυήσθην [ἐγγύη, pledge], pledge; mid., pledge oneself, engage, promise, Lat. spondeo, with acc. and inf., vii. 4. 13.

ἐγγύθεν, adv. [ἐγγύς], from close by, iv. 2. 27.

ἐγγύς, adv., near, close by, nigh, nearly, comp. ἐγγύτερον, sup. ἐγγυράτω or ἐγγύτατα, of place, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 8, io. 10, ii. 2. 15, 4. 1, iii. 3. 7, iv. 2. 16, 4. 1, 7. 23, v. 4. 16, vi. 1. 17; sup. with the art., nearest, Lat. proximus, ii. 2. 16, v. 7. 13; of time, sup. with the art., last, ii. 2. 11; of relation, nigh on to, very nearly, Lat. ferè, iv. 2. 28, v. 4. 13; with gen., v. 7. 9.

ἐγείρω (ἐγερ-), ἐγερῶ, ἔγεραι or ἡγρόμην, ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγμαι, ἡγέρθην, rouse; pass. and 2 perf., be awakened, wake up, lie awake, keep vigi, Lat. vigilo, iv. 6. 22, v. 7. 10.

ἐγκαλέω [R. καλ], call in, claim, of a debt, vii. 7. 33; bring a charge against, reproach, blame, of persons, with dat. and sometimes a clause with ὡς or ὅτι, vii. 5. 7, 7. 44, 47.

ἐγκαλύπτω (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύφω, ἐκάλυψα, ἐκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, cover), cover closely; mid., wrap oneself up, iv. 5. 19.

ἐγκειμαι [κείμαι], lie in, be in, iv. 5. 26.

ἐγκέλευστος, ον [R. κελ], instigated, of persons, with ἐπὶ and gen., i. 3. 13.

ἐγκέφαλος, ον [κεφαλή], within the head; as subst., ὁ ἐγκέφαλος (sc. μυελός, marrow), the brain; of the palm tree, the crown, a cabbage-like growth at the top, edible and of a peculiar flavour, but causing headache, ii. 3. 16.

ἐγκρατής, ἐς [R. 1 κρα], possessed

of power, holding fast, master or lord of, with gen., i. 7. 7, v. 4. 16.

ἐγρηγόρεσαν, see ἐγερῶ.

ἐγχαλινῶ [χαλινός], put on a bridle; esp. in perf. pass. ἐγχεχαινομένοι, ready bridled, vii. 2. 21, 7. 6.

ἐγχειρέω, ἐγχειρήσω, ἐνεχείρῃσα [R. χερ], lay one's hand on, make an attempt, abs., v. 1. 8.

ἐγχειρίδιος, ον [R. χερ], in the hand; subst., τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, dagger, dirk, as easily held in the hand, Lat. pugio, iv. 3. 12. The ἐγχειρίδιον was two-edged, and often had an ornamented handle. In the second of the accompanying cuts the handle was faced with plates of wood, united by rivets.

ἐγχειρίζω (χειρίζω, χειρίζ-, χειρῶμαι, etc. [R. χερ], handle), commit to the hands of, entrust, Lat. mando, iii. 2. 8.

ἐγχεῶ (χέω, χυν-, χέω, ἔχου, -κέχουκα, κέχουμαι, ἐχέθην [root χυ, cf. Lat. fundō, pf. fūdī, pour, Eng. cuse, cut], pour), pour in (sc. αἶνον), fill a cup, esp. for a libation, iv. 3. 13.

ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ or μοῦ, pers. pron. [cf. Lat. ego, Eng. I, Lat. me, Eng. me], I, in the nom. used only when emphatic, i. 3. 3, 10, 6. 8, 7. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 26, iv. 8. 12, v. 1. 7, vi. 1. 29, vii. 2. 25.

ἐγώγε [ἐγώ + γέ], I for my part, Lat. equidem, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 32.

ἐδδοικεσαν, see δέδω.

ἔδω, see δέω, lack.

ἐδεσαν, see δέδω.

ἐδηδοκότες, see ἐδω.



No. 19.

ἔδραμον, see τρέχω.

ἔδωκα, see δίδωμι.

ἔζη, ἔζων, see εἶω.

ἐθελοντής, οῦ [θέλω], volunteer, Lat. voluntarius, in a military sense, iv. 1. 26, 2. 14; as adj., οἱ ἐθελονταί φίλοι, friends of their own free will, i. 6. 9.

ἐθελούσιος, ᾱ, ον [θέλω], voluntary, of one's own accord, Lat. sua sponte, iv. 6. 19, vi. 5. 14.

ἐθελῶ or θέλω (see below), ἐθέλω, θέλησα, θέληκα, wish, be willing, be ready, be glad to do anything, desire, volunteer, with the inf., which may be understood, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 9. 13, 14, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 25, 4. 41, iv. 1. 28, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 21, 6. 20, vii. 4. 9; with acc. τί, iv. 4. 5; with acc. and inf., vi. 1. 32 (some read συνεθέλῃσαι); the partic. is used as adj., vi. 2. 6. Forms from θέλω occur rarely and chiefly in the third pers., ii. 1. 14, 6. 18, iii. 2. 16, v. 7. 27, vi. 6. 18; ἦν θεός θέλη, God willing, vii. 3. 43; cf. 3. 31.

ἔθνος, ἔθνη, see τίθημι.

ἔθνος, οὗς, τό [cf. Eng. ethnic], company of men, people, nation, tribe, Lat. natio, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 2, iv. 5. 28; κατὰ ἔθνη or ἔθνος, according to nations, by tribes, i. 8. 9, v. 5. 5.

ἐί, conj., if, Lat. si, used 1) with the indic. in simple conditions, whether present, past, or future, and in conditions contrary to fact, i. 3. 11, 16, ii. 1. 4, 5. 17, 41, iii. 1. 13, 2. 39, 4. 39, iv. 1. 11, 8. 11, v. 1. 10, 4. 6, 6. 34, vi. 1. 32, vii. 4. 20, 6. 30; 2) with the opt. in less vivid fut. or in past general conditions, i. 9. 28, ii. 3. 11, iii. 2. 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 11, 6. 4, vii. 7. 30, in indir. disc., i. 2. 2, 4. 7, iv. 6. 1, vi. 1. 25; 3) used for ὅτι after an expression signifying discontent, iii. 2. 17; 4) after words of questioning or doubting, whether, ii. 1. 15, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 8, 26, v. 1. 12, vii. 2. 25, 3. 37; ἐί . . . ἤ, whether . . . or, ii. 3. 7, v. 6. 28; 5) joined with other

words, ἐί καί, although, or καί ἐί, even if, iii. 2. 24, vi. 6. 27; ἐί μή, if not, iv. 2. 4, after a negative, except, unless, Lat. nisi, i. 4. 18, 5. 6, ii. 1. 12, iv. 7. 5; ἐί δὲ μή, otherwise, ii. 2. 1, iii. 2. 3, vii. 1. 8; ἐί τις and ἐί τι, if anybody, whoever, whatever, many, some, i. 5. 1, 6. 1, v. 3. 3, vi. 2. 12, vii. 3. 21, 6. 32.

εἶα, εἶαστε, see εἶω.

εἶδέναι, εἶδῃτε, see οἶδα.

εἶδον, 2 aor. (ἰδ-), used as aor. of ὁράω [R. ἰδ], see, behold, look, observe, perceive, remark, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 18, 22, io. 15, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 11, 4. 24, iv. 2. 7, 3. 12, vi. 5. 10, vii. 3. 7; with acc. (which may be omitted) and partic., i. 8. 28, io. 10, ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 31, v. 7. 25, 8. 15, vi. 6. 17; rarely with ὅτι and a clause, iii. 2. 23; with a rel. clause, iv. 1. 20.

εἶδος, οὗς, τό [R. ἰδ], look, shape, ii. 3. 16.

εἰδότες, see οἶδα.

εἰκάω (εἰκαδ-), εἰκάσω, εἰκάσαι, εἰκάσμαι, εἰκάσθην [εἰκα], make like; perf. pass., resemble, with dat., v. 3. 12, 4. 12; compare and infer something, conjecture, fancy, suppose, like the Yankee guess, Lat. coniecto, abs. with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 6. 1, 11, io. 10, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 20.

εἰκός, ὅρος, neut. partic. of εἰκα, q.v., natural, reasonable, likely, probable, with or without ἐστίν, followed by inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, 2. 10, iv. 6. 9, v. 1. 12; εἰκός καὶ δίκαιον, Lat. aequum et iustum, iii. 2. 26; εἰκότα λέγειν, say what is reasonable, ii. 3. 6. Phrases: ὡς εἰκός and ὡς τὸ εἰκός, as is (or was) likely, reasonable, natural, iii. 1. 21, 4. 24; cf. vii. 6. 13.

εἰκοσι, indecl. [εἰκοσι], twenty, Lat. viginti, i. 2. 5, iii. 4. 7, v. 3. 11.

εἰκότως, adv. [εἰκα], naturally, with good reason, ii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 18.

εἰλήφε, εἰλήφει, see λαμβάνω.

εἰλήχειν, see λαγχάνω.

εἶλκον, see εἶλω.

εἰλόμην, εἶλον, see αἰρέω.

εἰμί (εῖ-), εἶμαι [R. εῖ], *be*, in its widest sense, *be in existence, exist, take place, happen*, used both as the copula and as the substantive verb, i. 1. 4, 4. 4, 10. 15, ii. 2. 3, 21, 6. 15, iii. 1. 9, 5. 7, iv. 2. 1, 3. 8, v. 4. 25, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. 1. 25, 28, 3. 43. The predicate, when a substantive, may be nom., gen., or dat. The gen. is either partitive or possessive, or of measure or material, while the dat. is possessive. With the possessive gen. or dat. the verb is translated *belong, have, possess*, as τῶν νικητῶν τὸ ἀρχειν ἐστὶ, *to the victors belongs the right to command*, ii. 1. 4, cf. i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 11, iii. 2. 39, iv. 3. 4, vii. 3. 19; δνομα δὲ ἦν τῇ πόλει Μέσπιδά, *the city had the name of Mespida*, iii. 4. 10, cf. i. 5. 4, ii. 4. 13; λέγειν τι ἔσται τοῖς στρατιώταις, *let him state what the soldiers are to have*, ii. 1. 10, cf. i. 7. 8, vii. 2. 25; τὸ δεῖπνον ἦν καθήμενοι, *they had their dinner sitting*, vii. 3. 21. Examples of other gens. and dat. will be found in i. 2. 3, 4. 9, ii. 6. 20, 26, iii. 4. 7, 10, iv. 6. 14, vi. 2. 3. Joined with a partic. a periphrastic expression is formed, as ἦν δυναμένη for ἐδύνατο, ii. 2. 13, cf. v. 2. 23, 3. 8, vii. 6. 30. Used impers., *ἔστι, it is possible, one can*, with inf., i. 4. 4, ii. 3. 15, iii. 2. 13, iv. 7. 2, v. 6. 10, vi. 3. 17. In conjunction with relative words, as ἔστι δ' ὅστις, *somebody*, i. 8. 20; ἔστιν ὅτι σε ἠδίκησα, *have I done you any wrong?* i. 6. 7, cf. v. 7. 6; ἦν δὲ τῶν σταθμῶν οὐς μακροὺς ἤλανεν, *some of the marches he made were long*, i. 5. 7, cf. ii. 5. 18; ἔστιν ὅτε and ἦσαν ὅτε, *some*, v. 2. 14, vi. 2. 6; ἔσθ' ὅτε and ἦν ὁπότε, *sometimes*, ii. 6. 9, iv. 2. 27; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐνέθροται ἡμῖν, *it is impossible that he will not attack us*, ii. 4. 3, cf. v. 7. 7; οὐκ ἦν ὅπου οὐ, *everywhere*, iv. 5. 31, cf. vi. 2. 4. Other phrases:

τὸ νῦν εἶναι, *for the present*, iii. 2. 37; τὰ ὄντα, *facts, possessions*, iv. 4. 15, vii. 8. 22; τῷ ὄντι, *in fact*, v. 4. 20; τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, *as far as this fellow is concerned*, i. 6. 9.

εἶμι (εῖ-), impf. ἦεν or ἦα [root εἰ, cf. Lat. *eō, ire, go*], *go* (but the pres. ind. always has a fut. sense, and so sometimes the inf. and partic. when in indir. disc., i. 3. 1, 6, 4. 12, ii. 2. 3, 6. 10), *come, proceed, march*, abs., or with the preps. *εἰς, ἐπὶ, παρά*, and *πρός*, i. 2. 11, 4. 8, ii. 1. 8, 5. 27, iii. 1. 22, 42, 2. 16, iv. 2. 1, 4. 14, v. 1. 8, 7. 19, vi. 5. 15, vii. 2. 17; for phrases with *διά*, iii. 2. 8, see *διά*; inv. *ἔτι, come now*, Lat. *age*, vii. 2. 20, 7. 27. Phrase: *εἰς χεῖρας ἔναι, come to close quarters*, Lat. *pugna in manus venit*, iv. 7. 15. Verbal *ἔτρον, q.v.*

εἶπας, εἶπατε, see εἶπον.

εἶπερ (εἶ), *if in fact, if really*, sometimes strengthened by γάρ, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 7, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 37, 6. 16; with causal force, *inasmuch as*, vi. 1. 26.

εἶπετο, see ἔπωμα.

εἶπον, 2 aor. (of the 1 aor. are ind. *εἶπας*, ii. 5. 23, v. 8. 10, and inv. *εἶπατε*, ii. 1. 21) [root *ἔειπ*, cf. Lat. *uocō, call, uox, voice*], *say, speak, talk, tell, allege, relate*, often of speeches in an assembly and of messages through an interpreter or other person, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 7, 14, 8. 15, ii. 1. 4, 5. 24, iii. 1. 38, 45, iv. 3. 10, v. 1. 8, 6. 27, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 25, 39; with a clause in dir. disc. with or without *ὅτι*, i. 4. 8, 16, ii. 1. 21, iii. 1. 45, iv. 6. 10, v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 32, vii. 3. 39; with a clause in indir. disc. with *ὅτι* or *ὡς*, i. 6. 2, 9. 13, ii. 1. 21, iii. 1. 9, iv. 4. 5, v. 5. 24, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 16; with a rel. or interr. clause, ii. 1. 15, 21, 2. 2, 10, v. 8. 2; with dat. of pers., either alone or with acc. or a clause, i. 6. 2, ii. 1. 15, 2. 2, iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 16, 19, 7. 14, vii. 1. 31, 3. 7; with acc. and *εἰς* with acc., v. 6. 37;

with *περί* and gen., ii. 1. 21; with advs., as ὡςδε, οὕτως, *ev*, ii. 3. 24, vi. 1. 30, vii. 2. 32. Often the word may be rendered *reply, retort*, when *πρός* with acc. of the thing, with or without dat. of pers., is used, i. 6. 9, ii. 1. 11, vi. 6. 28. With inf., or acc. and inf., the word means *command, order, move* (in an assembly), *propose*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 4.

εἶργω (εἶργ-), *εἶρξω, εἶρξα, εἶργμαι, εἶρξθην*, *shut out, keep off*, Lat. *excludō*, with *ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ* and gen. of thing, vi. 3. 8, 6. 16 (fut. mid. as pass.); *prevent, hinder*, Lat. *prohibeo*, with ὥστε μή and inf., iii. 3. 16; *shut in, hem in*, Lat. *inclūdō* (in this sense usually written with rough breathing, but not so in edd. of Anab.), iii. 1. 12.

εἶρηκα, εἶρημαι, see εἶρω.

εἶρήνη, ης [R. 1. *Fep*], *agreement, result of an agreement, i.e. peace*, Lat. *pax*, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 37, v. 7. 27, vii. 7. 33.

εἶρητο, see εἶρω.

εἶρω (εῖ-), pres. only in Epic, the Attic forms being fut. *εἶρῶ*, pf. *εἶρηκα, εἶρημαι*, aor. *εἶρήθην* [R. 1. *Fep*], *say, mention, tell*, with acc. or a clause in indir. disc. with *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, i. 2. 5, 3. 5, ii. 5. 2, 12, iii. 2. 33, v. 1. 5, vi. 3. 1; *tell, order*, in pass. with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 3, 4. Phrase: *τὰ εἰρημένα, what has been said, the foregoing*, v. 5. 24, 7. 11.

εἰς, prep. with acc. [ἐν], *in, into, to*, used of place after verbs of motion, i. 2. 20, 22, 3. 14; often with a personal object, *among, against, into the country of*, i. 1. 11, iv. 5. 18, 7. 1, v. 3. 63, cf. v. 6. 27, 28, 37; with verbs of rest, but implying previous motion, where Eng. uses *in*, i. 1. 3, 2. 2, 3, ii. 5. 33, vii. 1. 11, 4. 6; of time, *up to, during, in, at*, i. 7. 1, ii. 3. 25, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 15, v. 3. 10, vii. 1. 35; *εἰς τὴν νύκτα ὑπολθεσθαι, take off one's shoes for the night*, iv. 5. 13; of

measure and limit, with numerals, *up to, at most, to the number of*, i. 2. 3, 8. 5, ii. 2. 7, iv. 8. 15, v. 2. 4; *εἰς τρίς, even to three times*, vi. 4. 16, 19; *εἰς δύο, two abreast*, ii. 4. 4; *εἰς ὅκτω, eight deep*, vii. 1. 23; of the end, object, object of reference, *in regard to, for, in respect to*, with verbs or adjectives, i. 1. 9, 10, 2. 27, 8. 1, 9. 14, 23, ii. 3. 23, 6. 30, iii. 3. 19, vi. 5. 14. Phrases: *εἰς καλὸν ἔκειν, come in the nick of time*, iv. 7. 3; *εἰς πλάγιον, obliquely*, i. 8. 10; *εἰς ἀφθονίαν, in abundance*, vii. 1. 33. In composition *εἰς* signifies *into, on, in*.

εἰς, μία, ἓν, gen. *ἐνός, μιάς, ἐνός*, numeral adj., *one*, Lat. *ūnus*, i. 2. 6, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 10, iv. 1. 20, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 29; as pron. stronger than *τις*, i. 3. 14, but sometimes modified by it, ii. 1. 19, vi. 6. 20; *εἰς ἕκαστος, each individual*, Lat. *ūnusquisque*, vi. 6. 12; *ἓνα μὴ, not a single man*, stronger than *μὴδὲνα*, v. 6. 12. Phrase: *δύορα πλείονα εἰς γέ ὧν ἄνθρω ἐδάμψαε, he received, for one man, the very greatest number of presents, i.e. he received more than any other individual*, Lat. *ūnus omnium maxime*, i. 9. 22, cf. 12.

εἰσάγω [R. *ay*], *lead into or in*, with *εἰς* and acc. of place or *πρός* and acc. of pers., i. 6. 11, vii. 3. 27, 5. 9; in theatrical sense, *bring on*, Lat. *inducō*, vi. 1. 12.

εἰσακοντίζω [R. *ak*], *throw in a javelin*, vii. 4. 15.

εἰσβαίνω [R. *ba*], *go on board, embark*, with *εἰς πλοῖον*, v. 7. 15.

εἰσβάλλω [Bállw], *throw into; intr., throw oneself into, invade*, with *εἰς* and acc. of place, i. 2. 21, v. 4. 10; of rivers, *empty*, i. 7. 15.

εἰσβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβάζω, βιβάζω or βιβάζω, βιβάζω [R. *ba*]), *make go*, *make go on*, of persons, *put on board, embark*, Lat. *impōnō*, v. 3. 1, iv. 1. 15, v. 3. 10, vii. 1. 35; *εἰς*

εἰσβολή, ἥς [Bállw], *inroad, invasion*, v. 6. 7; *place of entrance, pass*, i. 2. 21.

εισδύομαι [δύω], *go down into, sink into*, with εἰς and acc., iv. 5. 14.

εἰσεῖμι [εἰμι], *go in, enter*, of places, abs. or with εἰς and acc., vii. 1. 15, 39, 2. 30; of persons, *into the presence of*, with παρὰ and acc., i. 7. 8; of thoughts, *occur to*, with acc. of pers. and ὅπως ἄν with subjv., vi. 1. 17.

εισελαύνω [εἰσάγω], *drive into; intr., march into*, i. 2. 26.

εἰσέρχομαι [εἰρχομαι], *come in, enter*, abs. or with εἰς, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc., i. 2. 21, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. 1. 38, 3. 21; of an actor's entrance, vi. 1. 9.

εἰσέρται, see οἶδα.

εἰσόδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *way into, entrance*, of a house, ravine, or stronghold, sometimes with εἰς and acc., iv. 2. 3, 5. 25, vi. 5. 1.

εἰσπιδάω [πιδάω, πιδήσσομαι, ἐπιδήσσω, πεπιδήκα [R. πιδ], *leap*], *spring into*, with εἰς and acc., i. 5. 8.

εἰσπίπτω [R. περ], *tumble in, rush in or into*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 10. 1, vii. 1. 17, 19.

εἰσπλέω [R. πλεῖν], *sail into; εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι, as one enters the Pontus*, vi. 4. 1.

εἰστήκει, see ἵστημι.

εἰστρέχω [τρέχω], *run in, rush in*, abs., iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 16.

εἰσφέρω [R. φέρ], *carry into or in*, vii. 3. 21.

εἰσφορέω [R. φέρ], *bring or carry into*, with εἰς and acc., iv. 6. 1.

εἰσω, adv. [ἐν], *inside, within, inside of, inwards*, Lat. *intus* and *intrā*, with verbs of rest or of motion, sometimes with gen. or εἰς and acc., i. 2. 21, 6. 5, ii. 4. 12, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 18, 7. 7, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 18.

εἰσωθέω [ώθεω], *thrust in; mid., force one's way in*, v. 2. 18.

εἴτα, adv., of time, *then, thereupon, afterwards, thereafter*, i. 5. 10, 12, vii. 8. 7; *πρῶτον μὲν . . . εἴτα δέ*, i. 2. 16, 3. 2, cf. 6. 10, ii. 4. 22;

with a partic., which may be translated as a finite verb, i. 2. 25, iv. 7. 13.

εἴτε, disjunctive conj. [εἰ + τε], doubled, *whether . . . or, if . . . or*, Lat. *sive . . . siue*, ii. 1. 14, iii. 1. 40, 2. 7, vi. 6. 20; in indir. questions, iv. 6. 8, vii. 7. 18.

εἶχε, see ἔχω.

εἰῶθα, 2 pl. as pres., εἰώθειν, 2 plpt. as impl. of ἔπιε ἔθοι, *be accustomed* [cf. ἔθος, τό, *custom, habit*, τό, *custom, character*, Eng. *ethic*], *be accustomed, be used*, with inf., vii. 8. 4.

εἶων, see εἶω.

εἰ, see εἴ.

ἐκασταχόσῃ, adv. [ἐκαστος], *in every direction, all round*, iii. 5. 17.

ἐκάστος, η, ον [superlative form, cf. ἐκάτερος], *each, each one, every, every one*, used of more than two, Lat. *quisque*, i. 1. 6, 7. 7, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 29, 7. 10, v. 2. 16, vi. 4. 9, vii. 2. 17; when used with a subst. it is generally in the pred. position, i. 8. 9, iv. 8. 12, 15, vi. 3. 2, vii. 4. 14; the sing. is often used in appos. to a pl., i. 7. 15, iv. 2. 12, vi. 6. 12.

ἐκάστοτε, adv. [ἐκαστος], *every time, always*, ii. 4. 10.

ἐκάτερος, ἄ, ον [comparative form, cf. ἐκαστος], *each of two, Lat. uterque*, when used with a subst. it is in the pred. position, i. 8. 27, vi. 1. 9, vii. 1. 23; pl., both, both parties, Lat. *utrique*, iii. 2. 36, v. 5. 25. Phrase: τῆς ὁδοῦ καθ' ἐκὰς τερα, *on both sides of the road*, v. 6. 7.

ἐκατέρωθεν, adv. [ἐκάτερος], *from both directions, on both sides*, Lat. *utrinque*, i. 8. 13, 22, vi. 4. 3, 5. 25.

ἐκατέρωσθε, adv. [ἐκάτερος], *in both directions or ways*, Lat. *in utramque partem*, i. 8. 14.

ἐκατόν, indecl. [ἐκατόν], *one hundred*, Lat. *centum*, i. 2. 25, ii. 4. 12, iii. 1. 33, vi. 2. 3.

Ἑκατόνυμος, ὁ, *Hecatonymus*, a Sinoean envoy, v. 5. 7, 24, 6. 3.

ἐκβαίνω [R. βα], *step out*, esp. from a boat, *disembark*, Lat. *egredior*, v. 4. 11; *go forth, march out*, esp. from lower to higher ground, abs. or with πρὸς, ἐπὶ, or εἰς and acc., iv. 2. 1, 3, 3. 3, 23, vi. 3. 20.

ἐκβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw away*, Lat. *eiectō*, ii. 1. 6; *cast out, expel, banish, drive out*, sometimes with ἐκ and gen., i. 1. 7, 2. 1; pass., ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς ποταμούς, *thrust out among or abandoned to the foe*, vii. 1. 16; ἐκ τῆς φιλίας ἐκβάλλεσθαι, *be deprived of one's favour*, vii. 5. 6.

ἐκβασίς, ἡ [R. βα], *a going out*, esp. *place of going out, outlet, pass*, of mountains or ravines, sometimes with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 20, 2. 1, 3. 20; ἡ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁδὸς ἐκβασίς, *the up-country road from the river*, iv. 3. 21.

Ἑκβάτανα, τὰ [old Pers. *Hag-matāna*], *Ecbatana*, an ancient city and capital of Media, about 12 stadia from Mt. Orontes. It was greatly improved by the Persians and became the summer residence of the king, ii. 4. 25, iii. 5. 15. The city and palace were famous in antiquity for their magnificence. Only insignificant ruins remain near the modern Hamadān.

ἐκβοῦθῶ [R. βοῦ + θέω], *come out to the rescue*, with ἐκ and gen., vii. 8. 15.

ἐκγονος, ον [R. γεν], *born of, descended from*; subst., οἱ ἐκγονοί, *descendants*, iii. 2. 14; of animals, τὰ ἐκγονα, *the young*, iv. 5. 25.

ἐκδέρω (δέρω, δερῶ, ἐδεῖρα, δέδαρμαι, ἐδάρην [R. δαρ], *flay*), *strip off the skin, flay*, with acc. of pers., i. 2. 8.

ἐκδίδωμι [R. δο], *give away or up, deliver up*, Lat. *dedō*, vi. 6. 10, 18; *give away from one's house*, of marrying off a daughter, Lat. *nuptum dō*, in pass. with παρὰ and dat., iv. 1. 24.

ἐκδύω [δύω], *put off, strip off*; mid. and 2 aor. act., *strip oneself*, iv. 3. 12.

ἐκεῖ, adv., *there, in that place*, with verbs of rest, i. 3. 20, 8. 12, vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 15; with verbs of motion, *thither*, iii. 1. 46, v. 6. 26. ἐκεῖθεν, adv. [ἐκεῖ], *thence, from there*, Lat. *illinc*, v. 6. 24.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, dem. pron. [ἐκεῖ], *that, that man there*, Lat. *ille*, used prop. of a person or thing remote in thought or actual distance from the speaker or subject in hand, but sometimes refers to one near at hand or lately mentioned, and even to the subject itself; in agreement with a subst. it has the pred. position; it is often used as a strong form of the pers. pron., *he, she, it*; i. 1. 4, 2. 7, 15, 3. 1, 18, ii. 5. 38, 6. 8, 14, 19, iii. 1. 29, 2. 5, iv. 3. 20, v. 6. 31, vii. 3. 4. Phrase: ἐκ τοῦ ἐν' ἐκείνῃ, see ἐκείνα.

ἐκεῖσε, adv. [ἐκεῖ], *to that place, thither*, Lat. *illuc*, vi. 1. 33, 6. 36.

ἐκέκτησο, see κτάομαι.

ἐκέρυξε, ἐκέρυχθη, see κερύττω. ἐκθλίβω (θλίβω, θλιβ-, θλίψω, ἐθλίφα, ἐθλίφθην, *press*), *squeeze out, crowd out*, of soldiers crowded out of their ranks, iii. 4. 19, 20.

ἐκκαθαίρω [καθαίρω], *cleanse thoroughly, of shields, burnish*, i. 2. 16, an inferior reading for the following word.

ἐκκαλύπτω (καλύπτω, καλύβω, ἐκάλυφα, ἐκαλύμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, *cover*), *uncover*, said of shields, when carried without the usual leathern case (σάγμα), i. 2. 16.

ἐκκλησιᾶ, ἡ [R. καλ], *assembly*, the regular word for *town meeting*, the people being called out by proclamation of the herald; in Anab. *meeting or assembly* of soldiers, with συνάγειν or ποιεῖν, i. 3. 2, 4. 12.

ἐκκλησιάζω, ἐκκλησιάζω, ἐξεκκλησίασα or ἡκκλησίασα [R. καλ], *hold an assembly*, abs., v. 6. 37.

ἐκκλίνω (κλίνω, κλιν-, κλινῶ, ἐκλίνω, ἐκκλινμαι, ἐκκλίνην or -εκκλίνην [cf. ἀποκλίνω], bend), of soldiers, *bend out* of line of battle, *give ground*, Lat. *inclino*, abs., i. 8. 19.

ἐκκομίζω [κομίζω], *carry out*, *drive out*, as wagons from the mud, i. 5. 8; *bring off*, *lead off*, of soldiers, vi. 6. 36; mid., *carry off* for one's own use, v. 2. 19.

ἐκκόπτω [κόπτω], *cut away* from what surrounds, of trees from a wood, or of an entire wood, where we say *cut down* (cf. ἐκπίπτω), i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 10.

ἐκκυβιστάω (κυβιστάω, -εκκυβιστῆσα [κύπτω, stoop], *tumble head foremost*), *turn heels over head*, *throw a somersault*, of a dancer, vi. 1. 9.

ἐκκυμαίνω (κυμαίνω, κυμα-, κύμα, billow, cf. Lat. *cumulus*, *heap*, *pile*), *surge*, *billow out*, *surge forward*, of part of a line of battle, i. 8. 18.

ἐκλέγω (-λέγω, -ἐλεξα, -ἐλοχα, -ἐλεγμαι, -ἐλέγην [R. λεγ], *gather*), *pick out*, Lat. *deligo*, iii. 3. 19; mid., *select for oneself*, choose, ii. 3. 11, v. 6. 20.

ἐκλείπω [λείπω], *leave out*, *abandon*, of cities, houses, etc., with acc., which may be understood, iii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 2; *τὴν πόλιν ἐκλείπει εἰς χωρίον ὄχυρόν ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη*, *leave the city and flee to a fortress in the mountains*, i. 2. 24; intr., *give out*, of snow, *melt away*, iv. 5. 15.

ἐκμυρῶμαι (μυρῶμαι, ἐκμυρῶμαι, *drave*, intr., *wind*), intr., *wind out*, of an army, *defile*, vi. 5. 22.

ἐκπέμπω [πέμπω], *send off* or *away*, abs., iii. 2. 24; mid., *send from oneself*, *let go*, *dismiss*, v. 2. 21.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, **ἐκπεπληγχαί**, see ἐκπλήττω.

ἐκπεραίνω [R. περ], *bring to an end*, *fulfil*, *accomplish*, with ὥστε and inf., v. 1. 13.

ἐκπηδάω (πηδάω, πεηδῶμαι, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], *leap*), *spring out*, vii. 4. 16.

ἐκπίμπλημι [R. πλ], *fill up*, iii. 4. 22.

ἐκπίνω [R. πο], *drink off* or *up*, i. 9. 25.

ἐκπίπτω [R. περ], *fall out*, of trees from their place in a wood, where we say *fall down* (cf. ἐκκόπτω), ii. 3. 10; from one's house or country, *be driven out*, *be exiled*, with gen. or ἐκ and gen., v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 32; οἱ ἐκπεπωκότες, *the exiles*, Lat. *exulēs*, i. 1. 7; ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκπίπτειν, *drop out of the road*, v. 2. 31; used also abs., esp. of voyagers, *be shipwrecked*, vi. 4. 2, vii. 5. 12, and of hasty movement, *tumble out*, *hurry out*, v. 2. 17, 18.

ἐκπλαγείς, see ἐκπλήττω.

ἐκπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail off* or *away*, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 8, v. 6. 21, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 1.

ἐκπλεωσ, ων, gen. ω [R. πλ], *filled up*, *complete*, *full*, of a square of men, and also of pay, iii. 4. 22, vii. 5. 9.

ἐκπλήττω, aor. pass. ἐκπλάγην [πλήττω], *strike out of*, esp. out of one's senses, *amaze*; pass., *be astounded*, *surprised*, *frightened out of one's wits*, sometimes with dat. of cause or ἐπὶ and dat., i. 5. 13, 8. 20, ii. 2. 18, v. 6. 36, vi. 1. 12, vii. 6. 42.

ἐκποδόν, adv. [R. πεδ], *out of one's way*, of removing an obstacle, ii. 5. 29; ἐκποδόν ποιεῖσθαι with acc., *put one out of the way*, i. 6. 9.

ἐκπορεύομαι [R. περ], *go out*, *march forth*, v. 1. 8, 6. 33, vi. 6. 37.

ἐκπορίζω [R. περ], *bring to light*, *provide*, *supply*, v. 6. 19, vi. 2. 4.

ἐκπομα, ατος, τό [R. πο], *drinking cup*, *goblet*, iv. 3. 25, 4. 21, vii. 3. 18.

ἐκταθείς, see ἐκτείνω.

ἐκταίος, α, ον [ἐξ], *on the sixth day*, vi. 6. 38.

ἐκτάττω [R. ταν], *draw out in line of battle*; mid., *form line of battle*, Lat. *expliteo aciem*, v. 4. 12, vii. 1. 24.

ἐκτείνω [τείνω], *stretch out*, *stretch*, of legs, v. 8. 14; pass., of a man asleep, *stretched out full length*, v. 1. 2.

ἐκτοξεύω [R. ταν], *shoot arrows from a place*, vii. 8. 14.

ἐκτός, adv. [ἐξ], *outside of*, with gen., ii. 3. 3.

ἐκτός, η, ον [ἐξ], *sixth*, Lat. *sextus*, vii. 2. 12.

ἐκτρέπω [τρέπω], *turn out*, *divert*; pass. and 2 aor. mid. intrans., *turn aside or out of the way*, iv. 5. 15.

ἐκτρέφω [τρέφω], *bring up*, *rear*, of a child, Lat. *ēnūtrio*, vii. 2. 32.

ἐκτρέχω [τρέχω], *rush out*, esp. to attack, *make a sally*, v. 2. 17, 4. 16.

ἐκτῶντο, see κτάομαι.

ἐκφαίνω [R. φα], *bring to light*; phrase: πόλεμον ἐκφαίνειν, *open hostilities*, with πρός and acc., iii. 1. 16.

ἐκφέρω [R. φερ], *carry out* a person as dead, Lat. *effero*, vi. 1. 6; *bring to accomplishment*, in the phrase ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον πρός τινα, *open hostilities against one*, Lat. *bellum inferre alicui*, iii. 2. 29;

carry forth to people, *announce*, *report*, sometimes with εἰς and acc., i. 9. 11, v. 6. 17, 29.

ἐκφεύγω [R. φυγ], *flee out of*, *escape*, abs., with πρός, or with μή and inf., i. 3. 2, io. 3, vii. 4. 6.

ἐκών, ὅσα, ὅν, *willing*, of one's own choice, in pred. position when with art., and then generally best translated as adv., *willingly*, *voluntarily*, i. 1. 9, ii. 4. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 1. 14, vii. 1. 16.

ἐλαβον, see λαμβάνω.

ἐλαῶ or **ἐλαία**, ἄς [cf. Eng. *olive*], *olive tree*, Lat. *oliva*, vi. 4. 6; the fruit of the tree, *olive*, vii. 1. 37.

ἐλαιον, τό [cf. ἐλαῶ, Eng. *oil*], *olive oil*, oil, Lat. *oleum*, *oliveum*, used especially after the bath, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 6. 1.

ἐλάττων, ον, gen. ὀνοε [ἐλαχός, *small*, *little*, root λαχ, cf. Lat. *levis*, *light*, Eng. *leight*, *lowness*], used as

comp. of μικρός, of size, number, or amount, *smaller*, *less*, *fewer*, ii. 4. 13, iv. 2. 3, vi. 2. 5, vii. 2. 6. Phrase: ἐλαττόν ἐστι with inf., *it is easier*, vii. 7. 35.

ἐλαύνω (ἐλα-, ἐλαῶ or ἐλάσω, ἡλασα, ἐήλασα, ἐήλαμαι, ἐλάσην [cf. Eng. *elastic*], *drive*, *set in motion*, of animals and men, iv. 7. 24, v. 8. 5, 15, vi. 1. 8, vii. 7. 55; but the obj. is generally omitted and the word used intrans., *ride* a horse, *drive* in a chariot, abs., with εἰς or πρός and acc., or διά and gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 32, iii. 4. 4, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 13, vii. 3. 42, 44; in the phrase ἐλαύνον ἰδρῶντι τῷ ἵππῳ, i. 8. 1, the original obj. becomes dat.; in (τὰ ἄρματα) ἐλῶντα εἰς τὰς τάξεις, i. 8. 10, it becomes subj.; with στρατεύμα omitted, *march*, abs., with cognate acc., with acc. of space, or εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 2. 23, 5. 7, 13, 7. 12, 8. 24.

ἐλάφειος, ον [ἐλάφος], *of or belonging to deer*; κρέα ἐλάφεια, *venison*, i. 5. 2.

ἐλάφος, ὁ, ἡ, *deer*, *stag*, *hind*, Lat. *ceruus*, v. 3. 10, 7. 24.

ἐλαφρός, ὁ, ὅν, *light* in weight or motion; esp. of light-armed soldiers, who were *active*, *nimble*, Lat. *expeditus*, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 27.

ἐλαφρός, adv. [ἐλαφρός], *lightly*, *nimblely*, *swiftly*, vi. 1. 12, vii. 3. 33.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον [cf. ἐλάχιστος], used as sup. of μικρός, of number, distance, and space, *fewest*, *least*, *shortest*, *lowest*, iii. 2. 28, iv. 6. 10, vi. 3. 16, 4. 3; used adv., *τοῦλάχιστον*, *at the least*, v. 7. 8.

ἐλέγγω, ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ἐήλεγμαι, ἐήλεγχην, *investigate*, *examine*, *cross-question*, with an interr. clause, iii. 5. 14, iv. 1. 23; *convict*, in pass. with a partic., ii. 5. 27.

ἐλεεινός, ὁ, ὅν [ἐλεος, ὁ, *pity*, cf. Eng. *alms*, *eleemosynary*], *finding* or *moving pity*, *piteous*, Lat. *miser*, iv. 4. 11.

ἐλεῖν, see αἰρέω.

ἐλελίζω, ἡλελίζα [ἐλελεῖν, a war cry], cry ἐλελεῖ, raise the war-cry, always with τῷ Ἐυνάλῳ, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14. This cry followed the singing of the paeon and the sound of the trumpet, and was raised during the charge.

ἐλευθεία, see αἰρέω.

ἐλευθερία, αῖς [ἐλευθερός], liberty, freedom, Lat. *libertas*, i. 7. 3, iii. 2. 13, vii. 7. 32.

ἐλευθερός, αῖ, ον, free, independent, of persons or nations, Lat. *liber*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 3. 4, vii. 4. 24, 7. 20.

ἐλγέσθαι, see λέγω.

ἐλγέσθην, see λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, see ἔρχομαι.

ἐλκω, ἐλξω, ἐλκυστα, ἐλκυκα, ἐλκυμαι, ἐλκυσθην, drag, draw, pull up, of persons and of the bow-string, iv. 2. 28, 5. 32, v. 2. 15.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ [cf. Ἑλλην], *Hellas*, in Homer a city in Phthiotis in Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen, also the district in its neighbourhood, and even the whole tract between the Enipeus and the Asōpus; later it denoted the mainland of Greece as distinguished from Peloponnesus; in the historical period, it included the whole Greek world, Lat. *Graecia*, i. 2. 9, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 2, iv. 8. 6, v. 4. 5, vi. 1. 17, vii. 1. 30.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, the wife of Gongylus, hostess of Xenophon in Mysia, vii. 8. 8.

Ἑλλην, ἄνος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *Hellenic*], an inhabitant of Greece, a Greek, Lat. *Graecus*. According to the myth Hellen was the son of Deucalion and chieftain of the tribe from which the Greeks were descended. In the Anab. the word generally is applied to the Greek soldiers in the army of Cyrus, being sometimes used as an adj., i. 1. 2, io. 7, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 30, iv. 2. 28, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 7, vii. 6. 36.

ἐλληνίζω (ἐλληνίδ-), aor. pass. ἡλληνίσθην [Ἑλλην], speak Greek,

talk in Greek, Lat. *Graecē loquor*, vii. 3. 25.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὅν [Ἑλλην], *Hellenic*, Greek, Lat. *Graecus*, i. 1. 6, iii. 4. 45, iv. 8. 7, v. 4. 34, vi. 3. 10, vii. 3. 41; τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, the Greek army, i. 2. 1, iii. 4. 34, iv. 1. 10.

Ἑλληνικῶς, adv. [Ἑλληνικός], in the Hellenic language, in Greek, Lat. *Graecē*, i. 8. 1.

Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ [Ἑλλην], Greek, *Grecian*, fem adj. used with γῆ and πόλις, iv. 8. 22, v. 5. 16, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1. 29.

ἐλληνιστί, adv. [ἐλληνίζω], in the language of Hellas, in Greek, vii. 6. 8.

Ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὅν [Ἑλλησποντος], *Hellaspontine*, of cities, lying on the Hellespont, i. 1. 9.

Ἑλλησποντος, ὁ [Ἑλλην + πόντος], the Hellespont, i.e. Helle's sea, named, according to the myth, from Helle, who was drowned in it while riding with her brother Phrixus on the ram with the golden fleece to escape their stepmother Ino. It is the strait (Dardanelles) separating Europe from Asia and connecting the Propontis with the Aegean. The ancients called it 400 stadia long and 7 stadia wide at its narrowest part. Here Leander swam across to visit Hero, and here Xerxes built his famous bridge. The possession of this strait was of the utmost importance to Athens, as it was the key to the countries on which she depended for grain; hence it was the scene of several important naval battles. The name is also extended to the neighbouring coast, which was full of Greek cities, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 5.

ἐλπίζω (ἐλπίδ-), ἡλπίσα, ἡλπίσθην [ἐλπίς], hope, trust, expect, Lat. *spērō*, with fut. inf., iv. 6. 18, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 34.

ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ [root *ἐλπ.*, wish, cf. Lat. *voluptās*, satisfaction, pleasure], hope, Lat. *spēs*, ii. 5. 10; with

gen., or aor. or fut. inf. of the thing hoped for, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 8, iv. 3. 8. Phrases: ἐλπιδας λέγων δῆγῃ, ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ, my father, i. 6. 6, cf. hope, i. 2. 11; ἐν ἐλπίσι μεγάλας εἶναι, be full of confidence, i. 4. 17; ἐξ ὧν ἔχω ἐλπίδας, on what grounds I hope, ii. 5. 12.

ἐμ-, by assimilation for ἐν- in composition before a labial mute. **ἐμαθεν**, see μαθάνω.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἡς, refl. pron. [pronominal stem *με* (see ἐγώ) + αὐτός], of myself, i. 3. 10, ii. 3. 29, iii. 1. 14, v. 8. 15, vii. 6. 35.

ἐμβαίω [R. βα], go into, enter, abs. or with *eis* and acc., ii. 3. 11, iv. 3. 28; esp. *embark*, Lat. *conscendō*, abs. or with *eis* and acc., i. 3. 17, v. 7. 7, vii. 3. 3.

ἐμβάλλω [βάλλω], cast in, put in, thrust in, of a bar into its place in the doorposts, vii. 1. 12, 15; intrans., throw oneself into, of rivers, empty, and of soldiers and armies, make an invasion, attack, abs. or with *eis* and acc., i. 2. 8, 8. 24, iii. 4. 14, 5. 16, iv. 8. 2, vi. 2. 18. Phrases: πληγὰς ἐμβάλλειν, inflict blows, i. 5. 11; τοῖς ἵπποις ἐμβάλλειν τὸν χιλὸν, throw in, i.e. give fodder to the horses, i. 9. 27.

ἐμβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβάζ-, βιβάζω or βιβόω, ἐβίβασα [R. βα], make go, causative to βαίνω), make go in, esp. make embark, put on board, Lat. *in nauein impōnō*, abs. or with *eis* and acc., v. 3. 1, 7. 8.

ἐμβολή, ἡ [βάλλω], invasion, inroad, with *eis* and acc., iv. 1. 4.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον [βροντάω, thunder, cf. βροντή], thunderstruck, stunned, terrified, Lat. *attonitus*, iii. 4. 12.

ἐμνεῖν, see μένω.

ἐμέω, ἐμοῦμαι, ἤμεσα [root *ἐμ.*, cf. Lat. *uomō*, vomit, Eng. *emetic*], vomit, be sick, iv. 8. 20.

ἐμμένω, see μνησέω.

ἐμμένω [R. μα], stay in, live in, with ἐν and dat., iv. 7. 17.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὅν, possessive pron. [pro-

nominal stem *με* (see ἐγώ), cf. Lat. *meus*, my, Eng. *mine*, my], my, mine, with or without the art., as ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ, my father, i. 6. 6, cf. ii. 5. 22, but ἐμὸς ἀδελφός, a brother of mine, i. 7. 9; τὰ ἐμά, my situation, vii. 6. 33.

ἐμπαλιν, adv., in Anab. always with the art. and by crasis τοῦμπαλιν [πάλιν], back, back again, so also the phrase *εἰς τοῦμπαλιν*, i. 4. 15, iii. 5. 13, iv. 3. 21, v. 7. 6, vi. 6. 38.

ἐμπεδῶ, impf. ἡμπεδουν, ἐμπεδῶσω [R. πεδ], make firm, hold fast, hold sacred, of oaths, iii. 2. 10.

ἐμπείρος, ον [R. περ], acquainted with, skilled in, experienced, of countries and diseases, abs. or with gen., iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 1, vii. 3. 39.

ἐμπείρως, adv. [R. περ], by experience; ἐμπείρως αὐτοῦ ἔχειν, be personally acquainted with him, ii. 6. 1.

ἐμπιμπλημι [R. πλε], fill full, satisfy, pass. with gen., be full of, i. 7. 8, io. 12; mid. with partic., ὑπισχνοῦμενος οὐκ ἐνπιμπλασο, you couldn't make promises enough to satisfy yourself, vii. 7. 46. For the form *ἐμπιπλημι* (with loss of *μ* in the present stem), see ἐμπιπλῆς in i. 7. 8. (See G. 795; H. 534, 7.)

ἐμπιμπρημι (πιμπρημι, παρ-, πρήσω, ἐπρησα, πέπρημαι, ἐπρήσθην, burn), set on fire, burn, the compound being used in prose for the poetic simple verb, iv. 4. 14, v. 2. 3, vii. 4. 15. In the Anab. the *μ* is never lost in the pres. stem of this word.

ἐμπίπτω [R. περ], fall upon, seize, occur to, of panic, disease, or thought, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, v. 7. 26; of men, tumble into, meet with, attack, abs. or with *eis* and acc., iv. 8. 11, v. 7. 25, vi. 5. 9.

ἐμπλέω, ον, gen. ω [R. πλε], full of, quite full of, with gen., i. 2. 22.

ἐμποδίζω [R. πεδ], put in bonds, hinder, be in the way of, Lat. *impediō*, iv. 3. 29.

ἐμπόδιος, *ον* [R. πεδ], *in the way, hindering*, vii. 8. 4; τὸ ἐμπόδιον, *the hindrance*, vii. 8. 3.

ἐμποδών, *adv.* [R. πεδ], *before the feet, in the way; ἐμποδὼν εἶναι, be in the way, hinder*, with dat. of pers., v. 7. 10; with τὸ μή and inf. or μή οὐ and acc. and inf., *cf.* Lat. *quid impeditis quominus*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 14.

ἐμποιέω [ποιέω], *make in, cause, impress upon*, with acc. and dat., or with dat. and a clause with ὥς, ii. 6. 8, 19, vi. 5. 17.

ἐμπολάω, ἐμπολήσω, ἐπεκλήσα, ἐμπόληκα, -ημπόλημαι, ἡμπολήθην [ἐπολή, *trahere*], *get by traffic, earn, realize*, vii. 5. 4.

ἐμπορίον, τὸ [R. περ], *trading-place, mart, emporium*, where merchants (ἐμποροί) brought goods by sea to sell to retail dealers (κάπηλοι), i. 4. 6.

ἐμπορος, ὁ [R. περ], *passenger, generally by sea, hence, merchant, wholesale dealer, Lat. mercator and negotiator*, engaged in export and import as well as in home trading, v. 6. 19, 21.

ἐμπροσθεν, *adv.* [πρόσθεν], *of place, before, in front of*, iv. 2. 12, v. 4. 12, vii. 7. 36; with gen., i. 8. 23, iv. 5. 9. Phrases: οἱ ἐμπροσθεν, *those in front, the van*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 3. 14, 5. 19; τὰ ἐμπροσθεν, *of men, foreparts*, as opp. to the back, v. 4. 32; of country, *what is ahead*, vi. 3. 14; ὁ ἐμπροσθεν λόγος, *see λόγος*. Of time, τὸν ἐμπροσθεν χρόνον, *hitherto*, vi. 1. 18; ἐν τῷ ἐμπροσθεν χρόνῳ, *in past days*, vi. 6. 31.

ἐμφάγειν, ἐμφαγόντας, *see ἐν-έφαγον*.

ἐμφανής, ἐς [R. φα] *visible, manifest*. Phrase: ἐθεὶς ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεί, *come publicly*, ii. 5. 25.

ἐμφανώς, *adv.* [R. φα], *visibly, openly*, v. 4. 33.

ἐν, *prep.* [ἐν], with dat., *in*, like Lat. *in* with abl., used of place and time, and in other relations. Of place, *in, among, in one's presence*,

before, on, at, by, i. 1. 6, 5. 1, 6. 1, 8. 22, ii. 2. 14, iv. 7. 9, 8. 22, v. 6. 22, 7. 10; ἐν ἐπιτροχέοις δαψιλέσαι, *with provisions in abundance*, iv. 2. 22; ἐν ὅπλοις, *under arms*, iii. 2. 28. Of time, *in, during, within, at, in the course of*, often ἐν τοῦτω with χρόνος understood, *meanwhile*, i. 5. 15, iii. 1. 44, iv. 2. 17, 5. 22; so also ἐν ᾧ and ἐν αἷς (*sc. ἡμέραις*), *during this time, while*, i. 2. 10, 20, 10. 10, ii. 2. 15, iv. 2. 19. Often used with the art. and neut. adj. instead of an adv., as ἐν τῷ φαρμάκῳ, *openly*, i. 3. 21, *cf.* ii. 5. 25.

Phrases: ἐν πείρᾳ Κίθρον γενέσθαι, *be intimately acquainted with Cyprus*, i. 9. 1; ἐν ὁφθαλμοῖς ἔχειν, *keep in sight*, iv. 5. 29; ἄδοντες ἐν ῥυθμῷ, *singing in time*, v. 4. 14; εἰ τι ἐν τούτῳ ἐστίν, *if haply there were anything important in this*, vi. 4. 22. In composition ἐν- becomes ἐν- before a palatal (κ, γ, χ) and ἐμ- before a labial (π, β, φ) or before μ, and signifies *in, at, on, upon, among*.

ἐν, *see εἰς*.

ἐναγκυλάω [R. αγκ], *fit javelins with a thoug, for the purpose of hurling them*, iv. 2. 28.

ἐναντιόομαι, ἐναντιώσομαι, ἡναντιώμαι, ἡναντιώθην [ἀντί], *set oneself against, withstand, oppose*, with dat. and gen., vii. 6. 5.

ἐναντίος, ὁ, *on* [ἀντί], *opposite, in the opposite direction, before, in one's face, Lat. adversus*, iv. 3. 28, 5. 3, vii. 3. 42; τὰναντία, *the opposite, the reverse*, v. 6. 4, 8. 24; opposed to, *hostile, abs. or with dat.*, iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 25; with ἡ, v. 8. 24; οἱ ἐναντίοι, *the enemy*, vi. 5. 10. Phrases: τὰναντία στραφέντες, *having faced about*, iv. 3. 32; ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *on the opposite side*, iv. 7. 5, vi. 5. 7; τοῦτον ἐναντίον, *in this man's presence*, Lat. *cōram hōc*, vii. 6. 23.

ἐνάπτω [ἄπτω], *fasten to, kindle, set on fire, Lat. incendō, abs. or with acc.*, v. 2. 24, 25, 26.

ἐνατος, ἡ, *on* [ἐννά], *ninth*, Lat. *nōnus, ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένην, married eight days before*, iv. 5. 24.

ἐναυλιζομαι [R. 2 αF], *pass the night in, bivouac, encamp*, vii. 7. 8.

ἐνδια, ἄς [R. δε], *want, need, scarcity of provisions or money, poverty*, i. 10. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 8. 6.

ἐνδείκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], *show forth, Lat. indicō; mid., show what is one's own, express, declare*, vi. 1. 19.

ἐνδέκατος, ἡ, *on* [εἰς + δέκα], *eleventh*, Lat. *undecimus*, i. 7. 18.

ἐνδέω [R. δε], *lack; impers., there is need or want, with dat. of pers., gen. of thing, and ὥστε with inf.*, vii. 1. 41; ἐσὶν ἄλλοις ἐνδέον, *he saw that more reasons were wanted*, vi. 1. 31.

ἐνδηλος, *on* [δηλος], *evident, obvious, plain, manifest*, generally with partic. like an adverb, ἐνδηλος ἐγγίγντο ἐπιβουλεύων, *he was clearly plotting*, ii. 6. 23, *cf.* 4. 2. Phrase: ἐνδηλον αὐτῷ καὶ τοῦτ' εἶχεν ὅτι, *he made this also obvious that*, ii. 6. 18.

ἐνδημος, *on* [R. δα], *dwelling in a place, native, at home; τὰ ἐνδήμα, home or internal revenues as contrasted with foreign*, vii. 1. 27.

ἐνδιφριος, *on* [δύο + R. φρι], *on a δίφρος with one, on the same seat, sharing one's seat*, vii. 2. 33, 38.

ἐνδοθεν, *adv.* [ἐν], *from the inside, from within*, v. 2. 22, vii. 8. 14.

ἐνδον, *adv.* [ἐν], *inside, within, of a house or other place*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 5. 24, v. 2. 17, vii. 1. 17.

ἐνδοξος, *on* [R. δοκ], *in renown, glorious, famous; act. of a bird of omen, betokening or presaging glory or fame*, vi. 1. 23.

ἐνδύω [δύω], *put on, clothe oneself in, Lat. induō*, i. 8. 3; pf. and plpf., *have put on, wear*, v. 4. 13.

ἐνέδρα, ἄς [R. σεδ], *a sitting in,*

ambush, ambushade, Lat. insidiar, iv. 7. 22, v. 2. 30.

ἐνεδρεύω, ἐνεδρεύσομαι (as pass.), ἐνέδρευσα, ἐνεδρεύθην [R. σεδ], *lie in ambush, set an ambush, waylay, Lat. insidiar, abs.*, i. 6. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 17.

ἐνεῖδον [R. εἶδ], *see, remark, observe something in any one or anything, with acc. and dat.*, vii. 7. 46.

ἐνεμι [R. εἰ], *be in or on, abs. or with ἐν and dat.*, i. 6. 3, ii. 4. 22, iv. 5. 26, v. 3. 8; *be there, abs.*, i. 5. 1, 2, ii. 3. 14.

ἐνεκα or ἐνεκαυ (*see below*), *adv. and improper prep. with gen., on account of, by reason of, generally post-positive like the Lat. causā*, i. 9. 21, ii. 3. 13, 5. 14, v. 6. 11; standing before a vowel, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 35, iv. 1. 22; preceding its subst., v. 4. 19; between the adj. and subst., i. 4. 5, 8; separated from the subst., i. 9. 21; *evenkeu*, generally used before a vowel, ii. 3. 20, iii. 2. 28, v. 4. 16; before a consonant, v. 1. 12; preceding its substantive, v. 8. 13.

ἐνενήκοντα, *indecl.* [ἐννέα + εἰκοσι], *ninety, Lat. nonāgintā*, i. 5. 5, 7. 12, ii. 2. 6.

ἐνέος, ὁ, ὄν, *speechless, dumb, deaf and dumb*, iv. 5. 33.

ἐνετός, ἡ, ὄν [ἐτός, verbal of ἐνημι], *sent in, suborned, instigated, with ἐνός and gen.*, vii. 6. 41.

ἐνέφαγον [ἐφαγον], *eat quickly or hastily*, iv. 2. 1, 5. 9.

ἐνεχέρισαν, *see ἐνχερίτω*.

ἐνεχύρω, τὸ [R. σιχ], *pledge, pawn, security, with ὥς and a clause*, vii. 6. 23.

ἐνέχω [R. σιχ], *hold or catch fast in, entangle, in pass. with dat.*, vii. 4. 17.

ἐνθα, *adv. of place or time* [ἐν]; of place, *rel., where, wherein*, iv. 5. 6, v. 1. 1, attached to a subst., i. 8. 1, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20; with verbs of motion, *whither*, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 14; rarely as dem., *there*, v. 7. 6.

vii. 5. 12. Of time, *then, thereupon*, i. 5. 8, iv. i. 17, 5. 6. Phrase: *ἐνθα δὲ*, see δὲ.

ἐνθάδε, adv. of place [ἐν], *here*, iii. 3. 2, v. i. 10, vii. 3. 4, 6; with verbs of motion, *hither, here*, ii. i. 4, 3. 21, iii. 2. 26, v. 7. 18.

ἐνθαπτερ, adv. of place [ἐν], *rel., there where, just where*, iv. 8. 25, vi. 4. 9.

ἐνθεν, adv. of place [ἐν]; *dem., from there, thence*, in the phrases *ἐνθεν μὲν . . . ἐνθεν δέ*, Lat. *hinc . . . illinc*, on this side . . . and on that, ii. 4. 22, iii. 5. 7; *ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν*, on both sides, Lat. *ab utraque parte*, iv. 6. 12, 8. 13, with gen., iv. 3. 28; *rel., whence, from which*, i. 10. 1, ii. 3. 6.

ἐνθένδε, adv. of place [ἐν], *from hence, from this spot*, v. 6. 10, 7. 5, vi. 3. 16; of persons, in the phrase *ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν*, we shall begin by doing justice on you (for ἀφ' ἐμῶν), vii. 7. 17.

ἐνθυμιομαι, *ἐνθυμίσσμαι, ἐντεθύμηναι, ἐνθυμήσθην* [R. 1 θυ], *bear in mind, lay to heart, reflect, consider*, with acc., to which may be added a clause with *ὅτι*, or with a rel. clause, or with *ὅτι* and a clause, ii. 4. 5, 5. 15, iii. 1. 20, 2. 18, v. 8. 19, vi. i. 21, vii. i. 25; *pf., I have observed*, iii. 1. 43.

ἐνθύμημα, *αὖτος, τό* [R. 1 θυ], *thought, idea, fancy*, iii. 5. 12, vi. i. 21.

ἐνθωράκιζω [θωράκίζω], *put on the breastplate; ἐνθωράκισμένος, equipped in mail*, vii. 4. 16.

ἐνι, for *ἐνσσι*, v. 3. 11.

ἐνι, see *eis*.

ἐνιαυτός, *δ, year*, Lat. *annus*, ii. 6. 23; *κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, annually*, Lat. *quotannis*, iii. 2. 12, vii. i. 27.

ἐνιοι, *αι, α, some*, i. 7. 5, v. 5. 11, vi. 4. 9, vii. 6. 19.

ἐνίοτε, adv. [cf. *ἐνιοι*], *sometimes*, Lat. *interdum*, i. 5. 2, ii. 6. 9, iii. 1. 20, vi. i. 8.

ἐννέα, indecl. [ἐννέα], *nine*, Lat. *novem*, i. 4. 19.

ἐννοέω [R. γνω], *have in one's mind, think, reflect, consider, devise, ponder*, abs., with acc., with *ὅτι* or *εἰ* and a clause, ii. 2. 10, 4. 5, 19, v. i. 9, 12, vi. i. 29; *ἐννοῶ μή, I fear that*, iv. 2. 13, vi. i. 28; *mid., consider*, iii. 1. 2, 41; with *μή οὐ*, *fear that not*, iii. 5. 3.

ἐννοια, *ας* [R. γνω], *thought, inspiration*, iii. 1. 13.

Ἐννοβίος, see *Εὐνοβός*.

ἐνοικέω [R. Fix], *live in, inhabit*, Lat. *incolō*, v. 6. 25; *οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, the inhabitants*, i. 2. 24, 5. 5, iii. 4. 12.

ἐνόπλιος, *ον* [R. σεν], *in or with arms; ἐνόπλιος ῥυθμός, martial rhythm*, vi. 1. 11.

ἐνοράω [R. 2 Fer], *see, remark, observe something in anybody or anything*. Phrase: *πολλὰ ἐνορά δι' α, I see many reasons in* (the undertaking) *why*, i. 3. 15.

ἐνός, see *eis*.

ἐνοχλέω, *ἐνοχλῶσα, ἡρώχλησα, ἡρώχληκα, ἡρώχλημαι, ἡνωχλήθην* [R. Fix], *trouble with numbers, crowd upon, harass, annoy*, with dat., ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 21.

ἐνσκηιάζω [R. σκυ], *get ready, dress up*, vi. i. 12.

ἐντάττω [R. ταν], *enroll, register; pass, ἐντεταγμένος σφενδοῦν, enrolled or posted among the slingers*, iii. 3. 18.

ἐνταῦθα, adv. of place and time [ἐν]; of place, *therein, there*, i. 4. 19, 5. 4, iv. i. 18, 4. 18; with verbs of motion, *thither*, i. 2. 1, io. 13, 17, iii. 4. 11; of time, *thereupon, then*, i. 10. 1, iii. 4. 45, iv. 3. 7, vi. i. 30; *μέχρι ἐνταῦθα*, Lat. *huc usque*, *thus far*, v. 5. 4.

ἐντένω [τένω], *stretch or strain tight*. Phrase: *πληγὰς ἐντένειν*, with dat., Lat. *plagas intendere*, inflict blows on, ii. 4. 11.

ἐντέλής, *ες* [τέλος], *at the end, complete, of pay, in full*, i. 4. 13.

ἐντέλλομαι, *ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐντελεῖν, ἐντέλλαι* [R. ταν], *enjoin upon, direct, command*, with dat. and inf., v. i. 13.

ἐντερον, *τό* [ἐν], *intestine, gut*, Lat. *intestinum*, ii. 5. 33.

ἐντεῖθεν, adv. of place, time, and cause [ἐν]; of place, *thence, from there*, i. 2. 7, 10, v. 4. 26; of time, *then, thereafter, afterwards*, ii. 2. 7, iii. 1. 31, iv. 4. 15, vi. 6. 1; of cause, *therefore, in consequence*, vi. 4. 15, vii. i. 25.

ἐντίθημι [R. θε], *put or place in; of fear, instil in, inspire in*, with acc. and dat., vii. 4. 1; *mid., put aboard ship*, i. 4. 7, v. 7. 15.

ἐντίμως, *ον* [R. τι], *in honour, in credit, esteemed, of persons*, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 18, vii. 7. 52.

ἐντίμως, adv. [R. τι]; *εντίμως ἔχειν, be held in honour*, ii. i. 7.

ἐντοιχίος, *ον* [τοιχος], *on the wall; τὰ ἐντοιχία, wall paintings*, i. 2. 8. 1.

ἐντόνως, adv. [ἐντονος, eager, cf. *ἐντείνω*], *urgently, earnestly*, vii. 5. 7.

ἐντός, adv. of place or time, with gen. [ἐν]; of place, *within, inside of*, i. 10. 3, ii. i. 11, vi. 4. 3, 5. 7; of time, *ἐντός ὁλίγων ἡμερῶν, within a few days*, vii. 5. 9.

ἐντυγχάνω [R. ταν], *chance or light upon, fall in with, meet, find*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 27, 8. 1, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 31, iv. 5. 19, vi. 5. 6.

Ἐνυάλιος, *ὁ* [Ἐνύς, *Enyo*, goddess of war], *Enyalios*, a name applied to Ares as the furious god of war and companion of Ἐνυώ. After the singing of the paean the war cry was raised to him, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14.

ἐνύπνιον, *τό* [ὑπνος], *vision in sleep, dream, whether prophetic or not*, whereas *ὄναρον* is always a prophetic dream; *τὰ ἐνύπνια, dream-pictures*, vii. 8. 1 (where some read *ἐντολῖνα*).

ἐνωμοτάρχης, *ου* [cf. *ἐνωμοτιά* + *ἀρχω*], *commander of an enomoty*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 3. 26.

ἐνωμοτιά, *ας* [ἐνώματος, bound by oath, cf. *δυνάμις*], any sworn band, esp. the *enomoty*, which formed a

quarter of the λόχος and one half of the πεντηκστία, or division of fifty, and therefore consisted normally of twenty-five men, iii. 4. 22, iv. 3. 26.

ἐξ, or, before a consonant, *ἐκ*, by loss of *s*, prep. with gen. denoting separation or distance from a point [cf. Lat. *ex, ē*]. Used of place, *from, away from, out of*, i. 2. 1, 7, 7. 13, ii. 4. 28, iii. 4. 25, iv. 7. 17, vi. i. 4; often Greek used the *terminus ex quo* where the English has the *terminus in quo*, as *ἐχον ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς ποταμῶν, they kept the river on the left*, iv. 8. 2; *cf. i. 2. 3, iv. 2. 19, v. 3. 9, 7. 15*. Of time, *succeeding, after*, as *ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου, after breakfast*, iv. 6. 21; *ἐκ τούτου, after this, thereupon*, i. 2. 17, 6. 8, ii. 5. 34; *ἐκ παιδων, from boyhood*, Lat. *a pueris*, iv. 6. 14.

Of source or origin, *from, as a result of, in consequence of*, as *ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομένα, a present from the king*, i. 1. 6; *cf. i. 9. 16, 19, 28, ii. 5. 5, iii. 1. 12, vii. 7. 43; τὸν ἐξ Ἑλλήνων φόβον, the fear inspired by the Greeks*, i. 2. 18; *ἐκ τούτου, as a result of this, in consequence of this, therefore*, ii. 6. 4, iii. 3. 8; *cf. i. 3. 11; vi. 6. 11; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων or ὑπαρχόντων, in the present state of things*, iii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 9; *ἐκ τῆς πικώσης (sc. γνώμης), in conformity to a majority vote*, vi. i. 18; *ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος, a friend in heart*, Lat. *ex animō*, vii. 7. 43.

Adverbial phrases: *ἐκ παντός τρόπου, in every way*, iii. 1. 43; *ἐξ ἴσου εἶναι, be on an equality*, iii. 4. 47; *ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, as well as possible*, iv. 2. 23; *ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς, by a stratagem, insidiously*, Lat. *ex insidiis*, vi. 4. 7.

In composition *ἐξ* signifies *from, away, out*, often implying resolution, strong intention, fulfilment, or completion.

ἐξ, indecl. [ἐξ], *six*, Lat. *sex*, i. i. 10, ii. 4. 27, iii. 4. 21.

ἐξαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *tell out, report, make known, bring word*,

with acc., dat., and *ὧς* with a clause, with dat. with or without *ἐτι* and a clause, or with *ὧς* and a clause, i. 6. 5, 7. 8, ii. 4. 24, vii. 2. 14.

ἐράγω [R. αγ], *lead out, bring out, march out*, esp. of generals, Lat. *edūcō*, abs. or with acc., and with *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ*, or *πρὸς* and acc., i. 6. 10, v. 1. 17, 2. 1, vi. 4. 9, 19, 6. 34, vii. 5. 2; pass., οὐδ' ἐξήχθη διώκειν, *he was not induced to pursue*, i. 8. 21.

ἐραίπερος, or **αἰρέω**, *selected, picked, choice*, like Lat. *eximius*, cf. *eximio*, vii. 8. 23.

ἐαίρω [αἰρέω], *take out, remove*, with acc. and gen., ii. 1. 9, 3. 16, 5. 4; of a cargo, *unload, discharge*, v. 1. 16; of tithes, *take out, dedicate*, with dat. of the god, v. 3. 4; mid., *pick out, choose for oneself*, with acc. and *ἐκ* with gen., ii. 5. 20.

ἐαίρω [αἰτέω], *require of one, demand*, esp. the surrender of a person, vi. 6. 11; mid., *beg off, make intercession for another for one's own sake*, Lat. *exorō*, i. 1. 3. **ἐξαίφνης**, adv. [ἄφνω, adv. of a sudden], *suddenly, all of a sudden, unexpectedly*, Lat. *inprōvisō*, v. 6. 19, 7. 21, vii. 2. 17, 3. 3. See **ἐξαπίνης**.

ἐακισχιλίοι, αι, α [ἔξ + χίλιοι], *six thousand*, i. 7. 11, ii. 2. 6, vii. 7. 23.

ἐακοντίξω [R. ακ], *dart or hurl forth the javelin, hurl*, with dat. τοῖς παλτοῖς, v. 4. 25.

ἐακόσιοι, αι, α [ἔξ + ἑκατόν], *six hundred*, Lat. *sescenti*, i. 8. 6, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 3.

ἐελαπάξω (ἀλαπάξω, ἀλαπαγ-, ἀλαπάξω, ἀλάπαξα, Epic verb, *plunder*), *sack, pillage*, of a city, vii. 1. 29, used only here in Attic.

ἐελλομαι [ἐλλομαι], *jump out of the way, spring aside*, vii. 3. 33.

ἐεμαρτάνω (ἐμαρτάνω), *go astray, err, do wrong*, with *περὶ* and acc. of the thing, v. 7. 33.

ἐεανίστημι [R. στα], *make stand*

up from one's place; mid. and 2 aor. act., *stand up, rise from one's seat, start up*, iv. 5. 18, v. 2. 30, vi. 1. 10, 30.

ἐεαπατάω (ἀπατάω, ἀπατήσω, etc. [ἀπάτη, *deceit*], *deceive*), *deceive thoroughly, take in, cheat*, Lat. *decipio*, abs., with acc., with acc. of the person and of the thing, or with acc. and *ὧς* with a clause, ii. 6. 22, iii. 1. 10, 2. 4, v. 7. 1, 6, 11, vii. 1. 25; fut. mid. as pass., vii. 3. 3.

ἐεαπάτη, ης [ἀπάτη, *deceit*], *gross deceit, imposition*, Lat. *fallacia*, vii. 1. 25.

ἐεάπηχus or **ἐεπηχus**, υ [ἔξ + πῆ-χus], *of six cubits*, v. 4. 12.

ἐεαπίνης, adv., equal to **ἐξαίφνης**, q.v., rare in Attic, *all of a sudden, unexpectedly*, iii. 3. 7, 5. 2, iv. 7. 26, v. 2. 24, vi. 4. 20.

ἐεάρχω [ἀρχω], *make a beginning of, begin*, with gen., vi. 6. 15; *lead off*, in singing, v. 4. 14.

ἐεαολίζομαι [R. 2 αF], *leave one's quarters, break camp*, to go elsewhere, with *εἰς* and acc., vii. 8. 21.

ἐεειμι [R. εσ], used only impers., *it is allowed, it is possible or permitted, it is in one's power, one may*, Lat. *licet*, with inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 6. 12, 28, iii. 1. 13, iv. 3. 10, v. 7. 34, vi. 6. 2; with the dat. of the pers. and inf., when a predicate subst. or partic. may be in the dat. or acc., ii. 3. 26, 5. 18, iii. 2. 26, iv. 1. 20, 3. 10, v. 6. 3, vi. 1. 30, vii. 1. 21, 6. 16, 17; the partic. *ἐξόν* is often used abs., ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 14, 2. 26, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 3.

ἐεειμι [ειμι], *go out, make one's exit*, Lat. *exeo*, esp. of soldiers, *march out*, abs., with *ἐκ* and gen. or with *ἐνθεν*, the purpose of going being expressed by *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 5. 13, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 1. 6, 4. 19, 5. 3, vii. 1. 1, 3. 35.

ἐεελαύνω (ἐλαύνω), *drive out, expel from a place*, Lat. *expellō*, with acc. or with acc. and *ἐκ* with gen., i. 3. 4, vii. 7. 7, 11; intr. (see

ἐλαύνω), *march forth, out, or on, proceed*, with the acc. σταθμόν, often followed by the preps. *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ*, and *διὰ* with their cases, i. 2. 5, 6, 7, 14, 19, 4. 1, 4, 5. 5.

ἐεελέγχο [ἐελέγχο], *convict*, ii. 5. 27.

ἐεενεγκείν, see ἐκφέρω.

ἐεέρπω (ἐρπω, ἐρῶ, εἶρπυσα [cf. Lat. *serpō*, *creep*], *creep*, *creep out*; among the Dorians = **ἐεέρχομαι**, *move out, of an army*, vii. 1. 8.

ἐεέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go or come out, get out, escape*, esp. of soldiers, *march out, take the field*, abs. or with *ἐκ* and gen., i. 3. 17, 6. 5, ii. 5. 37, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 2, v. 4. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 1. 10; of time, *run out, elapse*, vii. 5. 4.

ἐεέτασιν, εως, ἡ [R. εσ], *examination, inspection*, esp. of an army, *review*, v. 3. 3, vii. 1. 11; **ἐεέτασιν** ποσὶν or ποσίσθαι, *hold a review*, i. 2. 9, 14, 7. 1.

ἐεευπορίζω [R. περ], *supply or provide in plenty*, v. 6. 19.

ἐεηγγέομαι [R. αγ], *lead out or forth*, with *εἰς* and acc., vi. 6. 34; *be leader*, in the phrase ἀγαθόν τι τῷ στρατεύματι ἐεηγγήσασθαι, *give good guidance to the army*, iv. 5. 28.

ἐεήκοντα, indecl. [ἔξ + εἰκοσι], *sixty*, Lat. *sexaginta*, ii. 2. 6, iii. 4. 34, iv. 6. 11, vii. 2. 17.

ἐεήκω [ἦκω], *have come out*; of time, *have run out, expired*, Lat. *exeo*, vi. 3. 26.

ἐεήνεγκε, see ἐκφέρω.

ἐεεκνέομαι (ἐκνέομαι, ἐκ-, ἔσομαι, ἰκόμην, ἔγμαι [R. Fικ], *come*), *reach a place from somewhere, attain to*, esp. of missiles, *reach the mark, hit, do execution*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 19, iii. 3. 7, 4. 4, iv. 3. 18; ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐεεκνεύσασθαι, *have short range*, iii. 3. 17; of the value of property, *amount to*, with *εἰς* and acc., vii. 7. 54.

ἐεείστημι [R. στα], *make stand out of*; mid., *stand aside, retire*, in the phrase ἐκ τοῦ μένου ἐεείστασθαι, *get out of the way*, i. 5. 14.

ἐεεδοσ, ἡ [δδός], *way out, march out, departure*, Lat. *exitus*, v. 2. 26, vii. 4. 17; esp. of soldiers, *expedition, sally, march*, v. 2. 9, vi. 4. 9, vii. 1. 9.

ἐεεομην, see ἐχω.

ἐεεολίζω [R. σεν], *arm fully, accoutre*; mid., *arm oneself*, i. 8. 3, ii. 1. 2, iii. 1. 28, vi. 1. 11; pass., ἐεεωπλισμένοι, *armed cap-à-pé*, iv. 3. 3.

ἐεεοπλισία, ἡ [R. σεν], *state of being fully armed*. Phrase: ἐν τῇ ἐεεοπλισίᾳ, *under arms*, Lat. *in procinctu*, i. 7. 10.

ἐεεορμάω [ορμάω], *urge on, cheer on, incite*, iii. 1. 24; used also intr. in act., like mid., *set out, rush forth*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 1. 26, v. 2. 4, 7. 17.

ἐεεουσία, ἡ [R. εσ], *possibility, power, licence*, Lat. *potestas*, with inf., v. 8. 22.

ἐεεπηχus, see ἐεάπηχus.

ἐεεω, adv. [ἐξ, cf. Eng. *exoteric*, *exotic*], used with verbs of rest or of motion, Lat. *forās* or *forās*, *out, outside, out of doors, out and away, abroad*, ii. 2. 4, 5. 32, 6. 3, v. 2. 16, 5. 19, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 12, 19, 4. 12; τὸ ἐεεω, *the outer*, i. 4. 4. With the gen., Lat. *extrā*, *without, outside of, beyond, outflanking*, i. 4. 5, 8. 13, 23, iv. 7. 9, v. 1. 15, vi. 5. 7, vii. 1. 35; of a file of light-armed soldiers posted on the flank of heavy infantry to support it, iv. 8. 15; ἐεεω βελῶν, *out of bowshot, out of range*, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26; ἐεεω τοῦ δεινοῦ, *out of danger*, ii. 6. 12; ἐεεω τούτων, *besides this*, Lat. *praeterea*, vii. 3. 10.

ἐεεωθεν, adv. [ἐξ], *from outside*; with gen., like ἐεεω, *outside of*, iii. 4. 21, v. 7. 21.

ἐεεοικα, pf. as pres., ἐέκειν, plpf. as impf. (from supposed pres. ἐέκω), yielding in Attic the rare fut. ἐέξω [εοικα], *be like, look like, resemble*, with dat., to which may be added the acc. τὸ, ii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 20, v. 3. 12, vii. 3. 35; neut. partic. *eikós*, q.v.

Phrases: οὐδενὶ καλῶ ἔσκε, *it doesn't look at all honourable*, vi. 5. 17; ὥς ἔσκε, used parenthetically, *as it appears, naturally, likely enough*, ii. 2. 18, vi. 1. 30, 4. 12, 6. 36.

ἐορκάοτες, see ὁράω.

ἐορτή, ἡς, *festival, celebration*, v. 3. 9, 11.

ἐπ', by elision for ἐπί.

ἐπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *give notice, proclaim*; mid., *declare oneself, propose or offer oneself, promise*, abs. or with inf., or with dat. of the pers. and inf., ii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 33.

ἐπάγω [R. αγ], *bring on, urge on, bring forward*, of a vote or motion, in the phrase οὐ γὰρ πω ψήφος αὐτῷ ἐπῆκτο περὶ φυγῆς, *no decree of exile had yet been proposed against him*, vii. 7. 57.

ἐπαῖδον, see πείσχω.

ἐπαίνω (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἔνεστα, ἔνεκα, ἔρημαι, πρέθην [αἶνος, tale, praise], praise), *praise, Lat. laudō, commend, approve, compliment on*, abs., with acc., with acc. and ἐπί with dat., or with ὅτι and a clause, i. 3. 7, 4. 16, ii. 6. 20, iii. 1. 45, v. 5. 8, 7. 33, vi. 6. 35, vii. 3. 41; as a polite formula in declining an offer, in the phrase τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόνοιαν ἐπαίνω, *thank you very much indeed for your thoughtfulness*, vii. 7. 52.

ἐπαίνος, ὁ [αἶνος, tale, praise], *praise, approval, commendation*, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 16, vii. 6. 33.

ἐπαίρω [αἶρω], *raise up, rouse up, excite, induce*, with acc. of pers. and a following inf., vi. 1. 21, vii. 7. 25.

ἐπαίνιος, ὁν [αἰνέω], *blamed for, blame-worthy*; subst., ἐπαίνων τι, *a cause for blame*, with dat. of pers. blamed, and πρὸς and gen. of blamer, iii. 1. 5.

ἐπακολουθεῖν [R. κελ], *follow closely upon or up, pursue*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 35, iv. 1. 1.

ἐπακούω [R. κοφ], *give ear to, overhear*, vii. 1. 14.

ἐπὺν or ἐπὺν, temporal conj. [ἐπεῖ + ἄν], *when, whenever*, with τάχιστα, *as soon as, the moment that*, Lat. cum primum, with the subjv., the aor. often being rendered by our fut. perf., i. 4. 13, ii. 4. 3, iv. 6. 9.

ἐπανατείνω [τείνω], *stretch out and hold up*, vii. 4. 9.

ἐπαναχωρέω [χωρέω], *move back, retreat, retire*, with πάλιν or εἰς τοῦματιν, iii. 3. 10, 5. 13.

ἐπανερχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go back to, return*, with εἰς and acc., or ἐνθα and a clause, vi. 5. 32, vii. 3. 4, 5.

ἐπάνω, adv. [ἄνω], *above*. Phrase: ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω εἰρηται, *it has been stated above*, Lat. supra dictum est, vi. 3. 1.

ἐπαπειλέω [ἀπειλέω], *threaten in addition, add threats*, vi. 2. 7.

ἐπεγγελάω [γελάω], *laugh at, insult*, with dative, Lat. inrideo, ii. 4. 27.

ἐπεγείρω [ἐγείρω], *wake up, arouse*, iv. 3. 10.

ἐπεῖ, temporal and causal conj., Lat. cum; of time, *when, after*, with indic., i. 1. 1, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 47; with opt. in indir. disc., vii. 2. 27, or in a supposition, i. 3. 1, 5. 2, 8. 20, v. 6. 30; with inf. by assimilation in indir. disc., v. 7. 18; ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, *as soon as*, Lat. cum primum, with indic., vi. 3. 21; of cause, *since, because, as*, with indic., i. 3. 5, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 31, vii. 3. 45; after a full stop, *for*, Lat. nam, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 22; ἐπεὶ γὰρ, *since at any rate*, i. 3. 9.

ἐπειδάν, temporal conj. [ἐπειδή + ἄν], *when, after, as soon as, whenever*, in protases with subjv., esp. the aor., when it may often be rendered by the fut. perf., i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 4, 3. 29, v. 6. 19, vii. 1. 6, 2. 34, 5. 8; with τάχιστα, Lat. cum primum, iii. 1. 9.

ἐπειδή, temporal and causal conj. [ἐπεῖ + ὅτι], of time, *when, after*,

with indic., i. 2. 17, 7. 16, 8. 28, 9. 29, iii. 1. 13, 4. 38, 5. 18, iv. 5. 8; with opt. in indir. disc., iii. 5. 18; of cause, *since, because*, with indic., vii. 7. 18; ἐπειδή γὰρ, *since at least*, i. 9. 24.

ἐπεῖδον [R. Φιδ], *have one's eyes on, behold, see*, with acc. and partic., vii. 6. 31; *live to see, experience*, with acc., or acc. and partic., iii. 1. 13, vii. 1. 30.

ἐπεῖμι [R. εσ], *be over or on top of*, of a bridge or tower, abs. or with ἐπὶ and dat., i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 2.

ἐπεῖμι [εἰμι], *go on, come up, make progress*, of persons or things, abs., i. 5. 15, v. 7. 12; esp. of soldiers, *advance, attack*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 17, 7. 4, 10. 10, iii. 4. 33, iv. 3. 23, 5. 17, vi. 3. 7, 5. 16; of orators or actors, *come forward, enter*, Lat. in scaenam prodere, vi. 1. 11; of time, ἡ ἐποῦσα ἡμέρα, *the next day, the following day*, so with μέ and ἔως, i. 7. 1, iii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 30, v. 2. 23, vii. 4. 14.

ἐπεῖπερ, causal conj. [ἐπεῖ], with indic., *since in fact, seeing that*, ii. 2. 10, 5. 38, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 19.

ἐπειρα, ἐπειρήσαν, see πείθω.

ἐπειρα, adv. [εῖρα], *thereupon, then*, Lat. deinde, ii. 4. 5, 5. 20, iii. 1. 46, iv. 1. 7, 3. 11, v. 1. 3, vii. 1. 4; esp. in enumerating, *then, next, further, besides*, i. 3. 10, 9. 5, iv. 8. 11, v. 5. 8; often in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . . ἐπειρα δέ, v. 4. 20, 6. 8, cf. ii. 4. 13. Phrase: εἰς τὸν ἔπειρα χρόνον, *in after times*, ii. 1. 17.

ἐπέκεινα, adv., for ἐπ' ἐκείνα, *on the further side, beyond*, Lat. ultrā. Phrase: οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, *those who dwell beyond*, v. 4. 3.

ἐπεκθεῖω [θέω], *run out against, make a sally*, abs., v. 2. 22.

ἐπεξερχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *come out against, make a sally*, v. 2. 7.

ἐπεξέδιος, ὁν [ἐδός], *belonging to a march out or expedition*; subst., τὰ ἐπεξέδδια (sc. ἐπεδ) *thence*,

offer the sacrifice before marching, vi. 5. 2.

ἐπέπατο, see πόμα.

ἐπεπράκει, see πεπράσκει.

ἐπεπράκτο, see ππράτω.

ἐπέρομαι, only in 2 aor. ἐπηρόμην [ἐρομαι], *ask again or besides, question about, inquire, ask*, with a clause in dir. disc. or with acc. of the pers. and a clause with εἰ, ὅτι, or an interr., iii. 1. 6, v. 8. 5, vii. 2. 25, 31, 3. 12.

ἐπερχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *come upon, visit*, Lat. obere, of a country, with acc., vii. 8. 25.

ἐπεσον, see πέτω.

ἐπεύχομαι [εύχομαι], *make a prayer to*. Phrase: ἐπεύχμενος εἶπε, *he spoke, calling the gods to witness*, v. 6. 3.

ἐπεφύγεσαν, see φεύγω.

ἐπέχω [R. σρεχ], *hold upon, hold in or back*, Lat. inhibeo; intr., *hold in, hold back, delay*, with gen., iii. 4. 36.

ἐπήκοος, ὁν [R. κοφ], *giving ear to*; of a place, *where one can hear or be heard*; εἰς ἐπήκοον with verbs of rest or motion, or ἐν ἐπηκόῳ with verbs of rest, *within hearing distance, within earshot*, ii. 5. 38, iii. 3. 1, iv. 4. 5, vii. 6. 8.

ἐπήκτο, see ἐπάγω.

ἐπήν, see ἐπέν.

ἐπήρην, see ἐπαίρω.

ἐπήερο, see ἐπέρομαι.

ἐπὶ, prep. with gen., dat., or acc., before a vowel ἐπ' or ἐφ', *upon*.

With gen., of place, *on, upon*, i. 4. 3, 5. 10, 7. 20, iv. 3. 6, 5. 25, v. 2. 5, vii. 4. 11, ἐφ' ἵππων, *on horse-back*, iii. 2. 19, ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, *on the river bank*, iv. 3. 28, cf. ii. 5. 18, ἐπὶ Θράκης, *on the coast of Thrace*, vii. 6. 25, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *on the left*, i. 8. 9, cf. iii. 2. 36, with verbs of motion, *towards, in the direction of*, ii. 1. 3, vi. 3. 24; of time, *in the time of*, at, i. 9. 12, iv. 7. 10, ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου (ἐπελὺ), *with the first victim*, iv. 3. 9, vi. 5. 2, 8; of manner, esp. denoting distribution, ἐπὶ

τεττάρων, *four deep*, i. 2. 15, cf. iv. 8. 11, vii. 8. 14, ἐφ' ἐνός, *in single file*, v. 2. 6, ἐφ' ἐαυτῶν, *by themselves*, ii. 4. 10, ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, *in the form of a phalanx*, *in battle array*, iv. 3. 26, 6. 6, vi. 5. 7, 25.

With dat., of place, *upon, on, at, by, near*, i. 2. 8, 4. 4, 8. 27, 9. 3, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 16, vii. 3. 44, ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *on the sea*, i. 4. 1, cf. i. 3. 20, 7. 19, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 2, ἐπὶ τῷ ἐνώπιον, *on the left*, i. 9. 31; of time, ἤλως ἦν ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ, *the son was just setting*, vii. 3. 34, ἐπὶ τῷ ῥήτρῳ, *at the third (signal)*, ii. 2. 4, ἐπὶ τοῦτον οὐ τοῖς, *at or upon this, thereupon, next*, iii. 2. 4, vi. 1. 11, vii. 3. 14; of cause, aim, or reason, *for*, i. 3. 1, 6. 10, ii. 4. 5, 8, iii. 2. 4, v. 4. 11, 8. 18, vi. 4. 13, vii. 7. 39; of possession, *in the power of*, i. 1. 4, iii. 1. 13, v. 5. 20, *over, in command of*, i. 4. 2, τὸ ἐπὶ τοῦτω, *as far as in him lay*, vi. 6. 23; of condition, ἐφ' ᾧ or φτε, *on condition that*, with inf., iv. 2. 19, 4. 6, vi. 6. 22.

With acc., of place, *to, on, upon*, i. 1. 3, 5. 13, iii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 4, 15, v. 2. 19, 22, vi. 2. 19, vii. 3. 23, ἐπὶ δόρυ (q.v.), *to the right*, iv. 3. 29, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, *to the right*, vi. 4. 1, ἐπὶ πῶδα, see ἀναχωρέω, v. 2. 32, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, *mounting one's horse*, i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 35, in a hostile sense, *against*, i. 3. 1, ii. 1. 4, 3. 21, iv. 4. 20, v. 7. 24; of extent of space, *extending over, over, along*, i. 7. 15, iv. 6. 11, ἐπὶ πολὺ, *for a great distance*, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, cf. vii. 5. 12, ἐπὶ βραχὺ, see ἐκκένωμαι, iii. 3. 17, ἐπὶ πάν ἐλθεῖν, *make every effort*, iii. 1. 18; of extent of time, *for, during*, vi. 6. 30, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, *generally, for the most part*, iii. 1. 42, 43; of the purpose or object of an act or motion, *to, for*, i. 2. 2, 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, iv. 3. 11, v. 1. 8, vii. 4. 3; rarely distributive, ἐπὶ πολλοῖς τεταγμένοι, *arranged many deep* (but some read gen.), iv. 8. 11.

In composition ἐπὶ signifies *over, in, upon, against, in addition*, but often gives merely intensity and force to the simple word without otherwise affecting its meaning.

ἐπιβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw on*, iii. 5. 10; pf. mid., ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται, *archers with their arrows on the string*, with or without ἐπὶ ταῖς πενταῖς, iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12.

ἐπιβοηθῆω [R. βοῦ + θέω], *come to the rescue or aid of*, with dat., vi. 5. 9.

ἐπιβουλεύω [R. βολ], *plot or plot against, conspire or intrigue against, lay snares against*, with dat., i. 1. 3, ii. 5. 16, iii. 1. 35, v. 1. 9; with inf., *purpose, design, scheme*, v. 6. 29.

ἐπιβουλή, ἥς [R. βολ], *a planning against, plot, scheme, design, intrigue*, ii. 5. 1, 38, vii. 2. 16; with dat. or πρὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 8, v. 6. 29; ἔξ ἐπιβουλῆς, *by artifice*, vi. 4. 7.

ἐπιγίγνομαι [R. γεν], *be upon, come upon*, esp. in a hostile sense, *fall upon, attack*, Lat. *superueniō*, abs. or with dat., iii. 4. 25, vi. 4. 26.

ἐπιγράφω [γράφω], *write upon, inscribe*, Lat. *inscribō*, v. 3. 5.

ἐπιδείκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], *show to, point out, display*, abs., with acc. and dat., or with dat. and a clause, i. 2. 14, iii. 2. 26, v. 4. 17; *show* in words or deeds, *make clear, disclose*, i. 3. 13, 16, 9. 7, v. 5. 24, vii. 4. 23; mid., *show oneself or for oneself, distinguish oneself, bring to light, show*, abs., with acc., or with a clause, i. 9. 10, 16, ii. 6. 27, iv. 6. 15, v. 4. 34.

ἐπιδιώκω [διώκω], *pursue after, follow up, chase*, of enemies, abs., i. 10. 11, iv. 1. 16, 3. 25.

ἐπιδόντας, see ἐπέδον.

ἐπιέζω, see πιάζω.

ἐπιθαλάττιος, ᾧ, or, or os, or [θάλαττα], *on the sea, lying on the sea*, Lat. *maritimus*, of places, v. 5. 23.

ἐπιθεῖς, eos, ῃ [R. θε], *a setting on, attack*, Lat. *impetus*, vii. 4. 23; with dat., iv. 4. 22.

ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα [R. 1 θυ], *have one's heart on, desire, wish for, long for, covet*, Lat. *cupiō*, with inf., acc. with inf., or with gen., i. 9. 12, 21, ii. 5. 11, 6. 16, iii. 2. 39, v. 1. 2, vi. 1. 21; *lust after, be in love with*, iv. 1. 14.

ἐπιθυμία, ᾧς [R. 1 θυ], *desire, longing*, Lat. *cupiditās*, ii. 6. 16.

ἐπικαίριος, on [καρός], *in season, suitable, appropriate*, Lat. *opportunus*; or ἐπικαίριοι, *the important or chief men*, vii. 1. 6.

ἐπικάμπτω (κάμπτω, καμπ-, κάμψω, ἐκάμψα, -κέκαμμαι, ἐκάμθην, bend), *bend towards*, of an army, *wheel*, i. 8. 23.

ἐπικαταρριπτόω [ῥιπτέω], *throw down after*, iv. 7. 13.

ἐπικέμαι [κείμαι], *lie upon, press upon*, of an enemy, *attack*, Lat. *in-sidē*, abs. or with dat., iv. 1. 16, 3. 7, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 29, vii. 8. 17.

ἐπικίνδυνος, or [κίνδυνος], *dangerous*, Lat. *periculōsus*, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 19, ii. 5. 20, vii. 7. 54.

ἐπικουρέω, ἐπικουρήσω, ἐπεκουρήσα [ἐπικουρος, ὁ, ally], *be a helper, aid, assist*, with dat., v. 8. 21; also with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, εἰ δέ τω χεῖμῶνα ἐπεκουρήσα, *if I protected any one from the cold*, v. 8. 25.

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό [ἐπικουρέω], *help, protection, defence*, with gen. χείματος and dat. ὀφθαλμοῖς, iv. 5. 13.

ἐπικράτεια, ᾧς [R. 1 κρα], *masterly, power, command*, Lat. *imperium*, vi. 4. 4; of a country, *realm, dominion*, vii. 6. 42.

ἐπικρύπτω [κρύπτω], *conceal thoroughly, hide*; mid., *conceal oneself or one's acts, do secretly*, i. 1. 6.

ἐπικύπτω (κύπτω, κύψω, -κύψω, ἐκύψα, ἐκύψα, stoop), *stoop towards or over*, iv. 5. 32.

ἐπικυρόω (κύρώω, κύρώσω, ἐκύρωσα, ἐκεύρωμαι, ἐκυρώσθην [κύρος, τό, might,

power], *make valid*), *confirm, ratify, vote*, iii. 2. 32.

ἐπικωλύω [κωλύω], *prevent, hinder*, with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, iii. 3. 3.

ἐπιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take to oneself, fasten to, take in, include*, vi. 5. 5, 6; mid., *take hold of, catch*, abs. or with gen., iv. 7. 12, 13.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι [R. λανθ], *let escape one, forget*, Lat. *obliviscor*, with gen., iii. 2. 25.

ἐπὶλέγω [R. λεγ], *say besides, add*, with dir. disc., i. 9. 26.

ἐπιλείπω [λείπω], *leave behind*, Lat. *relinquō*; in pass., τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον, *the part (of the army) which was left behind*, i. 8. 18; of things, *fail, give out, fall short*, Lat. *deficiō*, abs. or with acc. of pers., i. 5. 6, iv. 5. 14, v. 8. 3, vi. 4. 20.

ἐπιλέκτος, or [R. λεγ], *selected, picked out*, Lat. *electi*; subst., *oi ἐπὶλεκτοι, picked men*, a band of soldiers reserved for difficult or dangerous service, *the flower of the army*, iii. 4. 43, vii. 4. 11.

ἐπιμαρτύρομαι (μαρτύρομαι, ἐμαρτύραμην [μάρτυς], *call to witness, appeal to, invoke*, Lat. *obtestor*, of gods, iv. 8. 7.

ἐπιμαχος, or [R. μαχ], *that may be easily attacked, assailable*, of a place, v. 4. 14.

ἐπιμέλεια, ᾧς [R. μελ], *care for a person or thing, solicitude, pains, attention*, i. 9. 24, 27.

ἐπιμελέομαι and ἐπιμελόμαι (iv. 2. 26, v. 7. 16), ἐπιμελήσομαι, ἐπιμελέλημαι, ἐπεμλήθην [R. μελ], *take care of, look out for, watch out for*, Lat. *cūrō*, with gen. or περί and gen., with ὅτι and a clause, or a clause with ὡς or ὅπως, i. 1. 5, 8. 21, iii. 1. 14, 38, iv. 2. 26, v. 1. 7, 7. 10; *take charge of, attend to*, with gen. of pers. or thing, iii. 2. 37, iv. 8. 25, v. 3. 1.

ἐπιμελής, ἑς [R. μελ], *careful, anxious, watchful*, Lat. *attigēns*, of persons, iii. 2. 30.

ἐπιμέλομαι, see ἐπιμελόμαι.

ἐπιμένω [R. μα], *stay by, stay on with*, with ἐπὶ and dat., vii. 2. 1; *stay on, wait for, wait*, with ἔσσε and a clause, v. 5. 2.

ἐπιμιγνύμι (μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, ἐμίξα, μέμιγμα, ἐμίχθη and ἐμίγη [R. μυ], *mix*), *mix with*; mid. intr., *mix with others, have intercourse or dealings with*, Lat. *immiscere*, of races, iii. 5. 16.

ἐπινόεω [R. γνω], *have on one's mind, purpose, intend*, Lat. *in animo habere*, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 6, vi. 4. 9.

ἐπιorkέω, ἐπιorkήσω, ἐπιorkήσῃ, ἐπιorkήκα [ἐπιorkos], *swear falsely, commit perjury, be a perjurer*, Lat. *perjura*, abs., ii. 5. 38, iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 18; τὸ ἐπιorkεῖν, *perjury*, ii. 6. 22; *swear falsely by*, with θεός, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 22.

ἐπιorkιά, ᾶς [ἐπιorkos], *false swearing, perjury*, Lat. *perjūrium*, abs. or with πρὸς θεός, ii. 5. 21, iii. 2. 4, 8.

ἐπιorkos, ον [ὄρκος], *forsworn, perjured*, Lat. *perjūrus*, ii. 6. 25.

ἐπιπάρειμι [R. εῶ], *be there besides*, iii. 4. 23.

ἐπιπάρειμι [ἔμ], *march on beside or abreast of another body*, with κατὰ and acc., iii. 4. 30, vi. 3. 19; *march along up to one's place*, abs., iii. 4. 23.

ἐπιπίπτω [R. περ], *fall upon*, esp. in a hostile sense, *attack, assail*, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 2, iv. 1. 10, v. 6. 20, vi. 3. 3, vii. 3. 43; of snow, *fall*, abs., iv. 4. 11.

ἐπιπίptos, ον [R. σπα], *painful, toilsome, laborious*, Lat. *laboriosus*, i. 3. 19; of a bird of omen, *portending suffering*, vi. 1. 23.

ἐπιρρίπτω [ρίπτω], *throw at, cast at*, v. 2. 23.

ἐπιρρυτος, ον [ρίω], *flooded upon, watered, well watered*, of a plain, Lat. *irriguus*, i. 2. 22.

ἐπισάπτω (σάπτω, σακ-, ἔσαξα, σέσαγμα, *load*), *put a load on*; phrase, *ἐπισάξει τὸν ἵππον*, *put the*

housings on one's horse, Lat. *equum sternere* (the ancients having no saddles), iii. 4. 35.

Ἐπισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, *Episthenes*, of Amphipolis, captain of peltasts at Cunaxa, where he fought skilfully, i. 10. 7, iv. 6. 1, 3.

Ἐπισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, *Episthenes*, of Olynthus, a lover of boys, vii. 4. 7-10.

ἐπισιτίζομαι (σιτίζομαι, σίτιομαι, -εσιτίζω), *eat*, furnish oneself with provisions, i.e. food or provender, *collect or procure supplies, forage*, abs., or with εἰς τὴν πορείαν, i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 37, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 18, vii. 1. 7.

ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ [ἐπισιτίζομαι], *a supplying oneself with provisions, procuring supplies, foraging*, Lat. *frumentatio*, i. 5. 9; *food supplies*, vii. 1. 9.

ἐπισκέπτομαι (σκέπτομαι), *look to, see to, examine, inquire*, with indir. question, iii. 3. 18.

ἐπισκευάζω [R. σκυ], *fit out, make ready*, of a temple, *restore, repair*, Lat. *reficiō*, v. 3. 13.

ἐπισκοπέω [σκοπέω], *look to, see to*, of a general, *inspect, review*, Lat. *recenscō*, ii. 3. 2.

ἐπισπάω [R. σπα], *draw or drag to or after*; mid., *drag to oneself, pull along*, iv. 7. 14.

ἐπισποιτο, see ἐφέπομαι.

ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι, ἡπιστήθην, *understand, know*, esp. of a knowledge got from practice or experience, *know how*, with inf., i. 3. 16, iii. 3. 16, vii. 3. 25; *understand, be sure of, be acquainted with, know*, abs., with acc., with ὅτι and a clause, or with acc. and partic., i. 3. 12, 4. 8, ii. 5. 9, iii. 1. 35, 3. 2, v. 1. 10, vi. 6. 17, vii. 6. 12.

ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ [R. σπα], *a stopping, of troops, halt*, ii. 4. 29.

ἐπιστάτω [R. στα], *be a commander, exercise command*, ii. 3. 11.

ἐπιστέλλω (στέλλω, στέλλω, στέλλω, *send*), *send word, give notice* either by letter or message, with acc. of the

thing, dat. of pers., and ὡς with a clause in indir. disc., vii. 6. 44; *direct, command, enjoin*, with dat. of pers. and inf., v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 6.

ἐπιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος [ἐπίσταμαι], *acquainted with, expert in*, with gen., ii. 1. 7.

ἐπιστολή, ἥς [ἐπιστέλλω], *letter, missive*, either public or private, and therefore representing both *litterae* and *epistula* in Lat., i. 6. 3, iii. 1. 5, vii. 2. 8.

ἐπιστρατεία, ᾶς [R. στρα], *march or campaign against*, ii. 4. 1.

ἐπιστρατεύω [R. στρα], *march or take the field against, make war on*, with dat., ii. 3. 19.

ἐπισφάττω [σφάττω], *slay upon*, properly of sacrifices at a grave; of one man upon another's body, i. 8. 29; mid., *slay oneself upon*, with εἰς τὸν or abs., i. 8. 29.

ἐπιστάτω [R. τακ], *draw up besides or behind, draw up as a reserve force*, with acc. and dat., vi. 5. 9; *lay orders on, command*, with dat. of pers. and inf., ii. 3. 6, vii. 6. 14.

ἐπιτελέω [τέλος], *bring to an end, fulfil, perform*, of oracles, dreams, etc., iv. 3. 13.

ἐπιτήδειος, ᾶ, ον [ἐπιτηδές, adv., of set purpose], *made on purpose for an end or object, suited to, apt, fitted, proper, adapted to, convenient*, Lat. *idoneus*, abs. or with inf., or as pass. with acc. and inf., i. 3. 18, ii. 5. 18, v. 2. 12, vi. 6. 30, vii. 1. 39, 7. 13; τὸν ἐπιτήδειον ἔπασεν, *he struck the man who deserved it* (i.e. to be struck), ii. 3. 11; οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι, *friends*, Lat. *necessarii*, vii. 7. 57; very freq. is τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *provisions*, Lat. *commodatus*, i. 3. 11, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 8, v. 1. 6, vi. 1. 23, vii. 1. 13.

ἐπιτίθην [R. θε], *set up, lay upon, put on*, vi. 4. 9; δίκην ἐπιτίθεσθαι, *inflict punishment or penalty, make pay for*, Lat. *supplicium sumere*, abs., or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause or crime, i. 3. 10,

20, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34; mid., *fall upon, attack, assault*, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 3, 19, iii. 4. 29, iv. 1. 16, vii. 4. 14.

ἐπιτρέπω [τρέπω], *turn anybody towards*, with ἐπὶ δεξιόν, vi. 5. 11; *turn anything over to another, give over to, grant, entrust*, Lat. *concedō*, with dat. of pers. and sometimes with inf. added, i. 2. 19, ii. 4. 27, vi. 1. 31; *allow, permit, leave free*, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 2. 31, 5. 12, vi. 2. 14, vii. 7. 3; *leave a question to another, refer to*, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, vii. 7. 18; mid., *give oneself up for protection*, of cities and persons, i. 9. 8.

ἐπιτρέχω [τρέχω], *run upon or at, assault or attack rapidly*, iv. 3. 31.

ἐπιτυγχάνω [R. τακ], *chance upon, come upon, meet with, find*, with dat., i. 9. 25, iii. 4. 18, vii. 2. 18.

ἐπιφαίνομαι [R. φα], *show oneself, come in sight, appear*, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 6, 4. 39.

ἐπιφέρω [R. φερ], *bring upon, lay upon*; mid., *bring oneself upon, rush upon, attack*, abs., i. 9. 6; of the sea, *rage, run high*, v. 8. 20.

ἐπιφθέγγομαι [φθέγγομαι], *sound besides or against*; of a trumpet, *sound the charge*, iv. 2. 7.

ἐπιφορέω [R. φερ], *put upon, of earth, cast loads of upon*, iii. 5. 10.

ἐπιχαρις, ι, gen. ιρος [R. χαρ], *pleasing, gracious, suave*; subst., τὸ ἐπιχαρι, *pleasantness of manner, suavity*, Lat. *suavitās*, ii. 6. 12.

ἐπιχωρέω, ἐπιχωρήσω, ἐπιχωρήσῃ, ἐπιχωρήκα, ἐπιχωρήθην [R. χωρ], *put one's hand to, set to work at, attempt, try*, Lat. *cōnor*, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 25, vi. 6. 6, vii. 7. 29.

ἐπιχωρέω (χέω, χυν-, χέω, ἔχεα, -κέ upon, put on, vi. 4. 9; δίκην ἐπιχωρέω, *inflict punishment or penalty, make pay for*, Lat. *supplicium sumere*, abs., or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause or crime, i. 3. 10,

advance as for attack, i. 2. 17.

ἐπιψηφίζω [ψηφίζω], *put to vote, put the question*, Lat. *in suffragium mittō*, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 14, 6. 35, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 14.
ἐπλευσαν, see πλέω.
ἐπλήγη, see πλήττω.
ἐπουκοδομέω [R. **Ευκ** + **δέμω**, *build*, cf. Lat. *domus*, *house*], *build on or upon*, with **ἐπ** and dat., iii. 4. 11.
ἐπομαι (σεν-), **ἐσομαι**, **ἐσόμεν**, impf. **εἰσόμεν** [R. **σεν**], *follow, go with, attend, accompany*, Lat. *sequor*, abs., with dat., or with **σύν** and dat., i. 3. 6, 4. 11, ii. 2. 4, iii. 1. 25, iv. 1. 6, v. 4. 16, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 37; *follow as an enemy, pursue*, abs., i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 24.
ἐπὸνύμι [δυνύμι], *swear to a thing*; abs. in aor., *εἶπεν ἐπομόσας*, *he said with an oath*, vii. 5. 5, 8. 2.
ἐπτά, indecl. [ἐπτά], *seven*, Lat. *septem*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 19.
ἐπτακάδεκα, indecl. [ἐπτά + **δέκα**], *seventeen*, Lat. *septemdecim*, ii. 2. 11, iv. 5. 24.
ἐπτακόσιοι, αι, α [ἐπτά + **ἐκατόν**], *seven hundred*, Lat. *septingenti*, i. 4. 3, vi. 2. 10.
Ἐπτάα, ης, **Εργασα**, the wife of king Syennesis of Cilicia; she visited Cyrus, i. 2. 12 sqq., 25.
ἐπύθετο, see πυθάνομαι.
ἐραμαι, **ερασθήσομαι**, **ἡράσθην**, *love, of sexual passion, fall in love with*, with gen., Lat. *amō*, iv. 6. 3. (Poetic, except in aorist.)
ἐράω, only pres. and impf. in Attic [ἐραμαι], *love, desire ardently, long for*, Lat. *amō*, as death, with gen., iii. 1. 29.
ἐργάζομαι, **εργάσομαι**, **εργασάμην**, **εργασμαι**, **-εργάσθην** [R. **Εργ**], *do work, labour*, esp. of farmers, with **γῆν** understood, Lat. *colō*, ii. 4. 22; *do, accomplish*, with acc., vi. 3. 17, vii. 3. 47; *do to any one, inflict on*, with two accs., v. 6. 11.
ἐργον, τό [R. **Εργ**], *work, action, deed, result of an action, operation, execution*, ii. 6. 6, iii. 1. 24, 5. 12, v. 7. 32, vi. 3. 17, vii. 8. 17. Phrases: *τὰ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργα*, *military*

exercises, i. 9. 5; *ἔργω ἐπεδείκνυτο καὶ ἔλγετο*, *he showed both in word and deed*, i. 9. 10, cf. iii. 2. 32; *κράτατοι ὑπηρέται παρὸς ἔργον*, *the best supporters of every undertaking*, i. 9. 18.
ἐρεῖ, see εἶρω.
ἐρέσθαι, see ἐρομαι.
Ἐρετριεύς, ἐός, ὁ [Ἐρέτρια, *Eretria*], *a native of Eretria, an Eretrian*, vii. 8. 8. Eretria was an ancient city on the western coast of Euboea. It joined the Athenians against the Persians in 500 B.C., and was destroyed by the latter in 490 B.C., but was afterwards rebuilt in a new position.
ἐρημία, ἄς [ἐρημός], *loneliness, solitude, privacy*, Lat. *solitudo*, ii. 5. 9, v. 4. 34.
ἐρημος, η, ον, and **ος, ον** [cf. Eng. *hermit*], *lonely*; of places, things, and conditions, *deserted, without inhabitants, empty, unprotected, abandoned by, without*, abs. or with gen., i. 5. 4, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 10, iv. 2. 13, vii. 1. 24, 2. 18; *σταθμοὶ ἐρημοί*, *marches through desert*, i. 5. 1, iv. 5. 2; of men, *alone, without*; phrases: *ὑμῶν ἐρημοί*, *without you*, i. 3. 6; *ἱππεῖς ἐρημοί*, *cavalry without infantry*, vii. 3. 47; *ἐρημα καταλατὼν τὰ πτωθεν*, *leave the rear exposed*, iii. 4. 40.
ἐρίξω (ἐρίδ-), **ἦρισα** [ἐρις, *strife*], *strive, contend, rival, vie with*, abs. or with dat. of pers. and **περί** with gen., i. 2. 8, iv. 7. 12.
ἐρίφιμος, ον [ἐριφος, ὁ, *kid*], *of a kid*, Lat. *haedinus*, iv. 5. 31.
ἐρμηνεύς, ἐός, ὁ [Ἑρμῆς, *Hermes*, the messenger of Zeus], *interpreter of foreign tongues*, Lat. *interpreter*, i. 2. 17, iv. 5. 10, 34, vii. 2. 19.
ἐρμηνεύω, **ἠρμήνευσα** [ἐρμηνεύς, cf. Eng. *hermeneutic*], *be an interpreter, interpret*, Lat. *interpreter*, v. 4. 4.
ἐρομαι, Attic only in fut. **ἐρήσομαι** and 2 aor. **ἠρόμην** [cf. **ἐρωτάω**], *ask a question, inquire*, Lat. *quaerō*, abs. or with acc., the question

following in dir. disc., or in indir. disc. introduced by an interr. word, i. 7. 9, 8. 15, 16, ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 7, v. 8. 6, vi. 1. 13, vii. 2. 26, 3. 45.
ερούντα, see εἶρω.
ἐρωμένος, η, ον, properly pf. partic. of **ῥώννυμι**, *q.v.*, *strong, stout, vigorous*, as comp., **ἐρωμενέτεροι**, iii. 1. 42; as subst., **ἐρωμένον, τό**, *resolution, vigour*, ii. 6. 11.
ἐρωμένος, adv. [ἐρωμένος], *vigorously, manfully*, vi. 3. 6.
ἐρύκω, ἦρυξα [R. 2 **Ερ**], *hold back, keep off*, with acc. and **ἀπό** with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 26. (Poetic, except in Xen.)
ἐρύμα, ατος, τό [R. 2 **Ερ**], *safeguard, protection, wall*, i. 7. 16, iv. 5. 9.
ἐρυμένος, ῆ, ὄν [R. 2 **Ερ**], *defended, fortified, strong by nature*, of fortresses, i. 2. 8, v. 5. 2, vi. 4. 21; *τὰ ἐρυμένα*, *strong positions, strongholds*, iii. 2. 23.
ἐρχομαι (ἐρχ-, ἐλυθ-, ἐλθ-), *ελεύσομαι, ἔλθον, ἐλθῆναι, come, go, arrive*, Lat. *ueniō*; of the present stem only the indic. is used, the other moods of the pres. and the impf. being represented by forms of **εἶμι**; used abs., i. 1. 11, ii. 1. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 2. 17, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 7, vii. 1. 39; with **πρός**, **παρά**, and **ἐπ** with acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10, 4. 3, ii. 5. 39, iii. 1. 24, iv. 1. 19, vii. 7. 19; with **πρός**, **εἰς**, and **ἐπ** with acc. of place, i. 2. 18, 7. 4, ii. 4. 23, iii. 1. 3, iv. 6. 27, 8. 6, v. 5. 24, vi. 3. 17, vii. 2. 12; with an adv. of place, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 7, v. 5. 16, vi. 1. 16, 33; with **παρά** and gen. of pers. or **ἐκ** and gen. of place, ii. 1. 8, iv. 8. 24, v. 5. 7, vii. 4. 14; with the fut. partic. to denote purpose, with or without **ἄς**, iii. 2. 11, vii. 1. 28, 7. 17; with cognate acc. **ὁδόν**, ii. 2. 6, iii. 1. 6, cf. **μακροτάην**, vii. 8. 20; with the dat. of pers. in the sense of *for, to the aid of*, iii. 1. 14. Phrases: *εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν* with dat.

of pers., *come into close relations with*, i. 2. 26; *εἰς λόγους σοι ἐλθεῖν*, *have an interview with you*, Lat. *in colloquium uenire*, ii. 5. 4, cf. iii. 1. 29; *ἐπὶ πάν ἐλθεῖν*, *make every effort*, iii. 1. 18.
ἐρώ, see εἶρω.
ἐρώντες, see ἐράω.
ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ [ἐραμαι, cf. Eng. *erotic*], *love, desire, wish*, Lat. *amor*, with an inf. clause as obj. acc., ii. 5. 22.
ἐρωτάω, **ἐρωτήσω, etc.** [cf. ἐρομαι], *ask a question, inquire*, Lat. *quaerō*, abs., with or without an interr. clause in dir. or indir. disc., i. 6. 7, ii. 1. 15, iii. 4. 39, iv. 8. 5, vi. 6. 4, vii. 6. 4; with acc. of pers. and a clause in dir. or indir. disc., i. 3. 18, 6. 8, ii. 4. 15, v. 5. 15, vii. 3. 25; with two accs. of pers. and thing, sometimes with a clause in indir. disc., i. 3. 20, iv. 4. 17.
ἑστῶ(ν)το, see σέζω.
ἕσθ', by elision and euphony for **ἑστί**.
ἑσθής, ῆτος, ἡ [R. **Εσθ**], *dress, clothes, raiment*, collectively, Lat. *uestis*, iii. 1. 19, iv. 3. 25, vii. 4. 18.
ἐσθίω (ἐδ-, ἐδεσ-), **ἔδομαι**, **ἐδήδοκα**, **-εδῆδασμαι, ἡδέσθην** [root **εδ**, cf. Lat. *edō*, *eat*, Eng. *eat*], *eat, have to eat, live on*, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 6, ii. 1. 6 (for 2 aor. **ἔφαγον**, see the word).
ἐσκεδασμένων, see σκεδάννυμι.
ἐσκέψατο, see σκέπτομαι.
ἑσοίτο, see εἶμι.
ἑσπέδω, see σπένδω.
ἑσπέσαντο, see σπένδω.
ἑσπέρα, ἄς [R. **Εσπ**], *evening*, Lat. *vesper* and *vespera*, iii. 1. 3, iv. 7. 27; with **χώρα** understood, *the west*, Lat. *occidens*, so **πρὸς ἑσπέραν**, *westward, to the west*, iii. 5. 15, v. 7. 6. Phrase: *εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἑσπέρας*, *directly after nightfall*, Lat. *prīmō vespere*, vi. 3. 23.
Ἑσπερίται, ὦν, *the Hesperitae*, vii. 8. 25, a people in northwestern Armenia, about the head of the Acampsis river (cf. iv. 4. 4).
ἱσταλμένος, see στελλω.

ἵσ τε, adv., *even to, all the way to*, Lat. *usque*, as in *ἵσ τε ἐπὶ δάπεδον*, *clear down to the ground*, iv. 5. 6; as temporal conj., *up to, until*, Lat. *donec*, with indic., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 28, 4. 49; with *ap* and subj., ii. 3. 9, iv. 5. 28, v. 1. 4, 6. 20, vii. 1. 33; with opt., i. 9. 11, v. 5. 2; *while, as long as*, with indic., iii. 1. 19; with opt., iii. 3. 5.

ἱσθηκός, *ἱσθησαν*, see *ἱσθημι*.

ἱστυγμένους, see *στίξω*.

ἱστραμμένα, see *στρέφω*.

ἱστώς, see *ἱσθημι*.

ἱσχατος, η, *ον* [ἱξ], *farthest, outermost, extreme*, Lat. *extremus*; of situation, πόλις ἱσχατή, *frontier or border city*, i. 2. 10, 4. 1; metaphorically, *extreme, uttermost, worst*, of punishments, in phrases: ἱσχατή δική, *capital punishment*, Lat. *ultimum supplicium*, vi. 6. 15; τὰ ἱσχατα παθεῖν, *suffer death*, ii. 5. 24; τὰ ἱσχατα αἰκισάμενος, *torturing most cruelly*, Lat. *ultimis cruciatibus adficiere*, iii. 1. 18.

ἱσχύατος, adv. [ἱσχατος], *in the highest degree, extremely*, ii. 6. 1.

ἱσχε, see *ἔχω*.

ἱσωθεν, adv. [ἐν], *from inside*; τὸ ἱσωθεν, *the inner*, i. 4. 4.

ἱταιρά, ἄς [cf. ἱταῖροι], *female companion, courtesan*, Lat. *pactes*, iv. 3. 13, v. 4. 35.

ἱταῖρος, ὁ [cf. ἱταῖρᾱ], *companion, friend, comrade, chum*, Lat. *comes*, iv. 3. 30, 7. 11, vii. 3. 30.

ἱτάχθηναι, see *τάττω*.

ἱτανόνικος, ὁ, *Eteoneus*, a Spartan officer under Anaxibius in Byzantium, vii. 1. 12, 15, 20.

ἕτερος, ἄ, *ον* [cf. Eng. *hetero-dox*, *hetero-geneous*], *the other, one of two, the one*, Lat. *alter*, with art., iii. 4. 25, iv. 1. 23, vi. 1. 5, 6, so without art., *other ships*, of a second fleet, i. 4. 2; without art. and loosely, like ἄλλος, Lat. *alius*, *another, a second, others*, i. 2. 20, ii. 5. 23, iv. 8. 27, so τούτων ἕτεροι, *others besides, others still*, vi. 4. 8. Phrase: ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα (for

τὰ ἕτερα), *over on the other side*, v. 4. 10.

ἐπιτίμητρο, see *τίμω*.

ἐτίτρωτο, see *τιρώσκει*.

ἐτι, adv. of time and degree. Of time, present, past, or future, *yet, as yet, still, longer, any more, afterwards, again*, Lat. *adhuc*, i. 5. 12, 6. 8, ii. 1. 4, 2. 14, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 33, v. 2. 26, vi. 2. 15; with negs., *no longer, no more, not in future, not at all*, i. 1. 4, 6. 8, 7. 18, iii. 1. 2; ἐτι δέ, πρὸς δ' ἐτι, and ἐτι τοίνυν, *besides*, Lat. *praeterea*, iii. 1. 23, 2. 2, v. 1. 9. Of degree, with comps., *still, even*, i. 9. 10, iii. 2. 17, iv. 3. 32, vi. 6. 35; so ἐτι ἄνω, *yet higher, still further inland*, vii. 5. 9.

ἐτοιμος, η, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον* [R. *εσ*], *real, ready, prepared*, Lat. *paratus*, with dat. of pers. or with inf., i. 6. 3, iv. 6. 17, vi. 1. 2, vii. 1. 33; of the future, *sure to come or to be realised, certain*, vii. 8. 11.

ἐτόμως, adv. [R. *εσ*], *readily, at once, willingly*, Lat. *prompte*, ii. 5. 2, v. 7. 4.

έτος, *ους*, τό [cf. Lat. *vetus*, *old*, Eng. *wether*], *year*, Lat. *annus*, ii. 6. 15, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 25; οἱ τριάκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες, *men of thirty*, ii. 3. 12; ἦν ἐτὼν τριάκοντα, *he was thirty years old*, ii. 6. 20; ἐκάστου ἔτους, *annually*, Lat. *quotannis*, v. 3. 13.

ἐτράπετο, see *τρέπω*.

ἐτράφητε, see *τρέφω*.

εὔχηναι, see *τυγχάνω*.

εὔ, adv. [R. *εσ*], *well*, in its widest sense, Lat. *bene*, *fortunately, prosperously, easily, luckily*, i. 4. 8, 7. 5, ii. 3. 21, iii. 1. 36, v. 6. 4, vii. 1. 22; esp. with the verbs πράττειν, ποιεῖν, εἰδέναι, and πάσχειν, *q.v.*; with an adv., *εὖ μάλα, repeatedly, thoroughly*, vi. 1. 1.

εὐδαιμονία, ἄς [εὐδαίμων], *fortunate circumstances, prosperity*, ii. 5. 13.

εὐδαιμονίζω, *εὐδαιμονῶ, ἡδαιμόνισα* [εὐδαίμων], *count happy*, ii. 5. 7; *congratulate*, with acc. of pers. and gen. of cause, i. 7. 8.

εὐδαιμόνως, adv. [εὐδαίμων], *happily, prosperously*, in comp., iii. 1. 43.

εὐδαίμων, *ον* [δαίμων, *divinity*, cf. Eng. *demon*], *with a good genius*, hence, *happy* in its widest sense, *fortunate, prosperous, wealthy, flourishing*, of men and very freq. of cities and countries, i. 2. 6, 5. 7, 9. 15, ii. 4. 28, iv. 7. 19, v. 4. 32, 6. 25.

εὐδηλος, *ον* [δηλος], *quite clear*, in neut. with *ετι* and a clause, iii. 1. 2, v. 6. 13.

εὐδία, ἄς, *fair weather, a calm*, v. 8. 19.

εὐαδής, ἔς [R. *Φιδ*], *good looking, well shaped, handsome*, in sup., ii. 3. 8.

εὐέλπις, ι, gen. *έδος* [ελπίς], *full of good hope, hopeful*, ii. 1. 18.

εὐεπίθετος, *ον* [R. *θε*], *easily available*; phrase: εὐεπίθετον ἦν τοῖς πολεμοῖς, *it was easy for the enemy to attack*, iii. 4. 20.

εὐεργεσία, ἄς [R. *Φεργ*], *well doing, good conduct, kindness*, ii. 5. 22, 6. 27, vii. 7. 47.

εὐεργετίω, *εὐεργετήσω, εὐεργέτησα* or *εὐεργετήσας, εὐεργέτηκα* or *εὐεργετήκα, εὐεργετήμαι* or *εὐεργετήμαι, εὐεργετήθην* [R. *Φεργ*], *do well, do good, do a kindness*, Lat. *bene facio*, ii. 6. 17.

εὐεργέτης, *ον* [R. *Φεργ*], *well doer, benefactor*, ii. 5. 10, vii. 7. 11.

εὐώνος, *ον* [ζώνη], *well-girdled*, an epithet of women, because the girdle just above the hips (not to be confused with the girdle worn just under the breast) made the garment set well. See *s.v.* ζώνη. Sometimes the garment was drawn up over the girdle, so that the limbs might be free to move, as in pictures of Artemis. Men on journeys and in war followed this fashion, hence the word means *with clothes tucked up*, and therefore *active, agile*, of soldiers, applied to barbarians, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 23, to Greek light-armed troops, vi. 3.

15, to Greek heavy-armed troops, iv. 3. 20, vii. 3. 46. The word does



No. 20.

not mean *light-armed*, but is applied to any sort of troops capable of active movement. The hoplites mentioned in vii. 3. 46 as εὐζωνοι were under thirty years of age.

εὐήθεια, ἄς [εὐήθης], *guilelessness, simplicity, silliness*, i. 3. 16.

εὐήθης, ἔς [cf. *εἰσθα*], *simple-minded, silly, foolish*, i. 3. 16.

εὐθυμέμαι, *εὐθυμήσομαι* [R. 1 *θυ*], *be cheerful, enjoy oneself*, iv. 5. 30.

εὐθύμος, *ον* [R. 1 *θυ*], *of good heart, cheerful*, in comp., iii. 1. 41.

εὐθὺς, adv. of time, *straightway, immediately, at once, directly*, Lat. *statim*, i. 5. 8, 8. 1, ii. 2. 15, iii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, 7. 2, v. 4. 14, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 14. Phrases: εὐθὺς παῖδες *brtes, even from childhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, i. 9. 4, cf. ii. 6. 11; εὐθὺς ἐκ παῖδων, *even from boyhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, iv. 6. 14; εὐθὺς ἐπειδὴν, *as soon as*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 7. 7; πρῶτον μὲν οἶδα εὐθὺς, *in the first place to state the facts at once, etc.*, v. 6. 7; εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἑσπεράς, *directly after nightfall*, vi. 3. 23.

εὐθύωπος, *ον* [εὐθύς], *in a straight direction*; only in neut. as adv., *straight on*, ii. 2. 16.

εὐκλεῖα, ἄς [κλέος, τό, *fame*, cf. Lat. *clueō*, *be spoken of*, and *laus*, *praise*, Eng. *loud*], *fair fame, glory*, vii. 6. 32, 33.

Εὐκλείδης, ου, *Euclides*, a Phliasian soothsayer, friend of Xenophon, vii. 8. 1 ff.

εὐκλέως, adv. [*εὐκλῆς*, *famously*, cf. *εὐκλῆα*], gloriously, vi. 3. 17.

εὐμενής, ἐς [R. μα], *well disposed*, of gods and men; of places, actions, etc., favourable, kindly, comfortable, iv. 6. 12.

εὐμεταχείριστος, ου [R. χερ], *easy to handle or deal with*, of a person, ii. 6. 20.

εὐνοια, ἄς [R. γνω], *good will, kindness, affection*, i. 8. 29, ii. 6. 13, vii. 7. 46; with objective gen., iv. 7. 20.

εὐνοικῶς, adv. [R. γνω], *with good will or affection*; with *ἔχειν*, *be well disposed*, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 5.

εὐνοος, ου, contr. *εὐνοος*, ουν [R. γνω], *well or kindly disposed, attached*, of persons, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 20, v. 6. 2, vii. 7. 30.

εὐξασθαι, see *εὐχομαι*.

εὐξαινος, ου [ξένος], *kind to strangers, hospitable*; ὁ *Εὐξαινός Πόντος*, the *Black Sea*, the *Euxine*, iv. 8. 22, which was at first called by Ionic sailors in old times *Ἀξείνος*, *inhospitable*, because of its stormy character. The name was changed by euphemism (cf. *Cape of Good Hope*, originally *Stormy Cape*) after the colonization of its shores by the Milesians in the seventh century B.C.

Εὐδοεύς, ἑως, or *Evoδίας*, ου, ὁ, either a proper name of a Greek captain, *Euodens*, or a corrupted gentile adj., vii. 4. 18.

εὐδός, ου [δδός], *easy to travel, practicable, passable* for men or animals, abs. or with dat., iv. 2. 9, 8. 10, 12.

εὐοπλος, ου [R. σπ], *well armed or equipped*, in sup., ii. 3. 3.

εὐπρώς, adv. [R. πρ], *easily, with little difficulty*, ii. 5. 23, iv. 3. 21.

εὐπρόλις, ἄς [R. πρ], *easy means*

or *facility of obtaining* what one can use, *means* in the sense of money, v. 1. 6; πολλή δὲν εὐπορίᾳ φαίνεται, *you appear to have excellent prospects*, vii. 6. 37.

εὐπορος, ου [R. πρ], *easy to travel through or pass*, iii. 5. 17, vi. 5. 18; of a road, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 14.

εὐπράκτος, ου [πράκτος], verbal of πράττω, *easy to be done, practicable*, in comp., ii. 3. 20.

εὐπρεπής, ἐς [πρέπω], *good looking, handsome*, of persons, iv. 1. 14.

εὐπρόσδοος, ου [δδός], *easy to approach, accessible*, in sup., v. 4. 30.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό [εὐρίσκω], *what is found*, esp. unexpectedly, a *find, windfall*, vii. 3. 13; εὐρημα ἐντυχῆς, *I thought it a piece of good luck*, ii. 3. 18.

εὐρίσκω (εἶρ-), εἰρήσω, ἤρην, ἤρηκα, ἤρημαι, ἠρέθην, *find, discover*, Lat. *reperiō*, i. 2. 25, iii. 2. 12, iv. 8. 10, v. 4. 27, vii. 5. 14; *find out, discover, devise*, iii. 3. 18, with acc. of pers. and inf. or partic., i. 9. 29, vi. 1. 29; mid., *find for oneself, procure, obtain*, ii. 1. 8, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 1. 31. (The late forms εἶρον, εὐρηκα, etc., are printed in some editt. of the Anab.)

εὐρύς, ους, τό [εὐρύς], *breadth, width*, Lat. *lātūdō*, used with or without the art., and generally in acc. of specification, i. 2. 5, 23, 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, iv. 3. 1, v. 6. 9, vi. 4. 3, vii. 8. 13; with gen. of measure, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9; with adj. *πλεοναῖον*, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

Εὐρύλοχος, ὁ, *Eurylochus*, a hoplite from Iasi in Arcadia, well known for his bravery, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 1. 32, 6. 40.

Εὐρύμαχος, ὁ, *Eurymachus*, of Dardanus; he aided in thwarting Xenophon's plan to found a city on the Pontus, v. 6. 21.

εὐρύς, εἰα, ὅ, *broad, wide*, Lat. *lātus*, iv. 5. 25, v. 2. 5.

Εὐρώπη, ης, *Europe*, the northwest division of the Old World, vii. 1. 27, 6. 32.

εὐτάκτος, ου [R. τὰκ], *well arranged*, of soldiers, *orderly, well disciplined*, ii. 6. 14, iii. 2. 30.

εὐτάκτως, adv. [R. τὰκ], *in a disciplined manner, with good discipline*, vi. 6. 35.

εὐταξία, ἄς [R. τὰκ], *good arrangement*, esp. in a military sense, *discipline, subordination*, Lat. *disciplina*, i. 5. 8, iii. 1. 35.

εὐτολμος, ου [R. τολ], *of brave spirit, courageous*, i. 7. 4.

εὐτυχία, εὐνυχία, etc. [R. τὰκ], *be well off, fortunate, or successful*, abs. or with cognate acc., i. 4. 17, vi. 3. 6.

εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό [R. τὰκ], *piece of good fortune, success*; τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα εὐτυχεῖν, *gain this advantage*, vi. 3. 6.

Εὐφράτης, ου, the *Euphrates*, the great river of Western Asia, i. 3. 20, 4. 11, ii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 3. It rises in Armenia, where it consists of two branches, the modern West Phrat or Turkish Kara Su (Black River), and the East Phrat or Murad Su. The latter was crossed by the Greeks, iv. 5. 2, and the main river at the usual ford at Thapsacus, i. 4. 17. It flowed through Mesopotamia and Babylon to its junction with the Tigris, thence to the Persian gulf.

εὐχή, ῆς [εὐχομαι], *prayer*, i. 9. 11.

εὐχομαι, εὐδομαι, εὐξάμην or ἠξάμην, *pray, offer prayers, wish for*, abs. or with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 17, 9. 11, iv. 8. 16, vii. 1. 30, 7. 27; *pray or pay one's vows* to the gods, *offer vows*, Lat. *vota facio* or *suscipio*, with acc. of the thing vowed, iv. 8. 25; abs. with dat. of the god, iii. 1. 6, to which may be added the inf. expressing what one will do or what the god is asked to do, iii. 2. 9, iv. 3. 13, vi. 1. 26.

εὐώδης, εἰ [ὄζω, *smell*, cf. Lat. *odor, smell*], *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Lat. *odorātus*, of plants and wine, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 9, v. 4. 29.

εὐώνυμος, ου [R. γνω], *of good name or omen*; euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*, in order to avoid the mention of this word, which was considered unlucky from its use in soothsaying; as a military phrase, τὸ εὐώνυμον, with or without κέρας, *the left wing* of an army, *the left*, i. 2. 15, 8. 4, 10. 6, iv. 8. 14, v. 4. 22, vi. 5. 11.

εὐωχέω, εὐωχέσσομαι, εὐώχημαι, εὐωχέθην [R. σεχ], *entertain*; mid. and pass., *fare sumptuously, feast, have one's fill*, of men and animals, iv. 5. 30, v. 3. 11.

εὐωχία, ἄς [R. σεχ], *feast, banquet*, vi. 1. 4.

ἐφ', by elision and euphony for ἐπι.

ἐφαγον (φαγ-), 2 aor. with no pres. in use, inf. *φαγεῖν* [cf. Eng. *oeso-phagus*], *eat, taste of*, abs., with acc. or gen., ii. 3. 16, iv. 8. 20, vii. 3. 23. (See ἐσθίω.)

ἐφάνη, see *φαίνο*.

ἐφασαν, ἐφασε, see *φημι*.

ἐφένος, ου [R. σεδ], *seated by*; subst., ὁ *ἐφένος*, a contestant in the games who has drawn a bye and therefore waits for the second round in the contest, Lat. *suppositicius*, hence, *fresh opponent, reserve force*, ii. 5. 10.

ἐφεσσομαι [R. σπ], *follow after, follow, pursue*, esp. of an enemy, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 3, v. 8. 8, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 29; 2 aor. opt. *ἐφίσσαιο*, iv. 1. 6.

Ἐφέσιος, ᾶ, ου [Ἐφεσος], *of Ephesus, Ephesian*, v. 3. 4, 6.

Ἐφεσος, ῆ, *Ephesus*, the oldest of the twelve ancient cities of Ionia, settled by colonists of the Attic deme Euonomeus, i. 4. 2, ii. 2. 6. It lay on the Selinus, v. 3. 8, near the mouth of the Cayster, in the Asian Plain, from which the chief highways led into the interior.

This plain is believed by many to have given its name to the continent. Ephesus was the most convenient landing place for Greeks and Romans coming to Asia, and from here Xenophon started to join Cyrus, vi. 1. 23. It was not, however, of great commercial importance before the time of Alexander, nor did it take a prominent part in wars. It was renowned as a sacred city, containing the famous temple of the Ephesian Artemis, the largest of Greek temples and one of the wonders of the world, v. 3. 12. This, however, was the second temple, the first having been burned on the very night, it was said, when Alexander was born. The present ruins at Ajasluk are those of the suburb of the city, for Ephesus itself lay on the hill Prion or Pyon. The remains of the temple lie between Ajasluk and this hill.

ἐφη, ἐφησθα, see **φημι**.
ἐφθός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. **ἐψω**], *boiled*, v. 4. 32.

ἐφήμι [φημι], *send or let go to*; mid., *leave to or allow* one to do a thing, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31.

ἐφίστημι [R. **στα**], *set beside or on, make stop at, make halt, bring to a stop*, i. 8. 15 (sc. *τὸν ἵππον*), ii. 4. 25; *set over, set in command*, Lat. *praeficere*, abs. or with dat., iii. 3. 20, 4. 21, v. 1. 15; intr. in mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *be set on, stop, halt*, sometimes with *ἐπὶ* and dat., i. 4. 4, 5. 7, ii. 4. 26, v. 4. 34; *be set in command of, command*, with dat., vi. 5. 11.

ἐφοδίων, τό [δόδος], *provision for a journey, travelling expenses*, Lat. *viaticum*, vii. 3. 20, 8. 2.

ἐφοδος, ἡ [δόδος], *way to, approach*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 6; of an army, *advance, attack*, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1.

ἐφοράω [R. 2 **φερ**], *have one's eyes on, keep in sight*, vi. 3. 14.

ἐφορμῶ [δρμῶ], *lie at anchor opposite or against, blockade*, abs., vii. 6. 25.

ἐφορος, ὁ [R. 2 **φερ**], *overseer*; esp. a Spartan officer, *ephor*. The board of ephors at Sparta numbered five, elected annually from all of the citizens. They possessed authority not only over the commonwealth in general, but also over the kings. Two of them regularly accompanied the kings on their campaigns. But at the end of their year of office, they were liable to be called to account by their successors. The year was dated by the name of the first ephor, as at Athens by that of the first archon. ii. 6. 2, 3.

ἐφύγε, see **φεύγω**.

ἐχθρά, ἄς [ἐχθος, τό, *hate*], *enmity, ill will*, Lat. *inimicitia*, ii. 4. 11.

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὅν [ἐχθος, τό, *hate*], *hated or hating, hostile*, Lat. *inimicus*, i. 3. 20; subst., *enemy*, Lat. *hostis*, i. 3. 6, ii. 5. 39, vii. 6. 7; sup., *ὁ ἐκείνου ἐχθιστοῦ*, *his bitterest foe*, iii. 2. 6.

ἐχυρός, ὁ, ὅν [R. **σεχ**], *tenable, firm, strong*, with *χωριον*, ii. 5. 7, vii. 4. 12.

ἐχω (**σεχ**), *έξω* and *σχήσω, έχων, έχωρα, έχωρα* [R. **σεχ**], *have*, in its widest sense, Lat. *habere*, *hold, possess, occupy, keep with one, include*, i. 1. 6, 2. 11, 8. 10, 21, iii. 1. 19, 5. 1, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 17, *οά έχοντες, the rich*, vii. 3. 28; *have to wife*, iii. 4. 13; *obtain, receive*, i. 3. 11, ii. 4. 22, iii. 2. 20; *keep, hold fast, carry, wear*, i. 5. 8, 9. 6, ii. 3. 11, iii. 2. 28, iv. 4. 16, vi. 1. 9; pass., *be held, captured*, iv. 6. 22, vii. 3. 47, *ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἐχεσθαι*, see *ἀνάγκη*, ii. 5. 21; *έχων, having*, is generally best rendered by *with*, i. 1. 2, iii. 3. 6, iv. 5. 13, vii. 3. 47; with inf., *be able, can*, ii. 2. 11, iii. 2. 12, vii. 6. 39; *hold off, keep off*, with acc. or with acc. and gen., iii. 5. 11, vii. 1. 20; used intr. and

generally with adv., when the phrase is best rendered like *ειναι* with an adj., as *εὐνοικῶς έχειν, be well disposed*, i. 1. 5, *είχεν οὖτως, it was so*, iii. 1. 31, so with *κακῶς, καλῶς, ἐντίμως, ἤτερ, ἄλλως, ὅτῃ, etc.*, i. 5. 16, 8. 13, ii. 1. 7, 2. 21, iii. 2. 37, vi. 1. 21; without an adv., *κῶμαι ὑπὸ τὸ πόλισμα έχονσαι, villages extending along under the citadel*, vii. 8. 21, with *ἀμφὶ* and acc., *be busy at or about*, v. 2. 26, vi. 6. 1, vii. 2. 16. Mid., *hold on to, come next to, be next*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 4, 9; *cling to, strive for*, vi. 3. 17. Phrases: *μείον έχειν, have the worst of it*, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18; *εἰρήνῃν έχειν, live in peace*, ii. 6. 6; *ἐνδὸλον τοῦτο εἶχεν, he made this clear*, ii. 6. 18; *ἡσυχίαν έχειν, keep still*, iv. 5. 13; with a partic. *έχω* retains its own force, as *έχομεν ἀνηπακρότες, we have carried off and we keep*, i. 3. 14, cf. iv. 7. 1, vii. 7. 27.

ἐψητός, ὁ, ὅν (verbal of **ἐψω**), *boiled, made by boiling*, with *ἀπὸ* and gen. of source, ii. 3. 14.

ἐψομαι, see **εἶσομαι**.
ἐψω, ἐψήσω, ἡψήσα, boil, ii. 1. 6, v. 4. 29.

εὔθεν, adv. [έω], *from dawn, at daybreak*, Lat. *primū luce*, iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 28.

εὔκισταν, see **εἴκα**.

εἰόντες, see **εἰώ**.

εἰώρα, εἰώρακα, εἰώραν, see **ὁράω**.

έως, έω, ὃ [cf. Lat. *aurōra*, Eng. *EAST*], *the rosy light of dawn*, Lat. *aurōra, dawn, daybreak*, Lat. *diluculum*, i. 7. 1, ii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 9; *πρὸς έω, to the east, eastward*, Lat. *ad orientem or ad solis ortum*, iii. 5. 15, v. 7. 6.

έως, temporal conj., *as long as, while*, Lat. *dum*, with indic., i. 3. 11, ii. 6. 2, iii. 4. 49; with *άν* and subjv., i. 4. 8, iii. 1. 43, vi. 3. 14; *up to, until*, Lat. *dum or donec*, with indic., iv. 8. 8; with *άν* and subjv., v. 1. 11; with opt., ii. 1. 2, vi. 5. 26.

Z.

Ζάβατος, see **Ζαπάτᾱς**.
Ζαπάτᾱς, ου, or Ζάβατος, ὁ, the Zapatas river, in Syrian called *Zaba, Wolf*, and hence by later Greeks *Λόκος*. It emptied into the Tigris just below Nineveh, ii. 5. 1, iii. 3. 6. (Great Zab.)

ζᾱώ, ζήσω, live, be alive, abs. or with acc. of time, i. 6. 2, 9. 11, ii. 6. 29, iii. 1. 43, v. 8. 10; the means by which one lives may be expressed by partic. or by *ἀπὸ* and gen., i. 5. 5, vi. 1. 1, vii. 2. 33.

ζείᾱ, ἄς, used only in pl., *spelt*, Lat. *fār*, a sort of wheat-like grain used for cattle and by the poor for food (*tritium spelta*), v. 4. 27.

ζερά, ἄς, *mantle or cloak reaching to the feet, worn by Thracian horsemen*, vii. 4. 4.

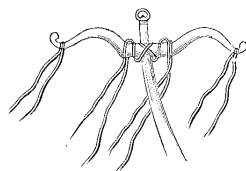
ζευγηλατίω [R. **ζυγ** + **ελαύνω**], *drive a yoke of oxen*, abs., vi. 1. 8.

ζευγηλάτης, ου [R. **ζυγ** + **ελαύνω**], *one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster*, vi. 1. 8.

ζεύγνυμι (**ζυγ**-), *ζεύξω, ζεύξα, ζεύγνυμαι, ζεύχθην, or ζεύγην [R. **ζυγ**], *yoke, attach, bind, join, fasten*, Lat. *iungō*, with *πρός* or *παρά* and acc., iii. 5. 10, vi. 1. 8; esp. of bridges, *γέφυρα ζευγμένη πλοίοις, bridge made of boats*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 24; *διώρυξ ζευγμένη πλοίοις, canal with a pontoon bridge*, ii. 4. 13.*

ζεύγος, ους, τό [R. **ζυγ**], *a yoke or pair of oxen, horses, or mules*, Lat. *iugum*, pl., *cattle*, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 8, vii. 5. 2, 8. 28. The name arose from the use of the yoke, *ζυγόν*, in harnessing horses, mules, or cattle to the chariot, wagon, or plough, instead of the modern collar with its attached traces. The yoke was commonly curved where it rested on the neck of the animal. Straps were fastened to it at the

middle and ends, and tied under the animal's neck across the breast.



No. 21.

By means of other straps the yoke was securely lashed to the pole.

Zeús, Διός, *ō*, *Zeus*, son of Cronus and Rhea, king and father of gods and men, god of the heavens and director of the powers of nature, esp. thunder and lightning, iii. 1. 12, 4. 12. The destiny of all mankind was believed to lie in his hands, and from him came both good and evil. Justice and the laws were under his protection. He was worshipped everywhere, but at Olympia stood his most splendid temple, with the famous statue by Phidias, v. 3. 11. Of the many titles applied to him, the Anab. contains the following: *ξένιος*, as *defender of strangers* and upholder of the laws of hospitality, iii. 2. 4; *σωτήρ*, as *preserver* from troubles and dangers, i. 8. 16, iii. 2. 9, vi. 5. 25; *βασιλεύς*, as *king* of gods and men, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 6. 44; *μελιχίος*, the *gracious, merciful*, whose favour was to be won by propitiatory sacrifices, vii. 8. 4. His name occurs freq. in oaths, i. 7. 9, v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 11.

ξῆν, see *ξάω*.

Ζήλαρχος, *ō*, *Zelarchus*, market-master or commissary in the Greek army; attacked by the soldiers, but escapes, v. 7. 24, 29.

ζηλωτός, *ēs*, *ōn* [verbal of *ζηλόω*, *emulate, envy*, *ζηλος*, *ō*, *emulation*,

envy, cf. Eng. *zeal, jealous*], to be deemed happy, envied; τοῖς οἰκοῖς *ζηλωτόν*, an object of envy to his neighbours, i. 7. 4.

ζημιόω, *ζημιώσω*, etc. [*ζημιᾶ*, loss], cause one loss, fine, punish, with dat. of the penalty, vi. 4. 11.

ζητέω, *ζητήσω*, etc., seek for, ask for a person, ii. 3. 2, 4. 16; seek to do a thing, desire, with inf., v. 4. 33.

ζυμῆτης, *ov* [*ζύμη*, leaven, cf. Eng. *zymotic*], in the phrase *ἄρτοι ζυμῆται*, leavened bread, Lat. *pānis fermentātus*, vii. 3. 21.

ζωγρέω, *ἐξώγρησα*, *ἐξώγρημαι*, *ἐξωγρήθην* [*ζῶς* + R. *αγ*], take or save alive, give quarter to, iv. 7. 22.

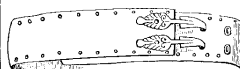
ζών, see *ζάω*.

ζώνη, *ης* [cf. Eng. *zone*], belt, girdle, zone, Lat. *zōna*, worn both by men and by women just above the hips, to be distinguished from the second girdle worn by women just under the breast (see the cut s.v. *εἶςωνος*). The

ζώνη kept the *χιτών* (*q.v.*), which was a loose garment, in place, and furnished the means for regulating its length, since it could be drawn up under the girdle so as to leave the feet unimpeded. The girdles of women were often simple cords, but they might be elaborate and handsomely ornamented. See s.v. *φιάλη*. The soldier's girdle, iv. 7. 16 (in Homer



No. 22.



No. 23.

commonly called *ζωστήρ*), was a substantial belt of metal, or of

leather plated with metal, worn about the loins to secure the lower part of the cuirass and fastened by hooks. See s.v. *κρημῖς*. Phrases: *ἐλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν ὀρόστῆν*, grasped *Orontas* by the girdle, the sign among the Persians that one had been condemned to death, i. 6. 10; *εἰς ζώνην δεδομέναι*, given for girdle money (as we should say, *pin money*), of Persian queens who had cities given them for their small expenses, i. 4. 9.

ζῶς, *ēs*, *ōn* [*ζάω*, cf. Eng. *zodiac, zoo-logy*], living, alive, iii. 4. 5.

H.

ἦ, disjunctive conj., or, used like both Lat. *uel* and *aut*, i. 4. 16, 8. 12, iv. 7. 5, 10, v. 2. 4, 6. 9; *ἦ* . . . *ἦ*, either . . . or, i. 3. 5, vii. 6. 40, 7. 14; in indir. double questions, the first member introduced by *πότερον*, *πότερα*, or *εἰ*, whether . . . or, Lat. *utrum* . . . *an*, i. 4. 13, io. 5, 17, ii. 1. 10, 21, 5. 17; in a dir. question, having no first member expressed, ii. 4. 3.

ἦ, comp. conj., *than*, Lat. *quam*, used after a comp., i. 1. 4, 2. 4, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 7. 9; with a following inf., vi. 2. 13; after words of comp. meaning, as *ἀντίος*, *ἐναντίος*, *ἄλλος*, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο*, *διαφέρειν*, ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20, v. 8. 24, vi. 6. 34; *ἄλλο τι ἦ*, see *ἄλλος*; omitted after *μείων* with a numeral, vi. 4. 24.

ἦ, prepositive intensive particle, *really, truly, certainly*, Lat. *uērō*, i. 6. 8; esp. in an oath, *ἦ μὲν, ἦν*, *very truth, upon my sacred honour*, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 7. 35, 8. 2.

ἦ, interr. particle, implying nothing as to the answer expected, Lat. *-ne*, v. 8. 6, vii. 4. 9, 6. 4, 27.

ἦ, see *ō*.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of rel. *ἥ*, used adv. (sc. *ὅθεν*), of place, *in what place, where, by the way in which*,

Lat. *quā* (sc. *uād*), i. 10. 6, iii. 4. 37, 5. 1, iv. 2. 8, 5. 34, 8. 12, v. 3. 11, 6. 7, vi. 5. 22; of manner, *in what way, how, as*, Lat. *quā* (sc. *ratidne*), esp. with sup. of adv., *ἦ ἐδόξατο τάχιστα*, as quickly as possible, i. 2. 4, vi. 3. 21, so *ἦ τάχιστα*, vi. 5. 13; *ἦ θνατὸν μάλιστα*, with all one's power, i. 3. 15.

ἦ, see *εἰμῶ*.

ἡβάσκω [*ἡβη*, youth], begin to be in the flower of youth, Lat. *pūbescō*, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

ἡγαγον, see *ἀγω*.

ἡγάσθη, see *ἀγαμαι*.

ἡγγεῖλα, see *ἀγγέλλω*.

ἡγγυᾶτο, see *ἐγγυώω*.

ἡγεμονία, *ας* [R. *αγ*], leadership, chief command, precedence, iv. 7. 8.

ἡγεμόσυνα, *τά* (sc. *ιστά*) [R. *αγ*], offerings for safe-conduct, esp. to Heracles *ἡγεμών*, iv. 8. 25.

ἡγεμών, *όνος*, *ō* [R. *αγ*], one who leads, a guide on a journey, Lat. *dux*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 6, iii. 2. 23, iv. 1. 22, v. 2. 1, vi. 3. 11, vii. 3. 40; with *τῆς* *δοῦ*, iii. 1. 2; *leader, commander*, esp. of large bodies of troops, *field marshal*, i. 6. 2, 7. 12, vi. 6. 35; of the state standing at the head of Greece, said to hold the hegemony, vi. 1. 27; as a title applied to Heracles as protector of wanderers and warriors, vi. 2. 15, 5. 24, 25 (cf. *ἡγεμόσυνα*).

ἡγέομαι, *ἡγήσομαι*, *ἡγήσάμην*, *ἡγήμαι*, *-ἡγήθην* [R. *αγ*], go before, lead the way, guide, conduct, Lat. *dūcō*, abs. or with dat. of pers., ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 20, iv. 6. 2, v. 4. 20, vi. 3. 15, vii. 3. 8; with *ἐπὶ*, *πρός*, or *εἰς* and acc., ii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 33; with *ἐκ* and gen., i. 4. 2; with *ὅθεν*, iv. 1. 24, v. 4. 10; *καλῶς ἡγείσθαι*, be a good guide, iv. 6. 1; *τὸ ἡγούμενον* or *οἱ ἡγούμενοι*, the van, Lat. *prīmum agmen*, ii. 2. 4, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 6; *lead, take command of, command, be general*, abs., or with gen. or dat., i. 7. 1, 8. 22, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 25, 2. 36, iv. 1. 27, v. 2. 6, vi. 6. 32,

vii. 1. 40; *think, believe, consider*, after a survey of the facts, like Lat. *dūcō*, with inf., acc. and inf., or with two aces., i. 2. 4, ii. 1. 11, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 27.

Ἡγήσανδρος, ὁ, *Hegesander*, a Greek captain, chosen as one of their generals by the Arcadians and Achaeans, vi. 3. 5.

ἡδεῖ, **ἡδεσαν**, see *οἶδα*.
ἡδέως, adv. [R. *ᾰδῶ*], with *pleasure, gladly, contentedly*, Lat. *libenter*, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 2; comp. *ἡδίων*, i. 4. 9; sup. *ἡδίστα*, ii. 5. 15.

ἡδῆ, adv., referring to time just past or just about to come, sometimes of present time, Lat. *iam, already, by this time, ere now, now, at once, straightway*, i. 2. 1, 3. 11, 4. 16, ii. 1. 3, 6. 4, iii. 1. 46, iv. 3. 24, v. 5. 22, vi. 5. 29, vii. 1. 4, 7. 24.

ἡδομαι, *ἡσθῆσομαι*, *ἡσθην* [R. *ᾰδῶ*], *be glad, take pleasure in, delight in, enjoy*, abs., with partic., or with dat., i. 2. 18, 4. 16, 9. 29, ii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 9, v. 1. 4, vii. 8. 6.

ἡδονή, ἡς [R. *ᾰδῶ*], *pleasure, delight*, Lat. *voluptas*, ii. 6. 6, iv. 4. 14; of fruit, *flavour, taste*, Lat. *sapor*, ii. 3. 16.

ἡδύνος, *ov* [R. *ᾰδῶ* + *οῖνος*], *producing sweet wine*, of a vine, vi. 4. 6.

ἡδύς, *εία*, ὅ [R. *ᾰδῶ*], *sweet* to the taste or the feelings, Lat. *suavis, dulcis*; of food and drink, *sweet, delicious*, ii. 3. 15, v. 4. 29, vi. 4. 4; comp. *ἡδίων*, i. 9. 25; of a brave action, *pleasant, fine*, vi. 5. 24; sup. *ἡδίστος*, i. 5. 3.

ἡθελε, see *ἐθέλω*.
ἡκαν, see *ἦμυ*.
ἡκιστα, see *ἥττω*.

ἦκω, *ἦξω*, in pres. indic. with meaning of the pl., *be come, have come, be present or there, have arrived*, Lat. *veniō* or *adsum* (the other moods of the pres., and the impf., having generally an aor. force, but the impf. sometimes serves as plpf. and the fut. as fut.

perf.); used abs., i. 2. 1, 5. 12, 6. 3, 7. 2, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 13, iv. 5. 5, v. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, 6. 36, with *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* and acc. of place, i. 4. 13, ii. 5. 34, iv. 2. 18, vi. 2. 13, with *ἐνί*, *παρά*, or *πρός* and acc. of pers., iv. 5. 19, vii. 3. 24, 36, with *παρά* or *διά* and gen., ii. 3. 17, iii. 5. 15; with *πάλιν* iv. 3. 12, vi. 4. 8; with pres. partic., as *ἦκεν ἐλαύνων*, *he came riding*, i. 5. 15, cf. i. 2. 6, iv. 4. 16, v. 1. 10, or with aor. partic., ii. 3. 29, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 39; of things, as presents, or a story, v. 5. 2, vi. 6. 13.

ἡλασε, see *ἐλάττω*.

ἡλεγχον, see *ἐλέγχω*.

Ἠλείος, ᾰ, *ov* [Ἠλῖς, *Ellis*], *a dweller in Ellis, an Elean*, ii. 2. 20, vi. 4. 10, vii. 8. 10. Ellis was the name of a state in the western part of Peloponnesus, bounded by Achaea, Arcadia, Messenia, and the sea. Its western shore was low and sandy, through its middle ran the large river Alpheus, and the mountains on the eastern border were comparatively low. Its independence was, therefore, not due to natural causes, but to the fact that it contained Olympia (*g.v.*), and therefore generally enjoyed exemption from war. It produced flax and timber, and was noted for its horses.

ἡλεκτρον, τό [cf. Eng. *electric*], *lustre, radiance*, a name applied to amber and to a compound of $\frac{2}{3}$ gold and $\frac{1}{3}$ silver, used in coinage. In the Anab., ii. 3. 15, the color of certain dates is compared to that of *ἡλεκτρον*, which probably means the compound *electrum*, as the same dates are called by Galen χρυσοβάλανοι, *gold-dates*.

ἡλδον, see *ἐρχομαι*.

ἡλίβατος, *ov*, Ionic and poetic adj., *high, steep, precipitous*, of rocks, i. 4. 4.

ἡλίθιος, ᾰ, *ov*, *idle, foolish, silly*, Lat. *ineptus*, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 10; subst., τὸ *ἡλίθιον*, *folly*, ii. 6. 22.

ἡλικιά, ᾰς [ἡλικίαι, *as old as*], *age, time of life*, Lat. *aetās*, esp. the *prime of life, man's estate, manhood*, from 18 to 45 years, cf. Lat. *iuventūs*, i. 9. 6, iii. 1. 14, 25.

ἡλικιώτης, *ov* [ἡλικία], *an equal in age, comrade, contemporary*, Lat. *aequālis*, i. 9. 5.

ἡλιος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *heliacal, heliotrope, peri-helion*], *the sun*, Lat. *sōl*, generally without art.; of its rising the verbs *ἀνίσχειν* and *ἀνατελλεῖν* are used, of its setting *δύνειν* or *δύσθαι*, i. 10. 15, ii. 2. 3, 13, 3. 1, iii. 4. 8, v. 7. 6, vii. 3. 34.

Ἡλιος, ὁ [cf. ἥλιος], *Helios*, the sun-god, son of Hyperion and Theia, rising out of the ocean in the morning in his chariot, and sinking into it again in the evening. Among the Greeks he was extensively worshipped, but more particularly by eastern nations, esp. Persia. Horses were raised in Persia and in Armenia to be sacrificed to him, iv. 5. 35.

ἡλωκότα, see *ἀλσικωμαί*.

ἡμεῖς, *etc.*, see *ἐγώ*.

ἡμελημένος, adv. from pf. pass. partic. of *ἡμᾶν* [R. *μᾶλ*], *carelessly, heedlessly*, i. 7. 19.

ἡμεν, impf. from *εἶμι*.

ἡμέρα, ᾰς [cf. Eng. *ep-hemera*], *day*, as opposed to night and also as including the whole 24 hours, Lat. *diēs*, generally without the art., i. 2. 6, 25, 5. 16, 7. 14, 18, ii. 1. 6, iii. 2. 1, 4. 31, iv. 6. 9, 8. 22, v. 6. 1, vi. 1. 14, vii. 3. 12, 4. 14. Phrases: τῇ αὐτῇ *ἡμέρᾳ*, *on the same day*, i. 5. 12; τῇ ἐπιούσῃ *ἡμέρᾳ*, *next day*, Lat. *postridiē*, i. 7. 2, cf. iii. 4. 18; μέσον *ἡμέρᾳ*, *noon*, Lat. *meridies*, i. 8. 8, cf. vi. 5. 7; δέκα *ἡμερῶν*, *within ten days*, i. 7. 18, cf. iv. 7. 20; ἡμέρα *ἡμέρα* or *ἡμέρα*, *at daybreak*, Lat. *prīmā luce*, ii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 5, vi. 3. 8; τῇ προύσῃ *ἡμέρᾳ*, *on the day before*, Lat. *pridie*, ii. 3. 1; τὴν *ἡμέραν* and *ἡμέραν*, *during the day, by day*, as opp. to night, Lat. *lūce*, v. 8. 24,

vii. 2. 21, 6. 9, so *ἡμέρᾳ*, gen., ii. 6. 7, vi. 1. 18; τῆς *ἡμέρᾳ*, *a day, as we say per diem* (but it is not Latin), iv. 6. 4; τῆς *ἡμέρᾳ* *ἅλης*, *in a whole day*, iii. 3. 11; ὅλην τὴν *ἡμέραν*, *all day long*, iv. 1. 10; ἐκάστης *ἡμέρᾳ*, *every day*, vi. 6. 1; ἡμέρᾳ *γίγνεται*, *day breaks, it is day*, Lat. *lūcescit*, iv. 6. 23, cf. vii. 3. 41; πρὸς *ἡμέραν*, *near or about daybreak*, iv. 5. 21; μεθ' *ἡμέραν*, *after daybreak, by day*, iv. 6. 12; πρὸ *ἡμέρᾳ*, *before daybreak*, Lat. *ante lūcem*, vii. 3. 1.

ἡμσπος, *ov*, *tame, tamed*, Lat. *mānuētus*; of trees and plants, *cultivated*, as opp. to wild, Lat. *sativus*, v. 3. 12.

ἡμέτερος, ᾰ, *ov* [ἡμεῖς], *our, belonging to us*, Lat. *noster*, ii. 5. 41, v. 5. 10, vii. 3. 35; subst., τὰ *ἡμέτερα*, *our affairs, circumstances, relations*, i. 3. 9.

ἡμι-, found only in composition [cf. Lat. *semi-*, *half*, Eng. *hemi-*], *half*.

ἡμίβρωτος, *ov* [βρωτός], *half-eaten*, Lat. *sempesius*, i. 9. 28.

ἡμιδάραικον, τό [δάραικος], *half a daric*, i. 3. 21, see *δάραικος*.

ἡμιδεῖν, *εἰ* [R. *δεῖ*], *wanting a half, half full*, i. 9. 25.

ἡμιόβολιον, see *ἡμισβόλιον*.

ἡμιόλιος, ᾰ, *ov* [ὅλιος], *containing the whole and half, half as much again*, of pay, with gen. of comparison, i. 3. 21.

ἡμιονικός, ὁ, *ov* [ἡμιονος], *belonging to mules, with ζεύγος, mule team, pair of mules*, vii. 5. 2.

ἡμιονος, ὁ [ὄνος], *half-ass, i.e. mule*, Lat. *mūlus*, v. 8. 5.

ἡμιπλεθρον, τό [R. *πλεθ*], *half a plethron, i.e. 50 Greek feet*, iv. 7. 6; see *πλέθρον*.

ἡμισυς, *εία*, *v* [ἡμι-], *half*, i. 8. 22; subst., *ἡμισυ* or *ἡμισέα*, with or without art., *the half, half*, Lat. *dimidium*, with gen., i. 9. 26, iv. 3. 15, vi. 2. 10; often assimilated to gender and number of the dependent subst., sometimes even when

the subst. is omitted, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 17, vii. 8. 18.

ἡμιβόλιον or ἡμιβόλιον, τό [ὁβολός], *half an obol*, i. 5. 6, see ὁβολός.

ἥμιον, see ἐμέω.

ἡμφεγνύσων, see ἀμφεγνύω.

ἦν, contr. for ἐάν, q.v.

ἦν, impf. of εἶμι.

ἦνπερ, see ὅσπερ.

ἦνέχθῃ, see φέρω.

ἦνικά, temporal conj., *at which time, when*, with indic. i. 8. 1, iii. 4. 24, 5. 4, vii. 3. 40; with ἄν and subjv., and with opt., iii. 5. 18; ἦνικά τῆς ὥρας, *at whatever time*, iii. 5. 18.

ἦνίχοτος, ὁ [ἦνία, τὰ, reins + R. σεχ], *one who holds the reins, driver, charioteer*, Lat. auriga, i. 8. 20.

ἦξεν, see ἦκω.

ἦπερ, dat. fem. of ὅσπερ, as adv., *in the manner in which*, Lat. quā (sc. rationē), ἦπερ εἶχον, *just as they were*, ii. 2. 21; *in the place in which, where, just where*, Lat. quā (sc. uicē), iv. 2. 9, 4. 18.

ἦπταμέθεα, see ἐπιστάμαι.

Ἡράκλεια, ἄς [Ἡρακλῆς], *Heraclaea*, a Greek city in Bithynia on the Pontus, in the country of the Mariandyni, colonized by the Megarians, v. 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, 4. 2.

Ἡρακλείδης, οὐ [Ἡρακλῆς], *Heraclides*, of Maroneia in Thrace, in the service of Seuthes, vii. 3. 16, 29, 5. 6, 6. 7, 42.

Ἡρακλειώτης, οὐ [Ἡράκλεια], *an inhabitant of Heraclaea, a Heraclian*, v. 6. 19, vi. 4. 23.

Ἡρακλειώτης, ἰδὸς, ἡ (sc. γῆ) [Ἡράκλεια], *the district of Heraclaea*, vi. 2. 19.

Ἡρακλῆς, εἰς, ὁ, *Heracles*, called by the Romans Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena of Thebes, the greatest hero of antiquity and after his death received among the gods. In the service of Eurystheus, king of Argos, he performed his twelve celebrated labours, the last and

greatest of which was the bringing of Cerberus from Hades. According to one legend he descended through a chasm in the peninsula called Acherusia, near Heraclaea in Bithynia, vi. 2. 2. In the Anab. he figures in his character of guide to travellers and warriors, vi. 2. 15, 5. 24, 25, and as such offerings were made to him, iv. 8. 25.

ἦράσθη, see ἐραμαι.

ἦρέθησαν, ἦρηντο, see αἰρέω.

ἦρόμην, see ἐρομαι.

ἦσθη, see ἥδομαι.

ἡσυχάζω (ἡσυχᾶδ-), ἡσυχάσω, ἡσυχᾶσα [ἡσυχος], *be at rest, keep quiet*, v. 4. 16.

ἡσυχῇ, adv. [ἡσυχος], *stilly, quietly, in silence*, i. 8. 11.

ἡσυχία, ἄς [ἡσυχος], *stillness, quiet, rest, repose*, Lat. quies, in the phrases, καθ' ἡσυχίαν, *at one's ease* (i.e. without being attacked), Lat. sine molestiā, ii. 3. 8; ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, *take one's ease, repose*, Lat. otium agere or quietem capere, iii. 1. 14; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *keep still, stand still*, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15.

ἡσυχος, οὐ, *still, quiet*, Lat. quies, without speaking, in silence, Lat. silentiō, vi. 5. 11.

ἦησάμεθα, see αἰτέω.

ἦτρον, τό, *the part below the navel, belly, abdomen*, iv. 7. 15.

ἡττώμαι, ἡττήσονται, etc. [ἡττων], *be less or inferior, be surpassed*, with partic., as ἡττᾶσθαι εὐεργετῶν, *be surpassed in well-doing*, ii. 6. 17, cf. ii. 3. 23, where gen. of comparison τοῦτον occurs; *be worsted, beaten*, in battle, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 2, iv. 6. 26.

ἥπτων, οὐ, gen. ονος, *inferior, meaner, weaker*, used as comp. of κακός, abs. or with gen., v. 6. 13, 32, vii. 3. 5; neut. as adv. ἥπτων, *less*, ii. 4. 2, v. 4. 20, 5. 2, vi. 1. 18; οὐδὲν ἥπτων, *not a whit less, not less effectively*, vii. 5. 9; sup. ἥκωτα, *least of all, by no means*, i. 9. 19, vii. 3. 38.

ἡύχοντο, see εὐχομαι.

ἡύρε, see εὐρίσκω.

ἡτύχησαν, see εὐτυχέω.

ἡχθησαν, see ἄγω.

Θ.

θ', by elision and euphony for τέ.

θάλαττα, ἡς, *sea*, Lat. mare, i. 2. 22, iv. 7. 24, v. 1. 2, vi. 2. 18, vii. 5. 12; θάλαττα μεγάλη, *a heavy sea*, v. 8. 20. Phrase: καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, *by land and sea*, Lat. terrā marique, i. 1. 7, v. 6. 1.

θάλπος, οὐ, τό [θάλλω, soften by heat], *warmth, heat*, esp. of summer, in pl., Lat. calōres, iii. 1. 23.

θαμνά, adv. [θαμά, often], *frequently, often*, Lat. saepe, iv. 1. 16.

θάνατος, ὁ [θνήσκω], *death, form of kind of death*, Lat. mors, i. 6. 10, ii. 6. 29, iii. 1. 43, vi. 4. 11.

Phrases: ἐπὶ θάνατον ἀγεσθαι, *be led to execution*, i. 6. 10; ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἀγεσθαι, *be prosecuted on a capital charge*, v. 7. 34.

θανάσιον, θανατώσω, θανάτωσα, θανατώσῃ [θάνατος], *condemn to death*, Lat. damnō capitis, ii. 6. 4.

θάπτω (ταφ- for θαφ-), θάψω, θάψα, τέθαμμαι, ἐτάφην, *perform the funeral rites for a dead body, either by burning or burying*, like Lat. sepeliō; but in Anab. burial is always meant, hence, *bury*, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 19, v. 7. 20, 30, vi. 4. 9.

θαρραλέος, ἄ, οὐ [θρασύς], *full of confidence, bold*, Lat. fortis, in sup., abs. or with πρὸς and acc., iii. 2. 16, iv. 6. 9.

θαρραλῶς, adv. [θρασύς], *with confidence, boldly*, Lat. fortiter, abs. or with πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 9. 10, ii. 6. 14, vii. 3. 20.

θαρρῶ, θαρρήσω, ἐθάρρησα, τεθάρρηκα (older Attic θαρρῶ, etc., not in Anab.) [θρασύς], *be of confidence, be of good cheer or courage, be without fear*, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 8, iii. 2. 20, v. 8. 19, vi. 3. 12,

5. 30; partic. as adv., *confidently, with courage*, iii. 4. 3, v. 7. 33.

θάρρος, οὐ, τό [θρασύς], *confidence, courage*, vi. 5. 17.

θαρρύνω [θρασύς], *make confident, cheer, encourage*, i. 7. 2.

Θαυράς, οὐ, *Thargyas*, Menon's favourite, ii. 6. 28.

θάτερον, see ἔτερος.

θάττον, see ταχύς.

θαύμα, ατος, τό [θαῦ], *a wonder, marvel, cause of wonder*, with an interr. clause, vi. 3. 23.

θαυμάζω (θαυμάδ-), θαυμάσμαι, θαύμασα, τεθαύμακα, θαυμάσθην [θαῦ], *wonder at, admire, be surprised or amazed*, abs. or with acc., Lat. miror, i. 2. 18, 3. 2, ii. 3. 16, iii. 2. 35, iv. 8. 20, vii. 6. 19; with a clause with εἶ or εἰ, i. 3. 8, v. 8. 25, vi. 5. 19; *wonder*, in the sense of desiring to know, with interr. clause, i. 8. 16, iii. 5. 13, v. 7. 13.

θαυμάσιος, ἄ, οὐ [θαῦ], *wondrous, marvellous, remarkable*, Lat. mirābilis or singulāris, abs. or with gen. of cause, ii. 3. 15, iii. 1. 27.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν [θαῦ], *wondrous, wonderful, remarkable, strange*, Lat. mirābilis, i. 9. 24, ii. 5. 16, iv. 8. 11, vii. 7. 10.

Θαψακηνοί, οἱ [Θάψακος], *inhabitants of Thapsacus, Thapsacenes*, i. 4. 18.

Θάψακος, ἡ, *Thapsacus*, a flourishing commercial city in Syria on the west bank of the Euphrates, i. 4. 11, the usual place for fording the river, which is here only about a metre deep. The statement of the Thapsacenes to Cyrus, i. 4. 18, was therefore mere flattery. Here Darius crossed before and after Issus. Thapsacus was the Jewish Typhsah, the eastern boundary of Solomon's kingdom, 1 Kings 4. 24. Its ruins are near the modern Rakka.

θεά, ἄς [θεῖ], *sight, spectacle, show*, Lat. spectaculum, iv. 8. 27.

θεά, ἄς [θεός], *goddess*, Lat. dea, in pl., vi. 6. 17.

θεῖμα, ατος, τό [θεῖα], *sight*, iv. 7. 13.

θεάομαι, θεάσομαι, etc. [θεῖα], *gaze at, look on, watch, see, behold*, Lat. *intueor*, abs., with acc., or with a rel. clause, i. 5. 8, iii. 5. 13, iv. 7. 11, v. 7. 26, vi. 5. 16.

θεῖος, ᾶ, ον [θεός], *divine*, Lat. *divinus*; subst., θεῖον, τό, *divine intervention, portent*, Lat. *prodigium*, i. 4. 18.

θέλω, see ἐθέλω.

-θεν, suffix denoting the place whence.

Θεογένης, ους, ὁ, *Theogenes*, a Greek captain from Locris, vii. 4. 18.

Θεόπομπος, ὁ, *Theopompus*, an Athenian, ii. 1. 12 (believed by some to be a pseudonym for Xenophon).

θεός, ὁ, ἡ [θεός], *divinity, god, goddess*, Lat. *deus*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 21, iv. 3. 13, v. 2. 24, vi. 1. 22, 31, vii. 6. 18; with the sing. the art. is used only when a particular divinity is meant, iii. 1. 5, 2. 12, v. 3. 7, vi. 1. 22, vii. 8. 23. Phrases: πρὸς θεῶν, *in the presence of, before, or by the gods*, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 5; σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς, or σὺν θεοῖς, *with the aid of the gods, under Providence*, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 42, vi. 5. 23; ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς προσόδοις, *in processions to the temples*, vi. 1. 11.

θεοσεβεία, ἄς [θεός + σεβόμεναι], *worship, cf. ἀσεβής*, reverence for the gods, religion, piety, ii. 6. 26.

θεραπεύω, θεραπεύω, etc. [θεράπειω], *cf. Eng. therapeutic*, serve, attend to, wait upon, pay attention to, Lat. *servatō*, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 27, vii. 2. 6.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, *servant, attendant, follower*, of freeborn persons, i. 8. 28, iii. 1. 19, 3. 2.

θερίζω (θερίδ-), ἐθήρσα, τεθήρσμαι, ἐθήρσθην [θέρος, τό, summer, cf. θέρο, heat, Lat. *furnus, oven*], *do summer work*; intr., *pass the summer*, iii. 5. 15.

θερμιασῖα, ἄς [θερμός, hot, cf. θε-

ρίζω, Eng. *thermal, thermo-meter*], *warmth, warming*, v. 8. 15.

Θερμάδων, οντος, ὁ, the *Thermadon*, a river in Cappadocia emptying into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. About it lived the Amazons. (Termeh Tchai.)

(Thermē Tchai.)

θεσθαί, see τῶσθαι.

Θετταλία, ἄς [Θετταλός], *Thessaly*, the most northern state of Greece, i. 1. 10, consisting originally of the valley of the Peneus, with the district of Thessaliotis on the west and that of Pelasgiotis on the east. In these were the most important cities comprising the Thessalian state. To these were added, by constant conquests, Hostiaedotis and Phthiōtis on the north and south, Magnesia and some other outlying districts were not part of Thessaly before the Macedonian period. On the northern boundary of Thessaly was Mt. Olympus, the fabled home of the gods, with the vale of Tempe below it. The plain of Thessaly was very fertile, producing much grain and supporting cattle and horses, the Thessalian cavalry being noted for its efficiency. The government was oligarchical, and the country was divided into the four political divisions mentioned above, all being nominally under a chief magistrate called τᾶγός.

Θετταλός, ὁ, a *Thessalian*, i. 1. 10, ii. 5. 31, v. 8. 23.

θεῶ (θε-), θεόσομαι, run, race, charge, abs. or with δρόμος, i. 8. 18, iii. 4. 4, iv. 6. 26, 8. 28, vii. 1. 18; with εἰς, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc., ii. 2. 14, iv. 3. 20, vii. 1. 15.

θεωρέω, θεωρήσω, ἐθεώρησα, τεθεώρηκα [θεῶ], *gaze, view, look on, be a spectator*, Lat. *spectō*, i. 2. 10, ii. 4. 25, v. 3. 7, vi. 2. 1; of troops, *review*, i. 2. 16.

Θηβαῖος, ὁ [Θῆβαι, Thebes], a *Theban, inhabitant of Thebes*, ii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 33, the oldest and most powerful city of Boeotia, on the

Isménus. Thebes was said to have been built by Cadmus and enlarged by Amphion. It was pre-eminent in the mythical age among all the cities of Greece, among its most important legends being those connected with Heracles, Dionysus, and the family of Oedipus. In the historical period, Thebes was always the bitter enemy of Athens, supporting Xerxes and later the Spartans. After the Peloponnesian war, she took sides against Sparta from jealousy, and under Epaminondas rose to be the head of Greece. Having resisted the Macedonians, the city was destroyed by Alexander in 335 B.C. Twenty years later it was rebuilt, but never regained its former standing.

Θήβη, ης, *Thebe*, a city and district in either Mysia or the Troad, vii. 8. 7, at the foot of Mt. Placus, and hence called Ἰττωπλᾶσις. Here Achilles took captive Chryseis, having sacked the city.

θήρα, ἄς [θήρ, wild beast, cf. Lat. *ferus, wild*, Eng. *deer*], a *hunting, chase, hunt*, Lat. *uēnātiō*, of wild animals, v. 3. 8, 10.

θηράω, θηράσω, ἐθήρᾶσα, τεθήρᾶκα, ἐθηράσθην [θήρα], *hunt, chase, pursue*, Lat. *uēnor*, of animals or men, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 2, iv. 5. 24, v. 1. 9.

θηρέω, θηρέσω, etc. [θήρα], *hunt, chase, catch*, Lat. *uēnor*, i. 2. 7, 13, v. 3. 9.

θηρίον, τό [θήρα], *beast, animal*, esp. of beasts of the chase, Lat. *fera*, i. 2. 7, 9, 6, v. 3. 8.

θησαυρός, ὁ [R. θε], *something put away, treasure*, v. 4. 27; *storehouse, treasury*, like those established by different states at Delphi and Olympia, to contain their public offerings to the gods, v. 3. 5.

Θήχης, ου, *Theches*, the mountain in Pontus, south of Trapezus, from which the retreating Greeks first beheld the sea, iv. 7. 21. Its identity cannot be certainly established,

-θι, a suffix denoting the place where.

Θίβρων, ωνος, ὁ, *Thibron*, a general sent out by the Spartans against Tissaphernes in 400 B.C. He took the Greeks into his pay, vii. 6. 1, 43, 7. 57, 8. 24, and met with some success, but was superseded for allowing his troops to plunder allied nations.

θνήσκω (θαν-, θνα-), θανοῦμαι, ἔθανον, τέθνηκα, ἄτε; in Anab. always in composition, except in pf., *be dead, be slain, have fallen in battle*, the following forms occurring: τέθνηκα, ii. 1. 3, τέθναρον, iv. 1. 19, τέθνηκα, iv. 2. 17, τέθναρα, iv. 1. 20, τέθνηκον, iii. 1. 17, τέθνηκον, i. 6. 11, τέθνηκας, vii. 4. 19.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν [verbal of θνήσκω], *subject to death, mortal*, Lat. *mortalis*, iii. 1. 23.

Θάνα, τά, *Tyana*, see Δάνα.

θόρυβος, ὁ [θρόος, ὁ, noise, cf. ἀθρόος], *turmoil, disturbance, noise, confusion*, of the noise a crowd makes, Lat. *turba*, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 19, iii. 4. 35, vii. 2. 18.

Θούριος, ὁ, a *Thurian, inhabitant of Thurii*, v. 1. 2, a city in Lucania in Magna Graecia, on the gulf of Tarentum. It was colonized by Athenians sent out by Pericles, among them Herodotus and Lysias. Its ruins are near Terra Nuova.

Θράκη, ης [Θράξ], *Thrace*, either 1) in Europe, a country formed by the southeastern part of the Balkan peninsula, without definite borders on the west, but reaching as far north as the Danube, now Roumelia, v. 1. 15, vii. 1. 14; or 2) in Asia, called also Bithynian Thrace, the coast extending from the mouth of the Pontus to Heraclea, vi. 2. 17, 4. 1.

Θράκιον, τό [Θράκιος], the *Thracium*, a public square in Byzantium, vii. 1. 24.

Θράκιος, ᾶ, or [Θράξ], *Thracian, belonging to Thrace*, vii. 1. 13, 2, 23.

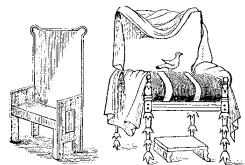
Θρᾷξ, κός, ὁ, a Thracian, native of Thrace, whether in Europe or in Asia, i. 1. 9, ii. 2. 7, vi. 1. 5, 3. 4, vii. 1. 5, 4. 4; the latter were called also Bithynian Thracians, vi. 4. 2.

θρασίως, adv. [θρασύς], with confidence, boldly, iv. 3. 30.

θρασύς, εἰς, ὁ [θρασύς], confident, bold, daring, Lat. *audax*, in comp., v. 4. 18, 8. 19, vii. 8. 16.

θρεψόμεθα, see τρέφω.

θρόνος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *throne*], seat, chair, chair of state, throne. The word would suggest to a Greek the large chair with straight back



No. 24.

No. 25.

and legs and low arms (Lat. *solum*), which in a private house would be the seat of honour of the master and of his guests, and in temples the throne of the god. The former were commonly made of heavy wood, although sometimes in part of metal, the latter were wrought in marble. The *θρόνος* might be provided with a cushion and coverings; and, since the seat was lofty, a footstool might be added. Of the throne of the king of Persia, *θρόνος ὁ βασιλέως*, ii. 1. 4.

θυγάτηρ, τράς, ἡ [cf. Eng. *daughter*], daughter, Lat. *filia*, ii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 24, vii. 2. 38.

θύλακος, ὁ, bag, sack, generally of leather, vi. 4. 23.

θύμα, ἄρος, τό [R. 2 θυ], that which is offered, victim, sacrifice, animal for sacrifice, Lat. *hostia*, vi. 4. 20, vii. 8. 19.

Θύμβριον, τό, Thymbrium, a city

in the southern part of Phrygia, i. 2. 13. Its site cannot be exactly determined.

θυμαιοδής, ἐς [R. 1 θυ + R. *Fiδ*], high-spirited, Lat. *animosus*, of horses, in comp., iv. 5. 36.

θυμώσμαι, θυμώσομαι, etc. [R. 1 θυ], be angry, incensed, with dat. of pers., ii. 5. 13.

θυμός, ὁ [R. 1 θυ], the animating principle in man, both of physical and mental feelings, Lat. *anima* and *animus*, used in a wide sense, like English *heart*; as the seat of passion, anger, wrath, vii. 1. 25.

Θυνοί, οἱ, the Thyni, a tribe of Thracian stock, which originally lived on the Black Sea in the neighbourhood of Salmydessus, but afterwards crossed into Asia and lived in the Bithynian coast district, vii. 2. 22, 4. 2, 14, 18.

θύρα, ἄς [cf. Lat. *foris*, door, Eng. *door*], door, of a room or building, generally pl., as the doors were usually double, Lat. *forēs*, ii. 5. 31, vii. 3. 16, 4. 15. Phrases: *ἐν ταῖς*

Ἑλλάδος θύραις, at the door, or as we might say, on the very threshold of Greece, vi. 5. 23; so *ἐν ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις* may denote neighbourhood, at the very gates of the king, ii. 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, but it also denotes his residence, as we say, at the king's court, Lat. *in aula*, i. 9. 3, ii. 1. 8; so *θύραι* denotes a general's residence, headquarters, i. 2. 11, ii. 5. 31.

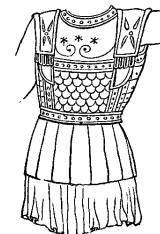
θύρετρα, τά [θύρα], door, gate, of a town, Lat. *porta*, v. 2. 17.

θυρία, ἄς [R. 2 θυ], offering to the gods, sacrifice, Lat. *sacrificium*, iv. 8. 25, 26, v. 3. 9, vi. 4. 15.

θύω, θύσω, ἔθυσσα, τέθυκα, τέθυμαι, ἐθύθην [R. 2 θυ], sacrifice, offer sacrifice, Lat. *sacrificō*, abs. or with acc. of the victim offered, iii. 2. 12, iv. 6. 27, vi. 1. 4, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, iii. 1. 6, v. 5. 5; mid., have a sacrifice offered for oneself, esp. with the idea of learning something about the future,

have a victim offered, make an offering, offer sacrifice, abs., i. 7. 18, ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, vi. 1. 24, vii. 8. 10; with the dat. when a priest offers for a person, v. 6. 18, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, vi. 1. 22; with *ἐν* and dat. of the end for which the sacrifice is offered, iii. 5. 18, v. 6. 22, vi. 4. 9, 6. 35; with *περί* and gen., v. 6. 28, vi. 4. 17; with *ὕπέρ* and gen., in the sense of *for*, in the interest of, v. 6. 27, 28; with *ἐν* and acc. of the pers. against whom the gods are consulted, vii. 8. 21; in inquiries by sacrifice, with an interr. clause with *εἰ* or *πότε*, vi. 1. 31, vii. 6. 44. Phrases: *τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσσε*, he celebrated the Lycaea with sacrifices, i. 2. 10; *θύσαι σωτήρια*, offer sacrifices for preservation, iii. 2. 9; *τὰ δόμενα*, the victims, v. 3. 9.

θωράκιον (θωράκιον), *θωράκισμα*, *τεθωράκισμαι*, *ἐθωράκισθην* [θώραξ], arm with a breastplate; mid., put on one's breastplate or corselet, ii. 2. 14; pass., *τεθωράκισμένοι* and *θωράκισθέντες*, armed with the breastplate, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 35, vii. 3. 40. **θώραξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, breastplate, corselet, cuirass [cf. Eng. *thorax*], i. 8. 3,



No. 26.

26, iv. 2. 28, worn not only by the heavy-armed footsoldier (*ὀπλίτης*, q.v.), but also by the cavalryman

(*ἵππεύς*, q.v.), iii. 4. 48, cf. i. 8. 6, iii. 3. 20. The *θώραξ* consisted of two metal plates, made to fit the person (see cut *s.v. ὀπλόν*), of which one protected the breast and abdomen, the other the back. These were hinged on one side and buckled on the other. They were further kept in place by leathern straps passing over the shoulders from behind and fastened in front, and by the belt (see *s.v. ζώνη* and *s.v. ἄσπις*, No. 10). About the lower part of the cuirass was a series of flaps (*πτερυγες*, q.v.) of leather or felt, covered with metal, which protected the hips and groin of the wearer, while not in the least interfering with his freedom of movement. A lighter and less expensive cuirass was introduced at an early period, and was called *σκολός*, q.v. The Chalybes, further, wore corselets of linen, iv. 7. 15. See also *s.v. λευκοδόραξ*. For additional representations of the cuirass, see *s.v. ἄρμα* (No. 8, the original of the accompanying cut), *κνημίς*, *ἐξίφος*, *ὀπλίτης*, and *σάλπιγξ*.

Θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, Thorax, a Boeotian; opposed Xenophon's plan of founding a city in Pontus, v. 6. 19, 21, 25, 35.

I.

ἰάσμαι, *ἰάσομαι*, *ἰασάμην*, *ἰάθην*, heal, cure, of a wound, i. 8. 26.

Ἰασονία ἀκτὴ, ἡ, Jason's Cape, a promontory in Pontus between Cotyōra and Sinōpe where, acc. to the myth, the Argonauts landed, vi. 2. 1. (Yasūn Burun.)

ἰατρός, ὁ [ἰάσμαι], one who heals, surgeon, physician, i. 8. 26, iii. 4. 30, v. 8. 18.

Ἰδᾶ, ἰδαιν, see ἰδω.

Ἴδη, ἡ, Ida, a high and precipitous range of mountains beginning in Phrygia and extending through the Troad and Mysia, the modern Kas Dagħ, vii. 8. 7. Its highest peak

was Gargarus (Kara Dag), over 5000 feet above the sea. Its slopes formed the plain of Troy. Ida was the scene of the judgment of Paris.

Ἰδῖος, ἄ, *ov* [cf. Eng. *idiom*, *idiosyncrasy*], *one's own, belonging to an individual, personal, private*, Lat. *proprius, peculiāris*, subst. in the phrase *εἰς τὸ ἴδιον*, *for one's personal use*, i. 3. 3, vii. 7. 39; adv., *idia*, *in a private capacity, privately*, Lat. *privatē*, v. 6. 27. 7. 31, vi. 2. 13. Phrase: *ἐκεῖνον ἴδια πεποιθέναι*, *he has enriched him personally*, vii. 6. 9.

Ἰδιότης, ἦτος, ἡ [ἴδιος], *peculiar nature, peculiarity*, li. 3. 16.

Ἰδιότης, *ov* [ἴδιος, cf. Eng. *idiot*], *one in a private station*, as opp. to an officeholder, Lat. *privatus*; hence, as opp. to a king, *subject, private citizen*, vii. 7. 28; as opp. to a general, *private soldier, private*, i. 3. 11, iii. 2. 32, v. 7. 28; as opp. to one of special knowledge in any subject or profession, *layman, amateur*, vi. 1. 31.

Ἰδιωτικός, ἡ, ὅν [ἰδιότης], *pertaining to one in private station, ordinary, common*, vi. 1. 23.

Ἰδοί, **ἰδοῦσα**, see **εἶδον**.

ἰδρώω, *ἰδρώω* [cf. ἰδρῶς, *sweat*, Lat. *sudor*, *sweat*, Eng. *sweat*], *sweat, reek with sweat*, Lat. *sudō*, of a horse, i. 8. 1.

ἰδών, see **εἶδον**.

ἰέναι, see **ἔγωγε**.

ἱερεῖον, τὸ [ἱερός], *animal for sacrifice, victim*, Lat. *hostia*, vi. 5. 2 (cf. iv. 3. 9); pl., *cattle*, as a part of every animal slain was offered to a god, iv. 4. 9, v. 7. 13, vi. 1. 4, 4. 25.

ἱερὸν ὄρος, τὸ, *the Sacred Mount*, in Thrace, on the northern coast of the Propontis, near Ganus, vii. 1. 14, 3. 3. (Tekir Dag.)

ἱερός, ἄ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *hier-archy*, *hieroglyphic*], *holy, consecrated to a god, sacred*, Lat. *sacer*, v. 3. 9, vii. 1. 14, with gen. of the god, iv. 5. 35, v. 3. 13; as subst., *τὸ ἱερόν*, *temple*, Lat. *sacrum*, v. 3. 11; pl.,

τὰ ἱερά, *sacred rites, sacrifices, sacred things*, esp. *the vitals* of the victim, or *the omens* from inspecting the vitals (see *σφάγια*), li. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, v. 2. 9, 6. 29, vi. 1. 31, vii. 8. 22. Phrases: *τὰ ἱερά καλά εἶναι* or *εὐγένητα*, *the omens are favourable or result favourably*, i. 8. 15, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; *ἡ ἱερά συμβουλή λεγομένη εἶναι*, *the advice termed holy* (with allusion to the proverb *ἱερὸν ἢ συμβουλή*), v. 6. 4.

ἱερώνυμος, ὁ, *Hieronymus*, a Greek captain, from Elis, iii. 1. 34, vi. 4. 10, vii. 1. 32, 4. 18.

ἱέμι (έ-), ἦσω, ἦκα, -έμαι, -έην, *make go, send, throw, hurl*, with *ἄνω* or with dat. of thing thrown, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 17; *ἦκαν ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν χάσμην*, *they threw themselves into the ravine*, Lat. *se demiserunt in uallem*, iv. 5. 18; mid., *send oneself, rush, charge*, abs., with *ἄνω* or *κατὰ* with gen., or *εἰς* with acc. of place or pers., i. 5. 8, 8. 26, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 8, 20, v. 7. 24.

ἱθαί, see **εἶμι**.

ἱκανός, ἡ, ὅν [R. **ἱκν**], *sufficient*, whether in number, size, strength, or character, of persons and things, Lat. *idoneus*; in number or size, *enough, adequate, in plenty*, abs. or with inf., i. 2. 1, 7. 7, iii. 3. 18, iv. 1. 15, v. 6. 1, vi. 4. 3, vii. 4. 24; in strength or character, *sufficient, able, fit, capable, competent*, abs. or with inf., i. 1. 5, 3. 6, 9. 20, ii. 3. 4, iii. 1. 23, 2. 10, v. 1. 6, 4. 10, vii. 3. 17.

ἱκανῶς, adv. [R. **ἱκν**], *sufficiently, well enough*, Lat. *satis bene*, iv. 3. 31.

ἱκετεύω, *ἱκετεύω*, *ἱκετεύω* [R. **ἱκν**], *implore, beg, beseech*, Lat. *supplicō*, with inf., vii. 4. 7, 10. 22.

ἱκέτης, *ov* [R. **ἱκν**], *petitioner, suppliant*, Lat. *supplex*, with inf., vii. 2. 33.

Ἰκόνιον, τὸ, *Iconium*, an old, but in antiquity an unimportant city, placed by Xenophon on the southeastern border of Phrygia, i. 2. 19. It was afterwards in Lycania. (Konia.)

Ἰκεος, *ov*, gen. *ω*, *gracious, propitious*, Lat. *secundus*, of gods, vi. 6. 32, vii. 6. 36.

ἱκν, *ην* [εἶλω, *press, hem in*], *crowd, band*; of soldiers, esp. *avalry, troop*, Lat. *turma*, i. 2. 16.

ἱμάς, ἄντρος, ὁ, *thong, strap* of leather, esp. in pl. of the shoe or sandal straps, Lat. *amentum*, iv. 5. 14. See s.v. *καρδάριαι*.

ἱμάτιον, τὸ [R. **ἱκν**], *outer garment* resembling the mantle, *hima-*



No. 27.

tion, corresponding in use to the Roman *toga*; pl., *clothes*, iv. 3. 11,

12. The himation was worn both by men and by women, vii. 3. 27, 5. 5, and its shape was the same for both sexes. It was a rectangular piece of drapery, one end of which was gathered about the left arm and shoulder, and there held in place by the left hand. The other end was then carried across the back to the right, brought either under or over the right shoulder, and thrown across the front of the body over the left shoulder. But in

the house it was either thrown off altogether, or else it dropped loosely about the person. See the illustrations s.v. *κλῆση* and *τρίπους*, which also show that in the case of men the *χιτῶν* (q.v.), or undergarment, was sometimes entirely lacking. The himation was a part of the dress even of boys at Athens.

No. 28.

See the illustration s.v. *σάβλα*. The garment frequently had a border, and might be otherwise ornamented. See the two figures at the left s.v. *φάλα*. The prevailing colour of the himation was white, but it is a mistake to suppose that other colours, brown, saffron, red, were not common. The ordinary material of the garment was wool, the weight varying according to the season of the year.

ἱνα, final particle, *that, in order that*, with subjv. after a primary or secondary tense, i. 3. 15, 4. 18, ii. 2. 12, 5. 36, iii. 2. 27, vii. 3. 28; with opt. after a secondary tense, i. 3. 4, ii. 3. 13, 21, vi. 6. 28.

ἵππαρχος, ὁ [R. **ακ** + ἵπχω], cavalry commander, *hipparch*, iii. 3. 20.

ἵππαστῆς, ἄς [R. **ακ**], a riding, riding about, ii. 5. 33.

ἵππεῖα, ἄς [R. **ακ**], cavalry, Lat. *equitatus*, v. 6. 8.

ἵππεις, ἑσς, ὁ [R. **ακ**], horseman, rider, cavalryman, Lat. *eques*, generally in pl. *cavalry*. The Greek cavalryman was protected by a metal helmet, and a metal cuirass which was heavy (iii. 4. 48), and wore cavalry-boots. He carried no shield, since his left arm controlled his horse. His offensive armour



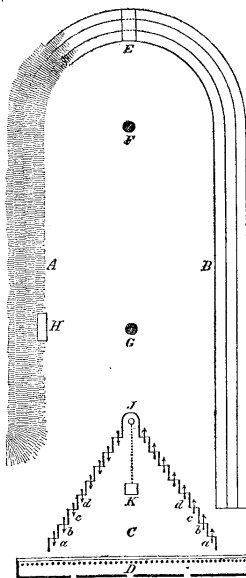
No. 29.

was the spear and the straight two-edged sword. Persian horsemen wore also thigh-pieces (see *s.v.* *πα-ραμυρίδια*), and their horses were protected by frontlet and breast-plate, see *s.v.* *προμետωπίδιον* and *προσπεπλιδιον*. For the bridle of the horse, see further *s.v.* *χαλινός*. The rider had no saddle, but at most a blanket confined by a girth. i. 2. 4, 5. 13, ii. 4. 6, 5. 17, iii. 1. 2, 3. 20, iv. 3. 3, v. 6. 9, vi. 3. 7, vii. 3. 40.

ἵππικός, ῥ, ὅν [R. **ακ**], of or belonging to a horse or to cavalry, Lat. *equester*, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 43; subst., τὸ ἵππικόν, cavalry, i. 9. 31, vi. 2. 16, 5. 29, vii. 3. 37.

ἵπποδρόμος, ὁ [R. **ακ** + δρόμος], race-course, hippodrome, Lat. *circus*. By this name the Greeks

designated the place for races, both of chariots, i. 8. 20, and of single horses, which formed a part of their national games. The accompanying cut represents the supposed



No. 30.

ground plan of the hippodrome at Olympia. A is the natural slope of the hill, bounding one side, on which the spectators sat, B a corresponding artificial elevation on the other side, provided with seats.

E is an entrance. F is the goal farthest from the starting-point, G the 'finish.' Over against G at H is the judges' stand. D is a portico facing the course, C is a triangular space bounded on two sides by the stations, a, b, c, etc., from which the chariots started, on the right, and to which they might return, on the left, in case they did not leave the hippodrome altogether. K is an altar, J the 'scratch.' On the former was a bronze eagle with extended wings, at the latter a dolphin. The elevation of the eagle and the fall of the dolphin, managed by some sort of machinery, marked the beginning of the race. The chariot at a was the first to be sent off, the chariot at b started when the first came in line, and so for the others. They were all in line at J, but those on the outside had the advantage of a 'flying-start' over those placed nearer the 'pole,' and thus the conditions of the race were equalised. The distance between the goals was probably two stadia (1200 Greek feet). The race varied in length according to the number of times the complete circuit was covered. Single horses were also run at the

pl. of ἵπποι, cavalry, the horse, vii. 3. 39, 41, 43. Phrases: ἐπ' ἵππου ὄχει, you ride on horseback, iii. 4. 47, cf. 4. 49, vii. 4. 4; ἐθάρπεν ἀπὸ ἵππου, he used to hunt on horseback, i. 2. 7.

Ἴρις, acc. Ἴριρ, ὁ, the Iris, a river in Pontus, between the Halys and Thermōdon, now called in the interior Tosanlı, but at the mouth Jeschil Irmak, i.e. Green River, v. 6. 9.

Ἴσθι, see ὀίδα.

ἱσθμός, ὁ [cf. Eng. *isthmus*], narrow passage, isthmus, esp. Ἴσθμός as a proper name, the Isthmus of Corinth by which Peloponnēsus and the mainland were connected, ii. 6. 3.

ἱσμεν, see ὀίδα.

ἱσόπλευρος, ὄν [ἵσος + πλευρά], with equal sides, equilateral, of a square, iii. 4. 19.

ἵσος, η, ὄν [cf. Eng. *iso-sceles*, *iso-thermal*], equal in number, size, quality, strength, rank, etc., Lat. *aequus*. Phrases: ἐν ἱσῷ (sc. βήματι), in equal step, in step, i. 8. 11; οὐκ ἐξ ἱσῶν ἐπέν, we are not on an equality, Lat. *nōn aequāli conditione utimur*, iii. 4. 47; ἡμῶν εἰς τὸ ἱσόν, to the same level with us, iv. 6. 18; ἵσους τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὸ πλῆθος, as thick as long, v. 4. 32. Adv.



No. 31.

national games, and precisely the same arrangements were made for the start. See the description of the race in the improvised δρόμος in iv. 8. 28.

ἵππος, ὁ [R. **ακ**], horse, steed, Lat. *equus*, i. 2. 27, 5. 2, 8. 1, iii. 2. 18, iv. 4. 4, v. 3. 11, vii. 2. 2;

ἱσόν, equally, alike, Lat. *aequē, pariter*, ii. 5. 7.

ἱσοκέλης, ἑς [ἵσος + κέλος, τὸ, lip], level with the lips, up to the brim, iv. 5. 26.

Ἴσσοι, οἱ, Issus, a large city near the southeastern border of Cilicia, on the Pinarus, and not

far from the head of the gulf of Issus, i. 2. 24, 4. 1. Near it occurred the famous battle between Alexander and Darius, 333 B.C.

ἵσ τε, see οἶδα.

ἵσ τημι (στα-), στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἔστηκα, ἔσταμαι, ἔστάθην, 2 pl. inf. ἐσθάναι [R. στα], make stand, stop, make halt, station, place, Lat. sistō, i. 2. 17, 10. 14, iv. 6. 27, vi. 5. 32; intr. in midt (except 1 aor.), and in 2 aor., both plfs., and both plpfs. act., take one's stand, stand, stop, halt, be stationed, Lat. stō, i. 3. 2, 5. 8, 8. 5, 10. 1, ii. 5. 38, iv. 2. 20, 7. 9, v. 3. 13, vi. 5. 8, vii. 1. 12.

ἵσ τριόν, τό [R. στα], web, cloth, sail, Lat. uelūm, i. 5. 3. For illustrations, see s.v. ναῦς, περιηκόντοπος; and τριήρης.

ἵσ χυρός, ἄ, ὄν [ἵσ χύς], strong, powerful, mighty, Lat. ualidus, of persons and places, i. 5. 9, ii. 5. 22, iv. 5. 20, 6. 11, v. 2. 7, 16; of cold, severe, v. 8. 14.

ἵσ χυρός, adv. [ἵσ χυρός], strongly, firmly, strictly, harshly, violently, zealously, extremely, i. 2. 21, 5. 11, ii. 5. 30, 6. 9, iii. 2. 19, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28, vi. 3. 11.

ἵσ χύς, ὅς, ἡ [root Ft, cf. Lat. uīs, strength], strength, might, force, iii. 1. 42; esp. of an army, a force, i. 8. 22, v. 7. 30.

ἵσ χω, collateral form of ἔχω, only in pres. and impf. [R. σελ], hold, hold fast, hinder. Phrases: ἐν τότῳ ἵσ χω, in this particular there was a hitch, vi. 3. 9; τὸ ἵσ χω, the hindrance, with acc., vi. 5. 13.

ἵσ ως, adv. [ἵσ ως], equally, in like manner, perhaps, probably, often used where the speaker has no doubt, but desires to soften the assertion, possibly, I suppose, ii. 2. 12, 4. 4, 5. 23, iii. 1. 37, v. 1. 11, vi. 3. 18, vii. 3. 19.

ἵσ αμένης, οἱ, Itamenes, a Persian officer, vii. 8. 15.

ἵσ τριόν [verbal of εἶμι], one must

go, Lat. eundum est, iii. 1. 7, vi. 5. 30.

ἵσ ς, vos, ἡ, outer edge, rim, of something round, esp. of a shield, iv. 7. 12. See s.v. ἀσπίς.

ἵσ χύς, ὅς, ὁ [cf. Eng. ichthyology], fish, Lat. piscis, i. 4. 9, v. 3. 8.

ἵσ νος, οἱ, τό, trace, track, foot-step, Lat. uestigium, of men or animals, i. 6. 1, 7. 17, vii. 3. 42.

ἵσ νιᾶ, ἄς [ἵσ νιᾶ, Ion], Ionia, the coast district and islands of Asia Minor between Aeolis and Caria, or Phocaea and Milētus, i. 2. 21, 4. 13, ii. 1. 3, iii. 5. 15. Here lived the ancestors of the Ionic, esp. of the Attic race, and on these shores Greek literature was born.

ἵσ νικός, ἡ, ὄν [cf. ἵσ νιᾶ], belonging to Ionia, Ionian, i. 1. 6.

K.

καῖ γαθά, for καὶ ἀγαθά.

καῖ γώ, for καὶ ἐγώ.

καθ', by elision and euphony for κατά.

καθά, adv. for καθ' ἃ, according as, just as, exactly as, vii. 8. 4.

καθαίρω (καθαρ-), καθαρῶ, ἐκάθηναι, κεκάθαμαι, ἐκαθάρθην [καθαρός, pure, cf. Lat. castus, chaste, Eng. cathartic], make pure or clean, purify by a religious rite, Lat. lustrō, v. 7. 35.

καθάπερ, adv. for καθ' ὅπερ, just as, exactly as, v. 4. 28, 6. 26.

καθαριός, ὁ [καθαίρω], a cleansing from guilt, purification, purificatory rites, Lat. lustratiō, v. 7. 35.

καθεζομαι (ἐζομαι, ἐδ-, sit, rare), καθεδούμαι, impf. ἐκαθεζονην [R. σεδ], sit down, take one's seat, Lat. considō, iii. 1. 33, v. 8. 14, vii. 2. 33; of a general, make a halt, encamp, i. 5. 9.

καθῆλω [ἐλκω], draw down, esp. of ships, launch, Lat. dēducō, vii. 1. 19.

καθέντας, see καθήμι.

καθεύδω (εἶδω, ἐδῆσω, sleep), impf. ἐκάθευδον, lie down to sleep, sleep, lie or be asleep, lie idle or lazy, Lat. dormiō, i. 3. 11, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 10, vi. 3. 21.

καθηγύομαι [R. αγ], lead or show the way, with τὰυτα, direct this enterprise, vii. 8. 9.

καθηδυναθῶ (ἡδυναθῶ, ἡδυναθήσα [R. δῆ + R. στα], be luxurious), waste in luxury or in riotous living, i. 3. 3.

καθήκω [ἦκω], come down, reach or extend down, esp. from higher ground to the sea, of walls and hills, with eis or ἐπὶ with acc. or ἀπὸ with gen., i. 4. 4, iii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 11, vi. 4. 3; impers., it falls to, it belongs to, οἱς καθέκει ἀπολίσσεται, whose duty it is to muster, Lat. de-ctet, i. 9. 7.

καθήμεναι, impf. ἐκαθήμην [ἦμαι, sit, Epic and tragic], sit, be seated, Lat. sedēō, abs. or with ἐπὶ and gen., ἐν with dat., or ἀμφὶ and acc., i. 7. 20, iv. 2. 5, v. 8. 15, vi. 1. 23, vii. 3. 29; of public meetings or at table, abs., vi. 2. 5, vii. 3. 21; of soldiers, be encamped, i. 3. 12, iv. 2. 6.

καθίρμαι, see καθάίρω.

καθίζω, καθίζω, ἐκάθισα (ἴζω, seat, rare) [R. σεδ], make sit down, seat. Phrases: eis τὸν θρόνον καθίειν, set on the throne, make king, Lat. regnum dēferre, ii. 1. 4; ἐκάθισαν χωρὶς, they seated apart, iii. 5. 17.

καθήμι [ἦμι], send down. Phrase: τὰ δόρατα eis προβολὴν καθέντας, lowering or couching their spears for attack, vi. 5. 25, 27.

καθίστημι [R. στα], set down or in order, settle, station, i. 10. 10, ii. 3. 8, iii. 2. 1, v. 1. 16, vi. 3. 11, vii. 3. 34; bring down to a place, bring, with eis or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 4.

13, iv. 8. 8, v. 7. 34; set in office, establish, appoint, iii. 2. 5, 4. 30, vii. 7. 56; intr. in 2 aor. and plpf., be stationed, abs., iv. 5. 19, of a king, with eis and acc. βασιλείαν, succeed, begin his reign, i. 1. 3; mid. 1 aor., station, appoint, iii. 1. 39, iv. 5. 21; intr. in pres. and impf., take one's place, abs. or with eis and acc., i. 8. 3, 6, vi. 1. 22. Phrase: ὡς καταστηρούμενον τοῦτων eis τὸ δέον, since this matter will be settled in the right way, i. 3. 8.

καθοράω [R. 2 φερ], look down on from above, Lat. dēspiciō, iv. 2. 15, vi. 3. 15; observe, discern, i. 8. 26.

καί, copulative conj., used to connect words or sentences, and almost adverbially with influence on particular words or expressions. Copulatively, and, Lat. et, in almost every section of the Anab., as i. 1. 1, 10. 6, ii. 5. 22, iii. 2. 5, iv. 2. 21, 4. 14, v. 5. 22, 7. 1, vi. 1. 7, 2. 8, vii. 1. 27, 8. 21; where more than two words or ideas are joined the Greek uses καί before each, where we should use it only before the last, i. 2. 27, 3. 12, ii. 6. 17, v. 7. 2, vi. 2. 8, vii. 8. 22. Influencing particular words or expressions, also, too, even, further, Lat. etiam, i. 3. 13, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 44, iv. 7. 20, v. 2. 25, vii. 4. 4; esp. with a sup. or a rel., iii. 2. 22, 5. 18, v. 4. 29; superfluous in English after τοῖς, iv. 6. 27, vii. 1. 33; with words of sameness and likeness, as, Lat. ac, as ὁ αὐτὸς ὑμῶν σόλος ἐστὶ καὶ ἡμῶν, your march is the same as ours, ii. 2. 10, cf. ii. 1. 22, but after a rel. it is not translated, i. 3. 6, iii. 1. 34; ἐπιστάται ἐλ τις καὶ ἄλλος, he knows as well as any other man, i. 4. 15, cf. 3. 15, ii. 6. 8; strengthening concessive particles, i. 9. 31, iii. 1. 29, vii. 3. 41; τε . . . καὶ or καὶ . . . καί, both . . . and, not only . . . but also, Lat. et . . . et, cum . . . tum, i. 2. 18, 8. 1, ii. 1. 7, 4. 22,

iv. 6. 2, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 20; for *καὶ γάρ* and ἄλλως *τε καί*, see *γάρ* and ἄλλως.

Καίκος, ὁ, *the Caicus*, a river in Mysia near the Lydian border, emptying into the sea opposite Lesbos (Hakir Tchai). Its plain was the most fertile in Mysia. vii. 8. 8.

Καιναί, ὠν, *Caenae*, a large city in Mesopotamia on the Tigris, south of the mouth of the Zapatas, ii. 4. 28. This was probably the *Canneh* of the Old Testament (Ezek. 27, 23). (Kala Scherkat, where there are ruins of a brick acropolis.)

καίπερ, concessive conj. [καί], *although*, with partic., i. 6. 10, ii. 3. 25.

καιρός, ὁ, *the fitting time*, *the right time* or *moment*, *occasion*, *opportunity*, Lat. *occāsio*, abs. or with inf., i. 7. 9, ii. 3. 9, iv. 6. 15, v. 1. 5, vii. 3. 30. Phrases: *ἐν καιρῷ*, in season, *opportunitely*, Lat. *in tempore*, iii. 1. 39; *ἐν τοιοῦτῳ καιρῷ*, in such a condition or crisis, iii. 1. 44, v. 8. 3; *μέγιστον ἔχετε καιρόν*, you have your grandest opportunity, Lat. *maximū mōmētum habētis*, iii. 1. 36; *προσώτερό τοῦ καιροῦ προΐδντες*, going forward further than they should have gone, iv. 3. 34.

καίτοι, conj. [καί + τοί], *and yet*, still, i. 4. 8, v. 7. 10, vii. 7. 39, 41.

καίω or **κάω** (καυ-), *καῶσα*, *ἔκαυσα*, *κέκαυκα*, *έκαυμαι*, *έκαύθην* [καίω], *burn*, *burn up*, *set fire to*, *consume*, Lat. *incendō*, *combūrō*, abs. or with acc., i. 6. 1, 2, iii. 5. 3, v. 2. 25, vi. 3. 15; *πῦρ ἔκαον*, they kept a fire going, iv. 1. 11, 4. 12, 6. 22, vi. 3. 20, vii. 2. 18; of surgeons, *cauterize*, Lat. *adūrō*, v. 8. 18; pass., *be on fire*, *be burning*, Lat. *ardēō*, iv. 5. 6, 7, 22, vii. 4. 18.

κάκινος, for *καὶ ἐκείνος*.

κακόνοια, ἄς [κακός + R. γνῶ], *ill will*, *aversion*, vii. 7. 45.

κακόνους, ουν [κακός + R. γνῶ], *ill-disposed*, *hostile*, ii. 5. 16, 27.

κακοποιέω [κακός + ποιέω], *do ill to*, *injure*, ii. 5. 4.

κακός, ὁ, ὄν, *bad* in its widest sense, signifying what a person, thing, or act ought *not* to be, Lat. *malus*; hence of persons, *bad*, *wicked*, *insolent*, *base*, abs. or with περί and acc. of pers., i. 4. 8, ii. 5. 39, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 4; esp. of soldiers, *cowardly*, *timorous*, i. 3. 18, iii. 1. 36, v. 7. 12, vi. 5. 17, with ἐν πολέμῳ, ii. 6. 30; of things and acts, *bad*, *weak*, *hurtful*, *injurious*, abs. or with dat. of thing, iv. 8. 11, v. 4. 19; comp. *κακίων*, i. 3. 18, sup. *κάκιστος*, ii. 5. 39; subst., τὸ κακόν, *hurtful thing*, *harm*, *injury*, *loss*, *misfortune*, ii. 5. 16, iii. 1. 25, iv. 3. 14, v. 8. 26. Phrases: *κακὸν* or *κακὰ ποιεῖν* or *ἐργάζεσθαι*, abs. or with acc., *do harm to*, *injure*, *hurt*, i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 47, 4. 24.

κακουργέω [κακός + R. Ferguson], *do harm to*, *injure*, *maltreat*, vi. 1. 1.

κακούργος, ὁ [κακός + R. Ferguson], *wrongdoer*, *criminal*, Lat. *maleficus*, i. 9. 13.

κακόω, *κακώσω*, *έκάκωσα*, *κέκακωμαι*, *έκακώθην* [κακός], *hurt*, *injure*, iv. 5. 35.

κακῶς, adv. [κακός], *badly*, in a wide sense (see κακός), Lat. *male*, *ill*, *erroneously*, *wrongly*, *wretchedly*, *miserably*, iii. 1. 43, iv. 4. 14, v. 6. 4, vii. 6. 27. Phrases: *κακῶς ποιεῖν*, *injure*, *harm*, *maltreat*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, 9. 11, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 6, v. 5. 21; *κακῶς ἔχειν*, *be badly off*, *be in a bad way*, i. 5. 16, vii. 7. 40; *κάκιον πράττειν*, *do still worse off*, i. 9. 10; *κακῶς πάσχειν*, *be ill treated*, *be damaged*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 16.

κάκωσις, εως, ἡ [κακώω], *ill usage*, *bad treatment*, iv. 6. 3.

καλάμη, ης, *straw*, Lat. *stipula*, v. 4. 27.

κάλαμος, ὁ, *reed*, Lat. *harundō*, i. 5. 1; *stalk* of grain, *straw*, iv. 5. 26.

καλέω (καλε-, κλη-), *καλῶ*, *έκάλεσα*, *κέκληκα*, *κέκλημαι*, *έκλήθην* [R. καλ], *call*, *summon*, Lat. *uocō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 2, 3. 4, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 9, v. 6. 8, vii. 3. 2; *ἐπὶ καλέω*, with ἐπί and acc., vii. 3. 18, 6. 3; *call* to see whether, *demonstrat.*, with ἐί and interr. clause, v. 4. 3; *call*, *name*, Lat. *appellō*, with two accs., vii. 6. 38; pass., *be called*, *be named*, i. 2. 8, iv. 4. 4, vi. 4. 1; ἡ καλουμένη, *the so-called*, i. 2. 13, cf. 8. 10, ii. 4. 12; mid., *call to oneself*, iii. 3. 1, vii. 2. 30.

καλινδόμαι [cf. κυλινδέω], *roll*, v. 2. 31.

καλλιέρεω, *καλλιερῆσω*, *έκαλλιέρησα*, *κέκαλλιέρηκα*, *κέκαλλιέρημαι* [καλός + ιερός], *have favourable signs in a sacrifice*, *obtain good omens*, Lat. *lītō*, v. 4. 22, vii. 1. 40, 8. 5.

Καλλίμαχος, ὁ, *Callimachus*, a brave captain of hoplites, from Parrhasia in Arcadia, often distinguishing himself, iv. 1. 27, 7. 8, 10, v. 6. 14, vi. 2. 7, 9.

κάλλιον, **κάλλιστος**, see καλός.

κάλλος, ουσ, τό [καλός], *beauty*, Lat. *pulchritūdō*, ii. 3. 15.

καλλωπισμός, ὁ [καλός + R. σπ], *adornment*, *embellishment*, i. 9. 23.

καλός, ὁ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *HALF*, *WHOLE*, *calli-graphy*], comp. *καλῶν*, sup. *κάλλιστος*, *beautiful*, *handsome*, of outward beauty in persons and things, Lat. *pulcher*, i. 2. 22, 10. 2, ii. 4. 14, iii. 2. 7, 25, iv. 8. 26, vi. 1. 9, vii. 1. 24; of ideas, acts and things in reference to use, *fair*, *good*, *favourable*, ii. 1. 17, iii. 2. 8, vi. 1. 14; of sacrifices and omens, *good*, *propitious*, *favourable*, i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 9, vii. 2. 17; in a moral sense, *fair*, *noble*, *honourable*, iii. 1. 24, iv. 6. 14, v. 6. 15, vii. 7. 41; subst., τὸ καλόν, *honour*, ii. 6. 18. Phrases: *καλοὶ κἀγαθοί*, or *καὶ ἀγαθοί*, *noble and good men*, i.e. *gentlemen*, Lat. *optimatēs*, ii. 6.

19, iv. 1. 19; *eis kalōn ἦκετε*, you are come at the right moment, iv. 7. 3; *κάλλιστον γεγένηται*, it is the luckiest incident, Lat. *rēs optimē eveniē*, vii. 6. 2.

Κάλπη, ης, only in the phrase *Κάλπη λιμήν*, *Caipe Harbour*, vi. 2. 13, 3. 16, 4. 1. This place was on the coast of Asiatic Thrace, midway between Heraclēa and the Bosphorus (Kerpeh).

Καλχηδονία, ἄς [Καλχηδόν], *Chalcedonia*, the country about Chalcedon, vi. 6. 38.

Καλχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Chalcēdon*, a city in Bithynia, founded by Megarians, 682 B.C., at the southern entrance of the Bosphorus and opposite Byzantium, vii. 1. 20, 2. 24, 26. Here was held the Council of the Church, 451 A.D. (Kadi-köi).

καλῶς, adv. [καλός], *beautifully*, *well*, *fairly*, *finely*, *favourably*, *successfully*, *honourably*, *nobly*, of outward beauty, in a moral sense, or of good fortune, i. 9. 17, 23, iii. 1. 16, 43, iv. 3. 8, v. 6. 2, vii. 3. 43; comp. *κάλλιον*, ii. 2. 13, vii. 3. 37; sup. *κάλλιστα*, iii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 14, vi. 1. 11. Phrases: *καλῶν καταπράττειν* or *γίγνεσθαι*, *result in success*, *turn out well*, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 24; *καλῶς ἔχειν*, *be well*, *be at right*, i. 8. 13, vii. 7. 44; τὰ τῶν θεῶν καλῶς εἶχειν, *the rites of the gods were duly performed*, iii. 2. 9; *καλῶς ἔχειν ὁρᾶσθαι*, *be finely disposed to view*, ii. 3. 3; *καλῶς ποιεῖν*, *do well*, *benefit*, abs. or with acc., ii. 6. 20, v. 8. 25.

κάμνω (καμ-), *καμοῦμαι*, *έκαμον*, *κέκμηκα*, *work*, *labour*, hence, *be weary*, *tired*, v. 8. 23; with partic., iii. 4. 47; οἱ κάμνοντες, *the exhausted*, *the sick*, *invalids*, iv. 5. 17, v. 5. 20, vii. 2. 6.

κῆμοι, for *καὶ ἐμοί*.

κῆν, for *καὶ ἐν*.

κᾶν, for *καὶ ἐάν*.

κάνδυς, υος, ὁ, a Median and Persian long outer garment, *caftan*.

It had wide sleeves, and was made of woollen cloth, which was either



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of purple or of some other splendid colour, i. 5. 8.

κάντεθεν, for καὶ ἐντέθεν.

κάπειτα, for καὶ ἔπειτα.

καπηλεῖον, τό [κάπηλος, δ, retail dealer, cf. Lat. *capro*, tradesman], retail shop or general store for the sale of all kinds of provisions, but esp. tavern, restaurant, bar-room, Lat. *caprōna*, i. 2. 24.

καπίθη, ης, *capithea*, a Persian dry measure, equal to two choenixes, i. 5. 6. See *κ.ε. χοῖνιξ*.

καπνός, δ [cf. Lat. *uapor*, steam], smoke, Lat. *fūmus*, ii. 2. 16, 18.

Καππαδοκία, ἄς, Cappadocia, a country in central Asia Minor, bounded on the east by the Euphrates, on the south by Taurus, i. 2. 20, g. 7. Under the Persians it was divided into two satrapies, the

southern, or Cappadocia proper, and the northern, which included Paphlagonia and part of Pontus.

κάπρος, δ [cf. Lat. *caper*, goat], wild boar, Lat. *aper*, ii. 2. 9.

καρβάτιναι, ὧν, shoes of undressed hide, brogues, made of a single piece of oxhide, so that sole



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and upper leather were all in one, and tied on with thongs. These shoes were so simple that they could be made easily, and so we find the Greeks in the Anab. resorting to them in an emergency, iv. 5. 14.

καρδιά, ἄς [cf. Lat. *cor*, heart, Eng. *heart*], heart, as the seat of feelings, ii. 5. 23.

Καρδούχειος or Καρδούχιος, ἄ, or [Καρδούχει], of the *Carduchi*, *Carduchian*, iv. 1. 2, 3.

Καρδούχοι, οἱ, the *Carduchi*, *Carduchians*, a wild and warlike race living among mountains on the left bank of the Tigris, and separated from Armenia by the Centrites river. They owned no allegiance to the king of Persia, v. 5. 17. The Greeks passed through them under great hardship and difficulty, with constant fighting, iii. 5. 15, iv. 1. 4, 8, 3. 1, 24, 4. 1. The modern Kurds of Kurdistan now represent this people.

Κάρκασος, δ, *Carcasus*, a river in Mysia, vii. 8. 18.

καρπαία, ἄς, the *carpaea*, a Thesalian pantomimic dance or ballet, fully described vi. 1. 7, *sq.*

καρπόσμαι, καρπόσμαι, ἐκαρπώσμαι, κεκάρποιμι [καρπός], reap crops from, enjoy the fruit of, hence δ καρπόμενος, the possessor of an estate, usufructuary, v. 3. 13; of an enemy, plunder, devastate, iii. 2. 23.

καρπός, δ [cf. Lat. *carpo*, pluck, Eng. *harvest*], fruit, both of the earth and of trees; hence of grain, crop, Lat. *seges*, ii. 5. 19.

Κάρσος or Κέρσος, δ, the *Carsus* or *Cersus*, a small river emptying into the gulf of Issus, between Cilicia and Syria, i. 4. 4 (Merkez).

κάρυον, τό, nut, Lat. *nux*; κάρνα πλατιά οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφύην, flat nuts without divisions such as the walnut has, v. 4. 29, 32, by which description Xen. probably means chestnuts, τὰ κασταναῖα κάρνα or κασάνα, then unfamiliar to the Greeks; but others think hazelnuts are intended.

κάρφη, ης [cf. κάρφω, dry up], any dried stalks, hay, straw, i. 5. 10.

Καστωλός, ἡ, *Castolus*, a place probably near Sardis, where there was a plain which served as a muster field for that part of the Persian army which was recruited from Lydia, Great Phrygia, and Cappadocia, i. 1. 2, g. 7.

κατά, by elision and euphony κατ' or καθ', prep. with gen. and acc., down, downwards, Lat. *sub*.

With gen., denoting motion from above, down, down along, rare in Anab., i. 5. 8, iv. 2. 17, 5. 18, 7. 14, 8. 28; down under, below, vii. 1. 30, 7. 11.

With acc., of place or position, said of motion, on, over, down along, by, throughout a space, iii. 4. 30, iv. 6. 23, vi. 5. 7, 22, so κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, by land and sea, Lat. *terram pariterque*, i. 1. 7, iii. 2. 18, cf. v. 4. 1; denoting the place of a blow, on, i. 8. 26; of the object of motion, for, after, iii. 5. 2; with verbs of rest or of motion, over against, opposite, opposed to, against, i. 5. 10, 8. 21, 10. 4, 7, ii. 3. 19, iv. 3. 20, vi. 5. 28, vii. 3. 22; with verbs of rest, near, at, by, v. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1, so

κατὰ ταῦτα, on this side, vii. 5. 13; of fitness, in conformity to, according to, in relation to, concerning, ii. 2. 8, vii. 2. 23, 3. 39. Phrases: τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, as far as he is concerned, i. 6. 9; καθ' ἡσυχίαν, see ἡσυχία; κατὰ σπουδὴν, in haste, vii. 6. 28; κατὰ ταῦτά, in the same way, v. 4. 22, vii. 3. 23; κατὰ κράτος, with all one's might, i. 8. 19, but in vii. 7. 7 it means by right of strength; distributively, of a divided whole: κατὰ ἔθνη, by races, i. 8. 9, cf. i. 2. 16, iii. 4. 22, 5. 8, v. 6. 82, vii. 3. 22; καθ' ἑνα, one by one, iv. 7. 8; καθ' αὐτόν, all by himself, vi. 2. 13, cf. 11; of time, κατὰ μῆνα, by the month, i. 9. 17; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, annually, iii. 2. 12.

In composition κατὰ gives the idea of motion from above down, along, or against, but freq. it strengthens the simple idea in the sense of utterly, completely, or it makes an intr. verb transitive; cf. the Lat. *de-* in composition.

καταβαίνειν [R. βα], step down, go or come down, descend, dismount, as from higher ground, from a chariot or a horse, Lat. *descendō*, abs. or with ἀπό and gen., ii. 2. 14, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 20, 5. 25, v. 2. 30, vii. 3. 45; with εἰς and acc. of place or πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 2. 22, iv. 1. 10, vii. 4. 12; with ἐπὶ, for, vi. 2. 2; descend from the interior to the sea, ii. 5. 22, vii. 4. 21, 7. 2; go down into the arena, enter a contest, Lat. *in harēnam descendō*, iv. 8. 27.

κατάβασις, εως, ἡ [R. βα], a going down, descent, march down, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 10; esp. from the interior to the coast, v. 5. 4, vii. 8. 26; concretely, place of descent, descent, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iii. 4. 37, 39, v. 2. 6.

καταβλάκω [βλάκω], treat neglectfully, mismanage, vii. 6. 22.

καταγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], announce, denounce, ii. 5. 38.

κατάγειος, *ον* [γῆ], *under the earth, subterranean*, of dwellings, iv. 5. 25.

καταγελᾶω [γελᾶω], *laugh at, ridicule, mock, deride*, Lat. *derideō*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 13, ii. 4. 4, 6. 23, 30.

κατάγνυμι (ἀγνῶμι, ἀγ-, ἀξω, -αξα, -αγα, -αγην, *break*), *shatter, break*, of a leg, iv. 2. 20.

καταγορτέω [γορτέω], *devitch utterly*, v. 7. 9.

κατάγω [R. αγ], *lead down*, Lat. *deducō*; esp. in nautical language, *bring down a ship to land* from the high seas, *bring to port, land, put in*, Lat. *applicō nāvem*, abs., v. 1. 11, 16, vi. 6. 3; of exiles, *bring down, restore, bring back*, abs. or with *οἰκαδε*, i. 1. 7, 2. 2, vii. 3. 18; mid., *arrive at*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 4. 36.

καταδαπανᾶω [R. δα], *spend completely, use up*, Lat. *consumō*, ii. 2. 11.

καταδειλιάω, *κατεδειλασα* [δείδω], *flinch from for fear, avoid from cowardice*, vii. 6. 22.

καταδικάζω (δικάζω, δικαδ-, δικάσω, ἐδικασα, δέδικασμαι, ἐδικάσθην [R. 1 δακ], *give judgment*), *decide judicially against, condemn*, with gen. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 15; *give a distinct opinion*, with *ὅτι* and a clause, v. 8. 21.

καταδιώκω [διώκω], *pursue closely or hard, chase off*, iv. 2. 5.

καταδοξάζω (δοξάζω, δοξαδ-, δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα [R. δοκ], *believe*), *hold an opinion to one's discredit*, with acc. and inf., vii. 7. 30.

καταδύνω [δύνω], *make go down, sink*, of ships, Lat. *mergō*, i. 3. 17, vii. 2. 13; mid. intr., *sink down, sink*, of persons, abs. or with *μέχρι* or *κατά* and gen., iii. 5. 11, iv. 5. 36, vii. 7. 11.

καταθεῶμαι [θεᾶ], *look down on*, i. 8. 14, vi. 5. 30.

καταθῶ [θέω], *run down, charge down*, of soldiers, abs. or with *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* and acc., vi. 3. 10, vii. 3. 44.

καταθῆσθαι, see *κατατίθηναι*.
καταθύω [R. 2 θυ], *sacrifice, offer*, of victims, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 12, iv. 5. 35, v. 5. 3; *dedicate*, v. 3. 13.

καταισχύνω [αἰδέομαι], *cover with shame, put to shame, disgrace*, iii. 1. 30, 2. 14.

κατακαίνω (καίω, καν-, κανῶ, ἐκαυον, κέκονα [cf. κτείνω], *kill*, poetic), *kill, slay, cut down*, in prose only in Xen., in pres., 2 aor., and 2 pf., i. 6. 2, 9. 6, io. 7, iii. 1. 2, 2. 12, 39, iv. 2. 5, 8. 25, v. 7. 27, 28, 30, 32, vi. 4. 26, 6. 31, vii. 4. 10, 6. 37, vii. 6. 36.

κατακαίω or **κατακάω** [καίω], *burn down or completely, burn up, destroy*, i. 4. 10, ii. 5. 19, iii. 3. 1, v. 2. 27, vii. 4. 5, 15.

κατάκειμαι [κείμει], *lie down, lie sleeping*, iii. 1. 15, iv. 4. 11; esp., *recline at table*, where the Greeks rested on the left arm and had the right free, Lat. *accumbō*, with *ἐν* and dat., vi. 1. 4; *lie idle*, iii. 1. 13, 14.

κατακηρύττω [R. καλ], *proclaim or command by herald or crier*, ii. 2. 20.

κατακλείω [κλείω], *shut down or in, enclose, hem in*, with *εἰς* and acc. or *εἰσω* and gen., iii. 3. 7, 4. 26, v. 2. 18, vii. 2. 15.

κατακοντίζω [R. ακ], *shoot down* with the javelin, vii. 4. 6.

κατακόπτω [κόπτω], *cut down, slay*, i. 2. 25, 5. 16, io. 9, ii. 5. 32, iii. 5. 2.

κατακτάομαι [κτάομαι], *gain completely, get full possession of*, vii. 3. 31.

κατακτείνω [κτείνω], *slay, murder*, ii. 5. 10.

κατακωλύω [κωλύω], *hinder from doing, hold back, keep back*, abs. or with *ἔξω*, v. 2. 16, vi. 6. 8.

καταλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *seize upon, capture, take, catch*, Lat. *capio*, i. 8. 20, iii. 5. 2, vii. 6. 26, *ὅς ἂν καταληφθῇ, whoever gets caught, i.e. hit*, iv. 7. 4; esp. *occupy, seize a*

town or stronghold, Lat. *occuro*, i. 3. 14, io. 16, iv. 1. 20, 21, v. 4. 15, vii. 3. 48; *catch up to, overtake*, Lat. *adsequor*, of persons, ii. 2. 12, iii. 3. 8, iv. 5. 7; of a town, *reach, arrive at*, Lat. *perueniō*, vii. 8. 8; *discover, find, meet*, Lat. *incidō*, iii. 1. 8, iv. 2. 14, v. 7. 18, with partic., i. io. 18, iv. 2. 6.

καταλέγω [R. λεγ], *recite, enumerate, reckon*; phrase: *εὐεργεσίαν κατέλεγε δτι, he counted it as a kindness that*, ii. 6. 27.

καταλείπω [λείπω], *leave behind, leave*, Lat. *relinquō*, iii. 3. 19, 4. 49, iv. 2. 13, vii. 2. 30, with acc. of thing and either dat. or *παρά* with dat. of pers., or inf. of purpose, iv. 6. 1, v. 2. 1, 3. 6; *desert, abandon, forsake, leave in the lurch*, i. 2. 18, iii. 1. 2, 4. 40, iv. 6. 3, vi. 4. 8; *leave remaining, free, or over*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., iii. 5. 5, iv. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, vii. 3. 22; pass., *stay or remain behind*, i. 8. 25, v. 6. 12.

καταλέω (λέω, λείσω, ἔλεуса, ἐλεύσθην [λᾶας, stone, cf. Lat. *lapidatiae*, quarry], stone, late Lat. *lapidō*), *stone to death*, i. 5. 14, v. 7. 19, 30, vii. 6. 10.

καταλλάττω (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγ-, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλάξα, ἡλλαχα, ἡλλαγμαί, ἡλλάχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change*; mid. and pass., esp. of a change from enmity for friendship, *become reconciled*, i. 6. 1.

καταλογίζομαι [R. λεγ], *put down to one's account, reckon up*, v. 6. 16.

καταλύω [λύω], *unloose, dissolve, end*, Lat. *dissolvō*, vi. 2. 12; with *πόλεμον*, *make peace*, Lat. *bellum officiō*, v. 7. 27, without *πόλεμον* and with *πρός* and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10; *unloose, unyoke* (sc. *ἵππους*), i.e. *make a halt*, abs. or with *πρός ἄριστον*, *halt for breakfast*, i. 8. 1, io. 19.

καταμανθάνω [R. μα], *learn thoroughly, understand, observe, be aware*, abs., with acc., or with

acc. and a clause with *ὥς* or *ὅτι*, i. 9. 3, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 44, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 18, 4. 6; *discover*, with partic., v. 8. 14.

καταμελέω [R. μελ], *be neglectful, neglect one's duty*, v. 8. 1.

καταμένω [R. μα], *stay or wait behind*, Lat. *remaneō*, abs. or with *ἐν* or *παρά* and dat., v. 6. 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 47, 6. 43.

καταμερίζω [μερίζω], *divide among, distribute*, vii. 5. 4.

καταμύγνυμι (μύγνυμι, μυγ-, μύξω, ἔμυξα, μύμυμαι, ἐμύχθην and ἐμύγην [R. μυγ], *mix*), *mix up; pass., mingle with*, *eis tās pōdeis katemygnuro*, they mingled with the citizens, vii. 2. 3.

κατανοέω [R. γνω], *mark well*, vii. 7. 43; *observe, perceive*, i. 2. 4, vii. 7. 45.

καταντιπέρω or **καταντιπέρās** adv. [R. περ], *over against, on the opposite side of*, with gen., i. 1. 9, pass., *stay or remain behind*, i. 8. 25, v. 6. 12.

καταπέμπω [πέμπω], *send down*, esp. from the interior to the coast, i. 9. 7.

καταπετρέω (πετρέω, aor. pass. *ἐπετρώθην* [πέτρος], stone, late Lat. *lapidō*), *stone to death*, in pass., i. 3. 2.

καταπηδάω (πηδάω, πηδήσω, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], leap), *jump or spring down*, with *ἀπό* and gen., i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 48.

καταπίπτω [R. περ], *fall down*, esp. from a horse, *fall off, get a fall*, iii. 2. 19, iv. 8. 20.

καταπλήττω [πλήττω], *strike down*, esp. with terror or wonder, *terrify abjectly*, with *βροντῇ*, iii. 4. 12.

καταπολεμέω [πολεμέω], *fight down, vanquish, reduce*, Lat. *dēbellō*, vii. 1. 27.

καταπράττω [πράττω], *fulfil, bring to an end, accomplish, execute*, i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 17; mid., *achieve*, vii. 7. 27.

κατάρχομαι (ἄρχομαι, ἄρᾶσομαι, ἡρᾶσάμην, ἡράμαι [ἄρα, prayer],

pray, poetic), *pray against, imprecate, curse*, Lat. *deletor*, abs. or with dat., v. 6. 4, vii. 7. 48.

κατασβέννυμι [σβέννυμι, σβε-, σβένω, and -σβήσμαι, εσβεσα, εσβην, εσβεσκα, εσβεσθην [cf. Eng. *a-sbestos*], *quench*], *put out*, Lat. *extinguo*, of fires, vi. 3. 21, 25.

κατασκεδάννυμι [σκεδάννυμι], *sprinkle down on, empty on, pour out on*. Phrase: *κατασκεδάσατο μετὰ τοῦτο* (or τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ) τὸ κέρας, next or on his comrades he poured out what remained in his drinking horn, vii. 3. 32 (see *συγκτασκεδάννυμι*). According to the lexicographer Suidas, it was the custom among the Thracians for a feaster at a carouse, when he had drunk all that he could, to scatter the rest of the wine in the cup over his comrades. The object, probably, was to show that practically nothing remained, since it was a point of honour to drain the cup.

κατασκέπτομαι [σκεπτομαι], *view closely, inspect*, i. 5. 12.

κατασκευάζω [R. σκυ], *fit out thoroughly with gear of any kind, so of a horse, provide with proper trappings, accoutre*, iii. 3. 19; of a house, *furnish*, iv. 1. 8; of a country, *improve, embellish*, i. 9. 19; mid., *prepare oneself, make one's arrangements*, iii. 2. 24.

κατασκηνέω [R. σκα], aor., *pitch one's tent, encamp*, abs. or with ἐν and dat., iii. 4. 32, 33, vii. 4. 11.

κατασκηνώ [R. σκα], *pitch one's tent, encamp*, with εἰς and acc. of place, ii. 2. 16.

κατασκοπή, ἡς [cf. *κατασκοπέτομαι*], *watching, reconnaissance*, vii. 4. 13.

κατασπάω [R. σπα], *draw or drag down*, with ἀπὸ and gen., i. 9. 6.

κατάστασις, εως, ἡ [R. στα], *state, condition*, v. 7. 26.

καταστρατοπέδω [R. στρα + R. πεδ], *put into camp*; mid. intr., *encamp*, iii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 1, vi. 3. 20.

καταστρέφω [στρέφω], *turn upside down, overset*; mid., *subject to oneself, subdue*, i. 9. 14, vii. 5. 14, 7. 27.

κατασφάττω [σφάττω], *cut down, slay, kill*, iv. 1. 23.

κατασχεῖν, see *κατέχω*.

κατασχίζω [σχιζω], *split down, cleave asunder, of gates, break through*, Lat. *perfringo*, vii. 1. 16.

κατατείνω [τείνω], *stretch hard, strain oneself, strive earnestly, insist*, Lat. *contendo*, ii. 5. 30.

κατατέμνω [τέμνω], *cut all up or in pieces*, iv. 7. 26. Phrase: *ἐξ αὐτῶν κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χάραν*, from them ditches had been cut that ran into the country, ii. 4. 13.

κατατίθηναι [R. θε], *put down*; mid., *put or lay down or away for use*, iv. 3. 11, v. 2. 15, vii. 1. 37; *deposit, lay up, lay by*, Lat. *depono*, with special reference to the ancient practice of depositing documents or valuable articles with some friend or in the keeping of a god, hence in phrases: *οὐκ εἰς τὸ ἱδὼν κατεθῆναι δάρεα*, I did not lay up the daries for my own use, i. 3. 3; θεοὶ, παρ' οὓς τὴν φιλίαν κατεθίμεθα, the gods, into whose keeping we have given the friendship, ii. 5. 8; ἀποστροφὴν κατεθήσασθαι, to insure a refuge, vii. 6. 34.

κατατιτρώσκω [τιτρώσκω], *wound severely*, iv. 1. 10.

κατατρέχω [τρέχω], *run down*, abs. or with ἐπὶ and acc., v. 4. 23, vii. 1. 20.

καταυλίζομαι [R. 2 αF], *encamp*, vii. 5. 15.

καταφαγεῖν, see *κατέφαγον*.

καταφανής, ἐς [R. φα], *in sight*, Lat. *in oculis*, i. 8. 8, ii. 3. 3, vii. 2. 18.

καταφεύγω [R. φυγ], *flee down, take refuge, flee for help*, Lat. *cōnfugio*, with ἐνταῦθα or with εἰς and acc., i. 5. 13, iii. 4. 11, v. 7. 2.

καταφρονέω [φρῆν], *look down on, despise*, Lat. *despicio*, iii. 4. 2.

καταχωρίζω [χωρίζω], *set apart in one's proper place, settle, station, arrange*, vi. 5. 10.

κατέαζαν, see *κατάγνυμι*.

κατεβην, see *κατατίθηναι*.

κατείδον [R. Fiδ], *look down on from above*, Lat. *despicio*, i. 10. 14, iv. 4. 9, 7. 21, vii. 3. 44; *observe, discern*, iv. 3. 11, vi. 5. 8.

κατεληφθῆναι, κατεληφότες, see *καταλαμβάνω*.

κάτεμι [είμι], *go or come down*, Lat. *descendo*, v. 7. 13.

κατεργάζομαι [R. Fεργ], *do thoroughly by work, accomplish, bring to pass, achieve*, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 22, vi. 2. 19, vii. 7. 25, 26.

κατέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go down*, esp. to one's home, *return, with ὅκαθε*, vii. 2. 2.

κατετέμνητο, see *κατατέμνω*.

κατέρωσαν, see *κατατρώσκω*.

κατέφαγον [έφαγον], *eat up, bolt*, iv. 8. 14.

κατέχω [R. στεχ], *hold down or firmly, hold fast*, Lat. *retineo*, vii. 7. 28; *restrain, check, prevent*, with acc. of the pers. or with inf., iii. 1. 20, vii. 7. 29; esp. *hold in possession, occupy*, Lat. *obtineo*, iv. 2. 1, 5, 12, v. 6. 7, 36; intr., in a nautical sense, *come down to land, put in*, Lat. *portum capio*, abs.

or with ἐκέλευε, v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 33. Phrases: *ἀνάγκη κατεχόμενοι, compelled by necessity*, ii. 6. 13; *τοσούτον χωρίον κατασχεῖν, cover so much ground*, iv. 8. 12.

κατηγορέω, *κατηγορήσω, etc.* [ἀγείρω], *speak against, accuse, charge*, with gen. of pers. and *ὅτι* or *ὡς* with a clause, v. 7. 4, 8. 1, vii. 6. 8, 7. 44.

κατηγορέα, ὅς [ἀγείρω], *a speaking against, accusation, charge*, v. 8. 1.

κατηρεμίζω (ἡρεμίζω, ἡρεμῶ, -ηρέμισα, -ηρεμισθην [ἡρέμα, adv., quietly], *make still, make thoroughly quiet, calm down, appease*, vii. 1. 22, 24.

κατιδόντας, see *κατείδον*.

κατοικέω [R. Fικ], *have one's residence, live, with ἐν and dat.*, v. 3. 7.

κατοικίζω [R. Fικ], *make like in, settle as a colonist*; of a city, *colonize, settle, found*, Lat. *condo*, v. 6. 15, vi. 4. 7.

κατορύττω [δρύττω], *sink in the ground, bury, hide underground*, Lat. *infodio*, iv. 5. 29, v. 8. 9, 11.

κάτω, adv. [κατά], with verbs of motion, *down from above, downwards*, Lat. *deorsus*, iv. 8. 20, 26; with verbs of rest, *underneath, below*, Lat. *infra*, iv. 5. 25. Phrase: *τὸ κάτω τοῦ ῥόδου, the lower part of the bow*, iv. 2. 28.

καύμα, ατος, τό [καίω], *heat, of the sun*, i. 7. 6.

καύσιμος, or [καίω], *that can be burnt, combustible*, vi. 3. 15, 19.

Καύστηρον πεδίον, τὸ, Cayster Plain or Caysterfield (cf. Springfield, Dartmoor), a city in Phrygia, where the roads from Byzantium and Sardis united on their way to Syria, i. 2. 11.

κάω, see *καίω*.

κέγχρος, ὁ, millet, millet grass, a hardy grass used as fodder, with a grain sometimes ground into meal, i. 2. 22 (*panicum miliaceum*).

κείμεναι, κείμενοι [κείμεναι], *be laid* (used as a pass. of τίθηναι), hence of persons, *lie, lie at one's length*, iv. 8. 21, esp. *lie dead*, i. 8. 27, vi. 5. 6; of things, *be laid, lie, be placed, be situated*, with ἐν or πρὸς and dat. of place or κατά and acc. of pers., iii. 1. 21, 4. 19, vi. 4. 3, vii. 3. 23; esp. as pass. of the phrase *θεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, cf. *εἶδα τὰ ὅπλα*, where the armed force was halted or stationed, iv. 2. 20, cf. vii. 1. 24.

κεκράγτων, see *κράζω*.

κέκτησθε, see *κτάομαι*.

Κελαίναί, ὡν, *Celaenae*, a flourishing commercial city of Phrygia, at the sources of the Marsyas and Maeander, with a citadel and royal palace. Here Cyrus had a park. i. 2. 7, 8, 9. (Ruins near Denair.)

κελεύω, κελύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευμαι, ἐκέλευσθην [R. κελ], *order, command, bid, give orders, direct*, Lat. *iubeo*, generally with acc. of pers. and inf., i. 1. 11, 2. 15, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 38, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 8, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 22; with inf. alone, i. 3. 16, ii. 3. 1, iii. 1. 26, vi. 3. 15; with acc. of pers. alone, vi. 6. 15; with acc. of thing, iii. 1. 7, vi. 6. 14; abs., i. 6. 10, vi. 5. 26, 6. 26; in a weaker sense, *bid, urge, advise, suggest*, abs., with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 29, iv. 5. 16, vii. 1. 4, 2. 8.

κενός, ἡ, ὁ, *empty, vacant, void*, Lat. *inānis, uacius*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 20, iii. 4. 20; *empty, idle, groundless*, of fear, ii. 2. 21. Phrases: πολὺ τῆς φάλαγγος κενὸν ἐποίησαν, *they made a great gap in the phalanx*, iv. 8. 17.

κενοτάφιον, τὸ [κενός + τάφος, cf. Eng. *cenotaph*], *empty grave-mound or tomb, cenotaph*, in which there were no ashes of the dead, vi. 4. 9. These were erected chiefly in honour of persons lost at sea or of those whose bodies were missing after a battle. They were often handsome artistic structures with pillars and inscriptions.

κεντήω, κεντήσω [cf. κέντρον, *sharp point, goad*, Eng. *centre*], *prick, goad, stab, torment*, iii. 1. 29.

Κεντρίτης, ὁ, *the Centrites*, an affluent of the Tigris, separating Armenia from the country of the Carduchi, iv. 3. 1 (Butan Tchai). The Greeks crossed at the modern city Sert, where there is now a good ford.

κεράμιον, τό [R. 2 κρα], *earthen jar*, used for wine, vi. 1. 16, 2. 3.

κεραμεύς, ὁ, οὐν [R. 2 κρα], *of earth or clay*, πλυντοὶ κεραμεῖ, *clay brick*, whether sunburnt or baked in a kiln, iii. 4. 7.

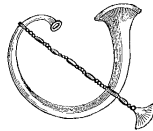
Κεράμων or **Κεραμῶν ἀγορά**, ἡ, *the name of a town in Phrygia, close to the Mysian boundary*, i. 2. 10. It means either *Tilemarket*

or *Market of the Ceramians*, acc. to the accent. It was perhaps the later Trajanopolis, modern Ushak.

κεραννύμι (κερα-, κρα-), ἐκέρασα, ἐκέραμαι, ἐκέρασθην or ἐκράθην [R. 2 κρα], *mix*, mostly of the dilution of wine with water, Lat. *diluo*, v. 4. 29 (see s.v. ἀκράτος); of mixing wine into water, with acc. and dat., i. 2. 13.

κέρας, κέρατος or κέρως, dat. κέρατι, τό [cf. Lat. *cornū* *horn*, Eng. *horn*, *hart*, *rhino-ceros*], *horn*, prop. of an animal, Lat. *cornū*; hence, from the resemblance of shape or because horns of animals

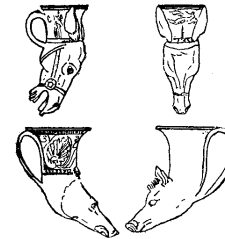
were originally used for these purposes, *bugle horn, horn*, used to sound 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, and among the barbarians for other purposes, vii. 3. 32, 4. 19. The σάλπιγξ, *trumpet*, was the instrument employed by the Greeks in war for signals of every description, and the use of the 'horn' in ii. 2. 4 in giving a military signal cannot be paralleled in the writings of any other Greek historian than Xenophon. As used among the barbarians, the instrument was probably the actual horn of an animal. In vii. 4. 19, it is worthy of note that the person who blows on the κέρας is called by Xenophon a σαλπικτής, which indicates that the κέρας was used among the barbarians as was the σάλπιγξ among the Greeks. Among the Romans the *cornū* developed into a regular instrument, as shown



No. 34.

in the accompanying cut. κέρας also signifies *drinking horn*, but

in the Anab. is so used only of the Thracians, vii. 2. 23, 3. 24 (cf. vi. 1. 4). Among the Greeks the drinking horn received elaborate development, and was technically designated by the term *ρυτόν* (cf. *ῥέω, flow*), since it had a small opening at the bottom which the drinker put into his mouth and thus allowed the wine to run in. The rhyton, as an artistic development of the earlier horn, was made of pottery or metal and was modelled into the head of an animal, so that the



No. 35.

special cup might be called *ῥυτός*, *ἔλαφος*, *κάπρος*, etc. κέρας is also used of a *projection* or *peak* of a mountain, v. 6. 7. In military language, the army in line of battle is compared to an animal which shows its front to an enemy, but whose strength lies in its *horns* on either side; we, however, from the Roman comparison to a bird of prey, call these *wings*, Lat. *ala*, iv. 8. 12, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 23. Phrases: τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, *the right wing*, i. 7. 1, 8. 13; τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος, *the right of the wing*, i. 8. 4; τὸ ἐξώμυμον κέρας, *the left wing*, i. 8. 4, io. 9; ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ κέρατος, *he outflanked the wing*, i. 8. 23; τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου, *the wings* (al

πλευραὶ) of the square, iii. 4. 19, 20, 21; κατὰ κέρας, *in column*, the common order of march, with the right wing leading, iv. 6. 6; τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ κέρατος, *the rear of the column*, vi. 5. 5. See also s.v. ἀναπίπτω.

Κερασούντιοι, οἱ [Κερασούς], *Cerasuntians, inhabitants of Cerasus*, v. 5. 10, 7. 13, 17, 31.

Κερασούς, οὐντος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *cherry*], *Cerasus*, a city in Pontus west of Trapezus, the modern Kiresün, v. 3. 2, 4. 1, 7. 16, 30. It was a colony of the Sinopeans and was doubtless named from the cherry trees (Armenian *keraz*, Turkish *kires*) which grew there abundantly. Lucullus brought the cherry from here to Rome in 73 B.C., hence the Lat. *cerasus*.

κεράτινος, ἡ, ον [κέρας], *of horn*, made of horn, vi. 1. 4.

Κέρβερος, ὁ, *Cerberus*, the hell-bound, the watch-dog of the lower world. His kennel was on the further bank of the Styx, where Charon put ashore the shades. He let all pass in, but none out. Hesiod describes him as having fifty heads, later writers and works of art generally represent him with only three, and with hair composed of serpents. Heracles brought him up to Eurystheus, vi. 2. 2.

κερδαίνω (κερδαν-), κερδανῶ, ἐκέρδᾳ, -κεκέρδηκα [κέρδος], *gain, acquire*, ii. 6. 21.

κερδαλιός, ὁ, ον [κέρδος], *of things*, *gainful, profitable*, i. 9. 17.

κέρδος, ον, τό, *gain, profit, pay*, Lat. *lucrum*, i. 9. 17, vi. 2. 10.

Κέρσος, see Κάρος.

Κερταῖον, τό, *Certäinus*, a city in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus, vii. 8. 8 (some read Κυνάων).

κεφαλαγής, ἑς [κεφαλή + ἄλγος, τό, *pain*], *causing headaches*, ii. 3. 15, 16.

κεφαλή, ἦς [root κεπ, cf. Lat. *caput*, *head*, Eng. *HEAD*, *a-cephalous*], *head*, of men, i. 8. 6, ii. 5. 23, iii. 1. 17, iv. 1. 18, v. 4. 13, vii. 4. 4.

κηδεμών, ὅνος, ὁ [cf. κήδομαι], *one who cares for another, guardian, protector*, iii. 1. 17.

κήδομαι (καδ-), ἐκηδεσάμην, *be troubled for, care for*, with gen., vii. 5. 6.

κηρίον, τό [κηρός, ὁ, *beeswax*, cf. Lat. *cera*, *wax*], *honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, iv. 8. 20.

κηρύκειον, τό [R. καλ], *herald's staff*, Lat. *cādūceus*, v. 7. 30. See s.v. κήρυξ.

κήρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ [R. καλ], *herald, crier*, who carried messages to the enemy, Lat. *cādūceator*, *fētiālis*, or made proclamations and gave all sorts of public notices to his fellow-soldiers, Lat. *praeco*, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 7. 3, 4. His distinctive badge was his herald's staff, κηρύκειον, *q.v.* When sent with a message to a hostile force or state, his person was held inviolable, v. 7. 30. The accompanying illustration represents a herald



No. 36.

about to go on such a mission. He is armed with sword and spear, wears the πέτασος or travelling hat,

slung behind his back, and travelling boots, and has his χλαμὺς, *q.v.*, across his left arm. He stands before an altar on which still burns the fire of sacrifice. In his right hand he holds his staff, a straight shaft with two intertwined snakes above, which are sometimes represented on the staff of Hermes, the patron of heralds, as snakes.

κηρύττω (κηρύκ-), κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, κηρύττω, κηρύττωμαι, ἐκήρυχθην [R. καλ], *be a herald, proclaim as herald*, so impers., ἐκήρυξε, *the herald proclaimed*, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 36; *announce by a herald, make proclamation, proclaim*, Lat. *dēnūtiō*, with inf., acc. and inf., or *δτι* and a clause, ii. 2. 21, iv. 1. 13, vi. 4. 23, vii. 1. 7, 36; with acc., *command*, ii. 2. 20 (see κατακηρύττω).

Κηφισόδωρος, ὁ, *Cephisodorus*, an Athenian captain, killed in battle by the Carduchi, iv. 2. 13, 17.

Κηφισοφών, ὄντος, ὁ, *Cephisophon*, father of Cephisodorus, iv. 2. 13.

κιβώτιον, τό [κιβωτός, *wooden box*], *wooden box*, vii. 5. 14.

Κίλικία, ἡς [Κίλιξ], *Cilicia*, a country on the southeastern coast of Asia Minor, i. 2. 20, 21, 4. 4, iii. 1. 10. It lay south of Lycæonia and Cappadocia, was separated from Pamphylia on the west by the Taurus Mts., and was bounded on the east by Syria (see πόλις). The western part was mountainous, but in the east lay the Cilician plain. Tarsus was the chief city. According to the myth the country was named from Cilix, son of Agænor and brother of Phoenix. The mountaineers lived the free life of the bandit, the rest of the people were famous pirates. Pompey subdued the latter, 67 B.C., and the country was organized as a Roman province. Cicero was proconsul in 61-60 B.C.

Κίλιξ, ἱκος, ὁ, *inhabitant of Cilicia, a Cilician*, i. 2. 12, 22, 25, 4. 4.

Κίλισσα, ἡς [Κίλιξ], *Cilician woman*, i. 2. 12, 18, 20.

κινδυνεύω, κινδυνέω, etc. [κινδύνος], *encounter danger, expose oneself, face danger, run a risk*, Lat. *periclitor*, abs., i. 1. 4, 9. 14, iii. 3. 11, v. 3. 6, vi. 3. 13; with inf. the word often means that there is a danger, likelihood, or possibility of a thing happening, as ἐκινδύνευσεν ἂν διαφθάρηαι πολὺ τοῦ στρατεύματος, *great part of the host would probably have been killed*, iv. 1. 11, cf. v. 6. 19.

κινδύνος, ὁ [κινδυνεύω], *danger, hazard, risk*, Lat. *periculum*, i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 12, iv. 6. 16. Phrase: κινδύνος ἐστί (or simply κινδύνος), *there is danger*, with inf., acc. and inf., or *μή* with subjv. or opt., ii. 5. 17, iv. 1. 6, v. 1. 6, vii. 7. 31.

κινέω, κινήσω, etc. [root κι, cf. Lat. *cito*, *cause to go*, Eng. *hurry*], *make go, move*, iii. 4. 28; pass., *be put in motion, move, stir*, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15. Phrase: κινεῖν τὸ στρατόπεδον, *break camp*, Lat. *castra mouere*, vi. 4. 27.

κιντός, ὁ, *ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, v. 4. 12.

Κλεαγόρας, ου, *Cleagoras*, either a painter or a writer, acc. to the reading in vii. 8. 1 (see ἐνόπμιον and ἐνόλιος), otherwise unknown.

Κλεάνετος, ὁ, *Cleānetus*, a Greek captain, killed with his company while on a raid, v. 1. 17.

Κλεάνδρος, ὁ, *Cleander*, the Spartan governor of Byzantium, vi. 2. 13, 6. 5, at first set against Xenophon and the Greeks by Dexippus, vi. 6. 9-28, but afterwards reconciled to them and friendly to Xenophon, vi. 6. 34 ff., vii. 1. 8. He took care of the Greek sick at Byzantium, vii. 2. 6, until succeeded by Anaxibius, vii. 2. 6.

Κλεάνωρ, οπος, ὁ, *Cleānor*, a Greek general from Orchomenus

in Arcadia, ii. 1. 10, 5. 37, elected to command the Arcadian hoplites after the death of Agias, iii. 1. 47, iv. 8. 18, often mentioned for valour and wisdom, iii. 2. 4, vi. 4. 22, vii. 1. 40, 3. 46, 5. 4, 10.

Κλεάρετος, ὁ, *Clearetus*, a Greek captain, slain while on a plundering expedition, v. 7. 14-16.

Κλεάρχος, ὁ, *Clearchus*, a Spartan general in the Peloponnesian war, was at the battle of Cyzicus, and was hardest of Byzantium, where his cruelty led to its capture by Alcibiades, ii. 6. 1, v. 6. 24; after the peace, he was guilty of disobedience to the ephors and by them condemned to death, ii. 6. 2 ff., but escaping them became attached to Cyrus, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 4, was in his most secret counsels, iii. 1. 10, and was the most trusted of his generals. He commanded the right wing at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4, 12, and after the death of Cyrus led the Greek army until he was treacherously captured and put to death by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31-42, 6. 29. An estimate of his character is given by Xen., ii. 6. 1-15; see also i. 2. 9, 3. 1 ff., 5. 11 ff., 6. 5, ii. 1. 4, 15, 3. 11, 4. 15, 5. 3, 27. Pl. Κλεάρχου, *men like Clearchus*, iii. 2. 31.

κλείδρον, τό [κλείω], *the fastenings of a city gate*, generally pl. like Lat. *claustra*, vii. 1. 17. See s.v. μοχλός.

κλείω, -κλείσω, ἐκλείω, ἐκλείμαι, ἐκλείσθην [root κλειF, cf. Lat. *claudis*, *key*, *claudō*, *close*, Eng. *slot*], *shut*, of doors and gates, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 36.

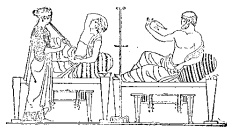
κλέπτω (κλεπ-), κλέψω, ἐκλεψα, ἐκκλοφα, ἐκκλεμμαι, ἐκλάπη and poet. ἐκλέφθην [cf. Lat. *clepō*, *steal*, *clipeus*, *shield*, Eng. *shop-lifter*], *steal, pilfer*, Lat. *fūrōr*, iv. 6. 14, vii. 6. 41; *embezzle*, of public money, iv. 6. 16; *smuggle through*, Lat. *fūrtim auferō*, iv. 1. 14; in military

language, *seize* or *occupy secretly*, iv. 6. 11, v. 6. 9.

Κλεώνυμος, ὁ *Cleonymus*, a brave Spartan soldier, iv. 1. 18.

κλίμαξ, ακοῦ, ἡ [cf. κλίμη, Eng. *climax*], *ladder* (because of its *leaning aslant*), Lat. *scēlax*, iv. 5. 25. For illustrations of the ladder, as found on board ship, see *s.v. ναῦς*.

κλίμη, ἡ [κλίνω, *cause to lean*, cf. Lat. *inclino*, *incline*, *clivus*, *slope*, Eng. *lean*, *climate*, *clinical*, *en-clitic*], *that on which one reclines, bed, couch*, Lat. *lectus*, used not only as a bed, but also



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as a couch on which to recline at table, iv. 4. 21. It had four legs (see cut No. 73), was narrow, and might have a headboard. It was made of wood or bronze, and was often richly adorned. The couches in the tent of Tiribazus, which the Greeks captured (iv. 4. 21), had silver feet. It was furnished with a mattress, which rested on girths stretched across the wooden frame, and with pillows and bedding. Greek bedsteads were exported to foreign parts, vii. 5. 14.

κλοπή, ἡς [κλέπτω], *a stealing, theft*, iv. 6. 14.

κλωπεύω [κλώψ], *steal, rob*; with acc. of pers., *intercept, waylay*, vi. 1. 1.

κλώψ, κλωπός, ὁ [κλέπτω], *thief*; in war, *marauder, buximmer*, Lat. *praedator*, iv. 6. 17.

κνίφας, οὐς, τό, *darkness, dusk*,

twilight, Lat. *crepusculum*, iv. 5. 9.

κνημίς, ἰδος, ἡ [κνήμη, *leg*, cf. Lat. *utor*, *bear upon*], *greave*, Lat.

ocrea, generally pl., that part of the defensive armour of the Greek hoplite which covered his leg from the knee to the instep, i. 2. 16, iv. 7. 16, v. 2. 22. The greaves, which were made of flexible metal and lined with felt, leather, or cloth, were 'sprung on' the leg, and then fastened behind by straps or buckles. Like the cuirass, they were made to fit the individual person. See *s.v. ὅπλον*. For additional illustrations see *s.v. ἀσπίς*, *εἶφος*, *ὄπλιτης*.



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κόγχη, ἡς [cf. Eng. *conch*], *muscle, cockle*, a bivalve shellfish, Lat. *concha*, v. 3. 8.

κογχυλιάτης, ου, adj. [κογχύλη = *κόγχη*], *shelly*, with λίθος, *shelly limestone*, iii. 4. 10.

κοῖλος, η, ον [root *καF*, cf. Lat. *cauus*, *hollow*, Eng. *hole*, *hollow*], *hollow*, of a country, *lying in a valley*, v. 4. 31.

κοίμα, ἐκοίμῃσα, ἐκοιμήθην [κεῖμαι], *lay to rest*; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep, go to bed*, iv. 3. 2, 5. 14, vi. 4. 10.

κοινή, dat. sing. fem. of *κοινός*, as adv., *in common, together, jointly*, abs. or with μερά and gen. or σύν and dat., iii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 34, v. 4. 26, vi. 2. 13.

κοινός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *epi-cene*], *what is shared by all, common, general, public*, Lat. *communis*, abs. or with dat., iii. 1. 43, 45, 2. 32, v. 4. 15. Phrases: τὸ κοινόν, *the common stock, the public treasury, the community*, hence ἀπὸ κοινού, *from the common purse, at the public expense*, Lat. *publice*, iv. 7. 27, v. 1. 12, but by public authority, Lat. *publico consilio*, v. 7. 18; εἰς τὸ κοινὸν ἀγορεύειν, *say publicly*, v. 6. 27; πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν εἰλεῖν, *come to the public council, i.e. board of officers*, v. 7. 17.

κοινῶ, κοινάσω, ἐκοινῶσα, κεκοινῶμαι, ἐκοινῶμαι [κοινός], *make common*, Lat. *communico*; mid., *in part* for purposes of consultation, *communicate, consult*, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 15.

κοινωνέω, κοινωνήσω, ἐκοινωνήσα, κεκοινωνήκα, κεκοινωνήμαι [κοινωνός], *have a share of, partake of*, with gen., vii. 6. 28.

κοινωνός, ὁ [κοινός], *sharer, partner*, vii. 2. 38.

Κοιρατάδης or **Κοιρατάδης**, ου, *Coeratadas* or *Coeratades*, a Theban; commanded the Greeks for a day at his own proposal, vii. 1. 33-40. He had been under Clearchus at Byzantium.

Κόιτοι, οἱ, *the Coeti*, an independent race living between the Mossynoeci and the Tibarēni, vii. 8. 25, otherwise unknown.

κολάζω (κολαδ-), κολάσω, ἐκόλασα,

ἐκόλασμαι, ἐκολάσθην, *cut short, check, punish*, Lat. *castigō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 13, 6. 9, iii. 2. 31, v. 8. 18, vii. 7. 24.

Κολοσσάι, ὤν, *Colossae*, a city in the southwestern part of Phrygia, on the Lycus, i. 2. 6, of importance in the time of Herodotus and Xenophon, but afterwards rarely heard of until in connexion with St. Paul's epistle. Its ruins are near Khonos.

Κολχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Colchis*, a country in Asia on the eastern coast of the Pontus, and west of Iberia, and watered by the Phasis, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2. It was a land of witchcraft and sorcery, the home of Medea, and the scene of the quest of the Golden Fleece. (Mingrelia.)

Κόλχοι, οἱ [cf. Κολχίς], *the Colchians, inhabitants of Colchis*. They were divided into various tribes, including the Moschi, identified with Meshech of the Bible (Ezek. 27. 13). Afterwards the Lazii possessed the country, from whom are the modern Lazians. In the Anab. a tribe of Colchians are mentioned in the neighbourhood of Trapezus, iv. 8. 8 ff., v. 2. 1, 7. 2.

κολωνός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *celsus*, *high*, *collis*, *hill*, Eng. *hill*], *heap, hill*, of stones, *cairn*, iv. 7. 25.

Κομανία, ἄς, *Comania*, a place in Mysia, near Pergamus, otherwise unknown, vii. 8. 15.

κομὴ, ἡς [κομίζω], *means of conveyance by sea, transport*, v. 1. 11.

κομίζω (κομδ-), κομιῶ, etc. [κομέω, *care for*], *take charge of, carry away so as to save, bring, convey, conduct*, with ἐπὶ and acc. or with ὅκαθε, iv. 5. 22, 6. 3; mid., *convey, fetch one's own, or for oneself*; abs. or with ἐνθάδε, iii. 2. 26, v. 5. 20; pass., *travel*, v. 4. 1.

κοιῶτος, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of *κοινῶ*, *plaster, konia*, *dust, ashes, plaster*, cf. *κόνις*, *dust*, Lat. *cinis*, *ashes*], *covered with plaster, plastered*,

cemented, of underground cisterns for wine, iv. 2. 22.

κονιορτός, ὁ [κόνης, cf. κονιάτός and ὄρνυμι, stir up, Lat. *orior*, rise], dust raised, cloud of dust, i. 8. 8.

κόπτος, ὁ [κόπτω], a belabouring, hence fatigue, v. 8. 3.

κόπρος, ἡ, dung of animals, i. 6. 1.

κόπτω (κοπ-), κόψω, ἐκοψα, -κέκοφα, ἐκόμμαι, ἐκόπην [cf. Eng. chop, *syn-copate*], cut, hew, slash, of trees, fell, iv. 6. 20, 8. 2; of animals, slaughter, il. 1. 6; of a door, knock at, Lat. *pulsō*, vii. 1. 16.

κόρη, ἡ, girl, maiden, Lat. *puella*, iv. 5. 9.

Κορσῶτή, ἡ, *Corsōte*, a large city in Mesopotamia, said to be surrounded by the Mascas river, i. 5. 4. This was probably a canal forming with the Euphrates an island on which the city stood. Remains have been found on the island Werdi, similarly formed.

Κορύλας, ἄ, Dor. gen., *Coryllas*, chief of the Paphlagonians, independent of the king of Persia, v. 5. 12, 22, 6. 11, vi. 1. 2.

κορυφή, ἡ, highest point, top, peak, summit of a hill or mountain, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20.

κοσμέω, κοσμήσω, ἐκόσμησα, κεκόσμημαι, ἐκοσμήθην [κόσμος, cf. Eng. *cosmetic*], arrange, array, marshal, of an army, iii. 2. 36; of persons, dress, adorn, i. 9. 23.

κόσμος, ἄ, ὁν [κόσμος], well-ordered, under good discipline, vi. 6. 32.

κόσμος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *cosmic*, *cosmology*], order, good order, ornaments, attire, dress, Lat. *mundus*, i. 9. 23, iii. 2. 7.

Κοτύωρα, τὰ, *Cotyōra*, a commercial town, a colony of the Sinopeans, in the country of the Tibi-rēni, on the Pontus, v. 5. 3 (Ordu).

Κοτυωρίται, ὧν [Κοτύωρα], the people of *Cotyōra*, *Cotyōrites*, v. 5. 6, 7, 10, 19, 25.

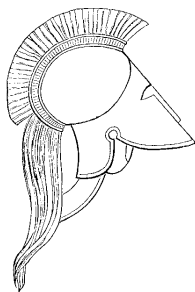
κούφος, ἡ, ὀν, light in weight,

Lat. *levis*, vi. 1. 12. Phrase: *χρότος κούφος*, hay, i. 5. 10.

κούφος, adv. [κούφος], lightly, vi. 1. 5.

κράϊω (κραγ-), fut. pf. *κεκράξομαι*, *ἐκραγον*, 2 pf. *κέκράγα* as pres., [R. *καλ*], cry out, call aloud, vii. 8. 15.

κράνος, οὐς, τό [cf. Eng. *cranium*], headpiece, helmet, of metal, Lat. *cassis*, i. 2. 16, 8. 6, iv. 7. 16, vii. 4. 16, or of leather, Lat. *galea*, v. 2. 22, 4. 13. The helmet of metal, which was developed from the simple dogskin cap, consisted of



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six pieces: the cap, conformed to the shape of the head; the φάλος, a metal ridge running from the front to the back of the cap at the centre and designed as a support for the crest; the λόφος or crest, commonly of horsehair and constantly ending in the horse's tail; the visor, the cheekpieces, and the neckpiece. The helmet was lined on the inside. It might be solid, when the visor had openings for the eyes and mouth and a projecting nose guard, and the helmet was put on by pulling it down from above over the face (cf. No. 40, and

see also *s.v.* *κνημὶς* and *δπλον*); or the visor might be a simple movable guard for the forehead (cf.



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No. 41, and see also *s.v.* *ἀσπίς* and *πυρρήνη*), and the cheekpieces hinged, so that they could be thrown up (see also *s.v.* *ἀρμα*, No. 8, where the helmet rests on the warrior's hand on the points of the cheekpieces, *ξίφος*, and *δπλῆρης*). The φάλος was sometimes lacking and the crest supported, high above the head, by a rod that fitted into the centre of the cap. See *s.v.* *κνημὶς*, where also the helmet is elaborately ornamented, the cap with the figure of a griffin and the cheekpieces with a ram's head.

κρατέω, κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, ἐκρατήθην [R. 1 *κρα*], be strong, have the power, be lord or master, rule, get the upper hand, abs. or with the gen. of place, ii. 5. 7, vii. 2. 25, 3. 8; esp. be victorious, conquer, abs., i. 7. 8, iii. 2. 21, 39, v. 6. 7, hence partic. as subst., victor, ii. 1. 10, iii. 2. 26, pass., vanquished, iii. 2. 28, vii. 7. 32; conquer, worst, subdue, vanquish, with acc. or gen. of pers., iii. 4. 26, iv. 7. 16, v. 6. 9, vii. 6. 32.

κράτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ [R. 2 *κρα*], mixing bowl, used like our punch bowls, iv. 5. 26, 32. The *κράτήρ*, as used at Greek symposia, was designed to hold a large quantity of wine and water mixed (for the universal Greek custom of drinking wine diluted, see *s.v.* *ἀκράτος*). It was therefore a bulky vessel. The liquor was drawn from it by



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attendants (see *s.v.* *οἰνοχόος*), who dipped into it their jugs or other vessels. The mixer was, therefore, broad at the top. Its form is shown in the accompanying illustration. The body of the vessel rested on a foot and base. It had two handles, which were generally, but not always, attached to the lower part of the vessel. For an additional illustration, see *s.v.* *τρίπους*, No. 74.

κράτιστος, ἡ, ὀν [R. 1 *κρα*], used as sup. of *ἀγαθός*, best, most excellent, strongest, bravest, Lat. *optimus*, i. 9. 2, 18, 21, iv. 8. 12, vii. 6. 37; most eminent or distinguished, noblest, Lat. *optimatēs*, i. 5. 8, ii. 2. 8, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 21. Neut. pl.

κράτιστα, as adv., in the best way, with *ος*, most excellently, bravely, cleverly, suitably, iii. 2. 6, 3. 3, iv. 6, 10, 15, v. 2. 11, vii. 7. 15. Phrase: *κράτιστον* (sc. *ἐστί*), it is best or most advantageous, abs., with inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 2. 28, 4. 41, iv. 5. 17, v. 6. 36, vi. 3. 13, vii. 3. 8.

κράτος, *ους*, τό [R. 1 *κρα*], strength, force, might, Lat. *uis*, used in Anab. only with *ἀνά* and *κατά*; see under those words.

κραυγή, *ης* [R. *καλ*], outcry, cry, shout, Lat. *clāmor*, i. 2. 17, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 45, v. 2. 17, vi. 4. 27.

κρέας, *κρέως*, τό [cf. Lat. *carō*, flesh, Eng. *creo-sotē*], flesh, pl., pieces of flesh, meat of animals, for food, i. 5. 2, ii. 1. 6, iv. 5. 31, vii. 3. 21.

κρείττων, *ων*, gen. *ονος* [R. 1 *κρα*], used as comp. of *ἀγαθός*, better, stronger, mightier, superior to, more useful, more valuable, Lat. *melior*, i. 2. 26, ii. 2. 10, 5. 19, iii. 1. 4, 2. 22, v. 6. 8, vii. 7. 6, 31; bolder, braver, i. 7. 3, v. 4. 21. Phrase: *κρείττον* (sc. *ἐστί*), it is better or more advantageous, with inf., iii. 2. 17, iv. 6. 11, vi. 5. 21.

κρέμαμαι, *κρεμήσμαι*, intr., hang, be suspended, Lat. *penderē*, with *ἐν* and gen., iii. 2. 19; of mountains, with *ἐν* and gen., overhang, Lat. *impenderē*, iv. 1. 2.

κρεμάννυμι (*κρεμα-*), *κρεμάω*, *ἐκρέμασα*, *ἐκρεμάσθην* [*κρέμαμαι*], trans., hang, hang up, suspend, Lat. *suspendō*, i. 2. 8, vii. 4. 17.

κρήνη, *ης*, spring, well, fountain, Lat. *fōns*, i. 2. 13, iv. 5. 9, 15, vi. 4. 4.

κρηπίς, *ίδος*, *ῆς*, half boot or high shoe, Lat. *crepida*; of a building, foundation, iii. 4. 7, 10.

Κρής, *Κρητός*, *ός*, a Cretan, a man from Crete, the largest of the Greek islands in the Mediterranean, now called Candia, famous in mythology as the birthplace of Zeus and as the kingdom of Minos.

The Cretans were swift runners and renowned as archers, serving in this capacity in the army of Cyrus, i. 2. 9, iii. 3. 7, iv. 2. 28, 8. 27, v. 2. 20, but they were proverbial liars and cheats.

κριθή, *ης*, always pl. in Anab., *barleycorns*, *barley*, Lat. *hordeum*, i. 2. 22, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

κρίθινος, *ης*, *ον* [*κριθή*], of barley, made of barley, as bread, iv. 5. 31; with *οἶνος*, barley wine, i.e. beer, a favourite beverage among the Egyptians, Armenians, Thracians, and Germans, iv. 5. 26.

κρίνω (*κριν-*), *κρινῶ*, *ἐκρίνα*, *κέρικα*, *κέκριμαι*, *ἐκρίθην* [cf. Lat. *cernō*, separate, crimen, judgment, Eng. *critic*, *hypo-crisy*], part *asunder*, divide, distinguish, pick out, Lat. *cernō*, i. 9. 30; decide, determine, be of opinion, estimate, judge, with two accs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., i. 5. 11, 9. 5, 20, iii. 1. 7, 12; esp. in judicial language, decide as judge, try, Lat. *iudicō*, vi. 6. 16, 18, 20; pass., be brought to trial, be tried, v. 6. 33, vi. 6. 25.

κρίως, *ός*, ram, Lat. *ariēs*, ii. 2. 9. **κρίσις**, *εως*, *ῆς* [*κρίνω*, cf. Eng. *crisis*], a separating, distinguishing, decision, esp. in court, trial, Lat. *iudicium*, i. 6. 5, vi. 6. 20, 26.

κρόμμυον, τό, onion, Lat. *caepe*, vii. 1. 37.

κρότος, *ός* [cf. *κροῦω*], noise made by two bodies striking together, esp. of the hands, clapping, applause, Lat. *plausus*, vi. 1. 13.

κρούω, *κρούσω*, *ἐκρουσα*, *-έκρουκα*, *-έκρου(σ)μαι*, *-έκρουσθην* [cf. *κρότος*], strike one thing against another, clash, rattle, vi. 1. 10, with *πρός* and acc., iv. 5. 18.

κρύπτω (*κρυφ-*), *κρύφω*, *ἐκρύφα*, *έκρυμμαι*, *έκρύφθην* and *έκρύφθην* [cf. Eng. *crypt*, *crypto-gran*, *gritto*], hide, conceal, keep secret, Lat. *tegō*, i. 4. 12, vi. 1. 15, with acc. of pers. from whom, i. 9. 19.

κρωβίλος, *ός*, the *krobulos*, a way of arranging the hair, a sort of top-knot or crest formed by drawing all the hair to the crown and there confining it in a knot. This was old-fashioned for men in the time of Xenophon, but the hair was still worn so by children. In v. 4. 13 the name is applied to a horsehair crest or tuft of leather on the helmets of the Mossynoeci.

κτάομαι, *κτῆσομαι*, *έκτησάμην*, *κέκτημαι*, *έκτηθην*, procure for oneself, acquire, gain, win, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 30, vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 38, 3. 31; perf., possess, enjoy, i. 7. 3; of persons, in the phrase *Καρδούχους πολεμίους έκτησάμεθα*, we made enemies of the *Carduchi*, v. 5. 17.

κτείνω (*κτεν-*), *κτενῶ*, *έκτεινα* and *έκταρον*, *-έκτορα*, *κῆλλ*, ii. 5. 32, rare as simple verb, see *ἀποκτείνω*.

κτήμα, *ατος*, τό [*κτάομαι*], possession, vii. 7. 41, pl., property, ii. 6. 24.

κτήνος, *ους*, τό [*κτάομαι*], piece of property, chattel, then, as the ancient races were pastoral, any domestic animal, beast, v. 2. 3; generally pl., animals, cattle, used like our stock, iii. 1. 19, iv. 5. 25, 7. 2.

Κτησιᾶς, *ων*, *Otesias*, a famous physician of Cnidus, belonging to the Asclepiad guild there. He was taken prisoner by the Persians about 415, and on account of his skill was appointed body physician to Darius II. and afterwards to Artaxerxes. He attended the latter at Cunaxa, i. 8. 26, 27. He remained at the court 17 years, when in 398 he was sent home by the king on an embassy to Evagoras and Conon, and never returned to Persia. He wrote a history of Persia in 23 books and a description of India in one book, of both of which we have only epitomes, made by Photius, and a few fragments.

κυβερνήτης, *ων* [*κυβερνάω*, steer, cf. Eng. *govern*], one who steers, helmsman, v. 8. 20. The *κυβερνήτης* was the most important officer in the Greek ship. He not only steered the vessel, a difficult and delicate operation in case of the man-of-war in action (see *s.v.* *πρωρρης*), but he also gave the orders which were passed on to the rowers. He had an assistant, called *πρωρέας* (*q.v.*), who stood at the bow of the boat as lookout, and was in constant communication with him. For the steering gear of the Greek ship, see *s.v.* *πηδάλιον*. For illustrations of the *κυβερνήτης* at the rudder, see *s.v.* *ναῦς* and *πτεγηκότοπος*.

Κύδνος, *ός*, the *Cydnius*, a river in Cilicia which rose in the Taurus range and flowed through the city of Tarsus, i. 2. 23 (Tersus Tchal).

κύκηνος, *ός* [*Κύζικος*], a *Cyzicene*, a gold coin of Cyzicus of about twice the weight of the daric (see *s.v.* *δάρειος*), but so alloyed that in the time of Demosthenes it had the value of only 28 Attic drachmas (see *s.v.* *μνᾶ*), v. 6. 23, vi. 2. 4, vii. 2. 36, 3. 10.

Κύζικος, *ῆς*, *Cyzicus* (Balkiz), vii. 2. 5, a colony of the Milesians, on the southern shore of the island Arctonnēsus, in the southern part of the Propontis. This island is now a peninsula, but in antiquity two bridges spanned the strait with a fine harbour on each side of them. The position of the city made it important, and its possession was therefore often hotly contested for, especially in the battle won there by the Athenians in 410 B.C. Since it was a station on the way to the grain districts, its coinage was current among the Greeks (see *Κυζικηνός*). Under the Romans the city reached its height of prosperity, and the ruins on the hills above the peninsula are of that period.

κύκλος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *curvus*, *bent*, *circus*, *circle*, Eng. *circle*, *cycle*, *bi-cycle*, *en-cyclo-paedia*], *circle*, *ring*, esp. in the dat. as adv., *κύκλῳ*, *in a circle*, *round*, *all round*, i. 5. 4, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 11, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 21; of a city, *ring-wall*, *encircling wall*, iii. 4. 7, 11; of persons, *group*, *κύκλοι συνίστατο*, *groups collected*, v. 7. 2. Phrases: *τὴν κύκλῳ πᾶσαν χώραν*, *the whole region on every side*, iii. 5. 14, cf. v. 6. 20; *κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης*, *round through the middle of Thrace*, vii. 1. 14; *πορεύομενοι κύκλῳ*, *march in a curve*, vii. 8. 18.

κύκλω, *κύκλωσα*, *ἐκύκλωσα*, *κεκύκλωμαι*, *ἐκυκλώθην* [*κύκλος*], *encircle*, *surround*, of troops, in pass., i. 8. 13, iv. 2. 15; mid., *form a circle*, *gather round*, with *περί* and acc., vi. 4. 20.

κύκλωσις, *εως*, ἡ [*κύκλω*], *an encircling*; *ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν*, *as if to encircle*, i. 8. 23.

κυλινδῆς or **κυλινδῶς**, *-εκύλιστα*, *-εκκύλισται*, *ἐκυλίσθην* [cf. *καλινδύομαι*, Eng. *cylinder*], *roll*, *roll along* or *down*, of stones, iv. 2. 3, 20, 7. 4; in pass. intr., *roll*, with *κάτω*, *roll down*, of horses, iv. 8. 28.

Κυνίσκος, ὁ, *Cyniscus*, a Spartan, probably harmost in the Chersonese at the time of the Greeks' approach thither, vii. 1. 13.

κυπαρίττινος, *η*, *ον* [*κυπάριττος*, *cypress-tree*, cf. Eng. *cypress*], *of cypress*, *made of cypress*, v. 3. 12.

Κύριος or **Κυρίετος**, *ᾶ*, *ον* [*Κύρος*], *of or belonging to Cyrus*, *Cyræan*, as *τὸ Κύριον στράτευμα*, *the Cyræan army*, i.e. the Greek army which had accompanied Cyrus, vii. 2. 7, but *οἱ Κύριοι*, iii. 2. 17, means *Cyrus's barbarian troops*, and *τὸ Κύριον στρατόπεδον*, means *Cyrus's camp or quarters*, i. 10. 1.

κύριος, *ᾶ*, *ον* [*κύρος*, *τό*, *might*, *power*], *having power or authority*, Lat. *potēns*, of persons, with inf., as *οὐκ ἔσσεθε κύριοι ἀνελύσθαι*

πόμενον, *you will not have it in your power to make war*, v. 7. 27.

Κύρος, ὁ [Pers. *Kurash*], *Cyrus*, called ὁ ἀρχαῖος, *the Ancient or the Elder*, i. 9. 1, *Cyrus the Great*, the founder of the Persian monarchy. According to Xen. and Hdt., he was the son of Cambyses, a Persian noble, and Mandane, daughter of Astyages, king of Media, whom he overthrew and succeeded, reigning from 550–529 B.C. But modern investigations have shown that Ctesias (see *Κτησίās*) was right in stating that Cyrus was not related to Astyages. He was in reality of pure Persian stock, the descendant of Achaemenes in the fifth generation — Hakhaminis, Ksha'ispis, Kurash I., Kambudshia (Cambyses I.), Kurash II. (Cyrus). His ancestors, of Iranian stock like the Medes, coming from Parsua in the north, had gradually moved down towards the Median empire, and Cyrus, becoming king of Anshan (Anzan) in 558 B.C., carried on an active war against Astyages, king of Media, until, in 549 B.C. the latter's army revolted, and Astyages and his capital, Ecbatana, fell into the enemy's hands. Cyrus enlarged the Median empire by the conquest of the Lydian kingdom of Croesus. The capture of Babylon in 538, followed by the extension of his domains to the borders of India, made him the monarch of the entire East. He was succeeded in 529 by his son Cambyses II., the invader of Egypt. Xenophon's work called the *Cyropaedia* is not a real history, but an historical romance in which Cyrus is presented as the highest type of a ruler.

Κύρος, ὁ [Persian *Kurash*], *Cyrus the Younger*, whose ill-fated expedition is described in the Anabasis. He was the son of Darius Nothus and Parysatis, i. 1. 1, and was born after his father's accession (425 B.C.)

to the throne of Persia. In 407 B.C. he was made by his father satrap of Lydia, Phrygia the Greater, and Cappadocia, and military commander of all Asia Minor west of the Halys, i. 1. 2, 9. 7. In this position he aided the Lacedaemonians in the Peloponnesian war, iii. 1. 5, having indeed received special orders from his father to this effect. He became the warm friend of Lysander, and on being summoned to the deathbed of Darius in 405 B.C., i. 1. 2, he turned over to the Spartan admiral the money which he had in hand and his entire revenue from the satrapy. This timely aid to the Spartans did much to hasten the end of the war. There is little doubt that it was rendered by Cyrus with the hope of enlisting the sympathy of Sparta in his design to obtain the throne of Persia. As the son born in the purple (Artaxerxes Mnemon having been born before his father's accession), he hoped to be appointed his father's successor, but on the death of Darius he was disappointed, and his elder brother succeeded, i. 1. 3. Upon this, Tissaphernes, satrap of Caria, who had been obliged to follow Cyrus to Babylon, i. 1. 2, accused him of plotting the murder of Artaxerxes, i. 1. 3, and it was only the intervention of Parysatis, i. 1. 3. 4, that saved Cyrus's life. He returned to his satrapy, vowing vengeance, i. 1. 4, and from that time made his preparations to dethrone his brother. These and the expedition which followed are described in the first book of the Anabasis. Cyrus set out from Sardis in the spring of 401 B.C., i. 2. 5, and was slain in a hand to hand encounter with his brother at the battle of Cunaxa some six months later, i. 8. 26 ff. A sketch of his character is given, i. 9. The royal line of which he came ran thus: Hakha-

minis (Achaemenes), Ksha'ispis, he was made by his father satrap Ariaramna (brother of Kurash I., who was grandfather of Cyrus the Great), Arsama, Hystaspes, Darius I., Xerxes, Artaxerxes I., Darius II. (Nothus), Cyrus. (Cf. with this the genealogy of Cyrus the Great, whose son Cambyses was succeeded by Darius I.)

Κυτάνιον, *τό*, see *Κετάνιον*. **κύων**, *κυὸς*, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Lat. *canis*, *dog*, Eng. *hound*, *gnie*, *cypos-ure*], *dog*, *bitch*, *hound*, *cur*, iii. 2. 35, v. 7. 28, 8. 24, vi. 2. 2, vii. 2. 33.

κωλῶ, *κωλῶσω*, etc., *hinder*, *keep from*, *prevent*, *oppose*, *check*, Lat. *impediō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 21, ii. 4. 6, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 24, 25, v. 4. 5; with inf., or acc. of pers. and inf., i. 3. 16, ii. 5. 7, iv. 3. 3, v. 7. 10, vii. 3. 3; with *τοῦ* and inf., i. 6. 2. Phrases: *τὸ κωλῶν*, *the obstacle*, iv. 5. 20, 7. 4; *κωλῶντες μηδαμῶς ἡμᾶς πορίσθαι*, *preventing us from getting supplies anywhere*, vii. 6. 29.

κωμάρχης, *ον* [*κέμαι* + *ἄρχω*], *village chief*, *head man of a village*, chief, iv. 5. 10, 24, 29, 6. 1.

κώμη, *ης* [*κέμαι*], *village*, *hamlet*, unfortified, opp. to a walled city, Lat. *vicus*, i. 4. 9, 10. 11, ii. 2. 15, iii. 2. 34, iv. 4. 2, vi. 4. 6, vii. 4. 11.

κωμήτης, *ον* [*κέμαι*], *villager*, Lat. *vicānus*, iv. 5. 24.

κόπη, *ης*, *handle*, esp. of an oar, hence *oar*, Lat. *remus*; *κόπαι*, *by rowing*, vi. 4. 2, see s.v. *τρήρη*.

Δ.

λαβεῖν, see *λαμβάνω*.

λαγχάνω (*λαχ-*), *λήξομαι*, *ἐλαχον*, *ἐλῆχα*, *ἐλῆγμαι*, *ἐλήχθην*, *get by lot*, *get*, *obtain*, *be possessed of*, *hold*, with acc. or gen., iii. 1. 11, iv. 5. 24.

λαγός, ὁ, *hare*, Lat. *lepus*, iv. 5. 24.

λαθεῖν, see λαθάνω.

λάθρᾳ, adv. [R. λαθ], *secretly, covertly, stealthily*; with gen., *without the knowledge of*, Lat. *clam*, i. 3. 8.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ [Λακεδαίμων], *a Lacedaemonian, inhabitant of Lacedaemonia or Laconica*, a name applicable in its stricter sense only to the περίοικοι (*q.v.*), but generally used, as in the Anab., in a wider sense to include both the Perioeci and the Spartans, i. 1. 9, 2. 21, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 5, 2. 37, iv. 6. 14, v. 3. 7, vi. 1. 26, 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 7. 12.

Λακεδαίμων, ὄρος, ἢ *Lacedaemon, Lacedaemonia*, v. 3. 11, called also *Laconica* and by late Roman and by many modern writers *Laconia*, the country in the southeastern part of Peloponnesus, especially the district between Mt. Taygetus and Mt. Parnon with the fertile valley of the Eurōtas to the south. The Lelegae were the earliest inhabitants, and to them came immigrants from the north, Aeolians, Achaeans, and finally Dorians. The sovereignty remained in the ancient native families of the Agiadae and Eurypontidae; hence came the two kings ruling together, by a later invention called Dorians of the family of Aristodēmus. These two were invested with the supreme military command and priestly dignity. Next to them were the five ephors who gradually became a committee of general control (see *ἐφορος*), next to these was the Gerousia or council of 28 citizens over 60 years of age. The final decision of all matters of importance lay with the people, that is, the sovereign Dorians, called Spartans or, loosely, Lacedaemonians. They dwelt in and about Sparta (*q.v.*), observing the greatest simplicity and severity of life in accordance with the institutions of Lycurgus. There were two other classes in the state, the

older Achaeans, called the Perioeci (*q.v.*), who had submitted voluntarily or by treaty, and the Ilclots, or state slaves, destitute of all rights, who had been overcome by force. Until the Persian wars the Spartans were regarded as the champions of Greece; then followed the period of Athenian supremacy until the end of the Peloponnesian war. At the time of the Anabasis the Spartans were again in the ascendant. After the battle of Leuctra Sparta never regained her old supremacy, although the Roman conquerors were always partial towards her.

λάκος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *lacus, hollow, lake*, Eng. *loch*], *pit, cistern, vat*, for wine, iv. 2. 22.

λακτίζω (λακτιδ-), λακτιῶ, ἐλάκτω, ἐλάκτωκα, ἐλάκτωκα, ἐλακτίσθην [Náξ, adv., *with the foot*, cf. Lat. *calc.*, *heel*], *kick at, kick*, of horses, iii. 2. 18.

Λάκων, ὄρος, ὁ, *a Laconian*, a term properly applicable only to the Perioeci, the free inhabitants of the towns about Sparta, who owed war service to the Spartans, but were excluded from the offices. But the word is also loosely used to include Spartans, ii. 1. 3, 5. 31, v. 1. 15, vi. 1. 32, vii. 6. 7, 7. 15, 8. 23.

Λακωνικός, ὁ, ὅν [Λάκων], *of Laconica, Lacedaemonian*, of men and things, iv. 1. 18, 7. 16, vii. 2. 29, 3. 8.

λαμβάνω (λαβ-), λήφομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληθα, ἐλήμηναι, ἐλήφθην [root λαβ-, cf. Lat. *labor, toil*, Eng. *de-lemma, ep-lepsy, pro-lepsis*], *take*, Lat. *capio*, also in less vigorous sense, *take to oneself, receive*, Lat. *accipio*. In general, *take*, i. 5. 10, ii. 1. 10, 3. 14, iii. 2. 20, 4. 49, iv. 1. 8, 5. 35, v. 1. 17, 5. 19, vi. 4. 24, vii. 3. 26; the partic. λαβών is often used like ἔχων in the sense of *with*, i. 1. 2, 11, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 6, vii. 7. 13; esp., *take prisoner*,

capture, take possession of, i. 4. 7, 7. 9, io. 2, iii. 2. 29, 4. 41, iv. 1. 22, v. 2. 5, vii. 3. 35; with the added notion of sudden or unexpected action, *catch, seize, find*, often with partic., i. 1. 6, 3. 10, 5. 2, ii. 3. 21, iv. 6. 16, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 17, 4. 2, vii. 2. 13; *receive, get, obtain, require*, i. 1. 9, 6. 8, 9. 22, ii. 2. 20, 6. 21, iii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 23, v. 1. 15, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 1, 6. 19. To the acc. with this verb may be added *eis* or *πρός* with acc., or *ἀπό, ἐξ*, or *παρά* with gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 2. 11, 3. 28, iii. 4. 42, iv. 5. 32, v. 6. 18, vii. 3. 23. The part. gen. occurs, i. 5. 7, iv. 5. 35. Phrases: λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας, *enlist men*, i. 1. 6; *πίστευς* or *πιστά λαβεῖν*, *receive pledges*, abs., with *παρά* and gen., and with inf., i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11; *ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν ὀρόντα*, *they grasped Orontes by the girdle*, i. 6. 10; *εἰ τὸ στράτευμα λάβοι ἐνδεῖα*, *if need should befall the troops*, i. 10. 18; *δικὴν* or *τὰ δίκαια λαβεῖν*, see *δικη* and *δίκαιος*, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; *πείραν λαβεῖν*, see *πείρα*, v. 8. 15, vi. 6. 33.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὅν [λάμπω], *bright, shining, brilliant, distinguished, noble*, Lat. *splendidus*, in comp., vii. 7. 41.

λαμπρότης, ἡ, ὅς [λαμπρός], *brightness, brilliancy, splendour*, i. 2. 18.

λάμπω, λάμψω, ἔλαμψα, ἔλαμπα [cf. Lat. *lūpiāus, clear*, Eng. *lamp*], *shine, be bright, glisten*, of fire, *blaze*, iii. 1. 11, 12.

Λαμψακηνοί, οἱ [Λάμψακος], *Lampsaceniāns, inhabitants of Lampsacus*, vii. 8. 3.

Λάμψακος, ὁ, *Lampsacus*, a very early Greek settlement and city in the Troad, on the Hellespont, vii. 8. 1, 6, renowned for its wine. (Lapsaki.)

λανθάνω (λαθ-), λήσω, ἔλαθον, ἐλήθηα, ἐλήθημαι [R. λαθ], *lie hid or concealed, be unseen, escape the notice of*, Lat. *lateo*, abs. or with

acc., iv. 1. 4, 2. 2, v. 2. 29, vi. 3. 14, vii. 2. 18; partic. λαθών, *secretly*, iv. 6. 11. A partic. used with λαθάνω conveys generally the leading idea and is best translated by a finite verb, as τὸ στράτευμα τρεφόμενον ἐλάσθαι, *the army was secretly supported*, i. 1. 9, cf. iv. 2. 7; in this construction the acc. of person occurs, as λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθόν, *get away without his knowledge*, i. 3. 17, cf. vi. 3. 22, vii. 3. 38, 43.

Λάρισσα, ἡ, *Larissa*, an Assyrian city, eighteen miles south of Nineveh (see *Μέσπιδα*), on the left bank of the Tigris, north of the mouth of the Great Zab, iii. 4. 7. By some it is identified with Kalach (Calah), by others with Resen (Genesis 10, 12). Its ruins are called Nimrud. It was first excavated by Layard in 1845, when remains of four palaces were uncovered. Recent excavations have shown that the pyramid mentioned by Xen., iii. 4. 9, was originally a square tower, whose ruins had already assumed the pyramidal shape in his time.

λάσιος, ἁ, ὄν, *hairy, shaggy*, of places, *bushy, thickly grown*, Lat. *densus*, v. 2. 29; subst., τὰ λάσια, *thickets*, vi. 4. 26.

λαφύροπωλέω [λαφύροπώλης], *sell booty or plunder*, abs., vi. 6. 36.

λαφύροπώλης, ὁ [λαφύρον, booty + πωλέω], *seller of booty, booty dealer*, Lat. *sector*. At Sparta the λαφύροπῶλαι were officers attached to the kings' staff who took charge of the booty captured in war. So the Greeks that had enlisted under Cyrus, on their return, appointed official vendors of the booty, vii. 7. 56.

λάχος, ὄν, τό [cf. λαγχάνω], *allotted portion*, Lat. *sors*, hence *share, part*, v. 3. 9.

λαχών, see λαγχάνω.

λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα, ἐλέγμαι, ἐλέχθην (for ἐλέγηκα and εἶπον, used as pf. and 2 aor., see ἐρω and εἶπον)

[R. **λεγ**], *say, speak, talk, tell, state, mention, relate*, Lat. *dicō*, abs. or with acc. of thing, i. 3. 2, 6. 9, ii. 1. 13, 2. 2, iii. 2. 38, iv. 1. 23, v. 5. 7, vi. 2. 7, vii. 7. 4; with acc. of pers. ii. 5. 25; with an interr. clause, dir. or indir., *tell, relate*, i. 3. 12, 6. 11, 8. 27, ii. 1. 10, v. 8. 2, 12; with the dat. or *eis* or *πρός* with acc. of pers. to whom, i. 4. 11, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 2, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 8; *say in reply* to a thing, with *πρός* and acc., i. 3. 19; with *ὑπέρ* and gen. of pers. or *πρός* and gen. of thing, i. 9. 23, vi. 6. 18; followed by dir. disc., ii. 1. 22, 5. 39, iii. 1. 15, v. 4. 4, vii. 2. 13; by *ὅτι* or *ὡς* and indir. disc., i. 2. 21, 7. 5, ii. 1. 14, iii. 2. 4, iv. 5. 34, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 13, vii. 6. 7; very rarely with inf. or partic., i. 3. 15, v. 4. 34, vii. 5. 13, but after *λέγω* meaning *bid, charge, vote*, the inf. is regular, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 26, v. 7. 34, vi. 1. 25, vii. 1. 40. In the pass. the personal constr. prevails where we use the impers., as *λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐδάσαι*, 'tis said Apollo played, i. 2. 8, cf. 4. 4, ii. 2. 6, iii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 4, vi. 2. 2, vii. 2. 22, but the impers. constr. with acc. and inf., or even with *ὅτι* or *ὡς* and a clause, is found, i. 2. 12, iv. 1. 3, v. 7. 7, vii. 2. 5. Phrases: *ἐπιβάς λέγων δόγην*, he kept putting them off with the hope, i. 2. 11; *ὡς ἐλέγτο* or *ἐλέγοντο*, as 't was said, i. 4. 5, 10. 18; *λεγόμενος ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις*, reckoned as among the noblest, i. 6. 1; *πρὸς λέγει τὸ πάθος*, he spoke tamely of his treatment, i. 5. 14; *ἡ ἐπὶ συμβουλὴ λεγομένη εἶναι*, the advice termed holy, v. 6. 4; *εὖ οὐ ὁρθῶς λέγετε*, your advice is good, vii. 1. 22, 3. 39.

λεία, as [cf. Lat. *lucrum*, *gain*, *latrō*, *freebooter*], *property taken in war, booty, plunder*, including esp. men and cattle, Lat. *praeda*, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 4. 2, 5. 2. **λεμνών**, ὠνος, ὅ [cf. *λημν*], *any moist place, green, meadow*, Lat. *pratium*, v. 3. 11.

λείος, ᾧ, *ov* [cf. Lat. *lēnis*, *smooth*], *smooth*; of a hill, even, with *gentle slope*, iv. 4. 1.

λείπω (λιπ-), *λείπω*, *ἔλιπον*, *λέλοιπα*, *λέλειμμα*, *ἐλείφην* [cf. Lat. *licet*, *it is lawful*, *linguō*, *leave*, Eng. *LEND*, *LOAN*, *ec-lipse*, *el-lipse*], *leave a place or station, abandon, forsake, quit*, Lat. *relinquō*, i. 2. 21, 10. 13, iv. 2. 7, 6. 19, v. 2. 15; *leave behind or remaining, leave alive, spare*, vi. 3. 5, vii. 4. 1; pass., *be left, abandoned*, vi. 3. 13; *be left over, remain, be left alive, survive*, of persons and things, ii. 4. 5, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 5; *be left behind*, of persons, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: *τὸ ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν λειψόβηνες*, inferior to us in numbers, vii. 7. 31.

λεκτός, ᾧ, *ov*, verbal adj. [R. **λεγ**], *to be said, that must be told*, Lat. *dicendus*, v. 6. 6.

λελείπεται, see *λείπω*.

λεῖπτος, see *λείπω*.

Λεοντίως, ὁ, *a Leontine, man of Leontini*, ii. 6. 16, an ancient Greek city in the eastern part of Sicily. (Leontini.)

λευκοθήραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ [λευκός + *θήραξ*], *in white cuirass*, of cavalry, i. 8. 9. This white cuirass is probably identical with the *θήραξ λευός* mentioned in iv. 7. 15, and was made of layers of linen placed one over the other and stiffened by some artificial process.

λευκός, ἡ, ὅν [root *λυκ*, cf. Lat. *lūx*, *light*, *lūcēō*, *shine*, Eng. *LIGHT*, *LEA*], *white*, Lat. *albus*, i. 8. 8, v. 4. 12, 32, vii. 3. 26.

Λέων, οντος, ὁ, *Leon*, a Greek soldier from Thurii, v. 1. 2.

λήγω, λήξω, *ἐλήξα*, intr., *leave off, end, be over*, iii. 1. 9, vii. 6. 6; of the wind, *slacken, abate*, iv. 5. 4.

ληΐζομαι (ληδ-), *ἐλησάμην* [λεία], *make booty, plunder, pillage*, Lat. *praedor*, abs. or with *ἐ* and gen., v. 1. 9, vi. 1. 1, 6. 27; with acc. of place or person, *spoil, plunder*, i. 10. 14, iv. 8. 22, vii. 2. 34, 3. 31.

λήρος, ὁ, *silliness, nonsense, humbug*, Lat. *nūgae*, vii. 7. 41.

λήσσομεν, see *λαρβάνω*.

λησσία, ᾧ [ληστῆς], *getting booty, pillaging, plundering*, Lat. *praedātiō*, vii. 7. 9.

ληστής, οὐ [λήζομαι], *plunderer, pillager, bummer*, Lat. *praedātor*, vi. 1. 8, 6. 28.

ληφθήσομεθα, *λήψεσθε*, see *λαμβάνω*.

λίαν, adv., *very*, Lat. *ualdē*, with adjs., vi. 1. 28, vii. 6. 23.

λίθινος, η, *ov* [λίθος], *of stone, made of stone*, iii. 4. 7, 9.

λίθος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *litho-graphy*, *oō-lite*], *stone*, Lat. *lapis*, iii. 5. 10, iv. 7. 25, as a substance, iii. 4. 10, as used in attack or defence, i. 5. 12, iv. 2. 4. The use of stones as an instrument of warfare was common in later times, and engines for hurling them (called *καστόβολοι*, Lat. *ballistae*) were invented and came into extensive use in siege operations. Such artillery was used by Alexander the Great. Earlier, in the time of Xenophon, stones were thrown either with slings, in which also lead bullets were used, iii. 3. 17, cf. iv. 1. 10, or by the hand, v. 2. 14, cf. v. 2. 12. In his time stone-throwers, in the latter sense, had not been developed into a distinct branch of the service, but their usefulness was recognised. See further the illustration s.v. *ξίφος*.

λιμήν, ἑνος, ὁ [root *λι*, *pour*, cf. Lat. *litus*, *shore*, *limus*, *stīme*, Eng. *LIME*], *harbour, port*, Lat. *portus*, vi. 2. 13, 4. 1, 4. 6. 3.

λίμος, ὁ, *hunger, famine, dearth*, Lat. *famēs*, i. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 19, vii. 4. 5.

λίνεος, ᾧ, *ov*, contr. *οῖς*, ἡ, *οὖν* [λίνον, *linen*, cf. Lat. *linum*, *flax*], *of flax, flaxen, linen*, Lat. *linēus*, v. 4. 13; on the cuirasses of linen, iv. 7. 15, see *λευκοθήραξ*.

λογίζομαι (λογιδ-), *λογιζάμαι*, etc. [R. **λεγ**], *count on, reckon on*,

take into account, consider, with acc. of thing or inf., ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20.

λόγος, ὁ [R. **λεγ**], *word, saying, statement, speech, discourse*, pl. *words, conversation*, Lat. *verbum*, *orātiō*, ii. 5. 16, 27, 6. 4, v. 7. 27, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 24; *debate, discussion*, i. 6. 5, iii. 2. 7; *rumour, story*, i. 4. 7, v. 6. 17; *narrative*, ii. 1. 1, iv. 1. 1. Phrase: *εἰς λόγους ἐθέειν* with dat. of pers., *have an interview* with one, Lat. *in colloquium venīre*, ii. 5. 4, iii. 1. 29.

λόγχη, ης, *spearhead, metal point of the spear or lance* (δόρυ), Lat. *cuspis*, i. 8. 8, vii. 4. 15; also the *spear* itself, *lance*, in Anab. used of those employed by barbarians, ii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 3, 7, v. 8. 16, but not exclusively, v. 2. 14. The term was sometimes applied also to the metal shoe at the butt end of the spear, iv. 7. 16. For the manner in which the spearhead was supported at the point where it joined the shaft, in the case of the lances of the Mossynoeci, see s.v. *σφαιροειδής*.

λοιδορέω, *λοιδορήσω*, etc. [λοιδορός, *abusive*], *revile, abuse, rebuke*, iii. 4. 49, vii. 5. 11.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὅν [λείπω], *what is left, remaining*, Lat. *relīquus*, with the art., *the rest*, of persons and things, iv. 2. 14, 3. 13, 30, v. 1. 2, vi. 4. 26; of time and space, iii. 4. 6, iv. 7. 6; *λοιπόν* (sc. *ἔστι*), with dat. of pers. and inf., *it remains that*, iii. 2. 29. Phrases: *τὸ λοιπόν*, of time, *from now on* or *from then on*, henceforth, thenceforth, for the future, Lat. *dehinc*, *posthac*, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2, 3. 9; *τοῦ λοιποῦ*, *in future*, v. 7. 34; *ὁ λοιπός*, the survivor, iv. 1. 24, vi. 3. 12; *τῇναι λοιπῇ* (sc. *ἰδόν*), *the rest of the way*, iii. 4. 46.

Δοκρός, ὁ, *a native of Locri, a Locrian*, vii. 4. 18. The Locrians were divided into three tribes, the Epimenidian, who occupied a

promontory extending into the Malian gulf, the Opuntian, who lived east of them on the Euboean Sea, whose chief town was Opus, and the Ozolian, upon the gulf of Corinth, east of Aetolia, whose chief town was Amphilissa. The third division was separated from the other two by Phocis.

Λουσιάτης, *ov*, and **Λουσιεύς**, *ιος*, *ος* [Λουσιότ, *Lusiōt*], a *Lusian*, a native of *Lusi*, a small city in the northern part of Arcadia, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 6. 40. (Sudhena.)

Λόφος, *ος*, *ridge* or *crest* of anything, esp. of rising ground, *hill*, *ridge*, *height*, Lat. *dorsum*, i. 10, 12, iii. 4. 24, iv. 2. 10, 8. 26, vi. 3. 3.

Λοχαγέω [R. *λεχ* + R. *αγ*], *be captain*, vi. 1. 30.

Λοχαγία, *ας* [R. *λεχ* + R. *αγ*], *office of captain, captaincy*, i. 4. 15, iii. 1. 30.

Λοχαγός, *ος* [R. *λεχ* + R. *αγ*], *commander of a λόχος, captain*, Lat. *centurio*, i. 7. 2, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 15, 32, 4. 21, iv. 3. 17, 26, 7. 8, v. 2. 13, vi. 4. 10, vii. 4. 18; he received twice the wages of a private, vii. 2. 36. Above him were the στρατηγοί and ταξάρχαι, below him the ὑπολόχαυοι, πεντηκοντῆρες, and ἐνωμοτάρχαι.

Λοχίτης, *ος* [R. *λεχ*], *one of the same company, comrade*, vi. 6. 7, 17.

Λόχος, *ος* [R. *λεχ*], *ambush, men in ambush, armed men*, esp. as a certain part of the army, a *company*, iv. 2. 16, 7. 9, v. 1. 17, vi. 5. 9, vii. 3. 46; it consisted generally of about 100 men, Lat. *centuria*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 8. 15, but might be less, i. 2. 25, and was divided into two πεντηκοστῆες and four ἐνωμοτιαί. Two λόχοι formed a τάξις, vi. 5. 11. In vi. 3. 2, the word is used of a larger number of troops, *division*. Phrases: κατὰ λόχους, *by companies*, i.e. with the four ἐνωμοτιαί in file one behind the other, iii. 4.

22; ὁρθίους τοῖς λόχοις, see ὁρθίος, iv. 2. 11; παράγειν τοὺς λόχους, see παράγω, iv. 6. 6.

Λυδία, *ας* [Λυδός], *Lydia*, i. 2. 5, iii. 5. 15, vii. 8. 20, a fertile country in the western part of Asia Minor, irrigated by the gold-bearing rivers Herminus and Pactolus. Its chief city was Sardis. Under Croesus it was a powerful and prosperous kingdom, but after his defeat by Cyrus the Great, in 546 B.C., it was made a Persian satrapy, i. 9. 7, with the following boundaries, which it retained also under the Romans: on the north Mysia, east Phrygia, south the Maeander, separating it from Caria, and west Ionia. Under the Persians the previous warlike nature of the people was softened into that effeminacy of life for which Lydians were afterwards famous.

Λυδῖος, *ας*, *ον* [Λυδός], *belonging to Lydia, Lydian*, i. 5. 6.

Λυδός, *ος*, a native of *Lydia*, a *Lydian*, iii. 1. 31.

Λύκαια, *τά*, the *Lycaea*, a festival in honour of Ζεὺς Λυκαῖος, or Λόκαιος, of Mt. Lycæus, celebrated in the spring by the Arcadians, i. 2. 10.

Λυκάονες, *ων*, *οί*, natives of *Lycæonia*, *Lycæonians*, iii. 2. 23.

Λυκάονία, *ας* [Λυκάονες], *Lycæonia*, a country in the central part of Asia Minor, north of Cilicia, hostile to Persia, i. 2. 19, vii. 8. 25. The chief city was Iconium.

Λύκειον, *τό* [cf. Eng. *lyceum*], the *Lycæum*, a gymnasium just outside the wall of Athens to the east, and near a temple of Apollo Lycæus, vii. 8. 1. Its foundation was ascribed by some to Pisistratus, by others to Pericles. Lycæus embellished it with gardens and a palaestra. Here the Athenians exercised under arms before a war, and here was the tribunal of the Polemarch. Aristotle used the gardens for his lectures.

Δόκιος, *ος*, *Lycius*, an Athenian, who was appointed to command the cavalry, and distinguished himself against the Carduchi, iii. 3. 20, iv. 3. 22, 25, 7. 24.

Δόκιος, *ος*, *Lycius*, a Syracusan, i. 10. 14, 15.

Λύκος, *ος* [Λύκος], the *Lycous* or *Wolf River*, a common name for a powerfully flowing stream. The Lycous of the Anab. emptied into the Pontus near Heraclæa, vi. 2. 3. (Kelkit Tchak.)

Λύκος, *ος*, [cf. Lat. *lupus*, *wolf*, Eng. *wolf*], *wolf*, sacrificed by the Persians to Ahriman, the prince of darkness, ii. 2. 9.

Λύκων, *ωνος*, *ος*, *Lycan*, an Achaean in the Greek army, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 4, 7, 9.

Λυμαίνομαι (λύμαν-), *λυμανομαι*, ἐλυμνήσθην *λελύμασμαι*, ἐλύμνησθην [λύμη, *insult*], *outrage, destroy, cause ruin, spoil*, Lat. *nocēō*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., i. 3. 16.

λύπειω, *λύπησσω*, etc. [λύπη], *grieve, pain, vex*, Lat. *dolōre adficiō*, vii. 7. 12; of an enemy, *annoy, molest, trouble*, Lat. *laedō*, ii. 3. 23, 5. 14, v. 2. 26; pass., *be pained or sad, be sorry*, Lat. *doleō*, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 11.

λύπη, *ης*, *pain* of body or mind, *grief*, *sorrow*, Lat. *dolor*, iii. 1. 3.

λύπηρός, *ος*, *ον* [λύπη], *painful, distressing, sad*, of things, vii. 7. 28; of persons, *troublesome, annoying*, Lat. *molestus*, with dat., ii. 5. 13.

λύσιτελέω, ἐλύσιτελέσσω [λύω + R. *τελ*], *pay expenses, be profitable, pay*, Lat. *prōsum*, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 36. (See λύω, *fin.*)

λύττα, *ης*, *madness*, Lat. *rabiēs*, of dogs, v. 7. 26.

λύω, *λύσω*, ἔλυσα, *λύλυκα*, *λέλυμαι*, ἐλύθην [cf. Lat. *luō*, *loose*, *soluō*, *loose*, Eng. *lose*, *loose*, *louse*, *ana-lyse*], *loose, set free, unbind, release*, Lat. *soluō*, iii. 4. 35, iv. 3. 8, 6. 2; *dissolve, separate*, hence

of a bridge or obstruction, *break down, remove*, Lat. *rescindō*, ii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 26; of a truce or oaths, *break*, Lat. *foedera rumpō*, ii. 5. 38, iii. 2. 10; mid., *redeem, ransom*, vii. 8. 6. Phrase: οὐκ ἔδδκει λῆν αὐτοῖς νυκτὸς πορεύεσθαι, *they thought marching by night didn't pay*, iii. 4. 36, where λῆν is used as in poetry for λύσιτελέιν, which some read here.

λωτοφάγοι, *οί* [λωτός, *ος*, *lotus* + φαγόν], *lotus-eaters*, iii. 2. 25. The lotus-tree (*rhamnus lōtus* of Linnaeus), growing on the north coast of Africa, bears a fruit shaped like an olive, and sweet, like a date or fig. The lotus-eaters lived along the coast of Tunis and Tripoli, where the fruit is still used and is called jujube. According to the story, first appearing in Odyssey 9, 82 ff., whoever ate the lotus lost all recollection of his home.

λωφάω, *λωφίσσω*, ἐλώφησα, *λελώφηκα*, *slacken, rest, cease*, of the throwing of stones, abs., iv. 7. 6.

λῶϊον, *λῶιον*, gen. *ωνος*, *preferable*, used as comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, in the sense of *placenter, more agreeable*, in Att. prose generally in neut. with ἐπεί, followed by inf. or dat. and inf., iii. 1. 7, vi. 2. 15, vii. 6. 44.

M.

μά, intensive particle, *surely*, used in oaths, and foll. by acc., always neg. unless preceded by ναί, as ἀλλὰ μὰ τοὺς θεούς, *no, by the gods!* i. 4. 8, cf. v. 8. 21, vii. 6. 11; ναί μὰ Δία, *yes, by Zeus!* v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 21.

μάγαδς, *ιδος*, *ῆς*, dat. *μαγάδι*, *magadis*, a musical instrument, prob. of Lydian origin, said to have been one of the most perfect stringed instruments in use among the Greeks. It comprised two full octaves, the left hand playing the

lower notes, the right the upper. Hence, *οἷον μαγάδι*, as on the *magadis*, i.e. in the octave, vii. 3. 32.

Μάγνητες, *ωρ, οι* [cf. Eng. *magnet*, *magnesia*], *Magnesians*, *natives of Magnesia*, vi. 1. 7, a peninsula in Thessaly between the Pegasaeon Gulf and the Aegæan.

μάθε, μάθης, μάθου, see *μανθάνω*.

Μαίανδρος, *ὁ* [cf. Eng. *meander*], the *Maecander*, a large river rising near Celaenae, i. 2. 7, and flowing thence through Phrygia and between Lydia and Caria into the Aegæan, i. 2. 5, 8. Its winding course was proverbial among the Greeks and Romans, hence Eng. *meander*. (Böyük or Menderes Tchali.)

μαίνομαι (*μαν-*), *μανοῦμαι, μέμνηναι* [R. *μα*], *rage, be raving or mad*, Lat. *furō*, ii. 5. 12, iv. 8. 20, vii. 1. 29; aor., *go mad*, ii. 5. 10.

Μαισάδης, *ου*, *Maesades*, father of Seuthes, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1.

μακαρίζω (*μακαρίζω*), *εὐκαρίσσω, εὐκαρίσθην* [R. *μακ*], *regard as happy, think fortunate*, iii. 1. 19.

μακαριστός, *ῆ, ὅν* [R. *μακ*], *to be thought happy, hence enviable*, Lat. *invidiosus*. Phrase: πολλοὶς μακαριστὸν ἐποίησεν, he made him an object of envy to many, i. 9. 6.

Μακίστιος, *ὁ* [Μάκιστος, *Macistus*], a *Macistian*, a native of *Macistus*, a city in southern Elis, vii. 4. 16 (Samikón).

μακρός, *ᾧ, ὅν* [R. *μακ*], *long*, of space and time, Lat. *longus*, i. 5. 7, ii. 2. 12, iv. 3. 4, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: μακρὴν (sc. ὁδόν), a long way or distance, iii. 4. 17, cf. μακροτέρων, ii. 2. 11, μακροτάτην, vii. 8. 20; μακρὰ πλοῖα, men-of-war, Lat. *navēs longae*, v. 1. 11; μακρόν ἦν with inf., it was too far to, Lat. *longum erat*, iii. 4. 42; μακρότερον, adv., further, at longer range, iii. 4. 16.

Μάκρωνες, *ωρ, οι*, the *Macrones*, *Macronians*, a free and warlike people on the coast of the Pon-

tus, south of Trapezus, iv. 7. 27, 8. 1 ff., v. 5. 18.

μάλα, by elision *μαλ'*, adv. [cf. Lat. *melior*, *better*], *very, exceedingly, much*, Lat. *valde*, i. 5. 8, iii. 3. 6, 4. 15, iv. 1. 23, v. 4. 18, vi. 4. 26, vii. 1. 39; οὐ μάλα, not very much, litotes for not at all, ii. 6. 15; ἀντίκα μάλα, on the spot, instantly, at once, iii. 5. 11, vi. 2. 5; εὐ μάλα, very easily, vi. 1. 1; μάλα καιρὸς ἐστίν, it's just the chance, iv. 6. 15; comp. μάλλον, more, rather, better, more surely, more highly, i. 1. 4, 5, 7. 19, ii. 1. 18, 5. 13, iii. 1. 35, v. 7. 9, vi. 1. 17; μάλλον ἢ, rather than, Lat. *potius quam*, i. 1. 8, iv. 6. 11, v. 8. 26; οὐδὲν μάλλον, not a bit more (than before), iii. 3. 11; μάλλον τι, rather more, iv. 8. 26; sup. μάλιστα, most, especially, generally, most highly, i. 6. 9, 22, ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 5, iv. 6. 16, vii. 2. 4; with numerals, about, v. 4. 12, vi. 4. 3; ὡς μάλιστα with or without ἔδωκεν, or ἢ ἔδωκεν, as much as possible, Lat. *quam maxime potuit*, i. 1. 6, 3. 15, iv. 2. 2; ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα ἀνθρώπων, as well as any other man alive, i. 3. 15.

μαλακίζομαι (*μαλακίζω*), *εὐμαλακίσθην* and *εὐμαλακίσθην* [μαλακός, soft, cf. Eng. *amalgam*], *be softened or effeminate, be weakly or indolent*, v. 8. 14.

μανέντες, see *μαίνομαι*.

μανθάνω (*μαθ-*), *μαθήσομαι, ἐμαθόν, μεμάθηκα* [R. *μα*], *learn*, esp. by inquiry, *find out, hear of, understand*, with acc. or inf., i. 9. 4, ii. 5. 37, iii. 2. 25, v. 2. 25; with *εἶ* or an interr. clause, ii. 5. 16, iv. 8. 6.

μαντείᾳ, *ᾧς* [R. *μα*], *prophetic announcement, prediction, oracle*, Lat. *oraculum*, iii. 1. 7.

μαντεύομαι, *ῆ, ὅν* [R. *μα*], *directed or advised by an oracle*, vii. 1. 22.

Μαντινείς, *ὧν, οι*, *Mantineans*, *natives of Mantinea*, vi. 1. 11, one of the oldest cities of Arcadia, in

the eastern part, on the streamlet Ophis. Its situation on a low pass between Arcadia and Argos made it a centre of traffic, and it was an important military position. Here were fought two great battles, in 418 and in 362 B.C. In the latter Epaminondas of Thebes conquered the Spartans and Athenians with whom the Mantineans were allied. Here fell Gryllus, the son of Xenophon. (Palaeopolis.)

μάντις, *εὖς, ὁ* [R. *μα*], *one in a frenzy or possessed, one inspired*, who thus declares the will of the gods, *seer, prophet, diviner, sooth-sayer*, exercising his art by inspecting the vitals of victims, like the *haruspex*, i. 7. 18, v. 2. 9, 6. 29, vi. 4. 13, vii. 8. 10, or by observing the flight of birds, like the *augur*, vi. 1. 23, 5. 2. Sometimes he slew the victims, iv. 3. 18, v. 6. 16, vi. 5. 8. In v. 7. 35 the *μάντις* took charge of purifying the army.

Μάρδοι or **Μαρδόνιοι**, *οι*, the *Mardi* or *Mardonii*, a warlike, marauding race who probably lived in the Masius Mts. in southern Armenia, iv. 3. 4. It is thought that both words are adjectives meaning *manly*.

Μαριανδύνοι, *οι*, the *Mariandyni*, a race inhabiting the eastern part of what the Romans called Bithynia, vi. 2. 1. They were reduced by the Heracléans to the condition of Helots.

μάρσιπος or **μάρομπος**, *ὁ* [cf. Eng. *marsupial*], *pouch, bag*, Lat. *marsupium*, with gen. of contents, iv. 3. 11.

Μαρσύας, *ου*, *Marsyas*, a satyr of Phrygia, killed and flayed by Apollo after being beaten in a musical contest, the flute against the lyre, i. 2. 8. From him, acc. to the myth, the river Marsyas was named; rising in a small lake near Celaenae, called Aulocrène, because about it grew reeds suit-

able for the mouthpiece of the flute, it emptied into the Maeander, i. 2. 8.

μαρτυρία, *μαρτυρήσω, etc.* [μάρτυς], *be a witness, testify, bear witness*, Lat. *testor*, with dat., iii. 3. 12, vii. 6. 39.

μαρτύριον, *τό* [μάρτυς], *evidence, proof*, Lat. *argumentum*, iii. 2. 13.

μάρτυς, *υπος, ὁ* [cf. Eng. *martyr*], *witness*, Lat. *testis*, vii. 7. 39.

Μαρωνείτης, *ου* [Μαρόνεια, *Maronea*], a *Maronite*, native of *Maronea*, vii. 3. 16, a city in the land of the Cicones, east of Abdera, renowned even in Homer's time for its wine. (Marogna.)

Μάσκας, *ᾧ* (Dor. gen.), *ὁ*, *Mascas*, called a river by Xen., i. 5. 4, but really a canal about Κορσῶν, *q.v.*

μαστέω [R. *μα*], *seek after, search for*, abs. or with acc., v. 6. 25, vii. 3. 11; *strive*, with inf., iii. 1. 43. Poet. verb, except in Xen.

μαστιγίσσω, *μαστιγίσσω, ἐμαστιγίσσω, ἐμαστιγίσθην* [μάστιξ], *whip, chastise*, Lat. *verberō*, iv. 6. 15.

μάστιξ, *ἵγος, ἡ*, *whip, lash*, Lat. *flagellum*; ὑπὸ μαστίγων, under the lash, Lat. *flagellis coacti*, iii. 4. 25. For an illustration of the *μάστιξ* used as riding whip, see *s.v.* ἱππόδρομος (No. 31).

μαστός, *ὁ*, *nipple, breast*, of men, Lat. *papilla*, in pl., i. 4. 17, iv. 3. 6; *hill, hillock*, iv. 2. 6, 18.

μάταιος, *ᾧ, ὅν* [μάτην, *folly*], *foolish, vain, idle*, Lat. *uānus*, of words and deeds, vii. 6. 17, 7. 24.

μάχαιρα, *ᾧς* [R. *μαχ*], *sword, sabre, cutlass*, with straight back



No. 43.

and curved edge, a Greek weapon, vii. 2. 30, although worn also by the Thracians, vi. 1. 5; adapted to ripping, iv. 6. 26; and carried by

cavalrymen, *cavalry sabre*, i. 8. 7; in vii. 4. 16, identified with the *ξίφος, q.v.*

μαχαίριον, τό [R. **μαχ**], *dagger, dirk*, iv. 7. 16.

μάχη, ης [R. **μαχ**], *battle, engagement, fight*, Lat. *pugna, proelium*, i. 2. 9, 5. 16, 8. 6, ii. 2. 21, vi. 3. 21; *place of battle, battle-field*, ii. 2. 6, v. 5. 4. Phrase: *μάχη* or *μάχην νικάω*, see *νικάω*, ii. 1. 4, 6. 5.

μάχιμος, ον [R. **μαχ**], *fit to fight*; *ἄνδρες μαχίμοι*, *fighting men*, vii. 8. 15.

μάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, ἐμαχέσασθαι, *μάχεσθαι* [R. **μαχ**], *fight, give battle, fight with or against*, Lat. *pugnā, or proelium committō*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 5. 9, 7. 1, 17, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, 4. 6, iii. 4. 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 21, 5. 13, vi. 3. 6; very rarely with *πρός* and acc., vii. 8. 19, while *σύν* with dat. means *on the side of, with the aid of*, vi. 3. 13; *in defence of, for or about*, is expressed by *ὑπέρ* and gen. of pers., or *περί* or *πρό* and gen. of thing, i. 9. 31, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 8; *wangle, quarrel*, iv. 5. 12.

μέ, μοί, μοῦ, see *ἐγώ*.

Μεγάβυζος, ὁ, *Megabyzus*, the official name of the keeper or sexton of the temple of Ephesian Artemis, always a eunuch, v. 3. 6, 7. **μεγάλην**, see *μέγας*.

μεγαληγορέω, ἐμεγαληγόρησα [R. **μακ** + **ἀγείρω**], *talk big, boast, brag*, Lat. *glōrior*, vi. 3. 18.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, adv. [R. **μακ** + **πρέπω**], *in magnificent style, magnificently, splendidly, in a princely manner*, Lat. *māgnificē*, i. 4. 17, vii. 6. 3; sup. *μεγαλοπρεπέστατα*, vii. 3. 19.

μεγάλως, adv. [R. **μακ**], *greatly, exceedingly, grossly*, Lat. *māgnopere*, iii. 2. 22.

Μεγαρεὺς, ἑως, ὁ [Μέγαρα, *Megara*], a Megarian, native of *Megara*, i. 2. 3, 4. 7, the capital of Megaris. This state lay between

Attica and Corinth, and was long the commercial rival of the latter, founding many colonies, such as Chalcēdon, Byzantium, and Heraclēa, vi. 2. 1. Its prosperity was destroyed when at its greatest height with the loss of Salamis, 598 B.C. It was always the enemy of Athens, but was esp. hostile in the Peloponnesian war.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα [R. **μακ**], *great* in its widest sense, Lat. *māgnus*, comp. *μείζων*, sup. *μέγιστος*; of size or extent, *great, large, spacious, tall*, i. 2. 6, 22, 4. 9, 7, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 17, vii. 1. 37; *important, weighty, powerful, high, mighty, striking*, i. 2. 4, 9. 30, ii. 5. 8, 14, 38, iv. 7. 23, vi. 1. 20; of a name, *renowned, famous*, ii. 6. 17, vi. 1. 20; of dress, *fine*, i. 9. 23; of sound, *loud*, iv. 5. 18, 7. 23; of a hole, *deep*, iv. 5. 6; of the sea, *heavy, high*, v. 8. 20; used also as a title of the king of Persia, like 'Great Mogul,' i. 2. 8, ii. 3. 17; neut. as adv., *μεγα, greatly*, iii. 1. 38. Phrases: *τὸ μέγιστον, what is or was the chief point, most of all, chiefly*, i. 3. 10, v. 6. 20, vii. 7. 23; *τὰ μέγιστα εὖ ποιοῦντα, conferring great benefits*, i. 9. 24; *πρῶτον καὶ μέγιστον, first and foremost*, ii. 5. 7; *μεγάλα ἦν τὰ χρησίμους ποιοῦντα, there were weighty reasons which made them good soldiers*, ii. 6. 14; *οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι*, cf. Lat. *plūrimum posse, the most powerful*, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; *βλάπτειν μέγιστα, do much harm*, iii. 3. 14, cf. v. 8. 17; *μέγα φρονεῖν*, see *φρονεῖν*, iii. 1. 27, v. 6. 8.

Μεγαφρόνης, ου, *Megaphernes*, a Persian nobleman, put to death by Cyrus, i. 2. 20.

μέγεθος, ους, τό [R. **μακ**], *bigness, size*, Lat. *māgnitūdō*, ii. 3. 15; of a river, *width*, iv. 1. 2.

μέγιστος, see *μέγας*.

μέδιμνος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *modius, corn measure*], *medimnus*, the largest

Attic dry measure, containing 52.58 liters, 47.7+ quarts, U. S. dry measure, or about a bushel and a half, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3. See *s.v. χοῖνιξ*.

μεθ', by elision and euphony for *μετά*.

μεθίημι [ἔημι], *let go, give up*, Lat. *dimitto*, vii. 4. 10.

μεθίστημι [R. **στα**], *set in a different place, remove*; aor. mid., *make go aside, set apart*, ii. 3. 8; 2 aor. act., *go aside, stand apart*, ii. 3. 21.

Μεθύδριεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Μεθύδριον, *Methydrium*], a *Methydrion*, native of *Methydrium*, iv. 1. 27, 6. 20, 7. 9, a little town in central Arcadia, between the rivers Maloatas and Mylāon, whence its name. On the founding of Megalopolis the inhabitants of Methydrium were transferred thither, and it lost all importance. (Near Nemmitza.)

μεθύω [μέθν, *wine*, cf. Eng. *MEAD*], *be in wine, be drunk*, Lat. *ebrius sum*, iv. 8. 20, v. 8. 4, vii. 3. 35.

μεῖζων, comp. of *μέγας, q.v.*
μελιχίος, ᾶ, ον [cf. *μελιχίος, soft, gentle*], mild, gracious, merciful, an epithet of *Ζεὺς (q.v.)*, whose favour was to be won with propitiatory sacrifices. The greatest of the festivals in honour of *Ζεὺς Μελίχιος* was the *Diasia*, celebrated at Athens by all the people in the month of February with bloodless offerings. But bloody sacrifices, such as swine, might also be offered to *Zeus* under this title. These were then burnt whole, vii. 8. 4, 5.

μείνω, μέιναντες, μέινειαν, μένῃ, see *μένω*.

μείων, as adv., see *μείων*.
μειράκιον, τό [μείραξ, *lass*], *lad, boy, youth*, from 14 to 20 years, ii. 6. 16, 28.

μείωμα, ατος, τό [μείωω, *make smaller, μείων*], *curtailment, deficiency, shortage*, of money, v. 8. 1.

μείων, ον, used as comp. of *μικρός*,

small, little [cf. Lat. *minuō, dimin- ish, minor, less*, Eng. *mi-
smaller, lesser, weaker, fever*, i. 9. 10, iv. 5. 36; *μείων*, adv. *less*, of force, distance and number, ii. 4. 10, v. 4. 31; so *μείων ἤ, less than*, or without ἤ and followed by gen., iii. 1. 2, v. 4. 19, vi. 4. 3, vii. 7. 24. Phrase: *μείων ἔχειν, be worse off*, iii. 2. 17, *get the worst of it*, in a battle, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18.

Μελανδίται, ὧν, *Melanditae*, a tribe in European Thrace, mentioned only in Anab., vii. 2. 32.

μελανιά, ᾶς [μέλας], *blackness*, i. 8. 8.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, gen. *μέλας, etc.* [cf. Lat. *malus, evil*, Eng. *calo-mel, melan-choly*], *black, dark*, Lat. *niger*, iv. 5. 13, 15.

μέλει, μελήσει, ἐμέλησε, μεμέληκε [R. **μελ**], impers., *it is a care, it concerns*, with dat. of pers. and *ἔστω* with fut. indic. or with opt., often best translated personally as *ἐγὼ μελήσει, I will take care or see to it*, i. 4. 16, cf. 8. 13, vii. 7. 44. Phrases: *τῇ θεῷ μελήσει, euphemistically, the goddess will punish*, v. 3. 13; *διὰ τὸ μέλειν ἅπασιν, as it was a matter of general interest*, vi. 4. 20. (In poetry the above tenses are used personally, as well as *-μεμέλημαι, ἐμελήθην*.)

μελετάω, μελετήσω, ἐμελήτησα, μεμελήτηκα [R. **μελ**], *attend to, practise*, Lat. *mē exercēō in*, with inf., iii. 4. 17, iv. 6. 14.

μελετηρός, ᾶ, ον [R. **μελ**], *practising diligently, well exercised or trained*, Lat. *exercitatus*, with gen., i. 9. 6.

μελίνη, ης [cf. Lat. *miliūm, millet*], *millet*, a kind of grain (see *κέρχρος*), sing. or pl., i. 2. 22, 5. 10, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1; also in pl., *millet fields*, ii. 4. 13.

Μελινοφάγοι, οἱ [μελίνη + *ἐφαγορ*], *Melinophagi*, a Thracian tribe, living between Byzantium and Salmydessus, where the people still eat millet, vii. 5. 12.

μᾶλλον, μελλήσω, ἐμελλῆσα [R. **μᾶλ**], *be about to, be on the point of an action, be going to do anything, be likely*, with pres. or fut. inf., serving like the Lat. periphrastic conjugation to denote simple futurity (when the word means *shall, will, should, would, etc.*) or purpose or wish, i. 8. 1, 9. 28, ii. 1. 3, 4. 24, iii. 1. 8, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 20, vi. 4. 18, vii. 7. 40; *delay*, abs., iii. 1. 40, 47; *intend, purpose*, with acc., ii. 5. 6. Phrase: τὸ μέλλον, *the future*, vi. 1. 21.

μεμνησθαι, μέμνησθαι, μεμνήσασθαι, etc., see μνησθαι.

μέμφομαι, μέμφομαι, ἐμεμψάμην and ἐμεμψόμην, *find fault with, blame*, Lat. *reprehendō*, of persons and things, ii. 6. 30, vii. 6. 39.

μέν, post-positive particle (never used as a conj. to connect words or sentences), used to distinguish the word or clause with which it stands from something that is to follow, and commonly answered by δέ, when it may be rendered by *on the one hand, indeed, truly*, or left untranslated, but its presence shown by stress of the voice, i. 1. 1, 2. 4, 6. 6, ii. 1. 10, 2. 17, iii. 1. 3, 19, 43, 2. 2, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 12, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 29; but sometimes other words take the place of δέ, as *επειτα, μέντοι, καί, ἀλλά*, i. 2. 1, 3. 10, ii. 1. 13, iii. 2. 8; frequently combined with the art. or other words, as δ μέν . . . δ δέ, *the one . . . the other, pl., some . . . others*, i. 1. 7, 2. 25, 8. 20, ii. 2. 5; ἀλλὰ μέν, *but certainly, for a fact*, i. 7. 6, vii. 1. 9; οὐδὲν δὲ, *nor yet in truth*, i. 9. 13, ii. 2. 3, iii. 2. 14; μέν δὲ, *in fact, certainly*, ii. 1. 20, iii. 1. 35; with a pers. pron., esp. ἐγὼ μέν, *I for my part, or I at least*, i. 9. 28, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 10.

μέντοι, adv. and conj. [μέν + τοί], used to strengthen the meaning of an assertion or protestation or to show opposition, *really, certainly, in truth, moreover*, i. 9. 6,

29, iii. 2. 17, vii. 6. 21; *yet, still, however, nevertheless*, i. 3. 10, 4. 8, 9. 14, ii. 3. 9, 22, iii. 1. 5, iv. 6. 16. **μένο**, μενώ, ἐμενα, μεώγηκα [R. **μα**], *wait, stay, tarry, abide*, Lat. *maneo*, i. 2. 6, 21, 3. 11, 5. 13, ii. 1. 21, 4. 3, iii. 1. 7, 3. 12, iv. 2. 5, v. 2. 10, vi. 5. 20, vii. 7. 54; *be lasting, last, hold good*, of a truce, ii. 3. 24; *wait for*, with acc., Lat. *expectō*, iv. 4. 20.

Μένων, ὄνος, δ, *Menon*, a Thes-salian adventurer, one of the commanders of Cyrus's Greek force. In his youth he was a favourite of Aristippus of Larissa, who gave him the command of the mercenaries whom Menon brought to help Cyrus, ii. 6. 28, i. 2. 6; he was employed by Cyrus to escort home the Cilician queen, i. 2. 20 ff., and won favour by being the first to cross the Euphrates, i. 4. 13 ff.; he commanded the left wing at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4. With the other generals he was seized, ii. 5. 31 ff., but not beheaded as they were, but tortured to death, ii. 6. 29. He was probably guilty of treachery towards the Greeks with his friend Ariaeus, ii. 4. 15, 5. 28. An unfavourable account of his character is given in ii. 6. 21 ff.

μερίζω (μεριδ-), μεριῶ, ἐμέρισα, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην [μέρος], *divide, divide up*, v. 1. 9.

μέρος, ος, τό [cf. Lat. *merēs*, *be entitled to*], *division, part, share, portion*, Lat. *pars*, i. 6. 2, iv. 6. 24, v. 3. 4, vi. 6. 28, vii. 7. 35. Phrases: μέρος τι τῆς ἐκταξίας, *a bit or an instance of their discipline*, Lat. *disciplinae specimen*, i. 5. 8; ἐν τῷ μέρει, *each in turn, i.e. according to his place in the ranks*, Lat. *suō quisque locō et ordine*, iii. 4. 23; κατὰ μέρος, *alternately, in reliefs*, Lat. *per vicēs*, v. 1. 9; κατὰ τὸ Χειρισόφου μέρος, *in the place of Chiriosophus*, vi. 4. 23; ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, *according to and beyond one's share*, vii. 6. 36.

μεσημβρία, ᾱς [μέσος + ἡμέρᾱ], *midday, noon*, Lat. *meridiēs*; hence, from the place of the sun at that hour, *the South*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 15.

μεσόγαια or **μεσόγεια**, ᾱς [μέσος + γῆ], *the midland or heart of a country, the interior*, Lat. *mediter-rāneae regiōnēs*, vi. 2. 19, 4. 5.

μέσος, η, ον [cf. Lat. *medius*, *middle*, Eng. *mid*], *what is in the middle, middle, mid, central, in the middle*, generally in the predicate position before the art. or after the subst., i. 2. 7, 17, ii. 1. 11, iv. 8. 8, vii. 1. 14; but in attrib. position, i. 8. 13, and without art., vii. 6. 24; subst., μέσον, with or without τὸ, *the middle, the centre*, i. 2. 15, 23, 8. 12, iii. 1. 46, 4. 43, v. 4. 13, *the space between, the interval between*, with gen., as διὰ μέσον τοῦτων, *between these*, i. 4. 4, τὰ ἐν μέσῳ τοῦτων, *the parts between these*, i. 7. 6, cf. i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 20, v. 2. 26, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: μέσας νύκτας, *midnight*, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33, vii. 3. 40; μέσον ἡμέρας, *midday*, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 1; ἐν μέσῳ κείται ἀδολα, *lie open to competition as prizes*, iii. 1. 21.

μεσῶ [μέσος], *be in the middle*; πρῶα μεσούσης τῆς ἡμέρας, *when it was past noon*, vi. 5. 7.

Μεσπίλα, ᾱς [acc. to some from *mashpil*, *desolated*, others, comparing Hebrew *hishpil* in Isaiah xxv. 12, take the meaning to be brought low; others again compare μεσσηρύλαι], *Mespila*, a name applied in iii. 4. 10 to the extensive ruins of that part of the ancient Assyrian capital, Nineveh, which lie over against the commercial city of Mosul. This was the chief part of the southwest side of Nineveh, towards the Tigris. This side was about two and a half miles long, and the whole circuit of the walls was about eight miles. After a long period of power and glory, Nineveh was captured and destroyed, shortly before 600 B.C., by a coalition of

Medes and Babylonians under Cyaxares and Nabopolassar. Xenophon's statement, iii. 4. 12, that the Persians took it from the Medes, is explained by the fact that it was not utterly destroyed, but remained part of the Median empire till this was overthrown by Cyrus the Great in 549 B.C., when the city disappeared from history. It is at present represented by the ruins of Koyunjik and Nebi-Yunus. Excavations on these sites have disclosed fine palaces, libraries, sculptures, and monuments.

μεστός, ῆ, ὄν, *filled, full of, abounding in*, Lat. *plēnus*, with gen., i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 9, iii. 5. 1, iv. 4. 7, v. 3. 11; abs., *full*, vii. 3. 20.

μετά, by elision and euphony μετ' and μεθ', prep. with gen. and acc. With gen., *with, in company with, among* (for which Xen. usually has σύν), Lat. *cum*, i. 2. 20, 3. 5, v. 4. 34; *in conjunction with, together with*, vii. 3. 13, 6. 34; *under command of, in the army of*, i. 7. 10, 10. 1, ii. 2. 7; *with the aid or by means of*, ii. 6. 18. With acc., of place or order, *behind, after, next*, i. 8. 4, vii. 7. 22; of time, *after, next*, Lat. *post*, i. 3. 16, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 45, iv. 8. 8; μετὰ τοῦτο or ταῦτα, *after this, thereupon, next*, i. 3. 9, 6. 7, ii. 4. 23, iv. 6. 4, v. 7. 17; μεθ' ἡμέραν, *by day (i.e. after daybreak)*, iv. 6. 12, vii. 3. 37. In composition μετὰ may signify participation, *with, among*, or succession in time or place, *after*, but generally it signifies *change*.

μεταβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw into a different place, change quickly*; mid., τὰ ὅπλα μεταβαλλομένους, *shifting our arms*, so that the shield should cover and protect the back during a retreat, vi. 5. 16. **μεταγινώσκω** [R. γινω], *change one's mind*, Lat. *sententiam mutō*, ii. 6. 3.

μεταδίδωμι [R. δο], *give among, share, distribute, give a share or*

part, Lat. *impertitō*, with dat. of pers. and either gen. of the whole of which a part is given, or acc. of the part given, iii. 3. 1, iv. 5. 5, 6, vii. 8. 11.

μεταμέλει [R. μελ], *it is a care afterwards, it makes one sorry*, with dat. of pers., best translated personally, *I am sorry, I repent*, Lat. *paenitet mē*, i. 6. 7, ii. 6. 9, v. 6. 36; with dat. and partic., as *πειθομένων αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελήσει, they will not be sorry for obeying*, vii. 1. 34, cf. vii. 1. 5.

μεταξύ, adv. [μετά + ξύν = σύν], *in the midst, in between*, in the phrases: *μεταξὺ ὀπολαβῶν, interrupting him in the midst of his talk*, iii. 1. 27; *οὐ πολλοῦ χρόνου μεταξὺ γενομένου, after a short interval*, v. 2. 17; as prep., *between*, of place, with gen., Lat. *inter*, i. 7. 15, iii. 4. 37, v. 4. 22.

μετάπειπτος, or [verbal of *μεταπέμπω*], *sent for, summoned*, i. 4. 3. **μεταπέμπω** [πέμπω], *send for or after; mid., send for a person or thing to come to oneself, summon*, Lat. *arcessō*, i. 3. 8, 4. 5, iii. 1. 4, vii. 1. 38; with ἀπό or ἐκ and gen. of place, and πρὸς or εἰς with acc. of pers. or place, i. 1. 2, 2. 26, vii. 1. 3, 30.

μεταστρέφω [στρέφω], *turn a thing round; mid., turn oneself round, turn round*, Lat. *se convertō*, vi. 1. 8.

μετάσχοι, see *μετέχω*.

μεταχωρέω [χωρέω], *go to another place, change one's position*, vii. 2. 18.

μέτεμμι [R. εὖ], *be among; in prose only impers., μέτεστι, there is a share, so οὐδενὸς ἡμῖν μετεῖν, we had no share*, iii. 1. 20.

μετέχω [R. σὺν], *have a share of, share, take part in*, abs. or with gen., v. 3. 9, vii. 2. 14, vii. 6. 28, 8. 17.

μετέωρος, or [ἀέρος], *raised up from the ground*. Phrases: *αερόεσπον ἔτεκον αὐαὶ τὰς ἀμάξας, they lifted and carried out the wagons*, i. 5. 8.

μετρέω, *ἐμέτρησα, ἐμετρήθην* [μέτρον], *measure*, Lat. *mētor*, iv. 5. 6. **μετρίως**, adv. [μέτρος], *moderate, μέτρον*, in *due measure, moderately*, Lat. *moderatē*, ii. 3. 20.

μέτρον, τό [cf. Lat. *mētor*, *measure*, Eng. *metre, dia-meter, thermometer, sym-metry*], *measure, dry and liquid*, iii. 2. 21.

μέχρι, adv., *up to a place or time, before εἰς and ἐπὶ, as far as, even to, up to*, Lat. *usque ad*, v. 1. 1, vi. 4. 26; *μέχρι ἐνταῦθα, up to that point*, v. 5. 4; as prep., with gen. of place or time, *up to, as far as, until*, i. 7. 15, io. 11, iv. 5. 36, 7. 15, vi. 4. 1, 25; *μέχρι οὐ, down or up to where, until the time when*, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 16; as conj., *until*, Lat. *dum, donec*, with indic. or ἄν with subjv., i. 4. 13, ii. 3. 7, 24, 6. 5, iii. 4. 8, iv. 2. 4, 4. 3, vi. 5. 29.

μή, adv., *not*, used both in independent and dependent clauses. In independent clauses: in prohibitions with pres. impv. or aor. subjv., ii. 1. 12, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with subjv. of exhortation, vii. 1. 29; and in the phrase οὐ μή with subjv. for a strong future, ii. 2. 12, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 26. In dependent clauses: after a final conj., as *ὦνα, ὥς, ὅπως*, i. 4. 18, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18, 47, 2. 27; with verbs and particles forming protases, ii. 1. 4, 3. 5, iv. 2. 17, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 9, 19, vii. 2. 33, 8. 2; with a partic. equivalent to a rel. clause, iv. 4. 15; with inf., ii. 3. 10, iii. 4. 21, 5. 11, iv. 3. 28, vi. 4. 24, vii. 6. 22; *μή οὐ* and *inf.*, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 13; after verbs and expressions of fear, caution, or danger, *lest, that*, Lat. *nē*, with subjv. or opt., i. 3. 10, 17, io. 9, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 5, 2. 25, iv. 1. 6, 2. 13, 15, v. 6. 17, vi. 1. 28, vii. 7. 31, *μή οὐ, that not*, i. 7. 7, iii. 1. 12. Phrases: *et μή, except*, ii. 1. 12; *et δὲ μή, otherwise*, ii. 2. 1, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 31. The compounds of *μή* follow the usage of the simple word.

μηδαμῇ, adv. [μηδαμός, none, μηδέ + ἀμός, an obsolete word = *ris*], *in no way, not at all*, of place, *nowhere*, Lat. *nusquam*, vii. 6. 29.

μηδαμός, adv. [cf. *μηδαμῇ*], *by no means*, Lat. *nēquāquam*, i. 9. 7, vii. 7. 23.

μηδέ, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [μή + δέ], *and not, but not, nor*, Lat. *neque, nec*, ii. 4. 1, iii. 2. 17; *not even*, Lat. *nē... quidem*, i. 3. 14, iii. 2. 21, 5. 7, vii. 6. 18, 7. 40. **Μηδεια**, ἄς, *Medea*, wife of the last king of the Medes, Astyages; fled to Mespila when Cyrus the Elder conquered her husband, iii. 4. 11.

Μηδείας τεῖχος, see *Μηδίας τεῖχος*.

μηδείς, μὴ, ἐν [μηδέ + εἰς], *not one, no one, nobody, no*, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, i. 3. 16, ii. 1. 19, v. 5. 9, vi. 2. 10, 6. 28, vii. 6. 36; *μηδέν*, neut. as adv., *not by any means*, v. 4. 19.

μηδέποτε, adv. [μηδέ + ποτέ], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, iii. 2. 3, iv. 5. 13.

μηδέτερος, ἄ, or [μηδέ + ἕτερος], *neither*, when two are in question, Lat. *neuter*, vii. 4. 10.

Μηδία, ἄς [old Persian *Mada*, in the Bible *Madai*, cf. *Μῆδοι*], *Media*, prop. a district in Central Asia, bounded on the north by the Caspian sea, on the east by the Parthians and Hyrcanians, on the south by Susiana and Persis, and on the west by Armenia and Assyria. It included the modern Irak, Adserbeidschan, Ghilian, and a part of Manzandaran. Under Cyaxares and with the help of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon, the Medes overthrew the Assyrian empire, 608 or 606 B.C., and extended their own to the Persian gulf and westward. They were conquered by Cyrus the Elder in 550 B.C. In the Anab. the name Media is applied to the district prop. called Assyria, ii. 4. 27, iii. 5. 15.

Μηδίας or **Μηδείας τεῖχος**, *ovs*,

τό, the Median Wall, i. 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, extending from the Tigris to the Euphrates and separating Mesopotamia from Babylonia. It was built by the Babylonians as a bulwark against the Medes, perhaps at the beginning of the sixth century B.C.

Μῆδοι, οἱ, *the Medes, natives of Media*, iii. 2. 25, 4. 7, 10.

Μήδοκος, ὁ, *Medocus*, king of the Odrysae in Thrace, vii. 2. 32, 3. 16, 7. 3, 11.

Μηδοσαδης, οὐ, *Medosades*, minister and ambassador of Seuthes, vii. 1. 5, 2. 10, 23, 7. 1, 11.

μήθ', by elision and euphony for *μήτε*.

μηκέτι, adv. [μή + ἔτι], *not again, no longer*, i. 2. 27, 4. 16, 6. 9, v. 7. 15, 8. 8.

μήκος, οὐς, τό [R. μακ], *length*, Lat. *longitudo*, i. 5. 9 (pl.), ii. 4. 12, v. 4. 32.

μήν, intensive particle, post-positive, *in truth, surely, truly*, Lat. *avēō*, used after other particles, as

οὐ μὲν, to be sure not, yet certainly not, i. 10. 3, vii. 6. 38; *οὐδὲ μὲν, and certainly not*, ii. 4. 20, vii. 6. 22; *καὶ μὲν, and in fact, and yet*, i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 17; *ἀλλὰ μὲν, but surely, but still*, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 12, iii. 2. 16; *ἤ μὲν*, see *ἤ*.

μήν, *μηνός*, ὁ [cf. Lat. *mēnsis*, *month*, Eng. *moon*, *month*], *month*, i. 1. 10, 3. 21, 9. 17, v. 5. 4, vii. 5. 4, 9.

μηνοειδής, ἐς [μήνη, *moon*, cf. *μήν* + R. *ειδ*], *half-moon shaped, crescent shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, v. 2. 13.

μηνύω, *μηνύσω*, etc. [R. *μύω*], *show what is hidden, show up, reveal, inform against*, Lat. *indico*, ii. 2. 20.

μήποτε, adv. [μή + ποτέ], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, i. 1. 4, 6. 2, iii. 1. 35.

μήπω, adv. [μή + πῶ], *not yet*, Lat. *nōdum*, iii. 2. 24.

μηρός, ὁ, *thigh*, Lat. *femur*, vii. 4. 8, 8. 14.

μήτε, neg. conj. [*μή* + *τε*], and *not*, distinguished from *οὐτε* as *μή* from *οὐ*, either doubled, *neither* . . . nor, i. 3. 14, iv. 4. 6, or followed by *τε*, *not only not* . . . but also, Lat. *neque* . . . *et*, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 30, 2. 23.

μήτηρ, *μητρός*, ἡ [cf. Lat. *māter*, *mother*, Eng. *mother*], *mother*, i. 1. 4, 8, ii. 4. 27, vi. 4. 8.

μητρόπολις, *εὖς*, ἡ [*μήτηρ* + R. *πλᾶ*], the *mother-city* as related to her colonies; hence, *chief city*, *capital*, Lat. *caput*, v. 2. 3, 4. 15, 25.

μηχανόμαι, *μηχανήσμαι*, *ἐμμηχανόμην*, *μεμηχάνημαι* [R. *μακ*], *contrive*, *devise*, *frame*, *scheme*, esp. something crafty, Lat. *māchinor*, with acc. or inf., ii. 6. 27, iv. 7. 10.

μηχανή, ἡς [R. *μακ*], *machine*, *instrument*, Lat. *māchina*; hence *contrivance*, *scheme*, *device*, or, more generally, *means*, iv. 5. 16, v. 2. 24, vii. 2. 8.

μία, see *eis*.

Μίδας, *ov*, *Midas*, a mythological king of Phrygia, son of Gordius and Cybele. He entrapped Silenus, the Satyr, i. 2. 13, but treated him well and was rewarded by Dionysus with the granting of any wish he chose to ask. Having foolishly requested that all he touched should be turned to gold, he died of hunger. The same Midas, having awarded the prize to Pan over Apollo in a musical contest, was given ass's ears by the angry god.

Μιθριδάτης or **Μιθραδάτης**, *ov*, *Mithridates*, satrap of Lycania and Cappadocia, vii. 8. 25, a follower of Cyrus, ii. 5. 35, but afterwards treacherous to the Greeks, iii. 3. 1, 6, 4. 2.

μικρός, ὁ, *όν* [cf. Eng. *microscope*], *small*, *little*, of size and quantity, Lat. *parvus*, ii. 4. 13, iii. 2. 21, v. 3. 12, vii. 7. 53; of importance, *of small account*, *trifling*, *trivial*, iii. 2. 10, v. 8. 20; subst.,

μικρόν, *τό*, *a short space or distance*, *a short time*, *a little*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 11, iv. 7. 7, v. 4. 22; neut. as adv., *μικρόν*, *hardly*, i. 3. 2. Phrase: *κατὰ μικρά* or *μικρόν*, *in small parts*, *in bits*, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 22.

Μιλήσιος, ὁ, *ον* [*Μίλητος*], *Milesian*, i. 1. 11; subst., *Μιλήσιοι*, *Milesians*, *natives of Miletus*, i. 9. 9, vi. 1. 15; ἡ *Μιλήσις*, *the Milesian woman*, i. 10. 3.

Μίλητος, ἡ, *Miletus*, an ancient and famous city in Ionia, south of the mouth of the Maeander, i. 1. 6, 2. 2, 4. 2, noted for its colonies and commerce until its capture by the Persians in 494 B.C. It was also a centre of art and literature, and was the native place of several great philosophers and historians. (Palatia or Pellatia.)

Μιλτοκύθης, *ov*, *Miltocythes*, commander of Thracian troops; deserted to the king, ii. 2. 7.

μιμῶμαι, *μιμήσομαι*, *ἐμμιμήσομην*, *μεμίμημαι* [*μίμος*, ὁ, *actor*, cf. Eng. *mimic*, *panto-mime*], *imitate*, *copy*, *take as example*, Lat. *imitor*, iii. 1. 36; of actors, *represent*, *play a part*, vi. 1. 9.

μνησέω (*μνα-*), *μνήσω*, *ἐμνήσω*, *μνήσμαι*, *ἐμνήσθην* [R. *μα*], *remind* (never act. in Anab.); mid. and pass., *recall to oneself*, *remember*, where the pf. has the pres. sense, Lat. *memini*, the fut. pf. *μεμνήσομαι* serves as fut., and the plpf. as impf., abs. or with gen., i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 27, 2. 39, v. 8. 25, 26, vii. 5. 8, 6. 38; *make mention*, *talk of*, *suggest*, with inf. or *ὡς* and a clause, vi. 4. 11, vii. 5. 8.

μίσω, *μισήσω*, etc. [*μῖσος*, *τό*, *hatred*, cf. Lat. *miser*, *wretched*, *maestus*, *sorrowful*, Eng. *mis-anthropé*], *hate*, Lat. *ōdi*, vi. 2. 14, vii. 6. 15.

μισθοδοσιᾶ, ἄς [*μισθός* + R. *δο*], *giving of pay*, ii. 5. 22.

μισθοδοτέω [*μισθός* + R. *δο*], *pay wages*, *employ*, with dat. of pers., vii. 1. 13.

μισθοδοτής, *ov* [*μισθός* + R. *δο*], *one who pays wages*, *employer*, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 9.

μισθός, ὁ [cf. Eng. *wage*], *wages*, *pay*, esp. of soldiers, Lat. *stipendium*, i. 1. 10, 2. 11, v. 6. 31, vii. 5. 5. Cyrus at first paid his Greek troops one daric monthly, but afterwards increased it one-half, i. 3. 21. The usual pay was a daric for a private, two for a captain, and four for a general, vii. 6. 1, 7. From this sum the soldier provided not only his arms and clothes, but also his daily rations, since among the Greeks there was no commissariat in the modern sense, but each soldier bought his own provisions.

μισθοφορά, ἄς [*μισθός* + R. *φερ*], *receipt of wages*, *wages received*, *pay*, of soldiers, v. 6. 23, 35, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 3.

μισθοφόρος, *ov* [*μισθός* + R. *φερ*], *receiving pay*; subst., *οἱ μισθοφόροι*, *mercenary troops*, *mercenaries*, Lat. *mercennarii*, i. 4. 3, iv. 3. 4, vii. 8. 15.

μισθός, *μισθῶσω*, etc. [*μισθός*], *let out for hire*; mid., *cause to let out for hire*, *hire*, Lat. *condūcō*, vi. 4. 13, vii. 7. 34; pass., *be hired*, *be paid*, i. 3. 1.

μνά, ἄς, *mina*, the next to the highest denomination in Greek silver money, although never actually minted as a coin, the one-sixtieth of the talent, or a hundred drachmas. (See *τάλαντον*.)

The Attic table of money is as follows:—

ὁβολός			
6	δραχμή		
600	100	μνα	
36000	6000	60	τάλαντον

That is, 6 obols equalled 1 drachma, 100 drachmas equalled 1 mina, 60 minas equalled 1 talent.

The Attic drachma had 4.336 grams or 67.376 grains of pure silver. As the U.S. silver dollar has 371.25 grains of pure silver, the drachma would be worth about 18 cents (legal value). The talent (6000 drachmas) would be worth about \$1080, the mina \$18.00, and the obol 3 cents.

Many Greek states used the Aeginetan (or commercial) standard, with silver coins more than one-third heavier than the Attic. The Persians had a silver talent and a mina a little more than one-fourth heavier than the Attic, the *στυλος* (*q.v.*) representing the drachma. (See note on i. 5. 6.)

The ratio of value of silver to gold is established by law in the U. S. at about 1:16. In Xenophon's time it was estimated at 1:10. On this account the silver in an Attic drachma is worth less now than it would have been then. See *δαρεικός*.

Attic currency was silver. The highest denomination actually coined was the ten-drachma piece. The commonest coin was the four-drachma piece. The accompanying



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illustration is an enlarged representation of the drachma, the obverse showing the helmeted head of Athena, the reverse the owl and olive branch and an inscription containing the first three letters of the name of Athens, ΑΘΕΝΑΙ.

μνημεῖον, *τό* [R. *μα*], *remembrance*, *memorial*, *monument*, Lat. *monumentum*, iii. 2. 13.

μνήμη, ἡ [R. μα], remembrance, memory, Lat. *memoria*, vi. 5. 24.

μνημονεύω, μνημονεύσω, ἐμνημόνευσα, -εμνημόνευκα, ἐμνημονεύθην [R. μα], recall, recollect, Lat. *recordor*, iv. 3. 2.

μνημονικός, ὁ, ὅν [R. μα], having a good memory, in sup., vii. 6. 38. μνησθή, see μμνήσκω.

μνησικακέω, μνησικακήσω, ἐμνησικακήσω [R. μα + κακός], remember wrongs received, bear a grudge, with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, ii. 4. 1.

μόλις, adv., with difficulty, hardly, only just, Lat. *ut*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 8. 28, v. 2. 27, 4. 25, 8. 14, vii. 8. 18; μάλα μόλις, with extreme difficulty, vii. 1. 39.

μολυβδός, ἰσος, ἡ [μόλυβδος], leaden ball, bullet, Lat. *glānus plumbea*, used in slings, iii. 3. 17.

μολυβδος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *plumbum*, lead], lead, iii. 4. 17.

μόλωσιν, see βλώσσω.

μοναρχία, ἡ [μόνος + ἀρχω], rule of one; of a general, command in chief, vi. 1. 31.

μοναχῆ, adv. [μοναχός, single, solitary, μόνος], in a single way, alone, only; ἔπερ μοναχῆ, where alone, iv. 4. 18.

μονή, ἡ [R. μα], a tarrying, stay, halt, v. 1. 5, 6. 22, 27.

μονόξυλος, ὁ [μόνος + ξύλον], made of one log, of canoes, v. 4. 11.

μόνος, ὁ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *monk*, *minster*, *monastery*, *monad*, and *mono-* in *mono-logue*, *mono-gram*, etc.], alone, left alone, by oneself, Lat. *sōlus*, iii. 1. 2, v. 2. 26, 4. 34; alone, only, sole, i. 4. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 41, iv. 6. 3, vi. 3. 9, vii. 7. 50; alone among or off, with gen., ii. 3. 19, v. 7. 30; neut. as adv., μόνον, alone, only, solely, ii. 5. 14, iii. 2. 19, v. 2. 15, 7. 10.

μόσυν, ἴνος, dat. pl. μωσύνους, ὁ, wooden tower, v. 4. 26.

Μοσσύνιοι, οἱ [μόσυν + R. φυκ], the Mossynoeci (dwellers in

wooden towers), a rude and barbarous but warlike race, living along the Euxine west of Trapezus, v. 4. 2, 8, 15, 5. 1. Their manners and customs are described in Anab. v. 4.

μόσχειος, ὁν [μόσχος, ὁ, calf], of a calf, Lat. *vitulinus*; κρέα μόσχεια, veal, iv. 5. 31.

μοχθέω, μοχθήσω, ἐμόχθησα [μόχθος, ὁ, toil], be burdened, labour, toil, Lat. *labōrō*, with περί and acc., vi. 6. 31.

μοχλός, ὁ, bar of a gate or door, Lat. *sera*. The gates of a Greek town were double and opened inward. When closed they were barred on the inside by a timber (μοχλός) which crossed them at the centre and fitted into the posts on each side. A hollow bolt, which could be removed only with a key, was then shot through a hole in the post and in the end of the bar. vii. 1. 12, 15.

μύζω, suck, abs., iv. 5. 27.

Μυρίαδος, ὁ, Myriadus, a city in Syria on the gulf of Issus, near the later Alexandria, i. 4. 6. (Iskanderun.)

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ [μύριος, cf. Eng. *myriad*], the number ten thousand, myriad, i. 4. 5, 7. 12, v. 6. 9.

μύριοι, see μύριος.

μύριος, ἄ, ὁν, countless, unnumbered, vii. 1. 30; pl. μύριοι, αἱ, α, as a definite number, ten thousand, being the largest Greek number expressed by one word, Lat. *decem milia*, i. 1. 9, 2. 9, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 18, v. 7. 9, vii. 3. 48; so in sing. with a collective subst., i. 7. 10.

μύρον, τό, sweet-smelling oil, iv. 4. 15.

Μυσία, ἡ [Μέσος], Mysia, a country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor, including Greater and Lesser Mysia, vii. 8. 7, 8.

Μύσιος, ἄ, ὁν [Μῆσός], belonging to Mysia, Mysian, i. 2. 10.

Μῆσός, ὁ, a native of Mysia, a Mysian. The Mysians as a nation

were noted robbers, and were hostile to the king, i. 6. 7, 9. 14, ii. 5. 13, iii. 2. 23.

Μῆσός, ὁ, Mysus, a brave Mysian in the Greek army, v. 2. 29 ff.

μυχός, ὁ, innermost part, recess, of a mountain, heart, cranny, iv. 1. 7.

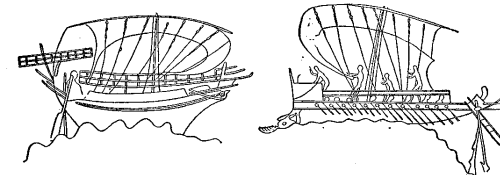
μῶρος, ἄ, ὁν [cf. Eng. *sophomore*], dull, stupid, foolish, Lat. *stultus*, in sup., iii. 2. 22.

μῶρος, adv. [μῶρος], stupidly, vii. 6. 21.

ναῦλον or ναῦσθλον, τό [ναῦς], money for passage by ship, fare, v. 1. 12.

ναυπηγήσιμος, ἡ, ὅν, ὅς, ὁν [ναῦς + R. παγ], belonging to or fit for shipbuilding, vi. 4. 4.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ [ναῦς], ship, Lat. *nāvis*, either the merchant vessel, vii. 5. 12 ff., or the man-of-war, i. 4. 2, 3, 5, v. 1. 15 (where ναῦς is identified with πεντηκόντος, q.v.), 4. 10. The former, as designed for transport, was broad and roomy, and went mainly under sail; the



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ναί, intensive particle [cf. νῆ, Lat. *nē*], strongly affirmative, in answers or oaths, certainly, yes, with acc. with or without μή (q.v.), v. 8. 6, vi. 6. 34, vii. 6. 21.

ναός, ὁ, temple, Lat. *aedēs*, v. 3. 9, 12, 13; Attic acc. νεών from νεός, ὁ, v. 3. 8.

νάπη, ἡ, ὁν, νάπος, ὅς, τό, woody dell, valley, ravine, glen, Lat. *sal-tus*, iv. 5. 15, v. 2. 31, vi. 5. 12, 18, 20, 31.

ναυαρχίω [ναῦς + ἀρχω], command a fleet, be admiral, v. 1. 4, vii. 2. 7.

ναύαρχος, ὁ [ναῦς + ἀρχω], commander of a fleet, Lat. *praefectus classis*, esp. a Spartan officer, admiral, i. 4. 2, vi. 1. 16, 6. 13, vii. 2. 5.

ναύκληρος, ὁ [ναῦς + κληρος, ὁ, lot], shipowner, who generally was also master, captain, vii. 2. 12, 5. 14.

latter was long and narrow, and was propelled in action by oars. As here illustrated each is provided with rudders (see s.v. *πηδάλιον*), a ship's ladder (see s.v. *κλίμαξ*), a foredeck, a balustrade running along the side of the ship and designed to serve as a bulwark, a single mast supported by two stays, and a sail attached to a yard which is secured by braces. The hull of the merchantman is high above the water, and the bow curves upwards and outwards and terminates in a point, which is not fashioned into a figurehead, but has the 'eye,' which may have been either a hawse hole or of the nature of an amulet. The man-of-war has the ram, in which is the 'eye,' and two banks of oars. In the historical development of shipbuilding among the Greeks the merchantman first appears, then

iii. 1. 20, 2. 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 21, vii. 2. 34; strengthened by *δη*, vii. 1. 28, 6. 37. Phrases: *ἐνὶ νύν*, *even to this day*, iii. 2. 12; *τὸ νύν εἶναι*, *for the present*, iii. 2. 37; *τὸν νύν χρόνον*, *at the present time*, vi. 6. 13.

νύν, inferential particle, post-positive and enclitic, weaker than *νῦν*, *q.v.*, with an inv., *τὰ νῦν*, *come now*, vii. 2. 26.

νῦν, adv., stronger than *νῦν*, *q.v.*, *even now*, *at this moment*, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 3.

νύξ, *νυκτός*, ἡ [cf. Lat. *nox*, *night*, Eng. *night*], *night*, i. 10. 19, ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, v. 2. 23, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: *νυκτός*, *by night*, ii. 6. 7, iii. 1. 40, iv. 4. 15, vii. 2. 22; *τῆς νυκτός*, *by night, in the night*, where the context shows that a particular night is meant, ii. 2. 1, iii. 4. 34, iv. 4. 8, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 17; *διὰ νυκτός*, *all night long*, iv. 6. 22; *μέσση νύκτες*, *midnight*, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33; *ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα*, *a day and a night*, vi. 1. 14, cf. vi. 6. 38; *καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν*, *night and day*, vii. 6. 9.

νῶ, see *νοῦς*.
νῶτον, τό, *back*, Lat. *tergum*, v. 4. 32.

Ξ.

Ξανθικλῆς, εὖς, ὁ, *Xanthicles*, of Achaëa, elected general in the place of Socrates, iii. 1. 47; fined for neglect, v. 8. 1; see also vii. 2. 1.

Ξενία, ἄς [ξένος], *tie or bond of friendship or hospitality*, Lat. *hospitium*, vi. 6. 35.

Ξενίας, οὐ, *Xenias*, of Parrhasia in Arcadia, general in Cyrus's army, i. 1. 2, 2. 1, 3, but afterwards a deserter, i. 3. 7, 4. 7, 8.

Ξενίζω (ξενίζω), *ξένισα*, *ξένισμα*, *ξενίσθην* [ξένος], *entertain a stranger or guest-friend, entertain*, Lat. *hospitiū accipio*, v. 5. 26, vii. 3. 8, 6. 3.

ξενικός, ῥ, ὅν [ξένος], *belonging to a foreigner*; subst., τὸ ξενικόν (sc. *στράτευμα*), *mercenary force*, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 22.

ξένος, ἄ, οὐ [ξένος], *belonging to a stranger or guest, hospitable*, Lat. *hospitālis*; *Zeὺς ξένος*, see *Zeὺς*, iii. 2. 4; subst., τὰ ξένα, *friendly gifts, pledges of guest-friendship, gifts typifying friendship*, iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 2, 14, vi. 1. 15; *ἐπὶ ξένα ἐδέχοντο αὐτοὺς*, *they entertained them at a banquet*, vi. 1. 3, cf. vii. 6. 8, where a formal state affair is meant like the Lat. *laetitia*.

ξενόομαι, *ξενόομαι*, *ξένουμαι*, *ξενώθην* [ξένος], *form a tie of guest-friendship with one, become a guest-friend, be entertained with*, dat. of pers., vii. 8. 6, 8.

ξένος, ὁ [ξένος], *stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *hospes*, esp. a foreigner with whom one has made a bond of friendship and mutual hospitality under the patronage of *Zeὺς ξένος*, a connexion usually expressed in Eng. by the term *guest-friend*, for want of a similar tie in modern times; hence *ξένος* means either party to the compact, *guest, host*, i. 1. 10, 3. 3, ii. 1. 6, 4. 15, iii. 1. 4, v. 3. 6, vii. 3. 22; also of one who enters a foreign service for pay, *mercenary*, i. 1. 10, 3. 18, ii. 6. 28.

Ξενοφῶν, ὄντος, ὁ, *Xenophon*, an Athenian, the author of the *Anabasis*. He was the son of Gryllus and Diodōra, was of equestrian rank and of the deme Erchia. His birth is usually set in 444 B.C., but it may have been as late as 434 B.C. He was a pupil of Socrates, iii. 1. 6; in 401 he joined the army of Cyrus, not as a soldier, but as the companion of his old friend Proxenus, iii. 1. 4 ff., and took no active part until after Cunaxa. When the Greek generals were seized and put to death by Tissaphernes, Xenophon aroused the soldiers from their dejection and was elected

general in the place of Proxenus, ii. 5. 37, 41, iii. 1. 11 ff., 47. The remainder of the *Anabasis* is the story of how his courage and skill brought the army to Mysia and delivered it into the service of the Spartan Thibron in the spring of 399 B.C., vii. 8. 24. He was banished from Athens on account of his serving against the Persians and with Spartans, and in 394 B.C. left Asia Minor with Agesilaus and followed him against Thebes and Athens in the battle of Coronæa, v. 3. 6. The Spartans presented him with an estate at Scillus in Elis about 387, where he erected a little temple to Artemis, v. 3. 7 ff., and where he lived in retirement with his wife Philesia, and his sons Gryllus and Diodorus. Here were written his well-known works. After the battle of Leuctra, 371 B.C. the Eleans drove him out of Scillus and he went to Corinth. According to some the Athenians withdrew their sentence of banishment against him, and his last years were spent in his native city; others state that he died in Corinth. It is certain that his sons were in the service of Athens, and that the elder fell at Mantinea in 362. Xenophon himself died not later than 355. His principal works were the *Anabasis*, *Hellenica*, *Memorabilia of Socrates*, *Cyropaedia*, *Symposium*, and (if they be genuine works of Xen.) the *Lacedaemonian State* and *Agesilaus*.

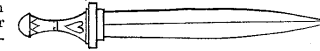
Ξέρξης, οὐ [Pers. *Kshyārshah*, of doubtful meaning, *chief? ruler?*], *Xerxes*, son of Darius Hystaspes and Atossa, king of Persia from 485 to 465 B.C., chiefly famous for his mighty but ill-fated expedition against Greece, i. 2. 9, iii. 2. 13.

ξεστός, ῥ, ὅν [verbal of *ξέω*, *scrape, polish*], *scraped, planed, polished*, Lat. *politus*, iii. 4. 10.

ξηραίνω (ξηραίνω), *ξηραίνω*, *ξηρῶ*, *ξηρῶμαι*, *ξηρανῶμαι*, *ξηρανῶμαι* [ξηρός], *parch, dry*, Lat. *siccō*, of fruits, ii. 3. 15.

ξηρός, ἄ, ὅν, *dry*, Lat. *stecus*, iv. 5. 33.

ξίφος, οὐς, τό, *sword*, Lat. *gladius*, ii. 2. 9, v. 8. 21, vii. 4. 16. The *ξίφος* had a straight blade and



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was double edged, and was thereby distinguished from the *μάχαρα*, *q.v.* Both were short, as compared with modern swords. The cross-bar, or guard, of the *ξίφος* was not large; the hilt was often ornamented. The *ξίφος* was carried in a scabbard of metal, or of leather



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with metal mountings, which rested on the left side of the body and was supported by a strap that passed over the right shoulder. See *s.v.* *δρεῖον*, *ἀπὸ δρεῖος*, and *ρυπίχην* (where note the shape of the *edge* of the blade).

ξόανον, τό [ξέω, cf. *ξεστός*], *piece of carved work*, esp. *carved image of a god placed in a temple*, v. 3. 12.

Ξυήλη, ης [ξύω, *scrape*, akin to ξέω, cf. ξεράς], *tool for scraping*, hence, *curved or sickle-shaped dagger*, used by the Spartans, iv. 7. 16, 8. 26.

ξύλιζομαι (ξύλιδ-) [ξύλον], *gather wood or faggots*, Lat. *ignov*, with ἐκ and gen., ii. 4. 11.

ξύλινος, η, ον [ξύλον], *made of wood, wooden*, Lat. *ligneus*, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 6, v. 2. 5.

ξύλον, τό [cf. Eng. *zylanite*], *wood*, Lat. *ignum*, as material, v. 4. 12, or *piece or bar of wood*, i. 10. 12; esp. in pl., *wood, beams, logs, trees, fuel*, i. 5. 12, ii. 1. 6, 2. 16, iv. 4. 12, v. 2. 23, 26, vi. 4. 4, 5.

O.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, def. art., *the*, originally a dem. pron. but retaining this force in Attic chiefly in the expressions ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ in all cases, sing. and pl., *this . . . that, the one . . . the other, he . . . the rest*, i. 1. 7, 10. 4, ii. 2. 6, iii. 3. 7, 4. 16, iv. 3. 33, vii. 2. 2; sometimes ὁ δὲ is found without a preceding ὁ μὲν, *and he, but he*, i. 1. 3, 4, 9, 2. 2, 16, 3. 21, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 10; pl., *others, the rest*, i. 5. 13, 10. 3, ii. 3. 10, iv. 1. 14, v. 4. 31; τὰ μὲν or τὰ μὲν τι . . . τὰ δέ, *partly . . . partly*, iv. 1. 14, v. 6. 24; τὰ μὲν . . . τέλος δέ, *at first . . . finally*, i. 9. 6; τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, *in this respect . . . in that*, iii. 1. 12, cf. iv. 8. 10. In its proper use as the article, ὁ, ἡ, τό, it corresponds in general to the Eng. art., although it is sometimes wanting in Greek where we should use it, i. 1. 1, 4. 4, or is used where we omit it, as with proper names to mark them as well known or before mentioned, i. 1. 2, 2. 5, 4. 7, ii. 3. 8, iii. 4. 39, vi. 1. 15, vii. 2. 8, or before numerals when they denote an approximate number, i. 2. 10, 7. 10, ii. 6. 16, iv. 8. 15. It may be used

restrictively, marking the thing to which it refers as *well known*, i. 2. 9, as *customary, usual, or proper*, i. 3. 20, ii. 5. 23, iii. 1. 25, v. 6. 26, vii. 6. 33, or as *belonging to a person*, where we use a poss. pron., i. 1. 1, 3, iv. 6. 26, v. 6. 6; sometimes it has a distributive force, as in τοῦ μηνὸς τῷ στρατιώτῃ, *per month to each soldier*, i. 3. 21. The neuter τὰ or τὰ is often used before a gen., as τὰ Κίρου, *Cyrus's relations*, i. 3. 9; τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, *the condition of the troops*, iii. 1. 20; τὰ ἐκείνων, *their property*, v. 1. 9, but οἱ ἐκείνων, *his men*, i. 2. 16. The art. is used before a partic., as οἱ φεύγοντες, *the exiles*, i. 1. 7, ὁ βουλόμενος, *whoever wishes*, i. 3. 9, οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ ταλμῆσων, *there is not a man that will venture*, ii. 3. 5, cf. 4. 5; with inf. as subst., ii. 4. 3, 6. 19; before adverbs, in phrases like οἱ οἴκοι, *those at home*, i. 2. 1, οἱ ἐνδορ, *those within*, ii. 5. 32, οἱ τόρε, *the men of that day*, ii. 5. 11, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, *forward*, i. 10. 5, but τὸ πρόσθεν, *before*, i. 10. 10; before prepositions, in phrases like οἱ παρὰ βασιλέως, *men from the king*, i. 1. 5, οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, *market men*, i. 2. 18, οἱ ἐν αὐτῷ, *his men*, i. 2. 15, τὰ παρὰ βασιλέως, *news from the king*, ii. 3. 4, τὰ περὶ Προξένου, *the fate of Proxenus*, ii. 5. 37, τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, *westward*, vi. 4. 4, τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν, *our condition*, vi. 3. 26.

ὁ, see ὅς.

ὀβελίσκος, ὁ [ὀβελός, ὁ, *spit*, cf. Eng. *obelisk*], *little spit*, Lat. *ueru*, vii. 8. 14.

ὀβολός, ὁ, *obol*, an Attic coin, worth about three cents, i. 5. 6. See s.v. *μυά*.

ὀγδοήκοντα, indecl. [ὀκτώ + εἰκοσι], *eighty*, Lat. *octoginta*, iv. 8. 15, v. 4. 31.

ὀγδοος, η, ον [ὀκτώ], *eighth*, Lat. *octauus*, iv. 6. 1.

ὅδε, ᾧδε, τόδε, dem. pron. [ὁ + -δε], *this*, referring to what is close at hand, but more emphatically

than οὗτος, accompanied generally with a gesture, ii. 3. 19, vii. 3. 47; often referring to what is to follow, while οὗτος regularly refers to what precedes, *the following*, i. 1. 9, 9. 29, ii. 1. 17; λέγει τόδε, *he spoke as follows*, i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 40; dat. as adv., τόδε, *in the following manner*, thus, ii. 3. 1; τῷδε, of place, *here*, vii. 2. 13.

ὀδεύω, ὠδεύσα [ὀδός], *go one's way, march*, with διά and gen., vii. 8. 8.

ὀδοιπορέω, ὀδοιπόρησα, ὀδοιπορήκα [ὀδός + R. περ], *go by land*, v. 1. 14.

ὀδοποιέω, ὠδοποίησα, ὠδοποίημαι [ὀδός + ποίω], *make a road, make passable, mend a road*, abs., with ὀδόν, or with dat. of pers., iii. 2. 24, iv. 8. 8, v. 1. 13, 14, 3. 1.

ὀδός, ἡ [ὀδός], *way, road, path*, Lat. *uia*, i. 2. 13, 25, 9. 13, ii. 2. 10, 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, 4. 24, iv. 1. 10, 2. 8, v. 1. 13, 3. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 42; *march, journey*, i. 4. 11, 5. 9, ii. 2. 12, iii. 1. 6, 8, iv. 3. 16, v. 5. 4, vi. 3. 16, vii. 3. 2, 16; *way, means*, ii. 6. 22.

Ὀδρύσης, ον, an Odrysian, vii. 5. 1, 7. 11, pl., the Odrysae, a Thracian tribe whose power once extended from Abdëra to the Ister and the Pontus, and from Byzantium to the Strymon, but it declined at the end of the fifth century, b.c., vii. 2. 32 (cf. 22), 3. 16, 4. 21, 5. 15, 7. 11.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Odysseus*, of Ithaca, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus. He was one of the most famous chiefs before Troy, and is the hero of the Odyssey; the incident referred to in v. 1. 2 is related in Od. xiii. 79 ff.

ὀθεν, adv. [ὅς], *from which place, whence, from which side or source*, Lat. *unde*, i. 2. 8, vii. 3. 5, 6. 12, 7. 1; in indir. questions, ii. 4. 5, v. 7. 6; of persons, *from whom*, ii. 5. 26.

ὀθενπερ, adv., stronger than ὀθεν, q.v., *from which very place*, ii. 1. 8.

οἶ, see ὁ.

οἷ, see ὅς.

οἷ, to him, see οἷ.

οἶδα, 2 pf. with pres. sense, pipf. as impf. ᾔδειν, fut. εἰσμαι [R. *Fiδ*], *know, understand, feel sure, have knowledge of, be acquainted with*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 12, 7. 4, 8. 21, iv. 1. 22, 23, v. 7. 23, vi. 1. 31, vii. 7. 7; with acc. and *εἰ* with a clause, ii. 4. 6, vi. 1. 32; with *εἰ* and a clause, i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 36, iv. 1. 27, v. 8. 10, vii. 7. 38; with a partic. in nom. or acc., i. 10. 16, ii. 1. 13, v. 8. 15, vii. 6. 12, 7. 22; with *εἰ*, *whether*, or a rel. clause, i. 3. 5, 4. 8, 7. 4, iii. 1. 40, v. 7. 6. Phrases: χάριν εἰδέναι, abs. or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, *be grateful, feel thankful*, Lat. *gratias habere*, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; ἐκασταχόσε εἰδέναι, *know the way in every direction*, iii. 5. 17; οἶδ' *εἰ*, parenthetically, *surely, certainly*, v. 7. 33.

οἶα, see οἶμαι.

οἶκαδε, adv. [R. *Fiκ*], *to one's home, homeward, to one's native country*, Lat. *domum*, i. 2. 2, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 24, iv. 6. 3, vii. 8. 2; τῆς οἶκαδε ὁδοῦ, *the return march*, iii. 1. 2.

οἶκετος, ᾧ, ον [R. *Fiκ*], *belonging to one's house, home or family, hence familiar, intimate*, Lat. *familiaris*, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 28. As subst., οἱ οἶκετοί, *one's family, kinsmen, relatives, friends*, iii. 2. 26, 39, 3. 4, vii. 1. 29.

οἶκίως, adv. [R. *Fiκ*], *in a friendly way, kindly*, vii. 5. 16.

οἰκίτης, ον [R. *Fiκ*], *member of one's household*; pl., *household*, including slaves, Lat. *domestici*, iv. 5. 35, 6. 1, but esp. *slaves, servants*, Lat. *famuli*, ii. 3. 15, vi. 6. 1.

οἰκέω, οἰκήσω, etc. [R. *Fiκ*], *have a home, dwell, live*, Lat. *habitō*, colō, abs., with *ἀνά*, *κατά*, or *παρά*

and acc., *ἐν* and dat., or *ὅπρ* and acc., i. 1. 9, 2. 24, 7. 6, ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 24, 5. 16, iv. 7. 17, vi. 1. 15, vii. 5. 13; *dwelt in, live in, inhabit*, with acc., iii. 2. 23, 4. 7, iv. 7. 1; of a city, *have its place, be situated, lie*, with *παρά* and acc., v. 1. 13; in pass., *be inhabited or peopled, be situated*, i. 2. 6, 14, 4. 11, ii. 4. 25, v. 4. 15, vi. 4. 6.

οἶκημα, ατος, τό [R. **Ἔκ**], *dwelling, house*, Lat. *domicilium*, vii. 4. 15.

οἶκησις, εως, ἡ [R. **Ἔκ**], *act of dwelling, dwelling place, residence*, Lat. *habitatio*, vii. 2. 38.

οἶκιά, ἄς [R. **Ἔκ**], *house*, Lat. *domus*, ii. 2. 16, iii. 1. 11, iv. 1. 8, 5. 25, v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 6.

οἰκίζω (οἰκίδ-), οἰκιάω, φικισμαι, φικισθῆν [R. **Ἔκ**], *found, settle, colonize*, of a city, Lat. *condō*, v. 6. 17, vi. 4. 14, 6. 3; pass., of a person, *be settled*, v. 3. 7.

οἰκοδομέω, οἰκοδομήσω, etc. [R. **Ἔκ** + **δῆμ**], *build, cf. Lat. domus, house*, *build a house, build*, Lat. *aedificō*, i. 2. 9, v. 4. 26; of a wall, *construct, erect*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7.

οἰκοθεν, adv. [R. **Ἔκ**], *from one's house, away from home*, Lat. *domō*, iii. 1. 4, iv. 3. 25.

οἶκοι, adv. [R. **Ἔκ**], *at home, in one's own country*, Lat. *domi*, vii. 4. 24, 8. 4. Phrases: *οἱ οἶκοι, one's countrymen or family*, i. 1. 10, 2. 1, 7. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 6. 20; *τὰ οἶκοι, home life*, i. 7. 4; *τοῖς οἶκοι τέλει, the home government*, vii. 1. 34.

οἰκονόμος, ὁ [R. **Ἔκ** + R. **νεμ**], *household superintendent, house-keeper, steward*, Lat. *dispensator*, i. 9. 19.

οἶκος, ὁ [R. **Ἔκ**], *house* regarded as a *home*; so of an official residence, ii. 4. 8.

οἰκτεῖρω (οἰκτερ-), οἰκτερῶ, φικτεῖρα [οἰκτερος, ὁ, pity], *pity, Lat. misereor*,

abs. or with acc., i. 4. 7, iii. 1. 19, vii. 2. 6.

οἶμαι, see **οἶομαι**.

οἶνος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *vinum, wine*], *wine*, i. 2. 13, 9. 25, ii. 4. 28, iii. 4. 31, iv. 2. 22, v. 4. 29, vii. 2. 23; *οἶνος φοιτεῖν, palm wine*, ii. 3. 14, cf. i. 5. 10; *οἶνος κρέβνος, barley wine, i.e. beer*, iv. 5. 26.

οἶνοχόος, ὁ [οἶνος + χέω, pour, cf. ἐγχέω], *one who pours wine, cup-bearer*, iv. 4. 21, vii. 3. 24, 29. At a Greek symposium the οἶνοχόοι were usually young slaves. Their duty was to mix the wine, bring in the mixers (see s.v. κράθρ), and with long-handled ladles



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or with wine-jugs dip the wine from the mixers and fill the drinking cups for the guests, who received them as they reclined upon the couches.

οἶομαι or **οἶμα**, οἶήσομαι, φήθην, *think, believe, suppose, expect, fancy*, abs. or parenthetically, like Lat. *opinor*, i. 5. 8, 9. 22, ii. 1. 16, iii. 1. 15, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 38; also with inf. or acc. and inf. (freq. with *ἔν*), i. 3. 6, ii. 1. 1, iii. 1. 38, iv. 2. 4, 7. 22, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 17; with fut. inf., i. 4. 5, 7. 9, 9. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 17, v. 3. 6.

οἶος, ᾶ, ον, rel. pron., as a rel., Lat. *quālis*, often with the correlative τοιοῦτος omitted, *such as, of such a kind as*, ii. 3. 15, 6. 8, v. 8. 3; so with inf. as οὐ γάρ ἦν ὥρα οἶα ἀρδεῖν, *it was not the proper season for watering*, ii. 3. 13; hence, in the phrases οἶος τέ εἰμι with inf., *I am able, I can*, v. 4. 9, and οἶος

τέ εἶναι and inf., *it is possible*, i. 3. 17, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 3, also without *εἶναι*, ii. 2. 3, 4. 8, iii. 3. 15, so *ὡς ὅσον τε μάλα πεφολαγμένως, as guardedly as possible*, iii. 4. 24; freq. in indir. questions, *of what sort or nature, what kind of*, i. 3. 13, 7. 4, ii. 2. 5, 5. 10, iii. 1. 19, vii. 7. 4; so ὅρῶν ἐν οἷος ἐμὲν, *seeing in what straits we are*, iii. 1. 15. With sup. οἷον χαλεπώτατον, Lat. *quam difficillimum, as strong as possible*, iv. 8. 2, cf. vii. 1. 24. Neut. as adv., οἷον, *just as, for example*, iv. 1. 14, vii. 3. 32.

οἶοσπερ, ᾧπερ, ὅνπερ, a stronger form of οἷος, *q.v.*, *just exactly as, just such as*, i. 3. 18, 8. 18, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 13, vii. 7. 47.

οἷς, οἷός, acc. pl. οἷς, ἡ [cf. Lat. *ovis*, Eng. *ewe*], *sheep*, iv. 5. 26, vi. 2. 3.

οἶσαι, see **φέρω**.

οἶσθα, see **οἶδα**.

οἶστός, ὁ, *arrow*, Lat. *sagitta*, ii. 1. 6. See s.v. τόξον.

Οἶταιος, ὁ [Οἶτη, Oeta], an Oetaean, one who lives near Mt. Oeta in Thessaly, iv. 6. 20.

οἶον, see **οἶομαι**.

οἶχμαι, οἶχέσομαι, pres. with force of pl., *be gone, have gone*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 24, vi. 1. 14; *be missing, be dead*, iii. 1. 32; esp. with partic. expressing the leading idea, i. 10. 5, 16, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 5, iv. 6. 3, v. 4. 17.

οἰωνός, ὁ [R. 2. αϛ], *large bird or bird of prey*, hence, as auguries were taken from the flight of such birds, *omen, sign, portent*, like Lat. *avis*, iii. 2. 9, vi. 1. 23, 5. 21.

ὀκέλλω, ὀκεῖλα [R. **κελ**], *run ashore, strike*, of ships, vii. 5. 12.

ὀκλάζω (ὀκλαδ-), ὀκλασα, *crouch down, squat*, in a dance, *sink down*, vi. 1. 10.

ὀκνέω, ὀκνήσω, ὀκνησα [δκνος], *shrink from an act, hesitate*, with inf., i. 3. 17; *dread, fear*, with μή and subjv. or opt., ii. 3. 9, 4. 22, vi. 6. 5.

ὀκνηρῶς, adv. [δκνηρός, shrink-ing, δκνος], *with hesitation, reluctantly*, vii. 1. 7.

δκνος, ὁ, *hesitation, reluctance*, with inf., iv. 4. 11.

ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α [ὀκτώ + χίλιοι], *eight thousand*, v. 3. 3, 5. 4. **ὀκτακόσιοι**, αι, α [ὀκτώ + ἑκατόν], *eight hundred*, Lat. *octingenti*, i. 2. 9, vii. 8. 15.

ὀκτώ, indecl. [δκτώ], *eight*, Lat. *octō*, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 3, vi. 3. 5.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, indecl. [δκτώ + δέκα], *eighteen*, Lat. *octōdecim*, iii. 4. 5.

ὀλέθρος, ὁ [δλλῆμι, destroy, cf. ἀπόλλυμι], *destruction, killing, death*, i. 2. 26.

ὀλίγος, η, ον [cf. Eng. *oligarchy*], *few*, Lat. *paucus*, of number, iv. 3. 30, 7. 5, v. 5. 1, vi. 3. 22, esp. as subst. masc. pl., *a few men, a handful*, i. 5. 12, 7. 20, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 10, v. 1. 6, vii. 1. 12; of size, time, space, or amount, *small, little, brief, short, trifling*, Lat. *parvus*, iii. 3. 9, 15, v. 6. 15, vii. 1. 23, 7. 30; neut. as adv., *ὀλίγον, a little*, iii. 4. 46, iv. 8. 20, vii. 2. 20. Phrases: *αὐτοῦ ὀλίγον δεήσαντος καταλευσθῆναι, though he had been almost stoned to death*, i. 5. 14; *ἐν ὀλίγων, few in depth*, iv. 8. 11; *ὀλίγαι* (sc. πληγαί) *palaeiae, had struck too few blows*, v. 8. 12; *παρ' ὀλίγον ἐπιοῦντο Κλέανδρον, they treated Cleander as a man of no account*, Lat. *parvi fecerunt*, vi. 6. 11; *κατ' ὀλίγου, in small parties*, vii. 6. 29.

ὀλισθάνω (ὀλισθ-), 2 aor. *ὀλισθον*, *slip*, iii. 5. 11.

ὀλισθηρός, ᾶ, ὄν [ὀλισθάνω], *slippery*, Lat. *lubricus*, iv. 3. 6.

ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ [ἐλκω], *ship of burden* (named ὀλκάς because originally it was towed), *merchantman*, Lat. *navis oneraria*, i. 4. 6. See s.v. ναῦς.

ὀλοῖτροχος, ὁ [root **ῥελ**, roll, cf. Lat. *volvo*, roll, + *τρέχω*], *rolling stone, round stone*, iv. 2. 3.

δλοκαυτέω [δλος + καίω], *bring a whole burnt offering*, instead of the usual portions, *offer a holocaust*, abs. or with acc. of the victim, vii. 8. 4, 5.

δλος, η, ον [cf. Lat. *saluus*, *sound*, *safe*, *solidus*, *whole*], *whole*, *all*, *entire*, *complete*, Lat. *tōtus*, i. 2. 17, ii. 3. 16, iii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 4; in attrib. position, iv. 8. 11.

Ὀλυμπία, ἄς [Ὀλύμπιος, *Olympian*, Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, *Olympus*], *Olympia*, situated on the right bank of the Alphēus in the district of Pisātis in Elis. It was never a real city, but a sacred precinct with temples, public buildings, and a few dwelling houses. It was famous for its shrines, esp. the temple of Zeus, v. 3. 11, containing his statue by Phidias, and for the celebration of the Olympian games, v. 3. 7, which were held there periodically for over a thousand years.

Ὀλύνθιος, ὁ [Ὀλύνθος, ἡ, *Olynthus*], an *Olynthian*, *native of Olynthus*, i. 2. 6, vii. 4. 7, the principal city in the Chalcidian peninsula at the head of the Thracian Gulf. In spite of the endeavours of Demosthenes, it was destroyed by Philip of Macedon, n.c. 347.

δμαλής, ἐς [ἄμα], *even*, *level*, Lat. *aequus*, *plānus*, of ground, i. 5. 1; *δμαλὲς ἵεσθαι*, *march over level ground*, iv. 6. 12.

δμαλός, ἡ, ὅν [ἄμα], *even*, *level*, Lat. *aequus*, *plānus*, of ground, iv. 6. 12; *ἐν τῷ δμαλῶ*, *in the plain*, iv. 2. 16.

δμαλώς, adv. [ἄμα], *evenly*, *in even step* or *line*, i. 8. 14.

δμηρος, ὁ [ἄμα + R. αρ], *hostage*, Lat. *obres*, vii. 3. 9, vii. 4. 12, 7. 53; with gen., iii. 2. 24.

δμιλέω, δμιλήσω, δμιλήσα, δμιλήκα [ἄμα + ἔλῃ], *associate with*, *consort with*, iii. 2. 25.

δμίχλη, ης [cf. Eng. *mist*], *vapour*, *mist*, *fog*, iv. 2. 7.

δμμα, ατος, τό [R. σπ], *eye*, Lat. *oculus*; hence, *look*, pl., vii. 7. 40.

δμνῆμι or **δμνύω** (δμ-, δμο-), *δμοῦμαι*, ὠμοσα, δμώμοκα, δμώμο(σ)μαι, ὠμό(σ)θην, *swear*, *swear to* or *by*, *take an oath*, Lat. *iūrā*, abs. or with acc. of thing sworn, ii. 2. 9, 3. 28, 4. 7; with dat. of pers. to whom or acc. of gods by whom, ii. 3. 27, 5. 39, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 6. 18; with inf., vi. 6. 17, vii. 7. 40; with fut. inf., ii. 2. 8, 3. 27, 5. 39; with ἐπὶ τούτοις, iii. 2. 4.

δμοιος, ἄ, ον [ἄμα], *like*, *similar*, *resembling*, *of the same kind*, Lat. *similis*, of persons and things, v. 4. 21, 24; with dat., iv. 1. 17, vi. 6. 16; with inf. (but some read dat.), *δμοιοι ἦσαν θαυμάζεν*, *they were like to wonder, they seemed amazed*, iii. 5. 13. Phrases: *ἐν τῷ δμοίῳ*, *on a level*, iv. 6. 18; *οἱ δμοιοι*, *equal citizens*, *peers* in its literal sense, a name applied to Spartans possessed of full civic rights, iv. 6. 14.

δμοίως, adv. [ἄμα], *in like manner*, *alike*, Lat. *similiter*, i. 3. 12, vii. 6. 10; *δμοίως ὥσπερ*, *like as though*, *just as if*, Lat. *aequē ac*, vi. 5. 31.

δμολογέω, δμολογήσω, etc. [ἄμα + R. λει], *hold the same views about anything*, *agree*, *admit*, *confess*, *own*, Lat. *cōfiteor*, *concedō*, abs. and generally parenthetically, also with acc. or inf., i. 6. 7, 8, ii. 6. 7, v. 8. 3, vi. 6. 17, 20; *concede*, *grant*, *admit*, abs., with acc., or with inf., vi. 1. 27, 28, 3. 9, vii. 4. 13; in pass. used pers. where we use an impers. const., i. 9. 1, 14, 20.

δμολογουμένος, adv. [ἄμα + R. λει], *avowedly*, *by common consent*; so with ἐκ πάντων, ii. 6. 1.

δμομήτριος, ἄ, ον [ἄμα + μήτηρ], *born of the same mother*, iii. 1. 17.

δμοπάτριος, ἄ, ον [ἄμα + πατήρ], *begot by the same father*, iii. 1. 17.

δμόσαι, see δμνῆμι.

δμόσσε, adv. [ἄμα], *to the same spot*; in military phrases, *to close quarters*, *hand to hand*, Lat. *comminus*, with θεῖν, χωρεῖν, and ἵεσθαι, iii. 4. 4, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 23.

δμοτράπεζος, ον [ἄμα + τέτραρες + R. πειδ], *at the same table with one*, *a table companion*, Lat. *convictor*, a title of honour among the Persians, applied to those who dined in the same apartment with the king, but not at his table, i. 8. 25, iii. 2. 4.

δμοῦ, adv. [ἄμα], *together*, *at once*, *at the same place or time*, Lat. *simul*, *ἁπᾶ*, of place, time, or association, i. 10. 8, iv. 2. 22, 5. 29, v. 4. 25; with gen. (some read dat.), *δμοῦ εἶναι*, *join*, *meet*, iv. 6. 24.

δμφαλός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *umbilicus*, *navel*, Eng. *NAVE*, *NAVEL*], *navel*, iv. 5. 2.

δμως, adv. [ἄμα], *all the same*, *for all that*, *nevertheless*, Lat. *tamen*, generally followed by δέ or preceded by ἀλλά, i. 3. 21, ii. 1. 9, iii. 2. 3, iv. 4. 21, v. 8. 19, vi. 5. 30, vii. 1. 10; after a concessive partic., *yet*, *still*, *however*, i. 8. 23, iii. 1. 10, 2. 16, v. 5. 17; so when the idea of concession precedes, without a partic., ii. 2. 17, 4. 23.

δν, see εἰμι.

δν, see ἔς.

δναρ, τό, only in nom. and acc., *dream*, *vision*, Lat. *somnium*, iii. 1. 12, 13. Phrase: *εἶδεν δναρ*, *he had a dream*, iii. 1. 11, cf. iv. 3. 8, vi. 1. 22.

δνείρατα, 3d decl., τὰ [cf. *δναρ*], metaplastic form of *δνειρος* or *δνειρον*, *dream*, *vision of the night*, Lat. *somnium*, iv. 3. 13.

δνήσθαι, see δνινημι.

δνινημι (δνα-), *δνήσω*, *δνησα*, 2 aor. mid. *δνήμην*, *δνήθην*, *help*, *benefit*, *aid*, *assist*, iii. 1. 38, v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 32, vii. 1. 21; pass., *derive benefit*, *gain advantage*, v. 5. 2.

δνομα, ατος, τό [R. γνω], *name*, Lat. *nōmen*, i. 5. 4, ii. 5. 15, iv. 7. 21, v. 2. 20; in acc., *by name*, i. 2. 23, ii. 4. 28, vi. 2. 3, but in i. 4. 11 some read dat.; *name*, *fame*, *repute*, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17.

δνομαστί, adv. [R. γνω], *by name*, Lat. *nōminatim*, with καλεῖν, vi. 5. 24, vii. 4. 15.

δνος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *asinus*, *ass*, Eng. *ass*], *ass*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 5. 9, v. 8. 3; *δνοι ἄγριοι*, *wild asses*, i. 5. 2; *δνος ἀλέτας*, see ἀλέτης, i. 5. 6.

δντα, see εἰμι.

δξος, ους, τό [R. ακ], *sour wine*, ii. 3. 14.

δξύς, εἰα, ὁ [R. ακ], *sharp*, esp. to the taste, *sour*, *bitter*, of wine, Lat. *acerbus*, v. 4. 29.

δπερ, see ὅσπερ.

δπη, relative adv., of place, *where*, Lat. *quā*, iv. 2. 12, vi. 4. 3; of manner, *in what way*, *how*, ii. 1. 19, iv. 5. 1; of direction, *whither*, v. 6. 20, vii. 6. 37. In indir. questions, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 21.

δπηνίκα, relative adv., *at what hour*, Lat. *quandō*, iii. 5. 18.

δπισθεν, adv. [δπίσω], *from behind*, *from the rear*, *behind*, *at the rear*, Lat. *ā tergō*, i. 10. 6, iii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 25, 3. 7, vii. 4. 17; *at the bottom*, v. 4. 12. Phrases: *δπισθεν γενόμενος*, *getting behind*, i. 8. 24; *πορεύσασθαι δπισθεν τὸν ποταμόν*, *put the river at one's back*, i. 10. 9, cf. vi. 5. 18; *οἱ δπισθεν*, *the hindmost*, *the rear* of an army, Lat. *nouissimī*, iv. 2. 26, v. 8. 16; *τὰ δπισθεν*, *the rear guard*, iii. 4. 40; *εἰς τοῦσδε τοξόωντες*, *letting fly behind them*, iii. 3. 10; *ἐκ τοῦ δπισθεν ἐπιστατοῦ*, *should follow in their rear*, iv. 1. 6. With gen., i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 16.

δπισθοφυλακίω, *δπισθοφυλάκῃσα* [δπισθεν + φυλάττω], *guard the rear*, *command or bring up the rear*, *form the rear guard*, of generals or soldiers, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 36, 3. 8, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 40.

δπισθοφυλακιά, ἄς [δπισθεν + φυλάττω], *office of guarding the rear*, *command of the rear*, iv. 6. 19.

δπισθοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ [δπισθεν + φυλάττω], *one guarding the rear*; pl., *the rear guard*, Lat. *nouissimī*.

nam *āgmen*, iii. 3. 7, iv. 1. 6, 3. 20, 7. 8, 8, v. 8. 9.
 ὀπίσω, adv., *back, backwards, behind one's back*, vi. 1. 8.
 ὀπλίω (ὀπλιδ-), ὤπλισα, ὤπλισμαι, ὤπλισθην [R. σπ-], *make ready*, esp. in arms, *arm, equip*, Lat. *armō*; mid., *arm oneself, put on one's armour*, ii. 2. 15; pass., *be armed*, i. 8. 6, ii. 6. 25, iv. 3. 31.

ὀπλισίς, εὖς, ἡ [R. σπ-], *equipment*, esp. *military accoutrements*, ii. 5. 17.

ὀπλίτεύω [R. σπ-], *be or serve as a hoplite, or heavy-armed soldier*, v. 8. 5.

ὀπλίτης, ου [R. σπ-], *heavy-armed soldier, hoplite*, i. 1. 2, 5.



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13, 8. 9, iii. 3. 8, 4. 27, iv. 2. 21, v. 2. 8, vi. 5. 27, vii. 3. 45. The

infantry of a Greek army was divided into two classes, the heavy infantry and the light infantry. For the latter see s.v. *γυμνή, πελταστής*. The heavy infantry, or hoplites, constituted the troops of the line, who fought at short range and were armed accordingly. Their defensive armour consisted of four pieces: *helmet* (see s.v. *κράνος*), *cuirass* (see s.v. *θώραξ*), *shield* (see s.v. *ἀσπίς*), and *greaves* (see s.v. *κνημίς*). Their offensive armour consisted of two spears (see s.v. *δόρυ*) and a sword (see s.v. *ξίφος*). These six pieces of armour are estimated to have weighed about 35 kilograms (some 75 pounds). The hoplite carried them all, however, only in action. On the march they were either conveyed on wagons or beasts of burden, or were borne by an attendant. For the hoplite's ordinary dress, see s.v. *χλαμύς*.

ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν [R. σπ-], *belonging to or composed of heavy-armed troops*; subst., τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, *heavy-armed corps, heavy infantry*, iv. 8. 18, vii. 3. 37, 6. 26.

ὀπλομαχία, ἄς [R. σπ- + R. μαχ-], *fighting in heavy arms, hence the art of war, heavy infantry tactics*, ii. 1. 7.

ὄπλον, τό [R. σπ-], *implement or tool of any sort; pl., gear*, esp. *arms, armour*, Lat. *arma*, applied to all sorts of arms, both offensive and defensive, but esp. to the heavy armour of the hoplite, i.

2. 2, 7. 20, ii. 1. 8, iii. 1. 29, 2. 28, iv. 3. 4, v. 2. 15. See s.v. *ὀπλίτης* and the accompanying

illustration. By metonymy ὄπλα may be used in place of ὀπλίται, *heavy infantry, hoplites*, ii. 2. 4, iii. 1. 6, 2. 1, v. 2. 16, vi. 5. 5; with *ἀν* 2. 36, 3. 7, 4. 26, v. 4. 14, vii. 3. 40; ὀπόσος, ἡ, ὄν, relative pron., *as many as, whatever, as great as*, i. 6, 2. 1, v. 2. 16, vi. 5. 5; with *ἀν* and subjv. or with opt. in prot. or



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or to designate the place where the arms are piled, place of arms, in front of the hoplites' quarters, ii. 4. 15, iii. 1. 3, 33, v. 7. 21. Phrases: *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* τὰ ὄπλα, *to arms*, i. 5. 13, ii. 5. 34, iii. 1. 40; *ἐν τοῖς ὄπλοις*, *under arms*, Lat. *in armis*, iv. 3. 7, vi. 4. 27; *τίθεσθαι* and *προβάλλεσθαι* τὰ ὄπλα, see the verbs.

ὀπόθεν, relative adv., *from whence, whence, from whatever place*, Lat. *unde*, iii. 1. 32, v. 2. 2, vi. 2. 4; in indir. questions, iii. 5. 3.

ὄποι, relative adv., *whither, to what place, where*, Lat. *quō*, i. 9. 13, v. 5. 16, vii. 7. 5; in indir. questions, ii. 4. 19, iii. 5. 13, vi. 2. 23.

ὄποιος, ἄ, ὄν, relative pron., either with dem. preceding or with dem. omitted, *what kind of, such kind of . . . as, such as*, v. 2. 3, 6. 28; with *ἀν* and subjv., *of whatsoever sort, whatsoever*, Lat. *quālisvis*, ii. 2. 2, vii. 7. 15; *of what sort, how constituted, what kind of*, Lat. *quālis*, in indir. questions, ii. 6. 4, v. 5. 15. Phrases: *ὄποιόν τι ἐστίν*, *what it amounts to*, iii. 1. 13; *ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος ὄποιον*, *that part of the army which*, vii. 3. 37.

in indir. disc., *of whatever amount or size, as many soever as*, Lat. *quantuscumque*, iii. 2. 21, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 33, 36; *how much, how large, pl., how many*, Lat. *quantus*, in indir. questions, i. 8. 27, iv. 4. 17; neut. as rel. adv., *as far as*, iii. 3. 10.

ὀπόταν [ὀπότε + *ἀν*], relative adv., *whenever, when*, Lat. *quandoque*, with subjv., after a primary or secondary tense, ii. 3. 27, v. 2. 12, 7. 7, vi. 5. 15, vii. 3. 36.

ὀπότε, relative adv., *of time, when, at the time when*, Lat. *cum, quando*, with indic., i. 6. 7, iv. 7. 16; with subjv., see *ὀρόταν*; with opt. in indir. disc., by attraction, or in a general cond., *whenever*, i. 2. 7, 5. 7, ii. 6. 27, iii. 2. 36, iv. 6. 20, vii. 7. 17; of cause, *since, because*, iii. 2. 2, 15; *ὀπότε γε*, *since at least, seeing that*, Lat. *quandoquidem*, vii. 6. 11.

ὀπότερος, ἄ, ὄν, relative pron., *which of two parties, whichever*, Lat. *uter*, iii. 1. 21, 42, 4. 42, vii. 7. 18.

ὄπου, relative adv., *where, in the place where*, Lat. *ubi*, with indic., i. 5. 8, iii. 1. 2, 2. 34; with *ἀν* and

subjv., *wherever*, Lat. *ubicumque*, i. 3, 6, iii. 2, 9, iv. 8, 26; with opt. in general conditions or in indir. disc., i. 9, 15, 27, iii. 1, 32, iv. 5, 30, 8, 26, vii. 2, 18.

ὀπτᾶω, ὀπτῆσαι, ὀπτῆρα, ὀπτῆμαι, ὀπτῆσθην [ὀπτός], *roast*, of bread, *bake*, Lat. *coquō*, v. 4, 29.

ὀπτός, ὅ, ὄν, *roasted*, of bricks, *baked*, *burnt*, Lat. *cocctus*, ii. 4, 12.

ὀπως, relative adv., used also as final particle. Adv., *in what way*, *how*, *as*, ii. 1, 6, vi. 5, 30; so in the phrase οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐπιθῆσεται, *it is not possible that that he will not attack*, ii. 4, 3; in indir. questions, i. 6, 11, iii. 1, 7, v. 7, 7, vi. 1, 17; in obj. clauses, *that*, gen. with fut. indic., i. 1, 4, 3, 11, iii. 1, 16, iv. 6, 7, 8, 9, v. 4, 21, with subjv., iii. 1, 38, 2, 3, with opt., i. 8, 13, ii. 6, 8, vii. 1, 38, 2, 12, with opt. and ἄν, iv. 3, 14, v. 7, 20, so in exhortations with fut. indic., ὅπως ἔσεσθε ἄνθρωποι, *see that you be men*, i. 7, 3; after a verb of *commanding* with fut. indic., instead of the infin., vii. 3, 34. In the elliptical phrase οὐχ ὅπως, *not to speak of*, *not only not*, vii. 7, 8. As final particle (in Anab. used much more frequently than ἵνα or ὥς), *that*, *in order that*, with subjv. after primary tenses, i. 7, 4, iv. 6, 15, v. 1, 12, 5, 20, vi. 3, 13, vii. 3, 43; rarely after secondary, i. 6, 6, ii. 5, 28, v. 6, 21, which are generally followed by opt., i. 1, 6, 4, 5, ii. 1, 9, iii. 1, 34, iv. 6, 1, 7, 19, v. 1, 16, vii. 2, 18; with ἄν and opt., vii. 4, 2.

ὀράω (ὄρα-, ὄπ-), ὀρῶμαι, ὀρᾶσθαι or ὀρᾶσκα, ὀρᾶσμαι or ὀρᾶμαι, ὀφθῆναι (for 2 aor. εἶδον, see the word) [R. 2 Fp and R. σπ], *see* in its widest sense, *behold*, *look*, *observe*, *perceive*, Lat. *videō*, abs. (esp. in parenthetical clauses), or with acc., i. 3, 2, 12, 9, 28, ii. 1, 4, 16, 3, 3, iii. 1, 3, 27, iv. 3, 5, v. 1, 10, 7, 22, vi. 5, 10, vii. 2, 18; with acc. and partic., i. 5, 12, 8, 21, ii. 3, 12, iii. 1, 43, iv. 2, 12, v. 1, 11, vii. 2, 15,

but either of these may be omitted, iii. 1, 36, 5, 5, iv. 3, 22, 30, v. 6, 15, vi. 1, 31; rarely with *ὅτι* or *ὥς* and a clause, ii. 2, 5, iii. 2, 29, v. 8, 20, vi. 1, 27, 4, 23; with a rel. or interr. clause or with *πότερον*, *whether*, ii. 5, 13, iii. 1, 15, vi. 5, 16; with acc. and inf. (where also a partic. has preceded), vii. 7, 30; dependent on an adj., as ὁρᾶν στυγρός ἦν, *his look was stern*, ii. 6, 9, cf. iii. 4, 5.

ὀργή, ἦς, *temperament*, *temper*, esp. *anger*, Lat. *ira*; as adv., ὀργῇ, *in a passion*, i. 5, 8, ii. 6, 9.

ὀργίζομαι (ὀργιδ-), ὀργισθῆναι, etc. [ὀργή], *be angry*, *be in a passion*, *be enraged*, Lat. *irascor*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 2, 26, 5, 11, vii. 1, 25; with *ἐάν* and subjv., vi. 1, 30.

ὀργυνά, ἄς [ὀρέγω], the *reach* of the two arms, as originally a natural measure of length, *fathom*. As an exact linear measure the ὀργυνά equalled 6 Greek feet, or 1.774 metres, or about 5 ft., 10 inches. See *s.v.* ποῦς. i. 7, 14, iv. 5, 4, vii. 1, 30.

ὀρέγω, ὀρέξω, ὀρεξαί, ὀρέχθην [cf. Lat. *regō*, *direct*, *lead*, *regiō*, *direction*, *tract*, Eng. *reach*, *right*, *rich*], *reach*, *stretch*, *reach out*, vii. 3, 29.

ὀρεινός, ὅ, ὄν [ὄρος], *consisting of mountains*, *mountainous*, *hilly*, Lat. *mōntuosus*, v. 2, 2.

ὀρειος, ἄ, οὐ [ὄρος], *belonging to mountains*, *mountainous*, Lat. *mōntānus*, of persons, *mountain-dwelling*, vii. 4, 11; subst., τῶν ὀρειῶν, *mountaineers*, vii. 4, 21.

ὀρθίος, ἄ, οὐ [ὀρθός], *straight up*, *steep*, Lat. *praeceps*, of a hill or road, i. 2, 21, iv. 1, 20, 2, 14; subst., τὸ ὀρθιον, *steep place*, *ascent*, iv. 2, 3. Phrases: ὀρθιον ἵνα, *march up hill*, iv. 6, 12; ὀρθιοὶ λόχοι, *companies in column*, a military formation that was esp. serviceable in attacking a height, iv. 2, 11, 3, 17, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, v. 4, 22. If an infantry force were drawn up

in line (see *s.v.* φάλαγξ) with the λόχοι (having each a front of 24 and a depth of 4 men) ranged side by side, each company could be brought into 'column' by advancing the first enomoty at the right (see *s.v.* ἐνωμοτία) a sufficient distance before the line and deploying the second, third, and fourth enomoties to the right to a position behind it. The ὀρθιὸς λόχος thus formed would have a front of 6 and a depth of 16 men, and spaces would be left between the columns. But the front and depth of the column varied according to circumstances. The essential feature of the formation was that the depth of the column should be greater than the front, and that spaces should be left between columns.

ὀρθός, ὅ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *ortho-dox*, *ortho-graphy*], *straight*, Lat. *rectus*, of a road, *direct*, vi. 6, 38; *straight up and down*, *upright*, *erect*, ii. 5, 23, iv. 8, 20.

ὀρθρος, ὁ, *daybreak*, *dawn*, strictly the twilight just before sunrise, Lat. *diluculum*, ii. 2, 21, iv. 3, 8.

ὀρθῶς, adv. [ὀρθός], *in the straight or right way*, *rightly*, *with reason*, *justly*, Lat. *rectē*, i. 9, 30, ii. 5, 6, iii. 3, 12, vii. 3, 39. Phrase: ὀρθῶς ἔχειν, *be proper*, iii. 2, 7.

ὄρια, τὰ [cf. ὀρίζω], *limits*, of a country, *boundary*, *frontier*, Lat. *finēs*, iv. 8, 8, vi. 2, 19.

ὀρίζω, -ορίω, ὀρίσκα, ὀρίκα, ὀρισμαι, ὀρισθῆναι [ὄρος, ὁ, *boundary*, cf. Eng. *ap-horism*, *horizon*], *be a boundary between*, as a river, *bound*, iv. 3, 1, 8, 1, 2, *define*, *determine*, vii. 7, 30; mid., *set up as one's boundary*, vii. 5, 13.

ὀρκος, ὁ, *oath*, Lat. *iūsiurandum*, ii. 5, 3, 41, iii. 1, 20, vii. 7, 17; οἱ τῶν θεῶν ὀρκοί, *oaths in the name of the gods*, ii. 5, 7, iii. 1, 22.

ὀρμᾶω, ὀρμήσω, etc. [ὀρμή], *start quickly*, *hasten on*, *rush*, *start*, with *ἐκ* and gen., or *ἐν* or *κατά* and acc., iii. 4, 33, iv. 3, 31, v. 7,

25; with inf., iii. 4, 44; mid. and λόχοι (having each a front of 24 and a depth of 4 men) ranged side by side, each company could be brought into 'column' by advancing the first enomoty at the right (see *s.v.* ἐνωμοτία) a sufficient distance before the line and deploying the second, third, and fourth enomoties to the right to a position behind it. The ὀρθιὸς λόχος thus formed would have a front of 6 and a depth of 16 men, and spaces would be left between the columns. But the front and depth of the column varied according to circumstances. The essential feature of the formation was that the depth of the column should be greater than the front, and that spaces should be left between columns.

ὀρμῶ [ὄρμος, ὁ, *anchorage*], *be moored*, *lie at anchor*, Lat. *in ancoris consistō*, i. 4, 6; with *παρά*, *off*, i. 4, 3.

ὀρμή, ἦς, *motion*, *start*, ἐν ὀρμῇ *being on the point of starting*, ii. 1, 3; in a hostile sense, *movement*, *attack*, iii. 1, 10; *motion*, *impulse*, Lat. *impetus*, iii. 2, 9.

ὀρμίζω (ὀρμιδ-), ὀρμιθῶμαι, ὀρμισαί, ὀρμισθῆναι [cf. ὀρμῶ], *bring to anchor*, *anchor*, Lat. *dēligō ad ancorās*, iii. 5, 10; mid., *come to anchor*, *cast anchor*, Lat. *in ancoris consistō*, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc. or *παρά* and dat., vi. 1, 15, 2, 1, 2.

ὀρνέον, τό [cf. ὄρνις], *bird*, vi. 1, 23.

ὀρνίθειος, ἄ, οὐ [ὄρνις], *belonging to a bird*, of *bird* or *fowl*; κρέα ὀρνίθια, *chicken*, iv. 5, 31.

ὄρνις, ὀρνίθος, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Eng. *ornithology*], *bird*, esp. *fowl*, *hen*, Lat. *gallina*, iv. 5, 25.

Ὀρόντιας, ἄ or οὐ, *Orontas*, a Persian officer of royal blood, condemned and executed by Cyrus for treason, i. 6, 1, 5, 6 ff., 9, 29.

Ὀρόντιας, ἄ (Dor. gen.), *Orontas*, a Persian nobleman, son-in-law of the king, ii. 4, 8, in command of part of the Persian army, ii. 4, 9, iii. 4, 13, and satrap of Armenia, iii. 5, 17, iv. 3, 4.

ὄρος, οὐς, τό, *mountain*, Lat. *mōns*, i. 2, 21, ii. 5, 18, iii. 4, 30, iv. 3, 7, v. 3, 11, vi. 6, 5, vii. 4, 22.

ὀροφος, ὁ [cf. ἐπέφω, *cover with a roof*], *roof* of a house, Lat. *tectum*, vii. 4, 16.

ὀρυκτός, ὅ, ὄν [ὀρύττω], *made by digging*, *aug*, of a ditch, i. 7, 14; of an entrance to a cave, *sunken*, iv. 5, 25.

δρύττω (δρυχ-), -ορύξω, ὄρυξα, -ορύσσω, ὀρώσκειμαι, ὀρώσθην, *dig*, Lat. *foodiō*, v. 8. 9; of stone, *quarry*, i. 5. 6.

ορφανός, ὁ, ὄν [cf. Lat. *orbus*, *be-reft*, Eng. *orphan*], *orphan*, *fatherless*, vii. 2. 32.

ὀρχέομαι, ὀρχήσομαι, ὀρχησάμεν [cf. Eng. *orchestra*], *dance*, Lat. *saltō*, abs. or with acc. of the name of the dance, v. 4. 34, vi. 1. 5, 7, 10, 12.

ὀρχηστis, εως, ἡ [ὀρχέομαι], *dance*, Lat. *saltātō*, vi. 1. 8, 11.

ὀρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ [ὀρχέομαι], *dancing girl*, Lat. *saltātrix*, vi. 1. 12.

Ὀρχομένιος, ὁ [Ὀρχομενός, ἡ, *Orchomenus*], an *Orchomenian*, *native of Orchomenus*, ii. 5. 37, iv. 8. 18, a city in Arcadia (Kalpāki).

ὅς, ὅ, ὅ, relative pron., *who*, *which*, *what*, Lat. *quī*, often attracted to case of antec., which is often omitted or rarely attracted to the case of rel., i. 1. 2, 2. 2, 5. 13, 7. 3, ii. 5. 14, iii. 1. 6, 17, 2. 20, 21, 23, v. 1. 8, 5. 20, 7. 33, vi. 2. 12, vii. 6. 15; the rel. clause sometimes precedes the dem., i. 8. 11, ii. 6. 26, vi. 4. 9; rarely in indir. questions, ii. 4. 18; as dem. *καὶ ὅς*, *καὶ ὅς*, *and he*, *and they*, i. 8. 16, iii. 4. 48, v. 2. 30, vi. 5. 22, vii. 6. 4; *ὅν*, *ῥ*, as advs., see the words. Phrases: ἐν ᾧ, *during which time*, *meantime*, i. 2. 20; ἀπὸ οὗ, *since*, iii. 2. 14; ἐξ οὗ, *since when*, vi. 6. 11; μέχρι οὗ, *to the point where*, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 16; δι' ὃ, see *διδ*.

δοσιος, ᾧ, ον, sanctioned by the gods' laws, *holy*; of persons and acts, *pious*, Lat. *religiōsus*, ii. 6. 25, v. 8. 26.

δοσος, ἡ, ον, relative pron., as correlative to *ποσούτος* or *πᾶς* (but these may be omitted), as *great as*, *as much as*, *as many as*, Lat. *quantus*, i. 1. 2, 2. 1, ii. 1. 11, 10, 4. 26, iii. 1. 36, 45, v. 8. 13, vii. 3. 20, 4. 6; foll. by inf., the antec. *ποσούτος* being expressed or omitted, *sufficient*, *enough*, iv. 1. 5, 8. 12, vii. 3.

22; *how great*, *how much* or *many*, in indir. quest., ii. 5. 10, iii. 1. 19; neut. as adv., *δοσος*, of space, *as far as*, *so far that*, iii. 3. 15, vi. 3. 14, vii. 3. 9; ἐφ' ὅσον, *as widely as*, vi. 3. 19; with numerals, *about*, i. 8. 6, iii. 4. 3, vii. 3. 7, cf. iv. 5. 10, vii. 3. 20, 8. 19. Phrases: with comps., to denote degree, Lat. *quantō*, as *δοσος ὅσσον*, *the quicker*, i. 5. 9, cf. iv. 7. 23, vii. 3. 20; with sups., *δοσος ἐδύνατο μέγιστον*, *as loudly as possible*, Lat. *quam maxime poterant*, iv. 5. 18, cf. vii. 1. 37, 7. 46; so without sup., v. 5. 14, vii. 7. 8; *δοσος οὐ*, *all but*, *almost*, vii. 2. 5.

δοσοσπερ, *δοσπερ*, *δοσπερ*, stronger than *δοσος*, *q.v.*, *just as great*, *much*, or *many as*, i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 23, 3. 2, vi. 5. 28; of time, *just as long as*, vii. 4. 19; with comp., vii. 7. 28.

δοσπερ, ἡπερ, *δοσπερ*, stronger than *δοσος*, *q.v.*, *who certainly*, *which to be sure*, ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 10; *just what*, *exactly what*, i. 4. 5, iii. 1. 34, 2. 29, v. 4. 34.

δοσπριον, τό, *pulse*, *i.e.* any leguminous plant, Lat. *legūmen*; pl., *legumes*, *beans*, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 6.

δοσις, ἡτις, ὅτι, gen. and dat. in Anab. always *δοσος*, *δοσις*, gen. pl. *δοσων*, rel. pron. [ὅς + τis], *whoever*, *whichever*, *whatever*, *whosoever*, *who*, *which*, *what*, i. 3. 5, 6. 7, iii. 1. 26, 2. 4, iv. 1. 26, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 18, vii. 6. 24; in sing. referring to a pl. antecedent, i. 1. 5, iii. 3. 1; in pl. after *ἐκαστος*, vii. 3. 16; in indir. questions, i. 3. 11, 6. 9, ii. 4. 7, v. 7. 23; in a clause following *οὕτω*, *that he*, ii. 5. 12, vii. 1. 28, cf. ii. 5. 21, 6. 6; introducing a final clause in fut. indic., i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 4, v. 4. 10; *δοσων* with partic., *whoever it was*, *i.e.* *somebody*, iv. 7. 25, v. 2. 24. Phrases: ὅτι ἐδύνατο, *as much as he could*, vi. 1. 32; ἐξ ὅσον, *ever since*, vii. 8. 4. **δοτισσοῦν**, *δοτῶν* [δοτis + οἶν]. Phrase: *μὴδ' ὀνισσοῦν μισθόν*, *not the slightest payment*, vii. 6. 27.

δοσφραίνομαι (δοσφραν-, *δοσφραν-*, *δοσφρ-*), *δοσφρῶμαι*, *δοσφρῶμεν*, *δοσφρανθήν* [δῖω, *smell*, cf. *εὐώδης*, + ἴ. φερ], *smell*, *get a smell of*, with gen., v. 8. 3.

δταν, relative adv. [δτε + αν], *whenever*, *when*, with subjv., iii. 3. 15, 4. 20, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. 7. 47.

δτε, relative adv., *at the time when*, *as*, *when*, Lat. *cum*, with indic., i. 2. 9, 8. 8, iii. 1. 33, v. 3. 6, vii. 7. 10; with subjv., see *δταν*; with opt. in a general cond., *whenever*, *as often as*, ii. 6. 12, iv. 1. 16.

δτι, conj. [neut. of *δοτis*], *that*, introducing indir. disc., with indic., after both primary and secondary tenses, i. 3. 9, ii. 1. 8, 4. 21, iv. 7. 20, v. 8. 10, vi. 3. 11, vii. 2. 16; after a secondary tense with opt., i. 6. 10, iii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 16, or with both indic. and opt., i. 2. 21, vi. 3. 11, but edit. differ, i. 3. 21, 8. 13; without a preceding verb expressed, iv. 3. 29, v. 8. 8; the inf. found in Mss. after *δτι* have been altered by editors, iii. 1. 9, v. 6. 34, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 5. Introducing dir. disc., i. 6. 8, 8. 16, ii. 4. 16, v. 4. 10, vii. 6. 7. Causal, *because*, *since*, Lat. *quod*, with indic., i. 2. 21, ii. 3. 19, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 6. To strengthen a sup., as *δτι ἀπαρσκευότατον*, *as unprepared as possible*, i. 1. 6, cf. iii. 1. 45, iv. 3. 29, vii. 3. 7.

οὐ, before a vowel *οὐκ*, before a rough vowel *οὐχ*, neg. adv., *not*, Lat. *nōn*, used to deny a fact, i. 2. 11, 3. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 21, iii. 1. 13, 18, v. 2. 17, vi. 2. 4; accented at the end of a clause or sentence, iv. 8. 3, v. 1. 17; in litotes, as *οὐ πᾶν πρός*, *at some distance from*, i. 8. 14, cf. ii. 1. 13, 6. 15, vi. 1. 26; introducing a question expecting the answer yes, Lat. *nōne*, iii. 1. 29, vii. 6. 24. Phrases: *οὐ φημι*, *deny*, Lat. *negō*, i. 3. 1, iv. 1. 21, vi. 4. 19, cf. vii. 7. 19, and see *ἔω*; *οὐ μὴ*, see *μὴ*.

οὐ, relative adv. [ὅς], *where*, Lat.

quid, i. 2. 22, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 7. 27, v. 7. 33; strengthened by *ὅς*, *where in fact*, iv. 5. 6; *μέχρι οὐ*, see *ἄς*.

οὐ, dat. of (the only sing. form found in Anab.), pers. pron. of the third pers., but in Attic Greek always refl. and generally indir. refl. [pronominal stem *ἐ* for *σφε*, cf. Lat. *sē*], *of himself*, Lat. *suī*, i. 1. 8, 2. 8, 9. 29, iii. 4. 42; pl., *themselves*, *σφεις*, v. 7. 18, vii. 5. 9, *σφῶν*, iii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 28, vi. 6. 33, *σφισι*, i. 7. 8, 8. 2, v. 4. 33, *σφᾶς*, v. 7. 25, vii. 2. 16.

οὐδαμῇ, adv. [*οὐδαμός*, *none*, *οὐδέ + αμός*, an obsolete word = *τις*], *in no way*, *in no wise*, Lat. *nullō modo*, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 12, 6. 30.

οὐδαμθεν, adv. [cf. *οὐδαμῇ*], *from no place*, *direction*, or *quarter*, Lat. *nullā ex parte*, ii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 30.

οὐδαμῶς, adv. [cf. *οὐδαμῇ*], *to no place*, *nowhere*, vi. 3. 16.

οὐδαμοῦ, adv. [cf. *οὐδαμῇ*], *in no place*, *nowhere*, Lat. *nusquam*, i. 10. 16, ii. 2. 18, iv. 5. 18.

οὐδέ, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [οὐ + *δέ*], *and not*, *but not*, *nor yet*, *nor*, connecting a following with a preceding neg. clause, Lat. *neque*, *nec*, i. 2. 25, 3. 11, 4. 8, 8. 20, iii. 1. 2, 10, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 25; *not even*, Lat. *nē . . . quidem*, i. 3. 21, 4. 9, ii. 1. 11, iii. 4. 15, vii. 6. 35; *not at all*, *by no means*, i. 3. 12, ii. 5. 18; *οὐδ' ὥς*, *not even so*, *not even in these circumstances*, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23; *οὐ μέντοι οὐδέ*, *not by any means however*, ii. 2. 16.

οὐδέis, *οὐδεμία*, *οὐδέν*, gen. *οὐδερός*, *οὐδεμῶς* (cf. *οὐδέ μᾶς*, vi. 3. 16) [*οὐδέ + eis*], *not one*, *not any*, *none*, *no*, Lat. *nullus*, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 9, vii. 1. 29; subst., *οὐδέis*, *nobody*, Lat. *nēmō*, i. 2. 22, 8. 20, iii. 1. 10, iv. 5. 18; *οὐδέν*, *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, i. 8. 20, ii. 2. 11, v. 2. 3, vi. 2. 10; *οὐδέν τι*, *nothing at all*, vii. 3. 35; neut. as adv., *οὐδέν*, *in no respect*, *not at*

all, i. 1. 8, 6, 7, vii. 1. 25; with comps., *οὐδὲν μᾶλλον βλάπτειν*, *do not a bit the more harm*, iii. 3. 11, cf. 13, vii. 5. 9.

οὐδέποτε, adv. [οὐδέ + ποτέ], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, ii. 6. 13.

οὐδέπω, adv. [οὐδέ + πώ], *not yet*, Lat. *nondum*, vii. 3. 24; separated, *οὐδέ νῦν πο*, vii. 6. 35.

οὐδ', see **οὔτε**.

οὐκ, see **οὐ**.

οὐκέτι, adv. [οὐ + ἔτι], *no more, no longer, no further*, i. 8. 17, io. 12, iii. 4. 16, vii. 6. 29; *οὐκέτι μή* and subjv., ii. 2. 12, see **οὐ μή** under **μή**.

οὐκουν, inferential particle [οὐ + οὐν], *therefore not*, Lat. *nōn igitur*; *οὐκουν ἐμοίγε δοκεῖ*, *I don't think so then*, iii. 5. 6. In old edit. sometimes in questions, but see **οἰκοῦν**.

οὐκοῦν, interr. particle [οὐ + οὐν], *not therefore? expecting an affirmative answer*, Lat. *nonne igitur*, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 24; as inferential conj., *therefore, then, so*, Lat. *igitur*, iii. 2. 19, v. 8. 9, vi. 5. 21, vii. 6. 14, 16, 7. 26, 29, 31 (where the old edit. have *οἰκουν*, introducing a question).

οὐν, post-positive particle of inference, stronger than **ἔπα**, *therefore, then, so, in consequence, certainly, of course, at any rate, however that may be*, i. 1. 2, 2. 12, 3. 5, 5. 6, iii. 1. 20, 2. 30, v. 1. 8, vi. 6. 15; *καὶ γὰρ οὐν*, *for the fact is*, i. 9. 8, 12, 17.

οὐπερ, adv., stronger than **οὐ**, *qv.*, *just where*, iv. 8. 26.

οὐποτε, adv. [οὐ + ποτέ], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 7, iii. 1. 3, 19.

οὐπω, adv. [οὐ + πώ], *not yet, not before*, Lat. *nondum*, i. 5. 12, 8. 8, 9, 25, iii. 2. 14; separated, see **πώ**.

οὐπώποτε, adv., before a rough vowel *οὐπώποθ* [οὐ + πώποτε], *never yet, never before*, i. 4. 18 (see **πώποτε**).

οὐρά, *ās*, tail of an animal, Lat. *cauda*; of an army rear, Lat. *novissimum agmen*, iii. 4. 38, 42, vi. 5. 6.

οὐράγος, ὁ [οὐρά + R. αἶ], rear leader, i.e. the last man in a file who led when the file faced about, iv. 3. 26, 29.

οὐρανός, ὁ, the heavens, the sky, Lat. *caelum*, iv. 2. 2.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό [R. 1 αἶ], ear, Lat. *auris*, pl., iii. 1. 31, vii. 4. 4.

οὔτε, neg. conj. [οὐ + τέ], and *not*, Lat. *neque*, doubled, *neither . . . nor*, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 4. 8, ii. 5. 7, 21, v. 3. 1, or followed by **τέ**, *not only not . . . but also*, Lat. *neque . . . et*, ii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 6, vii. 7. 48.

οὕτοι, adv. [οὐ + τοί], *certainly not*, Lat. *nōn sane*, vii. 6. 11.

οὕτως, αὐτῇ, τοῦτο, dem. pron., *this*, pl., *these*, freq. as pers. pron., *he, she, it, pl., they*, Lat. *hic*, generally referring to what precedes and in pred. position when used with subst., i. 1. 7, 9, 2. 4, 5, 10, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 20, 4. 29, iv. 2. 6, 8. 4, v. 8. 15, vi. 4. 5, vii. 1. 9, 2. 10, 5. 3; when the subst. has also an adj., *οὕτως* follows the adj., iv. 2. 6, vii. 3. 30, cf. i. 1. 7; the art. is sometimes omitted, i. 5. 16, esp. with proper names, v. 5. 10, vii. 2. 29; rarely *οὕτως* refers to what follows, iii. 1. 7, 2. 17, iv. 6. 8, vii. 3. 22. Phrases: *καὶ οὕτως*, *he too, even he*, iii. 2. 5, iv. 1. 27, cf. i. 1. 11, ii. 6. 30, iv. 7. 9; *καὶ ταῦτα*, *and that too, although*, with partic., i. 4. 12, ii. 4. 15, cf. ii. 5. 21.

οὕτωσί, αὐτῇ, τοῦτί, strengthened form of *οὕτως*, applied to a person or thing present and implying a gesture, *this man here, this present*, without the art., i. 6. 6, vii. 2. 24, 6. 12.

οὕτως, or, before a consonant, **οὕτω**, adv. [οὗτος], *in this way, so, thus, to such an extent or degree, under these circumstances*, Lat. *ita*, i. 1. 5, 10, 8. 22, ii. 6. 1, 6, iii. 1. 31,

2. 10, iv. 1. 11, 7. 4, v. 2. 20, 4. 22, vii. 1. 28, 7. 50; referring rarely to what follows, *thus, as follows*, ii. 2. 2, iv. 6. 10, v. 6. 12, 32.

οὐχί, adv., emphatic form of **οὐ**, iii. 1. 13, vi. 5. 18, vii. 7. 47.

ὀφείλω (ὀφελ-), *ὀφείλῃς*, *ὀφείλῃς*, *ὀφείλῃς* and *ὀφείλον*, *ὀφείλῃς*, *ὀφείλῃς*, *οὐε*, Lat. *debere*; pass., *be due*, of pay, i. 2. 11, vii. 7. 14, 34; with inf., *be bound, ought, should*, as in wishes, *ὀφείλε Κύρος εἶναι*, *would Cyrus were living*, Lat. *utinam viveret*, ii. 1. 4.

ὀφελος, τό, only in nom. and acc., *help, advantage, use, good*. Phrase: *στρατηγὸς ὀφελος οὐδέν*, *a general is of no use*, Lat. *nōn prodest*, i. 3. 11, cf. ii. 6. 10.

ὀφθαλμός, ὁ [R. σπ], *eye*, Lat. *oculus*, i. 8. 27, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: *εἶχοντες ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς*, *keeping in sight*, cf. Lat. *in oculis habere*, iv. 5. 29.

ὀφλισκάνω (ὀφλ-, ὀφλισκ-), *ὀφλίσσω*, *ὀφλίσσω*, *ὀφλίσσω*, *ὀφλίσσω* [cf. *ὀφείλω*], *owe or be liable to a money fine, be fined*, Lat. *multor*, with acc. of fine and gen. of cause, v. 8. 1.

Ὀφρύνιον, τό, *Ophrynum*, a city on the coast of the Troad, between Dardanus and Rhœtæum, vii. 8. 5. (Fren Kievi.)

ὀχερός, ὁ [R. Fex], *channel for water, ditch, drain*, Lat. *canalis*, ii. 4. 13.

ὀχέω, ὀχέσω [R. Fex], *carry*, pass., *be carried, ride*, Lat. *vehor*, with *ἐπί* and gen., iii. 4. 47.

ὀχημα, ατος, τό [R. Fex], *carrier, supporter*, in the widest sense, as a wagon, ship, or animal, *vehicle, conveyance*; of the earth, iii. 2. 19.

ὀχθη, ης, *height*, esp. *high bank of a stream, bluff*, iv. 3. 3, 5, 17, 23. (Poetic in Attic, except here.)

ὄχλος, ὁ [R. Fex], *mass, throng, crowd, company, press*, Lat. *turba*, of men, ii. 5. 9, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 34, vii. 1. 18; as a military phrase applied to the undisciplined part of

the army, *camp followers, non-combatants*, Lat. *impedimenta*, iii. 2. 38, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 3; *confusion, annoyance*, in the phrase *ὄχλον παρέχουσιν*, *are a bother*, iii. 2. 27. **ὄχυρός**, ὁ, ὄν [R. σex], *tenable*, esp. in a military sense, of a height or fortress, *strong, secure, fortified* by nature, i. 2. 22, 24; subst., *τὰ ὄχυρά*, *holds, strongholds*, iv. 7. 17. **ὄψέ**, adv., *late*, Lat. *sensu*, ii. 2. 16, vi. 5. 31.

ὄψεσθαι, see **ὄραω**.

ὄψις, ὄψις, ὄψις, *do a thing late, be or come late*, iv. 5. 5.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ [R. σπ], *aspect, look, appearance*, ii. 3. 15; *sight, spectacle, show*, vi. 1. 9.

II.

παγκράτιον, τό [πᾶς + R. 1 κρᾶ], *the pancratium*, iv. 8. 27, an athletic contest in which, as the name



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signifies, all the powers of the fighter were called into action. It comprised boxing (see *σ.π. πυγμαχία*) and wrestling (see *σ.π. πάλη*), but in the boxing the hands were not bound with thongs, since these would have been a hindrance in

wrestling, nor was the blow delivered with clenched fist but simply with the fingers bent. In the wrestling the object was not the simple fall, but the fighting was continued on the ground. The struggle was maintained until one of the contestants was either disabled or declared himself defeated. The pancratium was one of the regular contests at the Greek national games.

παγχάλεπος, ον [πᾶς + χαλεπός], very difficult, v. 2. 20.

παγχαλέπως, adv. [πᾶς + χαλεπός], very hardly. Phrase: πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα παγχαλέπως εἶχον, they were very hard on Xenophon, vii. 5. 16.

παθεῖν, see πάσχω.

πάθημα, ατος, τό [R. σπα], wretchedness, misfortune, vii. 6. 30.

πάθος, ους, τό [R. σπα], experience, accident, mishap, trouble, matter, Lat. casus, i. 5. 14, iv. 5. 7.

παιάνιζω, ἐπαίνωσα [παιάν, pae-an], sing the paeon, in honour of Apollo or Artemis; as a war song the paeon followed the prayer and immediately preceded the war cry and attack, i. 8. 17, io. 10, iv. 3. 19, 8. 16, v. 2. 14; it was sung in acknowledgment of any blessing, e.g., of an omen, iii. 2. 9, at a feast after the libation preceding the symposium, vi. i. 5, and in sacred processions, vi. i. 11.

παιδεία, ἄς [παῖς], bringing up, education, training, Lat. institutio, iv. 6. 15, 16.

παιδεραστής, οὔ [παῖς + ἔραμαι], lover of boys, vii. 4. 7.

παιδεύω, παιδεύσω, etc. [παῖς], train up a child, educate, Lat. instituō, pass., i. 9. 2, 3.

παιδικά, τά [παῖς], beloved youth, favourite, Lat. deliciae, ii. 6. 6, v. 8. 4.

παιδίον, τό [παῖς], infant, little child, iv. 7. 13.

παιδίσκη, ης [παῖς], maiden, young girl, Lat. puella, iv. 3. 11.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ [παῖς], child,

boy, girl, slave; in Anab. always masc. in sing., boy, son, Lat. puer, pl. without article, children, Lat. liberi, i. i. 1, 7. 9, ii. 6. 12, iii. i. 3, iv. 6. 3, v. 3. 10, vii. 8. 22. Phrase: ἐκ παιδων, from boyhood, iv. 6. 14.

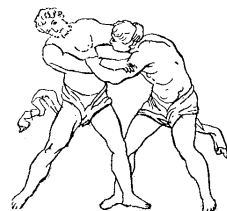
παῖα, παῖσα, ἑτασα, πέπαια, ἐπαίσθηρ [root παρ], cf. Lat. puer, strike, puer, be struck with fear, Eng. ana-paest], strike, hit, beat, strike at, Lat. caedo, abs., with acc., or with κατά or πρὸς and acc., i. 8. 26, ii. 3. 11, iii. i. 20, 2. 19, iv. 2. 3, 6. 2, v. 7. 21, 8. 16, vi. 6. 27. Phrase: θλίγας παῖσεν, v. 8. 12, see θλίγος.

παλαί, adv., of old, long ago, long, long since, Lat. iamdudum, iam pridem, i. 4. 12, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 37, 7. 48. Phrase: οἱ παλαί ἡκοντες, the early comers, iv. 5. 5.

παλαιός, ὁ, ὄν [πάλαι, cf. Eng. palaeo-graphy, palae-ontology], old in years, Lat. uetus, iv. 4. 9; comp. παλαιότερος, somewhat old, iv. 5. 35. Phrase: τὸ παλαιόν, in old times, iii. 4. 7.

παλαίω, ἐπάλαισα, ἐπαλαίσθηρ [πάλη, cf. Eng. palaestra], wrestle, Lat. luctor, iv. 8. 26.

πάλη, ης [πάλλω, poise, sway], wrestling, Lat. luctatio, iv. 8. 27,



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practised among the Greeks in two forms. In the first, named πάλη ὀρθή or ὀρθία, the wrestlers stood,

and the bout ended when one of them had received a fall. Three falls meant defeat. In the second, named ἀλίσθησις or ὥλισος, lit. rolling (cf. κολύμβω), the struggle continued on the ground until one of the combatants was disabled or declared himself defeated. The first was the form practised in the πέπαισθηρ, the second that in the παγκράτιον, q.v. Before all gymnastic and athletic contests among the Greeks, the body was well rubbed with oil, to make it supple; before wrestling, it was also sanded, in order to furnish a firmer hold.

πάλιν, adv. [cf. Eng. palin-psest, palin-ode], of place, back, backwards, Lat. rursus, i. 3. 16, ii. 3. 24, iii. i. 7, iv. 3. 12, v. 7. 1; of time, again, over again, a second time, Lat. iterum, i. i. 3, 6. 7, ii. i. 23, iii. 2. 9, vi. 6. 37, vii. 2. 25.

παλλακίς, ἰδος, ἡ, concubine, kept mistress, Lat. paellex, i. io. 2.

παλτόν, τό [cf. πάλη], lance, javelin, spear, used in the Anab. only by Persians and the Mossynoeci, not by Greeks. Those of the Mossynoeci, which they used for hurling, were six cubits long. i. 5. 15, 8. 3, 27, v. 4. 12, 25.

παμπλήθης, ἐς [πᾶς + R. πλε], in full numbers, vast, multitudinous, iii. 2. 11.

πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολυ [πᾶς + R. πλε], very much, great, or numerous, very many, Lat. permultus, ii. 4. 26, iv. i. 8, vii. 7. 35. Phrase: ἐπὶ πάμπολου, over a great extent, far and wide, with gen., vii. 5. 12.

παμπόνηρος, ον [πᾶς + R. σπα], wholly bad, utterly depraved, vi. 6. 25.

πανουργία, ἄς [πᾶς + R. φεργ], knavishness, villainy, vii. 5. 11.

πανούργος, ον [πᾶς + R. φεργ], that will do anything, of persons, in a bad sense, villainous, rascally, knavish, Lat. perditus, ii. 5. 39, 6. 28.

παντάπασιν, -σιν before a vowel, adv. [πᾶς], altogether, wholly, entirely, Lat. prorsus, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 21, v. 2. 30, vii. 6. 23; after a neg., at all, Lat. omnino, ii. 5. 18, iii. i. 38, iv. 2. 3.

πανταχῇ, adv. [πᾶς], everywhere, Lat. ubique, ii. 5. 7.

πανταχοῦ, adv. [πᾶς], everywhere, Lat. ubique, ii. 6. 7, iv. 5. 30.

παντελώς, adv. [πᾶς + τέλος], wholly, utterly, Lat. prorsus, ii. 2. 11, vii. 4. 1.

πάντη, adv. [πᾶς], in every way, throughout, on all sides, i. 2. 22, ii. 3. 3, iii. i. 2.

παντοδαπός, ὁ, ὄν [πᾶς], of every sort, manifold, of all sorts, Lat. omne genus, i. 2. 22, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 5.

πάντοθεν, adv. [πᾶς], from every side or quarter, on every side, Lat. undique, iii. i. 12, vi. 6. 3.

παντοίος, ὁ, ὄν [πᾶς], of all sorts or kinds, Lat. omne genus, i. 5. 2, ii. 4. 14.

πάντοσε, adv. [πᾶς], in every direction, everywhere, Lat. passim, vii. 2. 23.

πάντως, adv. [πᾶς], altogether, thoroughly, at any rate, anyhow, vi. 5. 21, vii. 7. 43.

πάνυ, adv. [πᾶς], very, altogether, Lat. ualde, i. 4. 10, 9. 27, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 15, iv. 5. 27, v. 6. 7; very well, vi. i. 31; after a neg., at all, Lat. omnino, i. 8. 14, vi. i. 26. Phrases: πάνυ ἐν καιρῷ, just at the right time, iii. i. 39; πάνυ μὲν οὖν, to be sure, vii. 6. 5.

πάσμαι, a supposed pres., not in use, fut. πάσομαι, ἐπάσάμην, πέπαιμαι, acquire, perf. as pres. possess, have, i. 9. 19, iii. 3. 18, vi. i. 12, vii. 6. 41. (Poetic verb, except in Xen.)

παρά, before a vowel παρ, prep. with gen., dat., and acc. [cf. para- in composition in Eng. words, as para-graph, para-lyse, etc.], beside, generally used with persons. With gen., from beside, from the presence of, from, through, Lat. a, i. i. 5, 3. 16, 6. 7, ii. i. 17, 3. 18,

6. 14, iii. 4. 8, v. 2. 25, 6. 18, vi. 6. 24, vii. 3. 7; with a pass. verb, *by*, i. 9. 1. With dat., *beside, by the side of, at or on the side of, with*, *at, Lat. apud*, i. 1. 5, 4. 3, 8. 27, 9. 29, ii. 6. 26, iv. 1. 24, 3. 29, vi. 2. 2, vii. 7. 47; τὰ παρ' ἐμοί, *my fortunes, my side*, i. 7. 4, cf. iv. 3. 27, vi. 3. 26. With acc., *to the side of, to, towards, along to*, *Lat. ad*, i. 2. 12, 7. 8, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 13, vii. 3. 24, cf. i. 6. 3; *along, near, by, past*, i. 2. 13, 5. 5, 7. 15, 10. 7, ii. 4. 14, iii. 1. 32, vi. 2. 18, cf. ὤμουν παρὰ τὴν Κύρου σκηνήν, *they anchored off Cyrus's tent*, i. 4. 3; *beside, beyond, against, contrary to, in violation of*, *Lat. contra*, ii. 1. 18, 5. 41, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; of time, *during*, ii. 3. 15. Phrase: παρ' ὁλίγον, *see ὁλίγος*, vi. 6. 11. In composition παρὰ signifies *along, alongside, by, beside, beyond, amiss*.

παραβαίνω [R. βα], *step beyond, transgress, break, of a treaty*, iv. 1. 1.

παραβοηθῶ [R. βοF + θέω], *go to the aid or rescue*, iv. 7. 24.

παραγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *pass along a message or esp. an order, pass the word, command, give order, give out, direct, abs. or with acc.*, i. 8. 15, 16, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 27, vii. 3. 6; with dat. or acc. of pers. and inf., i. 1. 6, 8. 3, ii. 2. 21, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 14, 6. 8, cf. iv. 3. 29, v. 2. 12; with inf. alone, iii. 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, vi. 5. 25; with ὅπως and a clause, vii. 3. 34. Phrases: παραγγέλλει εἰς τὰ ὅπλα, *he calls to arms*, i. 5. 15; κατὰ τὰ παραγγεμένα, *according to orders, orders had been given*, iii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 25.

παραγγέλλω, εως, ἡ [παραγγέλλω], *word of command; ἀπό παραγγέλλω, at the word*, iv. 1. 5.

παραγίγνομαι [R. γεν], *be by or beside, be present or at, be at one's side, come to, arrive, abs. or with dat. of pers.*, i. 1. 11, 2. 3, v. 6. 8, vi. 6. 33, vii. 2. 34, 7. 30; with eis

and acc. of place or ἐν and dat., i. 2. 3, 7. 12, iii. 4. 38.

παραίγω [R. αἶ], *lead along or aside, conduct, lead on*, iv. 8. 8, vii. 2. 8, 6. 3. Phrases: εἰς τὰ πλάγια παραίγειν, *lead into position on either flank* (said when the approach is from the rear, and the enemy in front is moving in a hollow square), iii. 4. 14; παρήγον ἔξωθεν τῶν κεράτων, *led on (their companies) out of the way of (i.e. behind) the wings*, iii. 4. 21; παρὰ δεξιὰ παραγόντας τὴν ἐνωπλίαν, *moving the company (which had been in column) to the left* (so that it became part of the line of battle), iv. 3. 26; so παραίγειν τοῖς λόχοις, *bring the companies* (which had been marching κατὰ κέρας) *into the line*, iv. 6. 6.

παραγογῆ, ἡς [R. αἶ], *conveyance, esp. along the coast, transportation*, v. 1. 16.

παραδείσιος, ὁ [Persian word, cf. Eng. *paradise*], *park, pleasure garden, when used for game, preserve, Lat. uivarium*, i. 2. 7, 4. 10, ii. 4. 14.

παραδίδωμι [R. δο], *give over to a person, give up, deliver over, surrender*, *Lat. tradō*, ii. 1. 8, 12, iii. 1. 27, 4. 2, iv. 2. 1, 8. 26, v. 4. 30, vii. 2. 14; of the watchword, *give out*, vii. 3. 34; of gods, *grant, allow*, vi. 6. 34.

παραδραμεῖν, *see παρατρέχω*. **παραδραρνύνω** [δραρνύνω], *embolden, encourage, cheer up*, ii. 4. 1, iii. 1. 39.

παραθεῖω [θέω], *run past, outrun*, iv. 7. 12.

παραίνω (αἰνέω, αἰνέω, ἔνεα, -ῖνεα, -ῖνημαι, -ῖνέθην [αἶνος, ὁ, εἰς, praise], *praise*), *recommend, advise, exhort*, *Lat. admoneō*, i. 7. 2, v. 7. 35, vii. 3. 20.

παραιτέομαι [αἰτέω], *intercede with a person for another, with περί and gen.*, vi. 6. 29.

παρακαλέω [R. καλ], *call to one's side, summon, invite*, *Lat.*

arcessō, i. 6. 5, ii. 5. 31, iii. 1. 32, iv. 7. 11, v. 6. 1, vi. 1. 3, vii. 6. 22; *call on, urge on, exhort*, iii. 1. 44, vi. 5. 24; with ἐντ and acc., iii. 1. 24.

παρακαταθήκη, ἡ [R. θε], *what is put down beside one, a deposit for safe keeping*, *Lat. depositum*, v. 3. 7.

παράκειμαι [κείμαι], *lie near, be set near*, vii. 3. 22.

παρακείδομαι [R. κελ], *exhort, encourage, urge*, *Lat. adhortor*, with dat. of pers., to which may be added the inf., i. 7. 9, 8. 11, iv. 2. 11, v. 7. 19.

παρακίλεισις, εως, ἡ [R. κελ], *encouraging, cheering on*, iv. 8. 28.

παρακολουθεῖω [R. κελ], *follow beside one, accompany, abs.*, iii. 3. 4, iv. 4. 7.

παραλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *receive from one, take into one's possession*, *Lat. accipio*, vii. 6. 41, 7. 47; as a military phrase *succeed to the command*, *Lat. succēdō*, vi. 4. 11, vii. 8. 24; *take along*, v. 6. 36, vii. 2. 17.

παραλείπω [λείπω], *leave at one side, leave out, pass by*, *Lat. omitto*, vi. 3. 19, 6. 18.

παραλύω [λύω], *give trouble, be refractory, abs.*, ii. 5. 20.

παραλύω [λύω], *loose from the side, of a rudder, unscrew*, v. 1. 11.

παραμειβομαι (αἰεῖσθαι, αἰεῖσθαι, ἡμεῖναι, -ημεῖσθην, *change*), *dep. mid. and pass., change one's position; παραμεινόμενος εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ σχῆμα, changing to the same formation*, i. 10. 10.

παραμελέω [R. μελ], *disregard, neglect, abs. or with gen.*, ii. 5. 7, vii. 8. 12.

παραμένω [R. μα], *stay by, stand by, remain loyal*, ii. 6. 2, vi. 2. 15.

παραμηρίδια, τὰ [μηρός, ὁ, thigh], *thigh pieces, armour for the thighs*, i. 8. 6.

παραπέμπω [πέμπω], *send along, despatch*, of troops sent from the main body to the front or flanks,

iv. 5. 20; with eis and acc., vi. 3. 15.

παραπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail along or past, coast, sail, Lat. praeteruehor*, abs. or with eis and acc., v. 1. 11, 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, vii. 2. 7.

παραπλήσιος, ἃ, ον, or ος, ον [πλησιος], *close beside, nearly resembling*, *ἡκε*, i. 3. 18, 5. 2.

παραρρέω [ρέω], *flow beside, run παρά and acc.*, v. 3. 8; of snow, *run beside, run off* (after melting), *slip off*, with dat. of pers., iv. 4. 11.

παρασάγγη, ὡ [Persian word], *parasang*, a Persian road measure, equal to about 30 stadia (ii. 2. 6, v.

5. 4), used not only of distances travelled (as below), but also of length and distance in general, i.

7. 15, 10. 1, ii. 4. 10, iii. 4. 7, iv. 5. 10. The Greeks marched usually

from 6 to 7 parasangs a day, i. 2. 5, 7, 4. 10, 5. 1, iii. 4. 10, iv. 7. 1;

once 8 parasangs, i. 2. 6; the longest march was ten, i. 2. 10, 11; the shortest five, i. 2. 10, 14, 4. 1, ii. 4.

25, iv. 6. 4, except when the presence of enemies or other causes reduced the distance still more, i.

7. 1, 14, iii. 4. 13, iv. 5. 3.

παρασκευάζω [R. σκυ], *get ready, prepare, provide*, *Lat. parō*, ii. 6. 8;

mid., *make one's preparations, get ready, arrange, procure, provide*, in past tenses, *be all ready for*, abs.

or with acc., i. 9. 27, 10. 18, iii. 1. 16, 38, iv. 6. 10, v. 2. 21; with fut. partic. or ὅπως and fut. indic., i. 10. 6,

iii. 1. 14, v. 4. 21, vi. 1. 33; with inf. with or without ὥστε, iii. 2. 24,

vii. 3. 35; with eis and acc., i. 8. 1, vi. 4. 21. Phrases: παρασκευασμένοι τὴν γνώμην, *with our minds made up*, vi. 3. 17; οἵκαδε παρασκευάζομενος, *getting ready to go home*, vii. 7. 57.

παρασκευῆς, ἡς [R. σκυ], *preparation, of an armament*, *Lat. apparatus*, i. 2. 4.

παρασκηνέω [R. σκα], *aor., encamp beside*, iii. 1. 28.

παράταξις, εως, ἡ [R. τακ], *order of battle*, v. 2. 13.

παρασχῆω, see παρέχω.

παταάτω [R. τακ], draw up side by side, only in pass. in Anab., *παταεταγμένους, drawn up in line of battle or in battle array*, Lat. *instructus*, i. 10. 10, iv. 3. 8, 8. 9, v. 2. 13.

πατατείνω [τείνω], stretch out, extend, with *παρά* and acc., vii. 3. 48; mid. intr., i. 7. 15.

πατατίθημι [R. θέ], put beside, of food, set before, serve, Lat. *adpono*, iv. 5. 30, 31; mid., put aside, of arms, lay at one's side, vi. 1. 8.

πατατρέχω [τρέχω], run along, run by, abs. or with *παρά* and acc., iv. 5. 8, vii. 1. 26, 4. 18; run over or across, iv. 7. 6, 7; with *eis* and acc., iv. 7. 11.

παταχρήμα, adv. [χρήμα], for *παρά τὸ χρήμα, on the spot*, of a payment, in cash, vii. 7. 24.

πατεγγυάω [πατεγγύω], pass the word, esp. of command, give orders, exhort, suggest, abs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., iv. 1. 17, 7. 24, 25, 8. 16, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46; with *ταῦτα*, vii. 1. 22. Phrase: *ὅτε πατεγγυήσῃ, whenever word was passed*, iv. 1. 17.

πατεγγύη, ης [cf. ἐγγυάω], word passed, order, command, vi. 5. 13.

παρεδεδραμήκεισαν, see παρατρέχω.

πάρεμι [R. εἶ], be beside, be at hand or near, be there, be present, have come, arrive, Lat. *adsum*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 1, 4. 8, 5. 15, ii. 4. 19, 6. 14, iii. 1. 17, 46, iv. 3. 9, v. 5. 8, 6. 29, vi. 6. 20; with *eis*, ἐν, or *πρός* and acc., previous motion being implied, i. 2. 2, vi. 4. 15, 6. 26, vii. 1. 11, 35, 2. 5; denoting possession, with dat., have, ii. 3. 9, iii. 2. 18; impers., it is possible, iv. 5. 6, vii. 1. 26, so acc. abs., v. 8. 3. Phrases: *τὰ παρόντα* with or without *πράγματα, the present state of things, circumstances*, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 34, iv. 1. 26; *ἐν τῷ παρόντι, in the present crisis*, ii. 5. 8; *ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, from these straits*, iii. 2. 3.

πάρεμι [εἶμι], go or pass by, come by, pass, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 35, 4. 37, iv. 2. 13, 5. 30, v. 4. 30, vii. 8. 14; go or come along, iii. 4. 48, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46, with *παρά* and acc., vi. 5. 23. Phrase: *οἱ παρόντες, those who come forward*, esp. of speakers, v. 1. 3.

παρελαύνω [ἐλαύνω], drive by, march by or past, pass in review, abs., i. 2. 16, 8. 12, vi. 5. 25; with *ἐν* and gen., i. 2. 16, iii. 4. 46; with acc., ride past, review, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 4.

παρέρχομαι [έρχομαι], pass by, pass, pass through, go along, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 4, 7. 16, 8. 16, ii. 4. 25, iv. 7. 11; with *εἰς* or *εἰς* and gen., i. 10. 6, ii. 4. 12; come by others to the front, come forward, esp. of speakers, v. 5. 24, vi. 1. 31, 6. 21, cf. vii. 5. 11; of time, go by, elapse, pass, i. 7. 18, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 1.

παρεσχημένος, see παρέχω.

παρέχω [R. στέχ], hold beside or ready, afford, provide, offer, furnish, give, supply, Lat. *praebeo*, ii. 1. 11, 3. 22, 24, 4. 5, 10, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 13, v. 3. 9, 6. 1, vii. 6. 22; render, make, ii. 5. 13, 6. 27, iii. 5. 9; produce, arouse, cause, inspire, i. 1. 11, iii. 1. 18, 2. 27, v. 8. 15, vi. 5. 29; mid., offer for oneself, contribute, display, vi. 2. 10, vii. 6. 11. Phrase: *πράγματα παρέχειν, see πράγμα.*

παρήσθαι, see πάρεμι, be beside.

Παρθένιον, τό, Parthenium, a town in Mysia with a citadel, near Pergamus, vii. 8. 15, 21.

Παρθένιος, ὁ, the Parthenius, a river flowing between Paphlagonia and Bithynia into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. (Bartan Tchal.)

παρθένος, ἡ, maiden, virgin, Lat. *uirgo*, iii. 2. 25.

Παριάνοι, οἱ [Πάριον], Parians, natives of Parium, vii. 3. 16.

παρίημι [ἵημι], let by, let pass, give way, yield, allow, abs. or with inf., Lat. *concedo*, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 15.

Πάριον, τό, Parium, a city on the northern coast of the Troad on the Propontis, vii. 2. 7, 25, 3. 20. (Kamareos.)

παρίστημι [R. στα], set by or near; intrans. in pf. and 2 pf., stand by or beside, abs. or with dat., v. 8. 10, 21; aor. mid. trans., set by one's side, produce, bring forward, of victims at sacrifice, vi. 1. 22, of a soothsayer, vii. 8. 3.

πάροδος, ἡ [δδω], way by or along, passage, i. 7. 15, iv. 1. 2; pass, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 24.

παρούναι, ἐπαφύρῃσθαι, πεπαφύρῃσθαι, ἐπαφύρῃσθαι [πάροισι], addicted to wine, olives, act or treat insolently when in wine, v. 8. 4.

παροίχομαι [είχομαι], be gone by or past; subst., τῶν παροικημένων, the past, ii. 4. 1.

Παράσιος, ὁ, a Parrhasian, native of Parrhasia, i. 1. 2, iv. 1. 27, vi. 5. 2, a district or canton in southwestern Arcadia.

Παρύσατις, ἰδορ, ἡ, Parysatis, daughter of Artaxerxes I., and half-sister as well as wife of Darius Nothus, king of Persia, i. 1. 1, 4. 9, mother of Artaxerxes II. and of Cyrus the Younger, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 27. Of an intriguing and cruel character, she had an almost absolute power during the life of her weak husband. She favoured the designs of Cyrus and saved his life, i. 1. 4; afterwards, by her influence with Artaxerxes, she compassed the death of all the leaders who had opposed her favourite son.

πάς, πάντα, πᾶν, gen. πάντος, πάσης, παντός [πᾶς], all, Lat. *omnis*; with a subst. generally in pred. position, all, the whole, i. 1. 6, 5. 9, 9. 9, ii. 1. 16, 5. 33, iii. 1. 13, v. 2. 11, vii. 2. 11, but in this sense the art. is freq. omitted with plurals, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 18, 2. 22, iv. 5. 29, v. 4. 15, vi. 2. 16; rarely in attributive position, ii. 3. 18, v. 6. 7; without the art., every, Lat. *quisque*, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 5. 11,

vi. 1. 21, vii. 2. 8; with numerals, in all, altogether, iv. 3. 2. Subst., πάντες, everybody, all, i. 1. 2, ii. 3. 11, v. 1. 3; πᾶν, πάντα, everything, i. 4. 10, iii. 2. 28, vii. 3. 13. Neut. as adv., πάντα, in all respects, or relations, utterly, i. 3. 10, 9. 2. Phrases: *πεπὶ πάντος ἐποιεῖτο*, with inf., he considered it all-important, see *πεπὶ*, i. 9. 16, cf. ii. 4. 3; *οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔδοι*; would he not make every effort? cf. Lat. *omnia facere*, iii. 1. 15; *διὰ πάντος πολέμου ἵεσθαι*, wage every kind of war, iii. 2. 8; *ἡ τοῦ πάντος ἀρχή*, the command in chief, vi. 2. 12; *διὰ πάντος*, ever, throughout, vii. 8. 11.

Πάσιων, υἱος, ὁ, Pasion, of Megara; joined Cyrus with a force, i. 2. 3, but deserted when his troops went over to Clearchus, i. 3. 7, 4. 7 f.

πάσχω (παθ-, πενθ-), πείσσομαι, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα, [R. σπα], experience, feel, be treated, undergo, stand, suffer, Lat. *patio*, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 5, iii. 1. 13, 17, 2. 6, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 15, vii. 1. 16; with *τι*, suffer hurt, be wounded, i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 6, also euphemistically for die, like our *if anything happens to one*, Lat. *si quid humanitus acciderit*, v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 14. Phrases: *εἶ οὐ ἀγαθὸν παθεῖν*, with *ὅτι* and gen. of pers., receive benefits from one or be well treated by one, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 9, vii. 7. 8; *κακὸς παθεῖν*, see *κακός*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 3. 38; *δίκαια οὐδέχαρτα παθεῖν*, see the adjs., ii. 5. 24, v. 1. 15.

παράσσω, παράξω, ἐπάραξα, beat, strike, iv. 8. 25, vii. 8. 14.

Πατριγύας, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), Pategyas, a Persian follower of Cyrus, i. 8. 1.

πατήρ, πρὸς, ὁ [cf. Lat. *pater*, father, Eng. FATHER], father, i. 4. 12, 9. 7, vi. 4. 8; as a title of love to a benefactor, vii. 6. 38.

πάτριος, ᾧ, ον [πατήρ], of or belonging to a father, hereditary, old established, ancestral, Lat. *patrius*, iii. 2. 16, v. 4. 27, vii. 8. 5.

πατρίς, ἰδὸς, ἡ [πατρίς], *fatherland, native land*, Lat. *patria*, i. 3. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 8. 4; pl., iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 29.

πατρίδος, ἡ, or [πατρίς], *belonging to or inherited from one's father*, applied to concrete objects, *ancestral, hereditary*, Lat. *pater-nus*, i. 7. 6, iii. 1. 11, vii. 2. 34, 3. 31.

παῦλα, ἡ [παύω], *stopping point, means of stopping, prevention*, v. 7. 32.

παύω, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ἐπαύθην [root παυ, *little*, cf. Lat. *paucus*, *few*, *pauper*, *poor*, Eng. *few*], *make cease, bring to an end, stop*, Lat. *cohibeo*, *sisto*, ii. 5. 2, with acc. of partic., ii. 5. 13; mid., *cease, leave off, stop, finish, end, rest*, Lat. *desisto*, abs. or with gen., i. 2. 2, 5. 3, 6. 6, iii. 5. 6, v. 6. 31, vi. 4. 14; with nom. of partic., iii. 1. 19, iv. 2. 4, vii. 6. 9; *be rid of* with gen., v. 1. 2. Phrase: *πάσσαντας τὴν φάλαγγα, giving up the phalanx formation*, iv. 8. 10.

Παφλαγονία, ἡ [Παφλαγών], *Paphlagonia*, v. 5. 6, vi. 1. 1, 14, a district in Asia Minor on the Pontus.

Παφλαγονικός, ἡ, ὅν [Παφλαγών], *Paphlagonian*, v. 2. 22, 4. 13; subst., ἡ Παφλαγονική (sc. *χώρᾱ*), *Paphlagonia*, vi. 1. 15.

Παφλαγών, ὅνος, ὁ, α *Paphlagonian, native of Paphlagonia*, i. 8. 5, v. 5. 12, 22, vi. 1. 1, 14.

πάχος, οὖς, τό [R. παγ], *thickness*, v. 4. 13.

παχύς, εἰς, ὁ [R. παγ], *thick, large, stout*, Lat. *crassus*, v. 4. 25; *thickset*, Lat. *densus*, iv. 8. 2.

πέδη, ἡ [R. πῆδ], *fetter, shackle*, for the feet, Lat. *pedica*, but generally pl. like Lat. *compedes*, iv. 3. 8.

πεδινός, ἡ, ὅν [R. πῆδ], *plane, flat, level*, vii. 1. 24, in comp., v. 5. 2.

πεδίων, τό [R. πῆδ], *level ground or open country, plain*, Lat. *plani-ties*, *campus*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 18, iii. 2.

23, iv. 4. 1, v. 6. 6, vi. 2. 3, vii. 4. 11; used with a proper subst. to form a city name, like Lat. *campus*, Eng. *-field*, i. 2. 11, vii. 8. 7, 8.

πεζεύω, ἐπέξευσα [R. πῆδ], *travel on foot or by land*, v. 5. 4.

πέζῃ, adv. [R. πῆδ], *on foot, afoot*, Lat. *pedibus*, as opp. to going on horseback, iii. 4. 49, or to sailing, *by land*, i. 4. 18, v. 4. 5, vi. 4. 12.

πέζος, ἡ, ὅν [R. πῆδ], *on foot, afoot, walking*, as opp. to riding, Lat. *pedes*, *pedester*, vii. 3. 45; subst., *πεζῆς*, *foot soldier*, pl. *infantry*, i. 10. 12, ii. 2. 7, iii. 3. 15, v. 6. 9. Phrase: *δύναμιν πεζῆν, infantry force*, i. 3. 12.

πειθορχέω, ἐπειθόρχησα [R. πῆδ + ἄρχω], *obey a superior, obey, defer to*, with dat., i. 9. 17.

πέθω (πῆθ), πέσω, ἔπεισα, ἔπειθα, πέπεικα or πέποιθα, πέπειμαι, ἐπέσθην [R. πῆθ], *persuade, win over, induce, prevail upon*, Lat. *persuadeo*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 1. 10, 5. 15, iii. 1. 26, v. 5. 11; with added inf. or *as* and clause, ii. 6. 2, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 19, 4. 14; in a bad sense, *bribe*, vii. 2. 2; mid. and pass., *be talked over, be brought round, be won over or prevailed upon*, i. 1. 3, 4. 13, vii. 5. 12; hence, *obey, yield, comply with*, Lat. *pāreo*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 2, 3. 15, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 20, 30, v. 1. 13, vii. 3. 30; *believe*, vii. 8. 3.

πεινάω, πεινήσω, ἐπείνησα, πεπείνηκα [R. σπα], *be hungry, fast*, i. 9. 27.

πέτρα, ἡ [R. περ], *trial, proof*, Lat. *periculum*, so *ἐν ἑμαυτῷ πέτραν λαβών, since I have tested it in my own person*, Lat. *qui periculum fecit*, v. 8. 15; *πέτραν λαβεῖν Δεξιππου, put Dexippus to the test*, vi. 6. 33; *πέτραν ἥδη ἔχετε αὐτῶν, you have already put them to the proof*, i.e. *you know all about them*, iii. 2. 16; hence, *Κῆρον δοκῶντα ἐν τοῖς γένεσθαι, reputed to have had intimate relations with Cyrus*, i. 9. 1.

πειράομαι, *πειράσομαι*, ἐπειράσασθαι, *πειράομαι*, ἐπειράσθην [R. περ], *try, attempt, endeavour*, Lat. *cōnor*, generally with inf., i. 1. 7, 9. 19, ii. 3. 23, 6. 3, iii. 2. 39, iv. 6. 15, v. 4. 25, vi. 2. 11, vii. 2. 15; with *ὅπως* and subjv., iii. 2. 3; abs. or with an adv., iv. 2. 4, 3. 6, vii. 2. 37; *make a trial of, test*, Lat. *explorō*, with gen., iii. 2. 38, 5. 7.

πεισάς, *πεισθήτε*, see *πέθω*.

πέσει, *πέσομαι*, see *πάσχω*.

πειστίον, verbal of *πέθω* [R. πῆθ], *one must obey, obedience must be rendered*, ii. 6. 8, vi. 6. 14.

πελάζω (πελάδ-), *πελάσω* or *πελώ*, ἐπέλασα, ἐπέλασθην [πέλας, adv., *near*, cf. *πλησιος*], *draw near, approach*, with dat., iv. 2. 3; abs., i. 8. 15 (where *επελάσας* is commonly read). (Poetic, except in Xen.)

Πελλήνης, ἑσσι, ὁ [Πελλήνη, *Pellene*], *a Pellesian, native of Pelles*, v. 2. 15, an ancient city in Achaia near the boundary of Sicyon.

Πελοποννήσιος, ἡ, ὅν [ναῦς], *belonging to Peloponnesus, Peloponnesian*, i. 1. 6; subst. pl., *Peloponnesians*, vi. 2. 10.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ [ναῦς], *Peloponnesus, i.e. Pelops's Island (Moria)*, the peninsula constituting the southern half of Hellas, i. 4. 2.

πелτάζω (пелтаδ-) [пелта], *be a peltast, serve in the peltasts*, v. 8. 5.

Πέλται, ὡν, *Peltae*, a city in Greater Phrygia, on the Maeander, i. 2. 10.

πелтаστής, οὗ [пелτάζω], *peltast, targeteer*. The peltasts differed from other light-armed troops (see s.v. *γυμνῆς*, *ἀκοντιστής*, *τοξότης*, *σφενδομήτης*) in carrying a shield (see s.v. *πλῆγη*). There is no evidence in the Anab. that they had other defensive armour, but doubtless they were offensively armed with a sword as well as with spears. Of the latter they carried probably several, which were hurled with (v. 2. 12) or without the thong.

After the expedition of the Ten Thousand, they were developed by the Athenian Iphicrates into a



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distinct branch of the service, combining the peculiar advantages both of heavy-armed and light-armed troops. Iphicrates added to the shield a linen corselet, increased the length of the spear and sword, and invented an improved sort of boots, which took his name. The peltasts among the Ten Thousand were largely Thracians, i. 2. 9, but those of other races are specifically named, i. 2. 6. This sort of troops was of Thracian origin, cf. vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 40. In contrast with hoplites, the peltasts were detailed to service that required celerity of movement, iv. 3. 22, 4. 20, 6. 25, 8. 18, cf. vi. 3. 4. In the Anab. they are sometimes contrasted with bowmen, i. 2. 9, iv. 8. 15, with bowmen and slingers, iv. 3. 27, v. 6. 15, and once with the *ψιλοί*, i.e. light-armed troops of any sort not armed with the shield, v. 2. 16. But they probably usurped the place of the *ἀκοντισταί*, v. 6. 15, who are but seldom mentioned; and since the bowmen and slingers were few in number relatively to the peltasts, the term *пелтастаί* is constantly used as a designation of the light-armed troops in general as contrasted with the heavy-armed. Cf. i. 2. 9, where in an enumeration of the forces of Cyrus 2000 peltasts are named as representing the total of the light-armed troops in contrast with 11,000 hoplites.

These 2000 peltasts included the 500 *γυμνήτες* and 200 *τοξόται* mentioned in i. 2. 3, 9. The same contrast of light-armed troops, designated as peltasts, with heavy-armed troops is found also in i. 7. 10, 10. 7, equal to τὸ πελταστικόν in i. 8. 5, where all the light-armed troops of Cyrus are meant, iii. 3. 8, 4. 3, iv. 1. 26 (cf. iv. 1. 28, where *γυμνήτες* is equivalent to the preceding *πελτασταί*), v. 2. 4, vi. 2. 10, vii. 1. 23, 3. 44 (cf. vii. 3. 37). Cf. also v. 8. 5.

πελταστικός, ὁ, ὄν [*πελταστής*], of or belonging to peltasts; subst., τὸ πελταστικόν (sc. στράτευμα), the peltast force, the light-armed troops, i. 8. 5, vii. 3. 37, 6. 20.

πέλτη, ἡ, shield, target, small and light as compared with the hoplite's shield (see s.v. ἀσπίς),



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that part of the armour of the peltasts (see s.v. *πελταστής*) which distinguished them from other light-armed troops. The *πέλτη* consisted of a wooden frame covered with leather. Sometimes it was covered wholly or in part with bronze, v. 2. 29. In shape it was either elliptical or crescent shaped, generally the latter, to judge from representations of it in works of art. This was the form of shield attributed to the Amazons (see s.v. Ἀμαζών). The *πέλτη*

was of Thracian origin, cf. vii. 4. 7, 17, but was used by other barbarian tribes, vi. 1. 9. The text



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in ii. 1. 6 is probably corrupt, since there is no evidence that any of the Persian troops were armed with *πέλται*. In i. 10. 12 *πέλτη* is equivalent to *δόρυ* or *λόγχη*, unless the reading should be *παλτῶ*.

πενταίος, ὁ, ὄν [*πέντε*], on the fifth day, of persons; hence, of corpses, ἦσαν πενταίοι, they had lain unburied five days, vi. 4. 9.

πέμπτος, ὁ, ὄν [*πέντε*], fifth, Lat. *quintus*, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 21.

πέμπω, πέμψω, ἐπέμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμψην, send, despatch, send word, send

a message, Lat. *mittō*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 25, ii. 3. 1, iii. 1. 27, iv. 3. 28, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 7, vii. 3. 1; there may be added the dat. of pers., i. 3. 8, vii. 1. 31, or *πρός*, *παρά* or *εἰς* and acc. of pers., i. 1. 8, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 2 or *εἰς* or *εἰς* and acc. of place, i. 10. 14, vii. 2. 24; the purpose is expressed by a fut. or pres. partic., i. 3. 14, v. 2. 10, vi. 1. 2, *ἔπος* with a clause, iv. 7. 19, the inf., v. 2. 12, or *πρός τοῦτο*, vii. 2. 13.

πένης, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ [*ῥ. σπα*], toiler, day-labourer, poor man, vii. 7. 28.

πενία, ἄς [*ῥ. σπα*], poverty, *paupertas* means, Lat. *penuria*, vii. 6. 20.

πένομαι [*ῥ. σπα*], toil, work because of poverty, be poor, iii. 2. 26.

πεντακόσιοι, αἱ, α [*πέντε* + *ἑκατόν*], five hundred, Lat. *quingenti*, i. 2. 3, iii. 2. 12, vi. 1. 15.

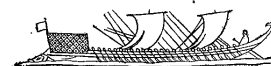
πέντε, indecl. [*πέντε*], five, Lat. *quingue*, i. 2. 8, iii. 4. 7, vii. 7. 12.

πεντεκαίδεκα, indecl. [*πέντε* + *δέκα*], fifteen, Lat. *quindécim*, i. 4. 11, iv. 4. 3, vi. 5. 5.

πεντήκοντα, indecl. [*πέντε* + *ἑκοσι*], fifty, Lat. *quingentā*, i. 4. 19, ii. 6. 15, iii. 4. 10.

πεντηκοντήρ, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ [*πέντε* + *ἑκοσι*], commander of fifty men, i.e. of half a company (see *πεντηκοστής*), iii. 4. 21.

πεντηκόντορος, ὁ [*πέντε* + *ἑκοσι* + *ῥ. ῥ.*], sc. *ναῦς*, fifty-oared ship, *penteconter*, vi. 6. 5, 22, in v. 1. 15 called simply *ναῦς*, q.v. The *penteconter* was a war vessel of the pirate type. It had single banks of oars, twenty-five on each side, and in the development of ship-building preceded the bireme. See



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s.v. *τριήρης*. It was not decked throughout, and might, like the trireme, carry a ram. Like the *πλόον*, *ναῦς*, and *τριήρης*, it was provided with masts and sails.

πεντηκοστής, ὁ, ὁ [*πέντε* + *ἑκοσι*], the number fifty, a body of fifty men, i.e. half a company (see *λόχος*), iii. 4. 22.

πέπανται, πέπαται, see *πάομαι*. πεπονθᾶσιν, πεπονθός, see *πάσχω*.

πεπρόκιναι, πεπρόσεται, see *πύπρασσω*.

πεπρωκότα, see *πίπτω*.

πέρ, an intensive and post-positive enclitic particle, *very*, *just*, *even*, in Attic prose found only joined to rels. and particles; see *ἐάντερ*, *εἴπερ*, *καθάπερ*, *καίπερ*, *οἷός περ*, *ὅσπερ*, *ὥσπερ*, etc.

πέρα, adv. [*ῥ. περ*], beyond, further, Lat. *ultrā*; of time, *οὐκέτι πέρα*, no further, vi. 1. 28; with gen., *πέρα μεσοῦσης τῆς ἡμέρας*, in the afternoon, vi. 5. 7.

περαίνω (*περᾶν*), *περανῶ*, *ἐπέρᾶν*, *πεπέρασμαι*, *ἐπεράνθην* [*ῥ. περ*], bring to an end, carry out, execute, accomplish, Lat. *exsequor*, iii. 1. 47, 2. 32, vi. 1. 18.

περαιῶω, *περαιώσω*, *ἐπεραιώσα*, *πεπεραιώμαι*, *ἐπεραιώθην* [*ῥ. περ*], set over a stream, transport; mid. and pass., *pass over*, *cross*, Lat. *transiciō*, vii. 2. 12.

πέραν, adv. [*ῥ. περ*], on the further side, Lat. *trans*, ii. 4. 20, iii. 5. 12, iv. 3. 24; with a verb of motion, *across*, *over*, *over to*, iv. 3. 29, vi. 5. 22, vii. 2. 2; τὸ πέραν, the further bank, Lat. *ulterior ripa*, iii. 5. 2, iv. 3. 11; with gen., *across*, on the further bank, i. 5. 10, iv. 3. 8.

περάω, *περάσω*, *ἐπέρασα*, *πεπέρακα* [*ῥ. περ*], drive right through, pass through, cross, of water, iv. 3. 21.

Πέργαμος, ὁ, or Πέργαμον, τό, Pergamus or Pergamon (the nom. is not found in Anab., and both forms are found in the Greek and Roman authors, but the word occurs earliest probably in Xen. Hell. iii. 1. 6, where it is fem.), a city in Mysia, in the valley of the Caicus and district of Teuthrania, settled in early times by Aetolians, vii. 8. 8, 23. After the partition of the empire of Alexander, it became the capital of a kingdom embracing the whole western half of Asia Minor, and was adorned with famous works of art and with libraries. Here *parchment* (*pergamēna*) was first used. Under the Romans

it was the capital of the province of Asia. (Bergama.)

πέρδιξ, ἴκος, ὅ, ἡ [cf. Eng. *partridge*], partridge, i. 5. 3.

περί, prep. with gen., dat., and acc. [cf. *peri-* in Eng. words, as *peri-helion*, *peri-patetic*, *peri-od*], on all sides, about, round. With gen., not in the literal sense, but indicating the subject about which some mental act centres, *about*, *with respect to*, *concerning*, *because of*, *for*, Lat. *dē*, i. 2. 8, 7. 2, ii. 1. 12, 5. 8, iii. 2. 15, v. 5. 7, 8. 4, vi. 3. 0, vii. 6. 35; expressing comparative value (cf. *περιγίνομαι*, *περίειμι*, *be superior*), in the phrases *περί παντός ποιῆσθαι*, *consider all-important*, i. 9. 16, ii. 4. 3, *περί πλείους ποιῆσθαι*, *consider more important*, v. 6. 22, vii. 7. 44, *περί πλείστου ποιῆσθαι*, *consider most important*, i. 9. 7, iii. 2. 4, cf. Lat. *māximi*, *plūrimi*, *plūris facere*. With dat. rarely, of position, *round*, *about*, Lat. *circā*, of parts of the body, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 4. With acc., of position, *about*, *all round*, *round*, Lat. *circā*, i. 6. 4, iii. 5. 10, iv. 4. 3, 5. 36, v. 2. 5; of persons, *about*, *attending on*, i. 2. 12, 5. 7, 6. 4, but sometimes the person himself is included, as *οἱ περί Ἀριαύου*, *Ariacus and his people*, ii. 4. 2, cf. iv. 5. 21, vi. 3. 25; of things, *περί τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἦσαν*, *they were busy about the provisions*, iii. 5. 7; of time, *about*, i. 7. 1, ii. 1. 7, vi. 5. 32, vii. 8. 12; of relation, esp. towards persons, *in respect to*, *in one's dealings with*, Lat. *dē*, i. 4. 8, 6. 8, iii. 2. 20, vii. 6. 38, towards things, v. 7. 33. In composition *περί* signifies *round*, *about*, (*remaining*) *over*, but especially superiority, excess, and intensity, like *per-* and *super-* in Latin.

περιβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw round* or *about*, of persons, *embrace*, Lat. *amplector*, iv. 7. 25; mid., *throw oneself round*, *compass*, *get possession of*, vi. 3. 3. Phrase: *ἐπὶ-θεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πόλεις*,

shifting their shields to their backs, vii. 4. 17.

περιγίνομαι [R. γέν], *be superior to*, *get the upper hand*, *conquer*, abs. or with gen., Lat. *superō*, i. 1. 10, iii. 2. 29, vii. 1. 28; *remain over*, *issue*, *result*, with *ὥστε* and inf., v. 8. 26.

περιεῖδον [R. εἶδ], *overlook*, *allow*, *suffer*, *permit*, Lat. *sinō*, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 7. 40, 49.

περιελῶ (εἰδ.έω, εἰλήθην, *press*), *press round*, *put* or *wrap round*, with *περί* and acc., iv. 5. 36.

περίειμι [R. εἶμ], *be superior to*, *excel*, *be greater*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 13, 9. 24, iii. 4. 33.

περίειμι [εἶμι], *go round* or *about*, *traverse*, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 3, 2. 2, vii. 1. 33.

περιέλκω [έλκω], *drag about*, vii. 6. 10.

περιστάτης, see *περίστημα*.

περιέχω [R. σέχ], *surround*, Lat. *cingō*, i. 2. 22.

περίστημι [R. στα], *place round*; intrans. in 2 aor. and 2 pf. act., *stand round* or *about*, iv. 7. 2; *τοὺς περιστάρας*, *the bystanders*, Lat. *circumstantes*, vi. 6. 6.

περικυκλόσμαι [κυκλόω], *surround completely*, *beset*, vi. 3. 11.

περιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *seize round*, *embrace*, vii. 4. 10.

περιμένω [R. μα], *wait round*, *abide*, *remain*, abs. or with *ἄχρι* or *ἕστ'* *ἄν* and subjv., ii. 1. 6, 3. 2, v. 1. 4, vii. 3. 41; *wait for*, *expect*, with acc. of pers., ii. 1. 3, 4. 1.

Περίνθιος, ὁ [Περίνθος], *a Perinthian*, a native of Perinthus, vii. 2. 8. 11.

Περίνθος, ἡ, *Perinthus*, a city in European Thrace on the Propontis founded by the Samians in 599 B.C., and called in the fourth century A.D. *Heraclea* (hence *Eregli*), ii. 6. 2, vii. 2. 8, 4. 2, 6. 24.

πέρειξ adv. [περί], *round*, *about*, ii. 5. 14, iv. 4. 7; as prep., with gen., *round*, vii. 8. 12.

περίοδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *way round*, *circumference*, *circuit*, iii. 4. 7, 11.

περιοικέω [R. φύκ], *live round* or *on the shore of*, v. 6. 16.

περίοικος, ον [R. φύκ], *dwelling round*; subst., *περιοίκος*, ὁ, *a Perioeci*, v. 1. 15. In Lacedaemonia the Perioeci were the free inhabitants of the towns, except Sparta itself, the provincials, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty and were eligible to the lower military offices. They were distinguished on the one hand from the Spartans, on the other from the Helots. See *Λακεδαιμόνιον*.

περιόρῶ [R. 2 φύρ], *overlook*, *allow*, *suffer*, *permit*, Lat. *sinō*, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 3. 3, 7. 46.

περίπατος, ὁ [πάτος, ὁ, *step*, *path*, cf. Lat. *passus*, *step*, *pace*, *perpetuus*, *uninterrupted*, Eng. *path*, *foot-path*, *peripatetic*], *a walking round*, *place for walking*, *walk*, ii. 4. 15.

περιπέτομαι [R. πετ], *fly round*, vi. 1. 23.

περιπλήγνυμι [R. παγ], *make freeze round*; pass., *be frozen round* or *on*, iv. 5. 14.

περιπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall round*, hence of persons, *fall on* to protect, *embrace*, i. 8. 28; *fall foul of*, *fall upon*, vii. 3. 38.

περιπλέω [R. πλέω], *sail round*, *coast round*, with *ἀπὸ* and *εἰς*, i. 2. 21, vii. 1. 20.

περιποιέω [ποιέω], *make remain over*; mid., *save for oneself*, *acquire*, *gain*, v. 6. 17.

περιπτύσσω (πτύσσω, πτυγ-, πτύξω, ἐπτύξα, ἐπτυνμαι, ἐπτύχθη, *fold*), *fold round*, *enfold*, *outflank*, i. 10. 9.

περιρρέω [ρέω], *flow round*, *encircle*, i. 5. 4; *flow round* and *off*, *fall off from*, of fetters, iv. 3. 8.

περισταυρώω (σταυρώω, ἐσταύρωσα, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθη, *fence with pales*), *surround with a paling fence*, plpf. pass., *had*

been enclosed with a stockade, vii. 4. 14.

περιστέρᾱ, ἄς, *dove*, *pigeon*, Lat. *columba*, i. 4. 9. Acc. to the Syrian tradition the mythical queen Semiramis, daughter of the Syrian goddess Astarte, was changed into a dove.

περιτρέχω [τρέχω], *run about*, iv. 5. 8.

περιττεύω, ἐπερίττευσα [περ], *be over and above*, of number, esp. as a military phrase, *outnumber*, *outflank*, iv. 8. 11.

περιττός, ὁ, ὄν [περ], *more than enough*, *superfluous*, *to spare*, *over and above*, vii. 6. 81; subst., *of περριτοί*, *outflanking troops*, iv. 8. 11; *τὸ περιττόν*, *surplus*, v. 3. 13; *τὰ περιττά*, *superfluous* or *unnecessary articles*, iii. 2. 28, 3. 1.

περιτυγχάνω [R. τυχ], *happen round*, *fall in with*, *meet*, vi. 6. 7.

περιφανῶς, adv. [R. φα], *visibly from every point*, *manifestly*, *notably*, iv. 5. 4.

περιφέρω [R. φέρ], *carry round*, *pass round*, vii. 3. 24.

περίφοβος, ον [φόβος], *in great alarm*, *much frightened*, iii. 1. 12.

Πέρσης, ον, *a Persian*, *native of Persia*, and applied to all subjects of the king whether real Persians or not, i. 2. 20, 5. 8, ii. 3. 17, iii. 2. 25, iv. 4. 17, vii. 8. 9. Persia in its restricted sense was Persis (old Persian *Pārsā*, now *Pāris*, *Pārisān*), a district on the northern shore of the Persian Gulf. In Persis was the earliest royal city *Pasargadae*, and also the residence of Darius and Xerxes, near which grew up *Persepolis*. The empire of the Persians was extended by conquest until it included, before the time of Alexander the Great, all Asia from the Aegæan to northern India, as well as Egypt. This vast empire was divided into 20 satrapies.

περιίτω [Πέρσης], *behave like a Persian*, *talk Persian*, iv. 5. 34.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὅν [Πέρσης], of Persia, Persian, i. 2. 27, iii. 3. 16, iv. 4. 16; subst., τὸ Περσικόν, the Persian, name of a dance, described in vi. 1. 10.

περσιστί, adv. [περσίω], in Persian, of speech, iv. 5. 10.

περυσινός, ἡ, ὅν [πέρουσι, adv., last year], of a year ago, last year's, v. 4. 27.

πέταλον, τό [cf. ἀναπετάννυμι, Eng. petal], leaf, Lat. folium, v. 4. 12.

πέτομαι (πετ-, πετε-, πτα-), -πτήσομαι and poet. πετήσομαι, ἐπτόμην [R. πετ-], fly, Lat. uolo, i. 5. 3, vi. 1. 23.

πέτρα, ἄς [cf. πέτρος], rock. Living rock, mass of rock, cliff, ledge, Lat. saxum, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 3, 3. 11, vi. 4. 3.

πετροβολία, ἄς [πέτρος + βάλλω], stone throwing, stoning, Lat. lapidatio, vi. 6. 15.

πέτρος, ὁ [cf. Eng. petral, petri-fy, petr-oleum], stone, Lat. lapis, iv. 7. 12, vii. 7. 54.

πεφυλαγμένως, adv. [φυλάττω], circumspectly, cautiously, ii. 4. 24.

πῆ, indef. adv., enclitic, in any way, anyhow, somehow, iv. 8. 11, 13; as a dat. fem. in form πῇ in the phrase πῇ μὲν . . . πῇ δέ, in some respects . . . in others, iii. 1. 12, but in late editt. τῇ. So πῇ μὲν . . . ὁπότε δέ, vi. 1. 20.

πηγή, ῆς, fountain head, spring, source, Lat. fons, always pl. in Anab., i. 2. 7, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 3.

πῆννυμι (παγ-), παγήσομαι, ἐπαξα. πέπνυα, ἐπάγνυ, and poet. ἐπήχθην [R. παγ-], make fast or solid, fix, freeze, Lat. gelo, iv. 5. 3, vii. 4. 3.

πηδάλιον, τό [R. πιδ-], oar, steering oar, paddle, rudder, Lat. gubernaculum. Each boat or ship carried two, one on each side of the vessel. These were removable, v. 1. 11. Originally simply oars, they were later developed into paddles with broad blades. See the illustrations s.v. ραῦς, πεντηκόν-

τορος, τρεῖς. See also s.v. κυβερνήτης.

πηλός, ὁ [cf. Lat. palūs, swamp], clay, mire, mud, Lat. lutum, i. 5. 7, 8, ii. 3. 11.

πῆχυσ, εὼς, ὁ, prop. forearm; hence, as a natural measure of length, cubit, the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, Lat. cubitum, iv. 7. 16. As an exact linear measure the πῆχυσ equalled 1½ Greek feet, or .444 metres, or about 1 foot 5½ inches. See s.v. ποῦς.

Πίγρης, ητος, ὁ, Pigres, interpreter to Cyrus, i. 2. 17, 5. 7, 8. 12.

πίεζω (πιεδ-), πίοω, ἐπίεσα, ἐπιέσθην, press hard or tightly, squeeze close, used esp. of the pressure of a burden, Lat. premo; in Anab. always pass., be weighed down, be encumbered, iii. 4. 48; be crowded, iii. 4. 19; be hard pressed, be hard put to it, i. 1. 10, iii. 4. 27, iv. 8. 13, vii. 8. 18.

πικρός, ὁ, ὅν, bitter, Lat. amarus, iv. 4. 13.

πίμπλημι (πλα-), πλήσω, ἐπλήσα, -πέπληκα, -πεπλη(σ)μαι, ἐπλήσθην [R. πλα-], fill, Lat. impleo, with acc. and gen., i. 5. 10.

πίνω (πι-, πο-), πίομαι, ἐπιον, -πέπωκα, -πέπομαι, -επόθην [R. πο-], drink, Lat. bibo, abs., with acc., or with εκ and gen., iv. 5. 32, v. 8. 19, vi. 1. 4, 4. 11.

πιπράσκω, pres. not Attic (πρα-), -πέπρακα, -πέπραμαι, -επράθην, fut. pf. πεπράσομαι [cf. Lat. pretium, price], sell, Lat. uendo, vii. 1. 36, 2. 6, 8. 6; with gen. of price, vii. 7. 26.

πίπτω (πετ-, πτο-), πεσοῦμαι, ἐπεσον, πέπτοκα [R. πετ-], fall, esp. in battle, Lat. caedo, abs., i. 8. 28, 9. 31, iv. 5. 7, vi. 1. 6; with eis and acc., iii. 1. 11; fall, be involved, with eis and acc., ii. 3. 18.

Πισίδαί, ὧν, the Pisidians, natives of Pisidia, i. 1. 11, 2. 1, 9. 14, ii. 5. 13, iii. 2. 23, a country in Asia Minor, south of Phrygia and north of Pamphylia, mountainous

and wild. The people did not acknowledge the sovereignty of Persia.

πιστεύω, πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, -πέπisteυμαι, ἐπιστεύθην [R. πισθ-], put faith in, trust, rely on, have confidence in, credit, Lat. credo, with dat. of pers. or thing, i. 2. 2, 3. 16, ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 29, v. 2. 9, vii. 2. 17; believe, with inf., i. 9. 8, vii. 7. 47; pass., be trusted or believed, vii. 6. 33, 7. 25.

πίστις, εὼς, ἡ [R. πισθ-], trust in a person, or, as a quality, faith, confidence, good faith, Lat. fides, i. 6. 3. Phrases: πιστεωσ ἑμεκα, to make sure of his loyalty, iii. 3. 4; διά πιστεωσ, see διά, iii. 2. 8; πιστεωσ ἔλαβε, he received assurances of protection, Lat. fidem accipit, i. 2. 26.

πιστός, ὁ, ὅν, [R. πισθ-], that can be trusted, trusty, faithful, sincere, sure, true, trustworthy, Lat. fidus, fidelis, of persons, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 15, 7. 5, ii. 1. 14, iii. 3. 2, iv. 6. 3, vii. 2. 29; of things, vii. 2. 30; subst., πιστοί, a title given to Persian royal counsellors, cf. Eng. 'trusty and well-beloved,' i. 5. 15, 8. 1; πιστά, τά, pledges, guarantees, between former enemies, ii. 4. 7, iv. 8. 7, freq. with δίδωαι and λαμβάνειν, i. 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11, vii. 4. 22; hence ἐπεὶ τὰ πιστά ἐγένετο, after the exchange of pledges, i.e. after the treaty was made, ii. 2. 10, cf. iv. 8. 8.

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ [R. πισθ-], faithfulness, loyalty, Lat. fidelitas, i. 8. 29.

πίτυς, υος, ἡ [cf. Lat. pinus, pine], pine-tree, iv. 7. 6.

πλάγιος, ἄ, ὅν [πλάγιος, τό, the side], sideways, slanting, Lat. obliquus, transversus; subst., τὰ πλάγια, sides, of an army, flanks, Lat. latera, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 15. Phrase: eis πλάγιον, sideways, in transuersum, i. 8. 10.

πλαίσιον, τό, any rectangular figure, esp. of troops, the square,

as a marching order, more exactly πλαίσιον ισόπλευρον, iii. 4. 19, Lat. agmen quadratum. The square might be solid, ἐν πλασίφ πληρεὶ ἀνθρώπων, i. 8. 9, or hollow, enclosing the baggage and camp followers, iii. 2. 36, vii. 8. 16. The front was called τὰ πρόσθεν or στόμα, the sides πλευρά or κέρατα, iii. 2. 36, 4. 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 43.

πλανάομαι, πλανήσομαι, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην [πλάνη, wandering, cf. Eng. planet], wander, stray, straggle, Lat. uagor, i. 2. 26, v. 1. 7; of words, be pointless, miss the mark, vii. 7. 24.

πλάτος, υος, τό [πλάτος], breadth, Lat. latitudo, v. 4. 32.

πλάττω (πλατ-), ἐπλασα, πέπλασμαι, ἐπλάσθην [cf. Eng. plastic], mould, shape; mid., of falsehoods, fabricate, invent, Lat. fingo, ii. 6. 28.

πλατύς, εἰα, ὁ [cf. Lat. latus, flank, Eng. place, plate, plateau], broad, wide, Lat. latus, iii. 4. 22, v. 4. 29.

πλεθριαίος, ἄ, ὅν [R. πλα-], length of a plethron, of width, with εἶρος, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

πλέθρον, τό [R. πλα-], plethron, a measure of length, equal to 100 Greek feet, or 29.57 metres, or about 97 ft. 1 inch. See s.v. ποῦς. i. 2. 5, 4. 1, 4, ii. 4. 23, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 18, v. 6. 9, vi. 5. 11.

πλείστος, πλείων, see πολός.

πλέκω, ἐπλέξα, ἐπέπλεκα, ἐπλέκθην and -επλέκην [cf. Lat. plico, fold, duplex, double, Eng. fold, plax], twist, plait, of slings, iii. 3. 18.

πλέον, see πολός.

πλεονεκτέω, πλεονεκτήσω, ἐπλεονεκτήσω [R. πλεα + R. σελ-], have more, get a larger share, claim too large a part, get the better, abs. or with gen. of pers., to which may be added dat. of thing, iii. 1. 37, v. 4. 15, 8. 13.

πλευρά, ἄς [cf. Eng. pleurisy], rib, side, of man, generally (in

Anab. always) pl., Lat. *latera*, iv. 1. 18, 7. 4; of a square, *side*, *flank*, iii. 2. 36, 4. 22, 28 (sing.).

πλέω (πλυ-), πλεῖσθαι or πλευσῶμαι, ἐπλευσα, ἐπέπλευκα, ἐπέπλευσμαι [R. πλεF], *sail, go by sea, take ship*, Lat. *navigo*, v. 1. 4, 10, 6. 10, vii. 6. 37; with *πρός* and acc. of pers. or *εἰς* or *εἰπὶ* and acc. of place, i. 9. 17, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 8; with *παρά* or *ἐκ* and gen. of pers. or place, vi. 2. 17, 4. 3; with *ἐν* and dat., v. 7. 8; of a ship, i. 7. 15.

πληγῆς [πλήττω], *blow, stroke*, Lat. *plaga*, always pl. in Anab., *stripes*, i. 5. 11, ii. 4. 11, iv. 6. 15.

πλήθος, οὐς, τό [R. πλε], *great number, multitude, crowd, mass, numbers*, Lat. *multitudo*, of men, i. 7. 4, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 42, iv. 2. 20, v. 2. 21, vii. 7. 31; of things, iv. 4. 8, 7. 26, v. 2. 15; with a numeral, *number*, iv. 2. 2; of space and time, *length, amount, sum*, v. 5. 4, vii. 8. 26; dat., *πλήθει, in number or extent*, abs. or with gen., i. 5. 9, 8. 13. Phrase: *τὸ πλήθος, the common soldiers*, iii. 1. 37.

πλήθω, poet. *πέπληθα* [R. πλε], in Anab. only in pres. partic., *be full*, see ἀγορά, i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 7.

πλήν, adv., used also freq. as conj. [R. πλε], *except, except that, save that, only that*, i. 2. 24, 8. 20, 25, 9. 20, iii. 1. 26, 2. 28, vii. 3. 2; as prep. with gen., *except, save*, i. 1. 6, 9. 31, ii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 1, vii. 2. 29.

πλήρης, es [R. πλε], *full, full of, abounding in*, Lat. *plenus*, with gen., i. 2. 7, 5. 1, 8. 9, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 1; *complete, in full*, of pay, vii. 5. 5.

πλησιάζω (πλησιαδ-), *πλησιάζω, etc.* [πλησιός], *approach, draw near*, abs. or with dat., i. 5. 2, iv. 6. 6, vi. 5. 26.

πλησιός, ᾧ, ον, *near*, positive not found in Attic prose, but sup. *πλησιαιτατος, nearest*, i. 10. 5, vii. 3. 29; neut. as adv., *πλησίον*, Lat. *prope, near, close by, at hand*, i. 8. 1, ii. 2. 18, iv. 5. 15, vi. 3. 16, vii.

4. 6; with gen., v. 2. 11, vii. 1. 39; in attrib. position, *ἐν τῷ πλησίον παραδείσῳ, in the neighbouring park*, ii. 4. 16, cf. iii. 4. 9, vii. 8. 15.

πλήττω (πληγ-), *πλήξω, ἐπλήξα, ἐπέπληγα, ἐπέπληγμαι, ἐπλήγην, and παρορκο-ἐπλήχθην* [cf. Lat. *plango, strike, plāga, blow*, Eng. *pluck, flacc, flatter, pat, arro-plexy*], *strike, hit, give a blow*, in pass., v. 8. 2, 4, 12; *wound*, in pf. act., vi. 1. 5, which may be pass. in sense as in late writers.

πλίνθινος, η, ον [πλίνθος], *made of brick, brick*, iii. 4. 11.

πλίνθος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *flint, plinth*], *brick*, Lat. *later*, further defined by the adjs. *γῆινος, κεραμεύς*, and *ὀπτός, q.v.*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vii. 8. 14.

πλοῖον, τό [R. πλεF], *vessel, boat*, in the widest sense, including at the extremes the *canoe* or 'dug-out,' *πλοῖον μονόξυλον*, v. 4. 11, 12, and the man-of-war, *πλοῖον μακρόν*, Lat. *navis longa*, v. 1. 11, cf. i. 3. 14-17, where *πλοῖον* is identified with *τρήρης*. In other passages the *πλοῖον* is distinguished from the *τρίreme*, i. 4. 8, v. 1. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, 5, vii. 3. 3. The term is applied to river boats, i. 4. 18, 7. 15; including those by which the stream was crossed, ii. 2. 3, v. 6. 9; such boats might be used in the construction of a pontoon bridge, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 13, 24. The *πλοῖον* was sometimes a *fishing boat*, vii. 1. 20; sometimes a *ship of burthen*, i. 7. 15, vi. 5. 1; or might be used as a *transport* for troops, v. 1. 4, 5, 10, 3. 1, 6. 1, 12; like the *ναῦς, πτενηκόντορος*, and *τρήρης, q.v.*, it was fitted with masts and sails, v. 1. 11, 6. 31, 36, 7. 8, 15, vi. 1. 14.

πλοῦς, ὁ [R. πλεF], *a sailing, voyage*, Lat. *navigatio*, vi. 4. 2; *time for sailing, sailing weather*, v. 7. 7, vi. 1. 33.

πλούσιος, ᾧ, ον [R. πλε], *rich, opulent*, Lat. *dives*, i. 9. 16, iii. 2. 26, vii. 7. 28.

πλουσιώ, adv. [R. πλε], *in wealth or riches, opulently*, iii. 2. 26; comp. *πλουσιωτέρως*, i. 9. 16 (but some read the adj. in both passages).

πλουτέω, *πλουτήσω, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα* [R. πλε], *be rich, have riches*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 21, vii. 7. 28, 42.

πλουτίζω (πλουτιδ-), *πεπλούτικα* [R. πλε], *enrich*, vii. 6. 9. **πνεῦμα**, ατος, τό [πνέω, cf. Eng. *pneumatic, pneumonia*], *wind, breeze*, Lat. *ventus*, iv. 5. 4, vi. 1. 14.

πνέω (πνυ-), *πνέσσομαι* and *πνευσῶμαι, ἐπνευσα, ἐπέπνευκα* [cf. Lat. *pulmo, lung*], *blow, of the wind*, Lat. *flō*, iv. 5. 3, v. 7. 7.

πνίγω (πνυγ-), *πνίξω, ἐπνίξα, πέπνιγμαι, ἐπνίγην, choke, strangle*, pass., *be drowned*, v. 7. 25.

ποδαπός, ἡ, ὅν, *of what country? where from? where born?* Lat. *cuius*, iv. 4. 17.

ποδήρης, es [R. πεδ + R. αρ], *reaching to the feet, of shields*, i. 8. 9.

-ποδίζω (ποδιδ-), *-ποδιῶ, πεπόδισμαι, ἐποδισθην* [R. πεδ], *tie the feet, fetter, hobble*, of horses, iii. 4. 35.

ποδῶν, see ποός.

πόθεν, interr. adv., *whence? where from?* Lat. *unde*, v. 4. 7.

ποθεν, indef. adv., enclitic, *from somewhere or other*, vi. 3. 15.

ποθέω, *ποθήσω, ἐπόθησα* [πόθος], *long, yearn*, with inf., vi. 4. 8.

πόθος, ὁ, *longing*, Lat. *désiderium*, with gen., iii. 1. 3.

ποί, indef. adv., enclitic, *somewhere, somewhere or other*, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

ποιέω, *ποιήσω, etc.* [ποιέω], *make, produce, create, construct, fashion, form, render*, Lat. *faciō*, i. 5. 5, 8. 18, 9. 19, ii. 2. 17, iii. 1. 42, 2. 24, iv. 1. 13, 5. 14, 8. 26, v. 2. 5, 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; with two acs., one of which may be an adj., i. 1. 2, 7. 7, 9. 6, iii. 1. 4, 5. 17, v. 4. 18,

vii. 7. 47; *bring about, effect, cause*, with inf., *ῶστε* and inf., or acc. and inf., i. 6. 2, 6, 7. 4, ii. 6. 14, iv. 1. 22, v. 7. 27, vii. 8. 14; *surprise, imagine*, Lat. *faciō, pōnō*, with acc. and inf., v. 7. 9; *do, act, perform, accomplish, inflict*, with acc. or freq. with an adv., i. 1. 11, 4. 5, 5. 8, ii. 5. 32, 6. 9, iii. 1. 28, iv. 8. 6, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with two acs., i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, iii. 2. 3, v. 7. 10, or an acc. and an adv., i. 4. 8, 6. 7, ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9. Mid., in most of the above senses but denoting that one does a thing in his own interest or has it done for him by another, i. 10. 9, ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 36, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 5, 6, 5. 12, vi. 3. 21, vii. 8. 16; often with an obj. so used that it forms one idea with the verb, as *τὴν πορείαν ἐποιεῖτο = ἐπορεύετο*, i. 7. 20, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 9, 5. 9, iii. 3. 5, v. 4. 3, 8. 1. Phrases with the mid.: see esp. *δεινός, εὔρημα, ὀλιγος, περί*.

ποιητέος, ᾧ, ον, verbal [ποιέω], *to be done, or impers., one must do*, the agent, when expressed, being in the dat., i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 18, 35, vi. 4. 12.

ποικίλος, η, ον [root *πικ*, cf. Lat. *pingō, paint*], *variegated, partly-coloured, of many colours*, Lat. *varius*, i. 5. 8; of tattooing, v. 4. 32.

ποιός, ᾧ, ον, interr. pron., *of what nature? of what sort? what kind of a? what?* Lat. *quālis*, used in dir. and indir. questions, ii. 5. 7, 13, iii. 1. 14, vii. 6. 24.

πολεμέω, *πολεμήσω, etc.*, but *πεπολέμηναι* [πόλεμος], *be at war, make or wage war, do battle, fight*, Lat. *bellum gerō*, sometimes in aor., *go to war*, Lat. *bellum inferō*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 5, 8, 9. 9, ii. 1. 20, 3. 21, iv. 8. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 1. 27, vii. 6. 1; with *πρός* and acc., i. 3. 4, vii. 8. 24. Phrase: *ἅπα ἐπολεμήθη πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας, what hostilities were carried on against the Greeks*, iv. 1. 1.

πολεμικός, ὁ, δὲν [πόλεμος, cf. Eng. *polemic*], of or for war, Lat. *bellicus*; of persons, *warlike, martial, valorous*, ii. 6. 1, iii. 5. 16, v. 2. 2; subst., τὸ πολεμικόν, *signal for battle, the charge*, Lat. *bellicum*, iv. 3. 29, *war cry*, vii. 3. 33; τὰ πολεμικά, *military operations*, Lat. *res bellica*, iii. 1. 38, 43.

πολεμικός, adv. [πολεμικός], in a hostile manner, like enemies; sup., vi. 1. 1.

πολέμιος, ἄ, ον [πόλεμος], of or belonging to war, so subst., τὰ πολέμια, *military matters*, Lat. *res militaris*, i. 6. 1; generally, the enemy's, hostile, Lat. *hostilis*, of persons and places, i. 2. 19, 5. 16, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 12, v. 1. 6, vi. 3. 22, vii. 1. 28; subst., ἡ πολεμιά (sc. χώρα), the enemy's country, hostile territory, iii. 3. 6, vii. 6. 26; οἱ πολέμιοι, the enemy, Lat. *hostes*, i. 4. 5, ii. 2. 16, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 7.

πόλεμος, ὁ, war, warfare, Lat. *bellum*, i. 5. 9, ii. 4. 5, 6. 30, iii. 1. 20, 2. 7, iv. 3. 10, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 26; with gen., ii. 5. 7; with πρὸς and acc., i. 6. 6, iv. 4. 1, vii. 1. 27. Phrases: τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων, *warlike exercises*, i. 9. 5; see also ἀναίρω, δά, ἐκφαίνω, ἐκφέρω.

πολιῶ (πολιδ-) [R. πλᾶ], build or found a city. Phrase: πολιῖται τὸ χωρίον, he was colonizing the place, vi. 6. 4. (Elsewhere not Attic.)

πολιορκέω, πολιορκῆσαι, ἐπολιόρκησα, -πεπολιόρκημαι, ἐπολιορκήθην [R. πλᾶ + ἐργω], hem in a city, besiege, Lat. *obsideo*, i. 1. 7, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 28; pass., of persons, be hemmed in, be beset or blockaded, iv. 2. 15, vi. 3. 11, 17, 22.

πόλις, εως, ἡ [R. πλᾶ], city, Lat. *urbs*, i. 1. 6, 2. 8, ii. 4. 21, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 19, v. 5. 3, vi. 2. 18, vii. 3. 21; body of citizens, state, Lat. *civitas*, ii. 6. 2, v. 5. 8, vi. 1. 27; esp. at Athens, the upper city as distinguished from Piræus, vii. 1. 27.

πολίσμα, ατος, τό [R. πλᾶ], town, iv. 7. 16, vi. 4. 7, vii. 8. 21.

πολιτεύω, πολιτεύσω, πεπολιτεύμαι, ἐπολιτεύθην [R. πλᾶ], be a citizen, live in a city, iii. 2. 26.

πολίτης, ου [R. πλᾶ], citizen, i.e. one who holds the citizenship of a free state or city, Lat. *civis*, v. 3. 9, 10.

πολλάκις, adv. [R. πλᾶ], often, frequently, Lat. *saepe*, i. 2. 11, v. 1. 11, vii. 3. 38.

πολλαπλάσιος, ἄ, ον [R. πλᾶ], many times as many, many times more, of number and amount, i. 7. 3, vii. 7. 26; with gen., iii. 2. 14, v. 5. 22, vii. 7. 27.

πολλαχῇ, adv. [R. πλᾶ], in many ways, often, vii. 3. 12.

πολλαχού, adv. [R. πλᾶ], in many places, on many occasions, iv. 1. 28.

πολυάνθρωπος, ον [R. πλᾶ + ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], thickly populated, ii. 4. 13.

πολυαρχία, ἄς [R. πλᾶ + ἄρχω], command vested in many, vi. 1. 18.

Πολυκράτης, ους, ὁ, Polyocrates, an Athenian captain, iv. 5. 24, useful to the army, v. 1. 16, and trusted by Xenophon, vii. 2. 17, 29, 30, 6. 41.

Πολύνικος, ὁ, Polyñicus, a Spartan, ambassador between Thibron and the army, vii. 6. 1, 39, 43, 7. 13, 56.

πολυπράγμων [R. πλᾶ + πρᾶγ-τω], be a busybody, be a meddler, intrigue, v. 1. 15.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ [R. πλᾶ], much, many, used in the widest sense, of persons and things, Lat. *multus*; of number or amount, many, in great numbers, in large quantity, i. 3. 14, 5. 2, iii. 1. 22, 5. 1, iv. 4. 7, 7. 7, vii. 5. 14, 6. 36; of space, great, large, extensive, ii. 4. 21, iii. 5. 17, vi. 4. 6; of time, long, i. 3. 2, 9. 26, v. 2. 17; of value, see ἄξιος, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; of size, force, intensity, degree, much, great, large, strong, mighty, i. 2. 18,

7. 4, 9. 15, ii. 5. 9, iv. 2. 20, vii. 2. 15. Often joined to another adj. by καί, as πολλά ἐμύχιστα (sc. πρὸς), many difficulties, ii. 3. 18, cf. iv. 6. 27, v. 5. 8, vi. 4. 8, vii. 1. 33. Subst., οἱ πολλοί, the many, most, the majority, abs. or with gen., ii. 3. 16, 4. 2, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 33; τὸ πολὺ, the bulk, the greater part, the most, with gen., i. 4. 13, 7. 20, iv. 1. 11, 6. 24, cf. vii. 7. 36. Neut. as adv., πολύν, much, far, a great way, i. 5. 3, iii. 3. 6, 4. 33, freq. with comp. and sup., i. 5. 2, ii. 3. 13, iii. 1. 22, iv. 2. 14, rare with positive, vi. 6. 34; so πολλῶ with comp., ii. 5. 32, iv. 7. 23; πολλά, often, iv. 3. 2. Phrases: πολλή (sc. ὁδός), a long journey, vi. 3. 16; διὰ πολλά, for many reasons, i. 9. 22; ὁ πολὺς δῆλος, the numerous camp followers, iii. 2. 36; ἐκ πολλοῦ, with a long start, iii. 3. 9; ἐπὶ πολὺ, over a great extent, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, v. 6. 5; ὡς ἐπὶ πολὺ, as a general rule, iii. 1. 42, 4. 35; πολὺν δέω, see δέω, lack; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, see περὶ. Comp. πλείων, more, greater, with the same meanings, in general, as above, ii. 1. 20, iv. 1. 11, 6. 9, 7. 23, v. 6. 5, vii. 6. 16; with ἢ, than, i. 3. 7, 5. 13, vii. 7. 36; neut. as adv., πλείον or πλεον, more, more highly, in greater degree, i. 4. 14, v. 4. 31, vi. 3. 18; with gen. or ἢ, than, i. 2. 11, iii. 2. 34, 3. 11, iv. 2. 28, 6. 11. Phrases: ἐκ πλείονος or πλέονος ἔφευγον, they fled when at a greater distance, i. 10. 11; περὶ πλείονος or πλέονος ποιεῖσθαι, see περὶ. Sup. πλείστος, most, in greatest number, often strengthened by ὡς or ὅτι, i. 1. 6, ii. 4. 6, iv. 6. 1; subst., οἱ πλείστοι or πλείστοι, most, most of them, i. 5. 2, 13, v. 2. 14, vii. 4. 6; neut. as adv., πλείστον, πλείστα, generally, mostly, chiefly, iii. 2. 31, vii. 6. 35. Phrases: ὡς πλείστον, as far as possible, ii. 2. 12; περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι, see περὶ.

Πολύστρατος, ὁ, Polystratus, father of the Athenian Lycius, iii. 3. 20.

πολυτελής, ἔς [R. πλᾶ + R. τελ], requiring outlay, costly, expensive, i. 5. 8.

πόμα, see πῶμα.

πομπή, ἡς [πέμπω], escort; esp. procession in honour of a god, Lat. *pompā*, v. 5. 5.

πονέω, πονῆσω, etc., but -επονθήην [R. σπα], work hard, toil, undergo hardship, Lat. *labōdō*, esp. in war, abs., i. 4. 14, ii. 6. 6, iii. 4. 46, vii. 6. 36; with ὑπέρ and gen., vii. 3. 31; with acc. χρήματα, earn by hard work, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπονημένοις, at hardships, vii. 6. 10.

πονηρός, ὁ, ἐν [R. σπα], burdensome, troublesome, bad, poor, dangerous, of things, Lat. *molestus*, iii. 4. 19, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 12; of persons, bad, base, worthless, Lat. *prāvus*, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 33; hostile, with πρὸς and acc., vii. 1. 39; subst., πονηρός, ὁ, knave, ii. 6. 29; πονηρόν, τό, a useless thing, iii. 4. 35.

πονήρως, adv. [R. σπα], with difficulty, Lat. *molestē*, iii. 4. 19.

πόνος, ὁ [R. σπα], hard work, labour, toil, hardship, Lat. *labor*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 1. 12, vi. 2. 10. Phrase: τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει, he gets the benefits of all our toil, vii. 6. 9.

πόντος, ὁ, sea; in Anab. always Πόντος, the Black or Euxine Sea, with or without Εὐξείνιος (q.v.), iv. 8. 22, v. 1. 15, 7. 7, vi. 4. 1, vii. 5. 12.

Πόντος, ὁ, Pontus, v. 6. 15, a general term applied in the Anab. to the countries lying along the southern coast of the Euxine, esp. to those east of Paphlagonia. This part, with the northern half of Cappadocia, after Alexander's time became a kingdom, and under the Romans a province.

πορεία, ἄς [R. περ], a going, travelling, journey, march, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 10, iii. 1. 6, iv. 5. 36, pl., vii. 3. 37; with ἐπὶ and acc., iii. 4. 44.

πορευτός, ἄ, ον, verbal [R. περ], that must be traversed or crossed,

ii. 5. 18; impers., πορευτόν, one must cross or traverse, Lat. *eundum est*, ii. 2. 12, iv. 1. 2, 5. 1.

πορεύω, πορεύω, ἐπόρευα [R. **περ**], make go, but these act. forms are rare in prose, and in Anab. the verb is a pass. dep., πορεύομαι, πορεύομαι, ἐπορεύθην, go, move, travel, march, walk, march on, advance, Lat. *iter facio*, abs. and freq. with advs., i. 2. 1, 3. 4, 9. 28, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 16, v. 3. 1, vi. 3. 26, vii. 1. 10; with *ὅς*, παρά, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 2. 4, 3. 7, ii. 1. 4, vi. 6. 19; with *εἰς*, ἐπὶ, παρά, or πρὸς and acc. of place, iii. 4. 41, v. 4. 30, 7. 6, vii. 8. 7; with ἀπό, ἐκ, διὰ, or παρά and gen., i. 5. 4, iv. 4. 17, 5. 10, v. 4. 2, vi. 2. 4; often with cognate acc., ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 46, iv. 4. 1.

πορεύω, πορθήσω, etc. [πέρθω, sack], ravage, waste, plunder, lay waste, Lat. *dēpopulor*, v. 7. 14, vii. 7. 3, 12.

πορίζω (ποριδ-), ποριῶ, ἐπόρισα, πεπόρικα, πεπόρισμαι, ἐπορίσθην [R. **περ**], bring, bring to, bring about, provide, supply, Lat. *praebeō*, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 20, 5. 8, v. 6. 5, vii. 3. 10; mid., supply oneself with, get, obtain, Lat. *parō*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6.

πόρος, ὁ [R. **περ**], means of passing, of a river, ford, Lat. *uadum*, iv. 3. 13, 20; means, way in general, hence, πόρους πρὸς τὸ ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν, means of waging war on you, ii. 5. 20.

πόρρω, adv. [πρό], far off, afar; with gen. of pers., far from, Lat. *procul*, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 35.

πορφύρεος, η, ον, contr. πορφυρούς, ἄ, οὐν [cf. πορφύρα, purple-fish, Eng. *porphyry*], dark red, purple, i. 5. 8.

ποσὶ, see ποῖς.

πόσος, η, ον, interr. pron., of size, amount, and distance, how large or much? how far? Lat. *quantus*, in dir. and indir. questions, ii. 4. 21, vi. 5. 20, vii. 3. 12, 8. 1.

ποταμός, ὁ [cf. *hippo-potamus*], river, stream, Lat. *flumen*, i. 2. 23, 4. 17, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 28, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. The name is generally in attrib. position, i. 2. 5, 5. 10, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 6, iv. 3. 1, vii. 8. 18, but, without the art., may follow or precede ποταμός, v. 3. 8.

ποτέ, indef. adv., enclitic, at any time, once, once on a time, ever, Lat. *aliquando, olim*, i. 5. 7, 9. 6, iii. 4. 10, vii. 8. 3; in questions, like Lat. *tandem*, as οἱ ποτὲ τρέπονται, where in the world they would turn iii. 5. 13. Phrase: *εἰ ποτε* καὶ ἄλῃ, if ever in the world, Lat. *si unquam aliās*, vi. 4. 12.

πότερος, ἄ, ον, interr. pron., which of two? Lat. *uter*; hence πότερον, adv., in questions where an alternative generally follows, as πότερον . . . ᾧ, whether . . . or, Lat. *utrum . . . an*, in dir. questions, iii. 2. 21, vii. 7. 43; in indir. i. 4. 13, ii. 2. 10, iii. 2. 20, v. 2. 8; so πότερα . . . ᾧ, ii. 1. 10, 5. 17, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 14; πότερον without foll. ᾧ, v. 8. 4.

ποτίω, interr. adv. [πότερος], in which of the two ways? followed by *εἰ* . . . ᾧ *εἰ*, vii. 7. 30, 33, 34.

ποτήριον, τό [R. **πο**], drinking cup, beaker, vi. 1. 4.

ποτόν, τό [R. **πο**], drink, i. 10. 18, esp. in the phrase *οἶνα καὶ ποτά*, eatables and drinkables, food and drink, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vii. 1. 33.

πότος, ὁ [R. **πο**], a drinking, drinking party, symposium, ii. 3. 15, vii. 3. 26.

ποῦ, interr. adv., where? Lat. *ubi*, ii. 4. 15, v. 8. 2.

πού, indef. adv., enclitic, anywhere, somewhere, of place, i. 2. 27, ii. 2. 15, iii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 17; to modify an assertion, as ἐπιστασθέ του, you know, of course, Lat. *opinor*, v. 7. 13.

πούς, ποδός, ὁ [R. **πῆδ**], foot, Lat. *pēs*, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15, vii. 4. 4; as a measure, shorter than the English foot, equal to .296

metres, or about 11.65 inches, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7.

The table of Attic linear measure is as follows:

ποῖς			
1½	πῆχυς		
6	4	ὀργυιά	
100	66⅔	16⅔	πλεθρον
600	400	100	6 στάδιον

Phrases: τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν, Lat. *ante pedās*, what is right before one, iv. 6. 12; ἐπὶ πόδα, see ἀναχωρεῖν, v. 2. 32.

πράγμα, ατος, τό [πράττω, cf. Eng. *pragmatic*], thing done, deed, action, fact, affair, business, Lat. *rēs, negotium*, i. 5. 15, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vii. 1. 17; in a bad sense, troublesome matter, trouble, difficulty, annoyance, i. 3. 3, ii. 1. 16, iv. 1. 17, v. 5. 8, vi. 3. 6; pl., government, state, vii. 2. 32. Phrases: *πράγματα παρέχειν* with dat., give or cause trouble, Lat. *negotium facessere*, i. 1. 11, iv. 1. 22, 2. 27; οὐδὲν εἰν πρᾶγμα, nothing was the matter, vi. 6. 8.

πράγματεύομαι, ἐπράγματευσάμην, πεπράγματευσάμην [πράγμα], busy oneself in; πρᾶγματευόμενος ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν, striving to compass some benefit for you, vii. 6. 35.

πρᾶνῃς, ἐς [πρό], bent forward, Lat. *pronus*; of descents, headlong, steep, Lat. *praeceps*, i. 5. 8, v. 2. 28. Phrases: *εἰς τὸ πρᾶνῆς*, straight down hill, iii. 4. 25; κατὰ τοῦ πρᾶνός, down along the incline, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 31.

πράξις, εως, ἡ [πράττω], a doing, undertaking, enterprise, business, i. 3. 16, 18, ii. 6. 17, vi. 2. 9; in a bad sense, scheme, collusion, vii. 6. 17.

πρῶος, εἶα, ον, gen. pl. *πρᾶων*, mild, of fish, tame, i. 4. 9.

πράττω (πράγ-), πρᾶξω, ἐπράξα, ἐπέπραγα or ἐπέπραχα, ἐπέπραγμα, ἐπράχθην [cf. Eng. *practice*], bring to pass, carry out, perform, accomplish, fulfil, do, act, negotiate, Lat. *faciō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 2, 18, 5. 21, iii. 1. 14, v. 4. 20, 6. 28, vi. 1. 18, vii. 6. 8, 32; with *περί* and gen. of pers. or thing, i. 6. 6, v. 6. 28, vii. 2. 12; with *ὑπέρ* and gen. of pers., vi. 6. 18; effect, exact from some one, with two accs., vii. 6. 17; intr., be in a state or condition, do, fare, esp. with advs., as εὖ πρᾶττειν, be fortunate or successful, vii. 6. 11, 7. 42; καλῶς πρᾶττειν, prosper, iii. 1. 6, cf. i. 9. 10; οὕτω πρᾶξαντες, with this result, iii. 4. 6; so with adjs., vi. 4. 8, and rels., as ἂ πρᾶττοῦ, how he fared, vii. 4. 21, cf. vii. 6. 31.

πρῶος, adv. [πρῶος], mildly, lightly, i. 5. 14.

πρίτω, πρέψω, ἐπρεψα, be fitting, become, suit, with dat., iii. 2. 7; impers., it is fitting or proper, Lat. *decet*, with inf., iii. 2. 18, so in the phrase *ἐπεὶ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἐπρεπε*, when he was of suitable age, i. 9. 6.

πρεσβεία, ἄς [πρεσβέω], embassy, Lat. *legatio*, vii. 3. 21.

πρεσβέω, πρεσβέωω, ἐπρεσβευσάμην, πεπρεσβευσκα [πρέσβυς], be ambassador, go as envoy, vii. 2. 23, 7. 6; with παρά and gen. of pers., ii. 1. 18.

πρέσβυς, εως, ὁ [cf. Eng. *presbyter, priest*], old, reverend, Lat. *senex*, poetic; as adj. in Anab. only in comp. and sup., πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβύτατος, i. 1. 1, ii. 1. 10, 3. 12, iii. 2. 37, vii. 4. 5; as subst., of ambassadors, envoys, chosen for their age and standing in a community, Lat. *legatī*, iii. 1. 28, v. 5. 7, 6. 13, vi. 2. 5.

πρεσβύτης, ον [πρέσβυς], old man, Lat. *senex*, vi. 3. 10.

πρίσθαι, 2 aor. mid. inf., from indic. *ἐπράμην*, *buy*, used in Attic for aor. of *ἀνέμαι*, opt. *πραίμην*, partic. *πράμενος*, ii. 3. 26, iii. 1. 20, vi. 4. 22; with gen. of price, i. 5. 6.

πρίν, temporal conj. [πρό], *before, ere, until*, after affirmative sentences with inf., i. 4. 13, 16, 8. 19, 10. 19, ii. 5. 2, 6, iv. 5. 1, v. 6. 16; after neg. sentences with indic., i. 2. 26, ii. 5. 33, iii. 1. 16, 2. 29, vi. 1. 27, with *ἄν* and subjv., i. 1. 10, v. 7. 5, 12, or with opt., i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 57, and in some Mss. and editt. with inf. (where some read opt.), iv. 5. 30.

πρό, prep. with gen. [πρό], of place, *before, in front of*, Lat. *ante*, i. 2. 17, 4. 4, 7. 11, 20, iv. 6. 12; hence, *in defence of, for the sake of, for*, Lat. *pro*, vi. 1. 8, vii. 6. 27, 36, but *πρό τῶν τῶν ἐναντίων*, as a defence against enemies, vii. 8. 18; of time, *before*, i. 7. 13, vii. 3. 1. In composition *πρό* signifies *before, forth, forward, in public, for, on behalf of*.

προαγορεύω [ἀγείρω], *give public notice*, with *ὅτι* and a clause, ii. 2. 20.

προάγω [R. αγ], *lead forward*, iv. 6. 21; intr., *go forward, advance*, vi. 5. 6, 11.

προαιρέω [αἰρέω], *take before others; mid., pick out for oneself, select*, vi. 6. 19.

προαισθάνομαι [R. 1 αF], *find out or observe beforehand*, with partic., i. 1. 7.

προανάλισκω [ἀνάλισκω], *spend in advance*, vi. 4. 8.

προαποτρέπομαι [τρέπω], *turn away beforehand, leave off previously*, with partic., vi. 5. 31.

πρόαρχομαι [ἄρχω], *begin before, take the start*, with inf., i. 8. 17.

προβαίνω [R. βα], *step forward, advance*, iv. 2. 28, 3. 28; of time, *νύξ προβαίνει*, the night is wearing on, iii. 1. 13.

προβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw before; mid., hold before oneself*, in the phrase τὰ ὄπλα προβαλέσθαι, *advance one's arms for attack, charge bayonets*, i. 2. 17, vi. 5. 16, also for defence, as in the phrase *πρὸ ἀμφοῖν προβεβλημένος* (sc. ἀσπίδα), *holding out his shield in front of both*, iv. 2. 21; of persons, *bring forward, propose, nominate*, vi. 1. 25, 2. 6.

πρόβατον, τό, *cattle*, Lat. *pecus*, generally plur., ii. 4. 27, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 3; chiefly confined to small animals, as *sheep and goats*, iv. 7. 14, vii. 3. 48, 7. 53; of sheep only, iii. 5. 9.

προβολή, ἡ; [βάλλω], *a throwing forward*. Phrase, *εἰς προβολήν*, see καθήκω, vi. 5. 25.

προβουλεύω [R. βολ], *plan for, contrive on behalf of*, with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 37.

πρόγονος, ὁ [R. γεν], *forefather*, vii. 2. 22, pl., *ancestors*, Lat. *māiōrēs*, iii. 2. 11, 13.

προδίδωμι [R. δο], *give over*, esp. to an enemy, *surrender*, iii. 1. 14; hence, *betray, abandon, desert*, Lat. *prōdō*, i. 3. 5, ii. 2. 8, 5. 39, iii. 1. 2, 2. 5, vi. 6. 17.

προδιώκω [διώκω], *pursue on or further*, iii. 3. 10.

προδοτής, οὗ [R. δο], *betrayor, traitor*, Lat. *prōdōr*, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 7.

προδρομή, ἡ; [cf. δρόμος], *a running forth, sally*, iv. 7. 10.

προεῖδον [R. Fιδ], *see before or in front of oneself, see beforehand*, act. and mid., i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 8.

πρόκειμι [εἶμι], *go on before or ahead*, i. 3. 1, 4. 18, iv. 3. 34; *go forward, advance, proceed*, i. 2. 17, 8. 14, iv. 5. 21, vi. 5. 12; with *εἰς* or *πρὸς* and acc., or *ἀπὸ* and gen., ii. 1. 2, 6, iii. 2. 22; of time, as *πρωΐας τῆς νυκτός*, in the course of the night, ii. 2. 19.

προεῖπον [εἶπον], *tell before, give orders*, i. 2. 17.

προελαύνω [ἐλαύνω], intr. *ride before, march on before, push on*, i. 10. 16, vi. 3. 14, 22.

προεργάζομαι [R. Εργ], *work or do beforehand*. Phrase: *τὴν προεργασμένην δόξαν*, *glory already won*, Lat. *glōriam ante partam*, vi. 1. 21.

προέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go before or first, advance before another, go forward, advance, march on, proceed*, ii. 3. 8, iii. 3. 6, 4. 37; with acc. *σταδίου*, vii. 3. 7; with *εἰς* or *κατὰ* and acc., iv. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1.

προεῖρῶ, used as fut. of *προλέγω* [R. 1 Εερ], *tell beforehand, warn, caution*, vii. 7. 13, cf. 3.

προέχω [R. σϵχ], *have the advantage of*, iii. 2. 19.

προηγέομαι [R. αγ], *lead forward, lead on*, with cognate acc., vi. 5. 10.

προηγόρεω [ἀγείρω], *speak for, be spokesman*, v. 5. 7.

προέω [θέω], *run forward or ahead*, v. 8. 13.

προθυμίομαι, *προθυμίσσομαι* and *προθυμῆσσομαι*, *προθυμῆσθην* [R. 1 θυ], *be ready, eager, zealous or earnest, desire, wish earnestly*, Lat. *studēō*, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 24, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 9, 4. 15, vii. 7. 47; *give special attention*, vi. 4. 22 (but here probably read *προθυμῆσθαι*).

προθυμία, ἡ; [R. 1 θυ], *readiness, eagerness, zeal, good will*, Lat. *studium*, i. 9. 18; with *περὶ* and acc. of pers., vii. 6. 11, 7. 45.

πρόθυμος, οὗ [R. 1 θυ], *ready, willing, devoted, eager, zealous, well wishing*, Lat. *studiosus*, i. 3. 19, 4. 15, 7. 8, iii. 2. 15.

πρόθυμος, adv. [R. 1 θυ], *readily, willingly, eagerly, zealously*, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 5, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 21.

προθύω [R. 2 θυ], *sacrifice before; mid., offer a sacrifice before an event, as a battle or expedition*,

offer a preliminary sacrifice, i. 7. 18, vi. 4. 22.

προτίμη [τήμη], *send forth; mid., give oneself up, give over, entrust, surrender*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 9, 12, v. 8. 14, vii. 3. 31. Phrase: *τοῖς σοι προεμένους ἐνεργεσίᾳ*, *those who have bestowed kind offices on you*, vii. 7. 47.

προτίστημι [R. στα], *put at the head of; intr. in pf., 2 pf., and plpf. act., stand at the head of, command, be chief of*, Lat. *prae-sum*, with gen., i. 2. 1, vi. 2. 9, 6. 12, vii. 2. 2.

προκαίω or -κάω [καίω], *burn in front of*, vii. 2. 18.

προκαλέω [R. καλ], *call forth; mid., call forward to oneself, with ἐκ and gen.*, vii. 7. 2.

προκαλύπτω (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύψω, ἐκάλυφα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, cover), *put a cover before, cover up*, iii. 4. 8.

προκαταθέω [θέω], *run along in advance*, vi. 3. 10.

προκατακαίω or -κάω [καίω], *burn down before one*, i. 6. 2.

προκαταλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *occupy or seize before another, pre-occupy, of strong positions*, i. 3. 14, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 25.

πρόκειμαι [κείμει], *lie in front, put out, of a position on a coast, with ἐν and dat.*, vi. 4. 3.

προκινδυνεύω [κινδύνος], *bear the first risk, brave danger for another*, vii. 3. 31.

Προκλής, ἑὸς, ὁ, *Procles*, governor of Teuthrania, a descendant of Demaratus of Sparta, friendly to the Greeks, ii. 1. 3, 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

προκρίνω [κρίνω], *choose before others, prefer*, vi. 1. 26.

προκλέγω [R. λεγ], *declare publicly, give public orders or warning*, with dat. and inf., vii. 7. 3. (As fut. *προεῖρῶ*, aor. *προεῖπον*, q.v.)

προμαχέω, ὤρος, ὁ [R. μαχ-], *rampart, battlement*, Lat. *prōpugnaculum*, vii. 8. 13.

προμετωπίδιον, τό [R. οπ], front-
let, armour worn on a horse's fore-
head, i. 8. 7.



No. 58.

προμνύομαι (μνύομαι, ἐμνησάμην
[R. μν], court), sue for one, solicit,
vii. 3. 18.

προνοέομαι, προνοήσομαι, προνοή-
σάμην and προνοήθην [R. γνω], take
thought for, provide for, vii. 7. 37;
with gen., vii. 7. 33.

πρόνοια, ἄς [R. γνω], forethought,
prudent care, vii. 7. 52.

προνομή, ἡς [R. νευ], a foraging,
foraging party, v. 1. 7.

προξενέω, προξενήσω, προξενήσα
[ξένος], be one's πρόξενος, hence
manage anything for one, bring
about, in a bad sense, put upon,
vi. 5. 14.

πρόξενος, ὁ [ξένος], public ξένος,
the citizen of a state who was
appointed by a foreign state to
manage its business in his coun-
try and to protect such of its cit-
izens as went thither, somewhat
resembling our consul, but almost
always, it should be observed, a

citizen of the state where he per-
formed his duties. The proxenus
received many honours and dis-
tinctions from the state which he
represented. v. 4. 2, 6. 11.

Πρόξενος, δ, Proxenus, a Theban,
ii. 1. 10, pupil of Gorgias, ii. 6. 16,
ξένος of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, to whom he
brought troops, i. 2. 3, and one of
whose generals he was, command-
ing the centre of the Greeks at
Cunaxa, i. 8. 4. After the death
of Cyrus, he was entrapped and
killed with the other generals, ii.
5. 31 ff. Xenophon, his ξένος, v. 3.
5, was induced by him to join the
expedition, iii. 1. 4 ff., and suc-
ceeded to his command, iii. 1.
47; his character, ii. 6. 16 ff.
See also i. 5. 14, io. 5, ii. 4. 15.

προπέμπω [πέμπω], send for-
ward or ahead, send on, de-
spatch, ii. 2. 15, iv. 4. 5, v. 8. 9;
with ἐπ and acc., vii. 2. 8; con-
duct, attend, vi. 1. 23; mid., send
on before oneself, vii. 2. 14.

προπίνω [R. πυ], drink before
another, drink a health, pledge,
the custom being that the person
pledging should first himself drink,
and then pass the cup, with dat.
of pers., iv. 5. 32, vii. 2. 23, 3. 26,
27.

προπονέω [R. σπα], work before
or for another, toil for, iii. 1. 37.

πρός, prep. with gen., dat., and
acc., confronting, at, by. A sur-
vival of its original adverbial use
appears in πρὸς δ' ἔτι, besides, iii.

2. 2. With gen., sometimes with
pass. verbs much like ὑπὸ, by,
from, in the judgment of, i. 9. 20,
ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 5, vii. 6. 33, 39,
with adjs., in the sight of, i. 6. 6,
ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 12; of place, on the
side of, towards, Lat. ab, ii. 2. 4,
iv. 3. 20; expressing what is nat-
ural in some one, where the Greeks
said from, from the point of view
of the terminus à quo, illustrated
in all of the above examples, as οὐκ

ἦν πρὸς τοῦ Κέρου πρόπου, it was not
towards the Keron πρόπου, it was not

in Cyrus's character, i. 2. 11; in
oaths, by, Lat. per, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1.
24, v. 7. 5, vii. 6. 33. With dat.,
facing, by, near, beside, at, i. 2. 10,
8. 4, 14, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 9, 22, v. 4. 25,
vii. 2. 14, 3. 21; besides, in addition
to, iii. 2. 33, 4. 13, vii. 6. 32. With
acc., with verbs of motion or im-
plied motion, or of address, etc., to,
towards, before, at, Lat. in, i. 1. 3,
5, 2. 1, 5. 7, ii. 3. 9, 6. 12, iii. 3. 2,
4. 28, 5. 15, iv. 2. 25, v. 6. 31, vi.
4. 4; in a hostile sense, against,
upon, i. 3. 21, 9. 6, ii. 6. 10, iv.
6. 11, 25, v. 4. 14; denoting inter-
course or relation, with, i. 1. 10,
iii. 5. 16, vii. 3. 10; with regard to,
about, touching, i. 4. 9, iv. 3. 10,
vii. 1. 9, 7. 30; in comparison to,
vii. 7. 41; of purpose or end, for,
i. 10. 19, ii. 3. 11, 5. 20, iv. 3. 31;
of time, about, towards, iv. 5. 21.
Phrases: πρὸς ταῦτα, in reply to
this, thereupon, i. 3. 19, 20, ii. 3. 21,
vii. 6. 23; πρὸς φίλῳ, in a friendly
manner, i. 3. 19; πρὸς αὐδῶν, to the
music of the flute, vi. 1. 5, 8. In com-
position πρὸς signifies to, towards,
against, besides, in addition to.

προσάγω [R. αγ], lead to, lead
against, iv. 6. 21; with eis and acc.,
vi. 1. 14; make approach, apply to,
employ, iv. 1. 23; intr., lead on,
march forward, advance, iv. 8. 11;
with πρὸς and acc., i. 10. 9, v. 2. 8.

προσαντίω [αἰτέω], ask in addi-
tion, ask for more, i. 3. 21, vii. 6.
27; with two accs., vii. 3. 31.

προσαναλίσκω [ἀναλίσκω], spend
besides, vi. 4. 8.

προσανέπον [ἐπών], announce
besides, command further, vii. 1.
11.

προσβαίνω [R. βα], step to or
upon, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 2. 28.

προσβάλλω [βάλλω], strike or
throw against; intr., hurt (one-
self) against, make an attack,
charge, storm, abs. or with πρὸς
and acc., iv. 2. 11, 6. 13, v. 2. 4,
vi. 3. 7.

προσβατός, ἡ, ἐν [R. βα], that

can be approached, accessible, iv.
3. 12, 8. 9.

προσβολή, ἡς [βάλλω], assault,
charge, iii. 4. 2.

προσγίγνομαι [R. γιν], come to,
join, attach oneself to, as an ally,
iv. 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 6. 29.

προσδανείζομαι (δανείζομαι, δα-
νειδ-, δανείσομαι, ἐδανείσάμην, δεδάν-
εισμαι [R. δο], borrow), borrow
besides, vii. 5. 5.

προσδεῖ [R. δε], there is need
besides, there is still need, with
gen. of thing and dat. of pers., iii.
2. 34, v. 6. 1.

προσδέομαι [R. δε], need or be
in want of besides, with gen., vii.
6. 27; want, strive for, with gen.,
vi. 1. 24.

προσδίδωμι [R. δο], give besides,
i. 9. 19.

προσδοκάω, προσεδόκησα (the
simple δοκάω does not occur), ex-
pect, look for, with acc. and inf.,
iii. 1. 14, vi. 1. 16, vii. 6. 11.

προσδοκῇ [R. δοκ], it seems good
or is approved besides, iii. 2. 34.

πρόστιμι [εἰμι], come to, come
up, approach, advance, abs., i. 5.
14, 7. 5, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 16, 8. 12, vii.
7. 57; with dat. or πρὸς and acc. of
pers., ii. 4. 2, v. 6. 31, vi. 1. 19;
with eis or πρὸς and acc. of place,
iii. 4. 33, iv. 7. 7, vii. 6. 24.

προσελαύνω [ἐλαύνω], drive
towards; intr., ride towards, ride
against, iii. 4. 39, iv. 4. 5, vi. 3. 7;
march on, march against, i. 5. 12,
7. 16, iii. 5. 13.

προσέρχομαι [έρχομαι], come to,
come up, approach, advance, ἀνασ-
near, abs., i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 8, iv. 2. 7,
vi. 1. 8, vii. 1. 33; with dat. of pers.,
iii. 5. 8, iv. 3. 10, vii. 1. 8; with eis
and acc., iv. 4. 5; of soldiers, go
over to, with dat., i. 3. 9.

προσεύχομαι [εύχομαι], pray to,
offer up vows to, with dat., vi. 3. 21.

προσέχω [R. σεχ], hold to; in
Anab. always in the phrase προσέ-
χειν τὸν νοῦν, apply the mind to,
pay attention to, give heed to, be

intent on (see τοῦς), Lat. *animus intendere*, abs. or with dat., i. 5, 9, ii. 4, 2, iv. 2, 2, vi. 3, 18, vii. 8, 16; without τοῦ, v. 6, 22, vii. 6, 5.

προσῆκω [ῆκω], *have come to, reach*, with ἐγὼ and acc., iv. 3, 23; of persons, *belong to, be related to*, cf. Lat. *propinquus*, with dat., i. 6, 1; impers., *it belongs to, it is fitting, proper, seemly*, Lat. *decet*, with dat. or acc. and inf., iii. 2, 11, 15, 16, vii. 7, 18. Phrase: τοῦτω τῆς Βοιωτίας προσήκει οὐδέν, *he has nothing to do with Boeotia*, iii. 1, 31.

προσῆτε, see πρόσκειμ. **πρόσθεν**, adv. [πρός], *before*. Of place, *before, in front*, in the phrases: ἑμὰς τοὺς πρόσθεν, *you in the van*, v. 8, 16; εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, *forward, to the front*, i. 10, 5, ii. 1, 2, vii. 3, 41; τὸ πρόσθεν, *the van*, iii. 2, 36; with gen., *eis τὸ πρόσθεν τῶν ὀπλων*, see ὀπλων, iii. 1, 33. Of time, *before, formerly, previously, earlier*, i. 3, 18, ii. 4, 5, iii. 1, 45, v. 4, 1, vi. 1, 17, vii. 2, 22; in attrib. position, *former, early, preceding, previous*, i. 4, 8, 6, 3, ii. 3, 1, 22, iii. 4, 2, iv. 3, 7, vi. 4, 11; freq. in the clause on which a clause introduced by πρότερον depends, when πρόσθεν is superfluous in Eng., i. 1, 10, iii. 2, 29, iv. 3, 12, vi. 1, 27. Phrases: τὸ πρόσθεν, *the time before, before*, i. 10, 11, iii. 1, 23; πρόσθεν . . . ἥ, *sooner than*, ii. 1, 10.

προσθῆω [θέω], *run towards or up, run against, charge*, abs., v. 7, 21, vi. 3, 7, vii. 1, 15, 7, 55.

προσίστι, see πρόσκειμ. **προσίστημι** [ἵστημι], *let come to, let approach*, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 5, 6; mid., *let come to oneself, admit, receive*, iv. 2, 12; *allow, permit*, v. 5, 8. Phrase: προσεσθαι εἰς ταὐτὸ ἡμῖν ἀντοῖς, *admit to equal standing with ourselves*, iii. 1, 30.

προσκαλέω [R. καλ], *call towards, summon*, i. 9, 28.

προσκητῶμαι [κτῶμαι], *gain besides, acquire in addition*, v. 6, 15.

προσκυνέω, *προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνωσα* [κύνω, ἐκύνωσα, *kiss*, poetic], *do obeisance, bow down to, worship*, of gods, iii. 2, 9, 13; of the oriental saluts to potentates, *make a salutation, do homage*, i. 6, 10, 8, 21.

προσλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take besides, receive in addition*, vii. 3, 13, 6, 27, 32; *take to one, receive to help*, abs. or with acc., i. 7, 3, iv. 1, 27, vii. 7, 53; *lay hold on, take part in, lend a hand*, ii. 3, 11.

προσμένω [R. μν], *wait still longer, wait for*, vi. 6, 1.

προσμίγνυμι [μίγνυμι, μίγ-, μίξω, μέμιγμα, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μίγ], *mix*), *minge with, of persons, join, unite with*, iv. 2, 16.

πρόσδοδος, ἡ [δόδος], *way to, approach*, Lat. *aditus*, with πρὸς and acc., v. 2, 3; *approach for worship, procession*, in honour of a god, Lat. *pompae*, vi. 1, 11; *income, revenue, profit*, Lat. *reditus*, i. 9, 19, vii. 7, 36.

προσδμνύμι [δμνύμι], *swear too*, ii. 2, 8.

προσομολογέω [ἄμα + R. λεγ], *concede to one, surrender*, vii. 4, 24.

προσπερνάω (περνάω [R. περ], *perce, not Attic*), *προσπεπρόνημαι, fasten with a pin, skewer to*, vii. 3, 21.

προσπίπτω [R. περ], *fall upon, rush towards*, vii. 1, 21.

προσποιέμαι [ποιέω], *take to oneself, assume, profess*, with inf., ii. 1, 7; *pretend, feign, make it appear*, Lat. *simulō*, with inf., i. 3, 14, iv. 3, 20, 6, 13, v. 2, 29.

προσπολεμέω [πολεμέω], *war against, carry on war against*, i. 6, 6.

προσσχόντες, see προσέχω.

προστατεύω [R. στα], *be at the head, take charge, see to a matter*, with ὅπως and subjv., v. 6, 21.

προστατέω, *προεστάτησα* [R. στα], *be in charge of, be manager of*, with gen., iv. 8, 25.

προστάτης, ον [R. στα], *one who stands before, chief, leader*, vii. 7, 31.

προστάτω [R. ταν], *assign or appoint to a duty, give an order to*, i. 6, 10, 9, 18.

προστέλλω [τέλλω], *pay or spend besides*, vii. 6, 30.

προστερνίδιον, τό [R. στρα], *breastplate*, for horses, used partly as a protection, i. 8, 7, partly as an ornament. See the illustration s.v. προμεταπίδω.

προστίθημι [R. θε], *add to; mid., add oneself to another, join, concure*, with dat., i. 6, 10.

προστρέχω [τρέχω], *run towards, run up to*, with dat., iv. 2, 21, 3, 10, vii. 4, 7.

προσφέρω [R. φερ], *bring to or against*, v. 2, 14; *mid., bear or conduct oneself towards, behave*, Lat. *mē gerō*, with dat. or πρὸς and acc., v. 5, 19, vii. 1, 6.

προσχωρέω [χωρέω], *go over to, surrender*, v. 4, 30.

πρόσχωρος, ον [χῶρος], *adjacent; subst., οἱ πρόσχωροι, neighbours*, v. 3, 9.

πρόσω, adv. [πρό], *forwards, onward, in advance*, vi. 1, 1, vii. 3, 42, comp. *προσωτέρω*, vii. 7, 1; *at a distance, far*, ii. 2, 15, iv. 5, 2, vii. 3, 17; with gen., *far from*, iii. 2, 22, iv. 1, 8, but *πρόσω τοῦ ποταμοῦ*, *far into the river*, iv. 3, 28; sup. *προσωτάτω*, vi. 6, 1. Phrases: *ἔπειτα τοῦ πρόσω*, *go forward*, i. 3, 1; *προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ*, see καιρός, iv. 3, 34; *eis τὸ πρόσω*, *forward, in advance*, v. 4, 30.

πρόσωπον, τό [R. οπ], *visage, face, look*, sing. poet., but plur. even of one person, ii. 6, 11.

προτάττω [R. ταν], *place in front, i.e. in the front rank*, v. 2, 13.

προτελέω [τέλος], *pay before-hand*, vii. 7, 25.

πρότερος, ᾧ, ον [πρό], *only in the phrase τῇ προτεραίᾳ, on the day before*, Lat. *pridie*, ii. 1, 3, v. 4, 23.

πρότερος, ᾧ, ον [πρό], *former, previous, earlier, preceding*, Lat.

prior, v. 4, 26, vii. 8, 22; sometimes where we use an adv., as ἡ γυνὴ *πρότερά* Κίβρου *ἀφίκετο*, *the woman got there sooner than Cyrus*, i. 2, 25, cf. 4, 12; neut. as adv., *πρότερον, before, previously, earlier*, i. 2, 26, 3, 21, iv. 4, 15, vii. 6, 23; superfluous in Eng. when in a clause followed by a clause with *πρίν*, iii. 1, 16. Phrase: *τὸ πρότερον, the time before*, iv. 4, 14.

προτιμῶ [R. τι], *honour more or above, distinguish before*, with gen., i. 6, 5; fut. mid. as pass., *be preferred to, be honoured above*, with gen., i. 4, 14.

προτρέχω [τρέχω], *run forward or on*, i. 5, 2; with ἀπὸ and gen., iv. 7, 10; *run ahead of, outrun*, with gen., v. 2, 4.

προφαίνω [R. φα], *bring to light; mid., come to light, come in sight, appear*, of persons and things, i. 8, 1, ii. 3, 13.

προφασίζομαι (προφασίδ-, *προφασιοῦμαι, προφασισάμην* [R. φα], *set up as a pretext or excuse*, iii. 1, 25.

πρόφασις, εως, ἡ [R. φα], *allegation, pretext, excuse*, with inf. or τοῦ and inf., i. 1, 7, vii. 6, 22; with ὡς and a partic., or *iva* and a clause, i. 2, 1, ii. 3, 21.

προφύλαξις, ἡς [φυλάττω], pl., *advanced posts, outposts, pickets*, Lat. *excubiae*, iii. 2, 1.

προφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ [φυλάττω], *outpost, picket, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitōr*, ii. 3, 2, 4, 15, vi. 4, 26.

προχωρέω [χωρέω], *go forward or on, continue, of drinking*, vii. 3, 26; *make progress, hence, prosper, be favourable, succeed*, vi. 4, 21; impers., *it is advantageous*, so *ἔχωρτι ὅ τι προχωροῖν*, *with whatever was to his advantage*, i. 9, 13.

πρύμνα, ης, *stern of a ship*, Lat. *puppis*, v. 8, 20.

πρῶ or **πρωτ**, adv. [πρό], *early, in the morning, betimes*, Lat. *mane*, ii. 2, 1, vi. 5, 2, vii. 6, 6; comp. *πρωύτερον* or *πρωϊότερον*, iii. 4, 1.

πρόρα, ἄς [πρό], *prore*, bow of a ship, Lat. *prora*, v. 8. 20.

πρωτεύς, ἴος, ὁ [πρό], *man at the prow*, look-out, an officer in command at the bow of the Greek ship, subordinate to the κυβερνήτης, *q.v.*, v. 8. 20.

πρωτεύω, πρωτεύω, ἐπρόρευσα [πρό], *be first, hold the chief place*, ii. 6. 26.

πρώτος, η, ὁν [πρό], *first*, in its widest sense, of place, order, degree, and time, *foremost, chief, principal, earliest*, Lat. *primus*, i. 10. 7, ii. 2. 8, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 17, v. 8. 2, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 40; often where we use an adv., i. 3. 1, 6. 9, ii. 3. 19, iii. 4. 20, iv. 2. 9, vi. 2. 17, vii. 1. 29; of soldiers, αἱ πρότωι, *the van, the advance*, ii. 2. 16, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 25; of social position, ii. 6. 17; as adv. *πρῶτον*, *at first, in the first place, first*, Lat. *primum, primò*, i. 2. 16, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 6, vii. 2. 23. Phrases: τὸ πρῶτον, *the first time, at first*, i. 10. 10, iv. 8. 9, vi. 3. 23, vii. 2. 18; ὡς τὸ πρῶτον, *as soon as*, vii. 8. 14.

πταίω, πταίω, ἔπτασα [R. περ], *stumble, fall, dash*, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 2. 3.

πτάνημι (πταρ-), ἔπταρον [cf. Lat. *sternuò*, *sneeze*], *sneeze*, iii. 2. 9.

πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ [R. περ], *wing* of a bird, Lat. *ala*, i. 5. 3; *flap* of a corselet, iv. 7. 16. Round the lower part of the θώραξ (*q.v.*) a series of flaps was attached, below the ἰσθμὸς (*q.v.*) consisting of leather, or felt, covered with metal plates, and serving to protect the hips and groin, but not interfering with the wearer's freedom of movement. For additional illustration, see *s.v.* ἄρμα, ἀσπίς (No. 10), and ἐπλήτης.

πυγμή, ἡς [πύξ, cf. Eng. *pygmy*], *fight*, Lat. *pugnus*; *boxing, boxing match*, Lat. *pugilatus*, iv. 8. 27. Boxing, as practised at the Greek national games, was a severe and dangerous contest, which some-

times resulted fatally, although the intentional killing of an antagonist was punished by law. The very severity of the exercise, however, made it an excellent training for soldiers. It was practised naked. Boxers used the caestus, thongs of leather tied round the hands and wrists, and often extending to the elbow. In Homeric times, and later in the Greek wrestling schools, the thongs were soft, and, while they increased the force of the blow, at the same time they mitigated it, since the knuckles were covered by them. But in the severer forms of the contest the strips of leather were hard and were loaded with metal, so that



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the caestus became a frightful weapon, as illustrated in the accompanying cut. Boxers were not allowed to clinch, and there were no rounds, but only enforced rests

as were due to the exhaustion of both the fighters. The contest continued until one of the combatants was disabled or acknowledged defeat by raising his hand.

Πυθαγόρας, ὁν, *Pythagoras*, admiral of the Spartan fleet, i. 4. 2.

πυθόμενος, see πυθάνομαι.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὁν [cf. πύξ], *close-packed, close, compact, close together, thick*, Lat. *densus*, ii. 3. 3, iv. 7. 16, 8. 2, v. 2. 5; neut. as adv., πυκνά, *constantly, often*, Lat. *frequent*, vi. 1. 8.

πύκτης, ὁν [πύξ], *pugilist, boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, v. 8. 23.

Πύλαι, ὧν [πύλη], *Pylae, i.e. 'The Gates'*, a fortress on the frontiers of Mesopotamia and Babylonia, i. 5. 5.

πύλη, ης, *gate*, of towns and forts, pl. because of the two wings of which such gates were composed, like Lat. *forēs*, i. 4. 4, v. 2. 16, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 12, 6. 24; *opening, entrance*, vi. 5. 1; hence *pass*, generally through mountains, Lat. *angustiae*; so πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας, *the Syro-Cilician Pass*, i. 4. 4, on the frontiers of Syria and Cilicia, a narrow pass between Mt. Amānus and the Gulf of Issus, while αἱ πύλαι Σύριας, in i. 4. 5, means the pass to the south leading over the Amānus ridge inland from the coast.

πυθάνομαι (πύθ-), πέθομαι, ἐπεθώμην, πέτωμαι, *inquire, ask*, with acc. and εἶπας with a clause, iii. 1. 7; with gen. of pers. or περὶ and gen. and an interr. clause, vi. 3. 25, vii. 1. 14; *learn by inquiry, ascertain, discover, find out*, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 15, ii. 1. 4, 2. 3, iv. 4. 22, vi. 3. 26; with acc. and partic. or inf., i. 7. 16, vii. 6. 11; with gen. of pers. and εἶτι, iv. 6. 17, vi. 3. 23.

πύξ, adv. [root πυγ, *thick, close*, cf. πυκνός, Lat. *pugnus*, *fight*, Eng. *FIST*], *with the fist*, v. 8. 16.

πύρ, πός, τό [root πυ, *cleanse*, cf. Lat. *pūrus*, *clean*, Eng. *fire*, *em-*

pyrean, pyre, pyro-technic], *fire*, Lat. *ignis*, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 3, iv. 5. 5, 21, v. 2. 3, 14, vii. 4. 16; pl. τὰ πύρα, dat. πυροῖς, *watch fires, camp fires*, iv. 4. 9, vii. 2. 18; *fire signals, beacons*, iv. 1. 11, 6. 20.

πύραμις, ἰδος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *pyramid*], *pyramid*, iii. 4. 9 (see Ἀδριασσά).

Πύραμος, ὁ, *the Pyramus*, one of the largest rivers in Asia Minor, rising in Cappadocia and flowing through Cilicia to the sea, i. 4. 1 (Djihān).

πυρρομαχίω [πύργος + R. μαχ], *storm or assault a tower*, vii. 8. 13.

πύργος, ὁ, *tower*, esp. on the wall of a fortress or city, Lat. *turris*, vii. 8. 13.

πυρέτω (πυρετ-) [πύρ], *have a fever*, vi. 4. 11.

πύριμος, η, ὁν [πύρξ], *of wheat, wheaten*, Lat. *triticeus*, iv. 5. 31.

πυροῖς, see πύρ.

πύρός, ὁ, *wheat*, Lat. *triticum*, always pl. in Anab., i. 2. 22, iv. 5. 5, 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

Πυρρίας, ὁν, *Pyrrhias*, an Arcadian taxiarch, vi. 5. 11.

πυρρίχη, ης, *the pyrrich*, a war dance, vi. 1. 12. We have a description of it in Plato, who says that the pyrrhic dance "imitates the modes of avoiding blows and darts by dropping, or giving way, or springing aside, or rising up, or falling down; also the opposite postures, which are those of action,



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as, for example, the imitation of archery and the hurling of javelins, and of all sorts of blows." It was

practised by children at Sparta, and exhibitions of pyrrhic dances were given at the celebration of the great festival of the Panathenaea at Athens. In the accompanying illustration two helmeted youths dance facing one another, striking sword against shield; between them dances a satyr with ivy-wreath and thyrsus.

πυρσεύω, ἐπύρσευσα [πυρρός, δ, torch, cf. πύρ], *light up; make signals by fire, light beacon fires*, vii. 8. 15.

πῶς, indef. adv., enclitic, only after a neg., *up to this time, yet, hitherto*, i. 2. 26, vi. 5. 14, vii. 3. 35, 5. 16, 6. 35; often in composition, Lat. *-dum*, see οὐπω, μήπω, etc.

πωλέω, πωλήσω, ἐπωλήθην [cf. Eng. *mono-poly*], *sell*, Lat. *uēndō*, abs. or with acc. of pers. or thing, i. 5. 5, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 3, 7. 60.

πῶλος, ὁ, ἡ [πῶς], *foal, colt*, filly, iv. 5. 24, 35.

Πῶλος, ὁ, *Polus*, admiral of the Spartan fleet, succeeding Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

πόμα, αὖτος, τό [R. πο], *drink, draught*, iv. 5. 27. (The form πόμα, found in some old editt., is not Attic.)

πόποτε, indef. adv. [πῶ + ποτέ], in negative clauses like Lat. *unquam*, *at any time, ever, ever yet*, i. 6. 11, 9. 18, 19, vii. 7. 48.

πῶς, interr. adv., of manner, *in what way? how?* Lat. *quō modō?* used in dir. or indir. questions, i. 7. 2, iii. 4. 40, v. 7. 9, vi. 5. 19, vii. 6. 6.

πῶς, indef. adv., enclitic, of manner, *in any way, somehow, somehow or other, by any means, at all*, ii. 3. 18, 5. 2, 6. 3, iii. 1. 20, 26; often modifying or weakening another word, as τεχνικῶς πως, *in an artful sort of way*, vi. 1. 5; ἀμφὶ τὴν αὐτὴν πως ὥραν, *somewhere about the same hour*, iv. 8. 21, cf. vi. 2.

17; ὥδέ πως, *somewhat as follows*, i. 7. 9, cf. iii. 1. 43.

P.

ράδιος, ᾧ, ον [cf. Epic ῥηΐδιος, root ρα, *join, reckon*, orig. the same as R. αρ, cf. Lat. *ratus, reckoned, fixed, rear, reckon, think*], *adaptable, easy*, Lat. *facilis*, abs., with inf., or with dat. and inf., iii. 4. 15, iv. 7. 7, 8. 13, v. 2. 7; comp. ῥᾶρον, sup. ῥᾶστον, with inf., ii. 6. 24, iv. 6. 12, vi. 5. 29.

ῥάδιως, adv. [ῥάδιος], *easily, without difficulty*, iii. 5. 9, vii. 2. 34; sup. ὡς ῥᾶστα, *with the greatest of ease*, iv. 6. 10.

Ῥαθίνης, ον, *Rhathines*, one of the officers of Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

ῥαδύνεω [ῥαδύνω], *easy-going, cf. ῥάδιος + R. ἴθυ*, *take things easily, live in idleness*, ii. 6. 6.

ῥαθυμία, ας [cf. ῥαδύνεω], *easy-going ways, indifference, laziness*, ii. 6. 5.

ῥᾶστον, ῥᾶστον, see ῥάδιος.

ῥεστώνη, ης [ῥέστος, cf. ῥάδιος], *easiness of disposition, indolence, indifference*, v. 8. 16.

ῤέω (ῤυ-), ῤέομαι or ῤήσομαι, poetic ἔρρεσα, ἐρρέσκα, aor. pass. as act, ἐρρέην [cf. Eng. *cata-rh, rheum*], *flow, run*, of a stream, Lat. *fluō*, with ἀπό or διά and gen. or ἐπὶ and dat., i. 2. 7, 23, 4. 4, 7. 15, vi. 4. 4.

ρήτρας, ας [R. ἴ Fer], *verbal agreement, compact, ordinance*, vi. 6. 28, a word applied in Sparta to the laws of Lycurgus.

ρίγος, οὖς, τό [cf. Lat. *frīgus, cold*], *cold, frost*, v. 8. 2.

ρίπτω or in pres. and impf. ῤίπτω (ῤεφ-), ῤίψω, ἐρρίψα, ἐρρίμαι, ἐρρίφθην and ἐρρίφην, *throw, cast, toss*, Lat. *iaciō*, iii. 3. 1, iv. 8. 3, vii. 3. 22; *throw off or away, cast aside or down, hurl down*, i. 5. 8, iv. 7. 13.

ῤίς, ῤινός, ἡ [cf. Eng. *rhino-ceros*], *nose*, vii. 4. 3.

Ῥόδιος, ᾧ, ον [Ῥόδος, *Rhodes*], *Rhodian*, iii. 5. 8; subst., ὁ Ῥόδιος, *a Rhodian, native of Rhodes, an island in the Aegæan, south of Caria; the people were famous slingers*, iii. 3. 16, 4. 15.

ροφέω, ῥοφέσομαι, ἐρρόφησα [root σορφ, cf. Lat. *sorbeō, suck up*], *sup up, lap, suck in*, iv. 5. 32.

ῤυθμός, ὁ [ῤέω, cf. Eng. *rhythm*], *measured movement, musical time, rhythm*, of singing, playing, and dancing, Lat. *numerus*; ἐν ῤυθμῷ, *in time*, v. 4. 14, vi. 1. 8, 10; πρὸς τὸν ἐρρόπλιον ῤυθμόν, *in martial rhythm*, vi. 1. 11; ῤυθμοὶς σάλπιγγος, *keeping time with the trumpet*, vii. 3. 32.

ῤύμα, αὖτος, τό [cf. ἐρύω, *draw*], *thing drawn, with τᾶξον, bow-string*. Phrase: ἐκ τᾶξον ῤύματος, *with a bowshot's start*, iii. 3. 15.

ῤύμη, ης [cf. ῤώνημι], *strength, esp. military force*, Lat. *cōpia*, iii. 3. 14.

ῤώνημι (ῤω-), ἔρρωσα, ἐρρωμαι, ἐρρώσθην, *strengthen*, see ἐρρωμένως.

ῤωπάρης, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), *Rhoparas*, satrap of Babylonia, vii. 8. 25.

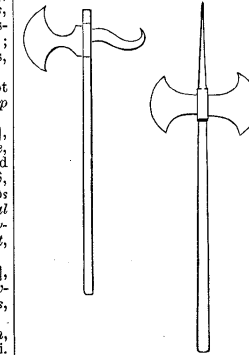
Σ.

σά, see σός.

σά, see σός.

σάγαις, εὖς, ἡ, *battle-axe*, used by Amazons, iv. 4. 16; those of the Mossynoeci were of iron, v. 4. 13. The battle-axe was not used by Greeks in historical times, but in the Orient it continued in use as late as the time of Alexander the Great. In the hands of Amazons, as depicted on the monuments, it is commonly double-edged (see also s.v. Ἀμαζόν), but sometimes one of the sides, instead of being a blade, is a curved pick, as in the accom-

panying illustration, which represents Phrygian battle-axes.



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σακίον, τό [dim. of σάκος, ὁ, *bag*, cf. Eng. *sack*], *little bag, pouch*, for horses' feet to keep them from sinking into snow, iv. 5. 36.

Σαλμυδησσός, ὁ, *Salmidessus*, a coast town and district of Thrace, extending from Cape Thynias to the Bosphorus, vii. 5. 12. This was a dangerous place for ships, and the inhabitants were noted wreckers.

σάλπιγξ, ἡ, see σάλπιγξ.

σάλπιγξ, γγος, ἡ, *trumpet*, Lat. *tuba*, used to give the signal for battle, iii. 4. 4, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 14, vi. 5. 27, vii. 4. 16, or to sound the recall, iv. 4. 22. The σάλπιγξ was a long, straight bronze tube, which gradually increased in diameter and terminated in a bell-shaped aperture. (See s.v. κέρας.) The Roman tuba was precisely the same instrument. Xenophon relates the curious fact that the trumpets of

the Thracians, which he calls *σάλπιγγες*, were of raw oxhide, and



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that they executed on them airs and tunes like the music of the *μάγαις* (q.v.), vii. 3. 32.

σαλπίζω (σαλπιγγ-), *ἐσάλπιγγα* [cf. *σάλπικε*], *blow the trumpet*, see *ρυθμός*, vii. 3. 32; in *ἐπελ ἐσάλπιγγε*, i. 2. 17, the subj. *σαλπικτής* is understood, and the phrase means *when the trumpet sounded the charge*, cf. Lat. *classicum eccinit*.

σαλπικτής or **σαλπιγκτής**, *οὐ* [σαλπίζω], *trumpeter*, Lat. *tubicen*, iv. 3. 29, 32, vii. 4. 19.

Σάμιος, *ἄ*, or [Σάμος, *Samos*], *Samian*, of *Samos*, i. 7. 5, an island in the Aegean, southwest of Lydia. It was one of the most important Ionic colonies. (*Samo*.)

Σαμόλας, *οὐ* or *ἄ*, *Samolus*, a taxiarch from Achaia, v. 6. 14, vi. 5. 11.

Σάρδεις, *εὼν*, *αἱ*, *Sardis*, a city in the central part of Lydia on the Pactolus, a tributary of the Hermus. It was the capital of the kingdom of Croesus, and under the Persians remained the capital of the Lydian satrapy. From it

Cyrus set out on his march, i. 2. 2, 5, 6, 6, iii. 1. 8. (Its ruins are called *Sart*.)

σατραπείω [σατράπης], *be satrap, govern as satrap*, with acc. or gen., i. 7. 6, iii. 4. 31.

σατράπης, *οὐ*, *satrap*, the title of the governor of a Persian province, i. 1. 2, 9. 7, iv. 4. 2.

Σάτυρος, *ὁ*, *a satyr*, but in Anab., i. 2. 13, *Silēnus* is meant, the jovial old attendant of Dionysus. The satyrs were wood, mountain, and water spirits, who were found everywhere, but especially in the train of Dionysus. In them the animal and sensual nature was strongly developed; this in art was indicated by thick lips, flat nose, pointed ears, long coarse hair, and a horse's tail, either short or long. Sporting with the nymphs, drinking, dancing, and music were their chief employments.

σαντόν, etc., see *σεαντοῦ*.

σαφής, *ἐς* [root *σαπ*, *taste*, cf. Lat. *sapio*, *have taste*, *be wise*, *sapientis*, *wise*, Eng. *sap*], prop. *lasty*, of *keen taste*, hence, applied to things, *clear*, *plain*, *certain*, iii. 1. 10.

σαφώς, adv. [σαφής], *clearly*, *evidently*, Lat. *plānē*, i. 4. 18, iii. 4. 37, iv. 5. 8; *certainly*, *doubtlessly*, Lat. *certē*, ii. 5. 4, v. 1. 10, vii. 6. 43.

-σε, a suffix denoting the place *whither*.

σεαντοῦ, *ἦς*, contr. *σαντοῦ*, *ἦς*, refl. pron. [pronominal stem *σε* (see *σέ*) + *αὐτός*], *of yourself*, dat. *σαντῷ*, vii. 8. 3, acc. *σαντόν*, vii. 7. 23. The gen. in attrib. position takes the place of the possessive pron., Lat. *tuus*, i. 6. 7; here the substantive may be omitted, vii. 2. 37.

Σελίνους, *ὄντος*, *ὁ*, *Selinus*, a little river near Scillus in Elis, v. 3. 8 (Krēstena). Also a river of the same name near the temple of Ephesian Artemis, v. 3. 8.

σεσω(σ)μένοι, **σέσω(σ)ται**, see *σῶζω*.

Σεῦθης, *οὐ*, *Seuthes*, v. 1. 15, an Odrysian prince. His father, Maesades, had governed several Thracian tribes, but had been expelled from his country and died, vii. 2. 32.

Seuthes was brought up by Medocus (q.v.), and on attaining manhood was given an independent force with which he carried on a guerilla warfare, vii. 2. 33, 34, until Xenophon and the army became his allies and reinstated him in his country (for a full account of this, see vii. 2-8).

Σηλυβρία, *ἄς*, *Selybria*, a small town on the Propontis west of Byzantium and subject to that city, vii. 2. 28, 5. 15. (Silivri.)

σημαίνω (σημαν-), *σημανῶ*, *ἐσήμηνα*, *σεσήμασμαι*, *ἐσημάνην* [σημα, *sign*], *give or make a sign*, *show by sign*, vii. 2. 18, esp. in military phrases, *give the signal*, Lat. *signum dō*, iv. 3. 32, vii. 4. 16, freq. without subj. (cf. *σαλπίζω*), *σημαίνει*, *the signal is given*, abs., with inf., with *σάλπιγγι* for attack or recall, and *κέρατι* for 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, iii. 4. 4, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 12, 30, vi. 5. 25, vii. 3. 32; *indicate*, *make known*, *inform*, Lat. *ostendō*, vi. 3. 16, vii. 3. 43; *instruct*, *order*, ii. 1. 2; of the will of gods made known by signs, *signify*, *declare*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1. 24, 2. 15.

σημεῖον, τό [σημα, *sign*], *sign*, *token*, *mark*, *trace*, Lat. *signum*, vi. 2. 2; *signal to do a thing*, ii. 5. 32; *ensign*, *standard*, i. 10. 12.

σησάμινος, *ἡ*, or [σήσαμον], *of sesame*, *made of sesame*, iv. 4. 13.

σήσαμον, τό [cf. Eng. *sesame*], *sesame*, pl. *sesame seeds*, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6. The sesame (*sesamum orientale*) is an oily plant, native of the East, from the seeds of which is made an oil that serves for food, medicine, and ointment.

σιγάω (σιγαδ-) [σίγη], *make silent*, *silence*, vi. 1. 32.

σιγάω, *σιγήσομαι*, etc. [σίγη], *be silent*, *hold one's peace*, v. 6. 27.

σιγή, *ἡ*, *silence*, Lat. *silentium*, ii. 2. 20; dat. as adv., *σίγῃ*, *in silence*, i. 8. 11, iv. 2. 7.

σίγλος, *ὁ*, *siglus*, a silver coin, worth σὀντ of a Persian talent; a Persian drachma, worth 7½ Attic obols, i. 5. 6. See *μνᾶ* and *ἀβολός*.

σιδηρεῖα, *ἄς* [cf. *σιδηροῦς*], *working in iron*, as a trade, v. 5. 1.

σιδηρεὺς, *ἄ*, or, contr. *σιδηροῦς*, *ἄ*, *ὄν* [σιδηρος, *ὁ*, *iron*], *made of iron*, *iron*, Lat. *ferreus*, v. 4. 13.

Σικυανίος, *ὁ* [Σικυών, *Sicyon*], *a Sicyonian*, *native of Sicyon*, iii. 4. 47, a small state with a capital of the same name in the northern part of Peloponnēsus, west of Corinth, a centre for the art of moulding bronze and clay from very early times, and famous for its schools of painting and sculpture.

Σιλάνος, *ὁ*, *Silānus*, soothsayer to Cyrus, from Ambracia, i. 7. 18, an opponent of Xenophon, v. 6. 16 ff., 29, 34; deserted the army, vi. 4. 13.

Σιλάνος, *ὁ*, *Silānus*, a trumpeter from Macistus, vii. 4. 16.

σίνομαι, *δο* *harm*, *hurt*, *harass*, iii. 4. 16. (Ionic verb; in Attic only in Xen. and Plato.)

Σινοπεῖος, *ἑὸς*, *ὁ* [Σινώπη], *a Sinopean*, *native of Sinōpe*, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2, 5. 8, 6. 12, vi. 1. 15.

Σινώπη, *ἡ*, *Sinōpe*, v. 5. 7, 6. 10, a city in Paphlagonia on the Euxine, colonised by Milesians, vi. 1. 15. It was famous for its commerce and its colonies. (Sinub.)

σιός, *σιῶ*, Doric for *θεός*, *god*; esp. in oaths, as *καὶ τῷ σιῶ*, *aye*, by the great twin brethren (Castor and Pollux, protectors of the Spartan state), vi. 6. 34, vii. 6. 39.

σίταγωγός, *ὄν* [σίτος + *ῥ. αἶν*], *corn-carrying*; with *πλοῖα*, *provision ships*, i. 7. 16.

Σιτάλκῆς, ου, *the Sitalcas*, a Thracian war song, vi. 1. 6, apparently composed in honour of Sitalcas, king of the Odrysae in the time of Darius Hystaspes.

σίτευτός, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of *σίτεω*, *feed*, *σίτος*], *corn-fed*, *fed up*, *fatted*, v. 4. 32.

σίτηρέσιον, τό [σίτηρος, of *corn*, *σίτος*], *provision-money*, that part of a soldier's pay (see s.v. *μισθός*) which was allowed him for daily rations, vi. 2. 4.

σίτιον, τό [σίτος], *food*, i. 10. 18, pl., *provisions*, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10 (where some read *σίτρα*).

σίτος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *para-sitte*], *grain*, esp. *wheat*, Lat. *frumentum*, i. 4. 19, ii. 4. 27, iii. 4. 18, v. 4. 27; *food*, *provisions*, *provender*, *supplies*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 41; so esp. in pl., *σίτρα*, *σίτων*, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10. Phrase: *σίτος μελίνης*, *millet-bread* or *cake*, i. 5. 10.

Σιττάκη, ἡ, *Sittace*, a city in Babylonia, on the west bank of the Tigris, ii. 4. 13.

σιωπάω, σιωπήσμαι, ἐσιώπησα, σεσιώπηκα, -εσιώπηθην [σιωπή, *silence*], *be silent*, *hold one's peace*, i. 3. 2, v. 8. 25.

σκεδάννυμι (σκεδᾶ-), σκεδῶ, ἐσκέδασα, ἐσκέδασμαι, ἐσκέδασθην [cf. Eng. *scatter*], *scatter*; *mid.*, of persons, *spread*, *disperse*, iii. 5. 2.

σκελος, ους, τό [cf. Eng. *iso-sceles*], *leg*, Lat. *crūs*, of persons, iv. 2. 20, v. 8. 10, 14.

σκέπασμα, αἰοι, τό [σκαπέζω, *cover*, *σκέπη*, *shelter*], *covering*, i. 5. 10 (but the better reading is *στεγάσματα*, q.v.).

σκεπτίον [verbal of *σκέπτομαι*], *one must consider* or *reflect*, with *ὅπως* and a clause, i. 3. 11, iv. 6. 10.

σκέπτομαι (σκεπ-), σκέβομαι, ἐσκεψάμην, ἐσκεμμαι, pres. rare in Attic (never in Anab.), and replaced by *σκοπέω*, q.v. [cf. Lat. *speciēs*, *sight*, Eng. *spy*, *sceptic*], *look round*, *view*, *spy*, *search*, *spy out*, Lat.

speculator, with acc. or an interr. clause, iv. 5. 20, 22, vii. 3. 41, 42; *observe carefully*, *deliberate*, *reflect*, *ponder*, *weigh*, *consider*, with an interr. clause, iii. 2. 20, 22, v. 4. 7, 7. 29, vii. 6. 33.

σκενάζω (σκεναδ-), σκενάσω, ἐσκενάσα, ἐσκενάσμαι, -εσκενάσθην [R. σκυ], *use utensils* or any gear, *make ready*; of persons, *dress*, *attire*, vi. 1. 12.

σκενή, ἡς [R. σκυ], *attire*, *dress*, *robe*, iv. 7. 27.

σκεῖος, ους, τό [R. σκυ], *gear* or *utensils* of any sort, pl. *baggage*, including all the camp equipage and the property of the soldiers, except arms, Lat. *impedimenta*, *sarcinae*, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 30, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 1, vii. 4. 18.

σκενοφόρεω, σκενοφορήσω [R. σκυ + R. φερ], *carry baggage*, of men and horses, iii. 2. 28, 3. 19.

σκενοφόρος, ον [R. σκυ + R. φερ], *baggage-carrying*, of persons, subst., oi σκενοφόροι, *carriers*, *porters*, Lat. *cālōnēs*, iii. 2. 28; τὰ σκενοφόρα, *the baggage train*, i. 3. 7, iii. 2. 36, iv. 3. 25, vii. 2. 22; *pack animals*, *sumpters*, Lat. *ūmenta*, iii. 3. 19.

σκηνέω, σκηνήσω, ἐσκήνησα [R. σκα], *be in tents*, *be in quarters* or *in camp*, *be quartered*, abs. or with *ἐν* and dat., or with an adv., i. 4. 9, iv. 4. 14, 7. 27, 8. 25, vi. 1. 1, 4. 7, vii. 4. 12; hence, *be billeted*, *take one's meals*, *feast*, iv. 5. 33; in the aor. *go into camp*, *encamp*, with *εἰς* or *παρά* and acc., *ἐν* with dat., or with an adv., ii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 22, vi. 5. 21, vii. 3. 15, 7. 1.

σκηνή, ἡς [R. σκα], *covered place*, of soldiers, *tent*, Lat. *tentorium*, made of hides (i. 5. 10) stretched on a wooden framework, i. 2. 17, 4. 3, 6. 4, iii. 2. 27, iv. 4. 21, vi. 4. 19; pl., sometimes, *camp*, *quarters*, *biacinae*, iii. 5. 7 (the tents had been burnt, iii. 2. 27, 3. 1).

σκηνώ, ἐσκήνωσα, -εσκήνωκα [R. σκα], *pitch tents*, *encamp*, *go into*

quarters, Lat. *castra rōnō*, abs. or with *ἐν* and dat., or *κατά* and acc., iv. 5. 23, v. 7. 31, vii. 4. 11; also like *σκηνέω*, *be in camp*, *be quartered*, with *ἐν* and dat., v. 5. 11, 20, 21.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό [R. σκα], *tent*, ii. 2. 17; pl., *quarters*, *houses*, vii. 4. 16.

σκηπτός, ὁ, *thunder-bolt*, Lat. *fulmen*, iii. 1. 11.

σκηπτούχος, ὁ [σκήπτον = *σκήπρον*, *sceptre*, cf. Eng. *sceptre*, + R. *συχ*], *sceptre-bearer*, *wand-*



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bearer, a high officer in the Persian court, *chamberlain*, *marshal*, cf. the English *Usher of the Black Rod*, i. 6. 11, S. 28.

Σκιλλοῦς, ὄντρος, ὁ, *Scyllus*, a town in the district of Triphylia in Elis, south of Olympia, detached from the territory of Elis by the Spartans in 394 B.C. Here Xenophon (q.v.) had an estate, presented to him by the Spartans about 387 B.C. v. 3. 7, 8.

σκιμπους, ὁδος, ὁ, a low *bed* or *couch*, vi. 1. 4.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *sclerotic*], *hard*, *rough*, Lat. *dūrus*. Phrase: *ἐν σκληρῷ*, *in a rough* or *uneven place*, iv. 8. 26.

σκληρῶς, adv. [σκληρός], *auterely*, *in hardship*, iii. 2. 26.

σκόλοψ, ὅς, ὁ, *pointed stake*, *palisade*, used on ramparts, Lat. *uallus*, v. 2. 5.

σκοπέω, only pres. and impf. (see *σκέπτομαι*) [σκοπός], *look at*, *watch out for*, *keep a lookout*, *spy*, *watch*, Lat. *speculator*, ii. 4. 24, 5. 4, v. 1. 9, vi. 3. 14; *look to*, *have an eye to*, vii. 4. 8, with *πρός* and acc., i. 9. 22; *see*, *observe*, *learn*, with *ἐκ* and gen., iii. 1. 13; *consider*, *ponder*, *weigh*, v. 6. 30, 7. 32, vii. 8. 16; so mid., abs. or with an interr. clause, v. 2. 8, 20.

σκοπός, ὁ [cf. *σκέπτομαι*, Eng. *scope*, *bi-shop*, *epi-scopal*, *microscope*], *watcher*, *spy*, *scout*, Lat. *speculator*, ii. 2. 15, vi. 3. 11.

σκόροδον, τό, *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, pl., vii. 1. 37.

σκοταίος, ἄ, ον [R. σκα], *in the dark*, of persons, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 5, 10.

σκοτός, ους, τό [R. σκα], *darkness*, of night, Lat. *tenebrae*, ii. 2. 7, 5. 7, 9, iv. 2. 4, vii. 2. 18, 4. 18.

Σκύθαι, ὧν, *Scythians*, a nomadic race first met by Greeks on the northern coasts of the Pontus. The name was afterwards extended to the nomadic tribes in the interior of Asia. The word is perhaps an interpolation in iii. 4. 15.

Σκυθῖνοι, οἱ, *the Scythini*, a tribe living north of the Chalybes, not far from the southeastern shore of the Euxine, iv. 7. 18, 8. 1.

σκύλευω, ἐσκέλευα [R. σκυ], *strip*, of a fallen enemy, *spoil*, *despoil*, Lat. *spoliō*, vi. 1. 6.

σκύταλον, τό, *stick*, *club*, vii. 4. 15.

σκούτινος, ἡ, ον [R. σκυ], of *leather*, *leathern*, v. 4. 13.

σμήνος, ους, τό, *swarm* of bees, iv. 8. 20.

Σμίκρης, ἡτος, ὁ, *Smicres*, a general in the Arcadian division of the army, vi. 3. 4, 5.

Σόλοι, οἱ [cf. Eng. *solecism*], *Soli*, an important city on the coast of Cilicia, west of the mouth of the Psarus river, i. 2. 24.

σός, σή, σόν, possessive pron. [pronominal stem σε (see σέ), cf. Lat. tuus, thy, Eng. thine, thy], *thy, thine, your*, vii. 7. 29; subst., *τὰ σά, your interests*, vii. 7. 44.

Σούσα, ῥά [Semitic *Shūshān*, New Persian *Sūs*], *Susa*, capital of the province Sūsāne (Semitic *Elām*), lying east of the Tigris, and used as the winter residence of the Persian kings, iii. 5. 15. Extensive ruins, including those of the palaces of Darius and Xerxes, still remain. (Sūs.)

Σοφαίνετος, ὁ, *Sophaenetus*, of Stymphālus in Arcadia, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, joining him with 1000 hoplites, i. 2. 3. He was the oldest general left after Cunaxa, vi. 5. 13, v. 3. 1, and was fined for neglect of duty, v. 8. 1; mentioned also in ii. 5. 37, iv. 4. 19. A history of the expedition of Cyrus is attributed to him.

σοφία, ἄς [σοφός], *skill, ability*, in music, i. 2. 8.

σοφός, ὁ, ὅς [root σαρ, cf. σάφης, Eng. *philosophy, sophist*], *skilled, wise, clever, accomplished*, i. 10. 2.

σπανίζω (σπανιῶ), σπανιῶ, ἐσπανάω, ἐσπανάμαι [R. σπα], *lack, need, want*, with gen., ii. 2. 12, vii. 7. 42.

σπάνιος, ἄ, ον [R. σπα], *rare, scanty, but little*, Lat. *paucus*, i. 9. 27, vii. 6. 24.

σπάνυς, εως, ἡ [R. σπα], *scarceness, scarcity, lack*, with gen., vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 15.

Σπάρτη, ης, *Sparta*, ii. 6. 4, the capital of Lacedaemonia (*q.v.*), on the Eurōtas, founded after the Dorian invasion. It was an open, unfortified city, scattered like a village, and containing no costly temples. The ruins are therefore scanty and insignificant.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου [Σπάρτη], *a Spartan*, a name applied only to the direct descendants of the Dorian invaders of Lacedaemonia (see *Λακεδαιμόνιος*), iv. 8. 25, vi. 6. 30.

σπάρτον, τό [root σπαρ, *twine*, cf. σπείρα, *coil, cable*], *rope, cord*, iv. 7. 15.

σπᾶω, -σπάσω, ἐσπασα, -έσπακα, -έσπασμαι, ἐσπάσθην [R. σπα], *draw; mid., of a sword*, Lat. *stringō*, i. 8. 29, vii. 4. 16.

σπείρω (σπερ-), σπερῶ, ἐσπεира, ἐσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην [cf. Eng. *spare*, *spurn*, *sperm*, *sporadic*], *sow, of seed*, Lat. *serō, spargō*, abs., vi. 1. 8; mid. and pass., of persons, *scatter, spread out, be dispersed*, vi. 3. 19.

σπείσας, σπείσονται, etc., see σπένδω.

σπένδω, -σπείσω, ἐσπείσα, ἐσπείσμαι [cf. Lat. *spondeo*, *promise solemnly*], *pour or offer a libation, make a drink-offering*, Lat. *libō*, abs., iv. 3. 13, 14; dep. mid., of the usual libations made when concluding an agreement or treaty, hence, *make a treaty or alliance, make peace or a truce*, cf. Lat. *foedus icī*, abs., i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 5. 5, vii. 4. 22, 23; with dat. of pers. with or for whom, or *pros*; and acc. of pers. with whom, i. 9. 7, ii. 3. 7, iii. 5. 16; with *ἐφ' ᾧ* and inf., or *ἐν* and dat., iv. 4. 6.

σπείδω, σπείδω, ἐσπείσα, *urge; intr., hurry, hasten, press on*, Lat. *properō*, abs. or with inf., i. 3. 14, 5. 9, ii. 3. 13, iii. 4. 20, iv. 8. 2, vii. 3. 45. Phrase: *ταῦτ' ἐγὼ ἐσπεύδων, this was my haste*, iv. 1. 21.

Σπιθριδάτης, ου, *Spithridates*, a general under Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

σπολάς or στολάς, ἄδος, ἡ [στέλλω], prop. *equipment*, a name applied to the *leather cuirass* (see *s.v. θώραξ*), Lat. *lorica*, iii. 3. 20, iv. 1. 18, which was introduced at an early period. Its construction was similar to that of the metal *θώραξ*, but since it was made of leather, it was both lighter and less expensive.

σπονδή, ἡς [cf. σπένδω, Eng. *spondeo*], *libation, drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, iv. 3. 14, vi. 1. 5;

agreement, treaty, alliance, truce, Lat. *foedus*, i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 19, iv. 2. 18, vi. 3. 9, vii. 4. 12; with dat. of pers., ii. 1. 21, 3. 7.

σπουδάζω (σπουδᾶν-), σπουδάσμαι, ἐσπούδασα, ἐσπούδακα, ἐσπούδασμαι [σπουδή], *work in haste, be in earnest*, ii. 3. 12.

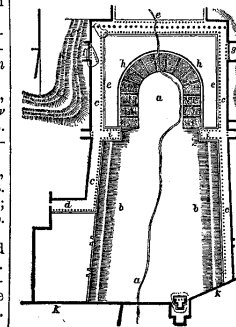
σπουδαιολόγῳ (assumed pres.), ἐσπουδαιολόγησα, ἐσπουδαιολογήθην [σπουδαίος, *serious*, σπουδή + R. λέγ], *carry on an earnest conversation*, i. 9. 28.

σπουδή, ἡς [cf. σπείδω], *haste, speed, hurry*, i. 8. 4, iv. 1. 17; dat. as adv. σπουδῇ, *hastily*, vi. 5. 14; κατὰ σπουδὴν, *in haste*, vii. 6. 28.

στάδιον, τό, pl. στάδιοι, οἱ, and στάδια, τὰ, equally common [R. σπα], an *extended space*, the *stadium*, a Greek measure of distance equal to 600 Greek ft. (see *s.v. πούς*), or 582 ft. 6 in. English, i. 4. 1, 4. 8, 17, ii. 4. 13, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 1, 16, v. 3. 11, 4. 31, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. 5. 15.

By this term the Greeks also designated the place for foot races, *ἵπποδρομος* (*q.v.*) being the name of the enclosure for horse races. The two were similar in shape, but the stadium was both shorter and narrower than the hippodrome. The accompanying cut represents the ground plan of the stadium at Messēne in Peloponnēsus. By *aa* is designated the level space where the races were run, through which a brook now flows; *bb* mark the seats of the spectators on the natural slope of two hills, continued at *hh* by a semicircular range of stone seats. Outside the seats ran colonnades, *cce* (projected at *ii* with architectural effect), enclosing at the upper end a square space *ee*, and united with one another at the extreme upper limit by a double colonnade *e*. This double colonnade seems to have been the main entrance, but there were

other minor entrances, as at *fgd*. *kk* mark the city wall.



The distance from the starting point near an altar (see *s.v. βωμός*) to the finish (these points are not marked on the plan) was 600 Greek feet, or a stadium, equal at Athens to 582 ft. 6 in. English. But the stadium at Olympia was longer, the Olympic foot being greater than the Attic. These points were each marked by a square stone pillar, and halfway between these was a third. On the first pillar, at the start, was inscribed the word *ἀρίστευε*, 'Win!', on the second, *σπεύδε*, 'Faster!', on the third, at the goal, *κάμνον*, 'Turn!' The straight-away race, from start to finish, was called *στάδιον* or *δρομος* (about 200 yards), and might be run by boys, iv. 8. 27. Double this distance, the runner turning at the goal and coming back to the starting point, was called the *διαιλος*. The longest race was the *δόλιχος*, *q.v.* Other athletic contests took place at the

upper end of the stadium, in the space enclosed by the semicircular range of stone seats. See *s.v.* *πάλη*, *πυγμή*, and *παγκράτιον*.

σταθμός, ὁ [R. *στα*], *standing-place, stopping-place, stall* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*; for men, *halting-place, lodging*, Lat. *mansiō*, i. 8. 1, io. 1, ii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 19; of the distance between two halts, *station, stage, day's march* (for the actual distance see *παρασάγγελος*), i. 2. 6, 3. 20, 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, iii. 4. 10, iv. 4. 3, v. 5. 1.

στάς, see *ίστημι*.

στασιάξω (*στασιάδ-*), *στασιάσω, ἐστασίασα*, [R. *στα*], *form a faction, oppose, rebel, revolt*, abs., with dat., or *πρός* and acc. of pers., ii. 5. 28, vi. 1. 20, 32; *be divided into parties, be at odds or at variance*, vii. 1. 39, 2. 2.

στάσις, *εως*, ἡ [R. *στα*], *band, party, faction, insurrection, discord*, vi. 1. 29.

σταυρός, ὁ [R. *στα*], *stake, palisade*, Lat. *uallus*, v. 2. 21, vii. 4. 14, 17.

σταύρωμα, *ατος*, τό [R. *στα*], *palisaded rampart, stockade*, Lat. *uallum*, v. 2. 15, 19, 27.

στίαρ, *ατος*, τό [R. *στα*], *fat, suet, of the blubber of dolphin*, v. 4. 28.

στέγασμα, *ατος*, τό [*στεγάω*], *cover, stéyē*, *covering*, of the hides used to cover tents, i. 5. 10.

στέγη, *ης* [cf. *στέγω*], *cover*, Lat. *tegō*, *cover, toga, gounē*, Eng. *deck, thatch, roof*, hence, like Lat. *tectum*, *house*, iv. 4. 14, v. 5. 20.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. *στέγη*], *covered*; subst., *τά στεγνά*, *houses*, vii. 4. 12.

στειβω (*στιβ-*), *ἐστεψα, ἐστιβημαι* [cf. Eng. *step, stamp*], *tread*; pass., of roads, *στειβόμενος, trodden, travelled, beaten*, Lat. *tritus*, i. 9. 13.

στάλλω (*στέλ-*), *στέλω, ἐστειλα, ἐσταλκα, ἐσταλμαι, ἐστάλην*, *put in*

order, arrange, of persons, equip, dress, iii. 2. 7; pass., *be set going, start, journey, travel*, abs. or with *ἐπί* or *κατά* and acc., v. 1. 5, 6. 5, vi. 2. 13.

στενός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *stenography*], *narrow, strait*, Lat. *angustus*, i. 4. 4, 7. 15, iv. 1. 10, v. 2. 28; comp. *στενότερος* (or *στενότερος*), iii. 4. 19, 22; subst., *τὸ στενόν* and *τὰ στενά, defile, pass*, Lat. *angustiae*, iv. 1. 14, 4. 18, 5. 1.

στενοχωριά, *ας* [*στενός* + *χώρος*], *narrow pass*, i. 5. 7.

στέργω, *στέρξω, ἐστερξα, love*, ii. 6. 23.

στέρεσθαι, see *στερέω*.

στερέω, *στερήσω, etc.*, but *ἐστερέωκα, rob, deprive of, bereave*, with gen. or acc. and gen., i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 12, 5. 10, iv. 5. 28; pres. pass. *στερόμαι*, with pf. sense, *be deprived of, have lost, be without*, with gen., i. 9. 13, iii. 2. 2, vii. 1. 30, 6. 19.

στέρνων, τό [R. *σπρα*], *breast*, Lat. *pectus*, i. 8. 26, vii. 4. 4.

στερρώς, adv. [*στερρός, στερεός, hard, firm*, cf. Lat. *sterilis, barren*, Eng. *stare, stereo-type*], *steadfastly, resolutely*, iii. 1. 22.

στέφανος, ὁ [*στέφω*, *put round*], *circlet, crown, chaplet, garland*, Lat. *corōna*, of leaves, flowers, or metal, worn round the head or neck, and used as a festive ornament at dinner, iv. 5. 33 (see *s.v.* *τρίπους*), or to adorn the tombs of the dead, vi. 4. 9, or bestowed as a reward of merit, i. 7. 7, where a gold crown is promised as a mark of distinguished military service, like the medals and crosses of to-day. It was one of the institutions of Lycurgus that the Spartans should go into battle wearing wreaths (cf. iv. 3. 17); and the priest that officiated at the altar in sacrifice always wore a chaplet (cf. vii. 1. 40). The use of *στέφανοι* among the Greeks, on both private and public occasions, was very common.

στέφανος, *στέφανόσω, ἐστεφάνωσα, ἐστεφάνωμαι, ἐστεφανώθην* [*στέφανος*], *crown, wreath*, Lat. *corōnā*, mid., *put on a crown or garland*, iv. 3. 17; pass., *be crowned, wear a chaplet*, iv. 5. 33, vii. 1. 40.

στήλη, *ης* [*στέλλω*], *pillar, slab, post*, of stone, for an inscription, v. 3. 13; to mark a boundary, vii. 5. 13.

στήναι, see *ίστημι*.

στιβάς, *ἄδος*, ἡ [*στέβω*], *bed or couch of straw or rushes*, vi. 1. 4.

στίβος, ὁ [*στέβω*], *beaten track, trail*, of men or horses, Lat. *uestigia*, i. 6. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 43.

στίξω (*στιγ-*), *στίξω, ἐστιγμαι* [cf. Lat. *stimulus, goad*, Eng. *stuck, stuxo, stitich, stig-ma*], *prick, puncture*, Lat. *pungō*; hence, *τὰ ἐμπροσθεν πάντα ἐστιγμένους ἀνέματα, with their fore parts all tattooed with flowers*, v. 4. 32.

στίφος, *ους, τό*, *any close-pressed body*, esp. of troops, *close array, mass, throng*, i. 8. 13, 26, vi. 5. 26.

σκληγίς, *ἰδος, ἡ*, *scraper, strigil, flesh-scraper*, Lat. *strigilis*, used by bathers to remove impurities from the skin, like our flesh-brushes; of gold, given as prizes to athletes, i. 2. 10, but some understand that a sort of *tiara*, worn as an ornament for the head, is here meant.

στολάς, see *σπολάς*.

στολή, *ης* [*στέλλω*, cf. Eng. *stole*], *dress, raiment, garment, robe*, iv. 5. 33, 7. 13, vi. 1. 2; *στολή Περσική, Persian robe*, i. 2. 27, probably the same as the *κάνδυν*, *q.v.*

στόλος, ὁ [*στέλλω*], *equipment, expedition*, esp. for hostile purposes, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc., i. 3. 18, ii. 2. 10, iii. 1. 9, 3. 2; of those who go on such an expedition, *army, force, host*, i. 2. 5, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 11.

στόμα, *ατος, τό* [cf. Eng. *stomach*], *mouth*, Lat. *os*, of a pers., iv. 5. 27; of a river or sea, vi. 2. 1, 4. 1; of the opening or entrance

of a house underground, iv. 5. 25; as a military expression, *the foremost, front, van*, iii. 4. 42, v. 4. 22. Phrase: *οἱ κατὰ στόμα, the enemy in front*, v. 2. 26.

στρατεία, *ας* [R. *σπρα*], *expedition, campaign*, iii. 1. 9, v. 4. 18.

στράτευμα, *ατος, τό* [R. *σπρα*], *army*, Lat. *exercitus*, i. 1. 7, ii. 1. 6, iii. 3. 19, iv. 4. 19, v. 6. 17, vi. 3. 22, vii. 8. 24; of the parts of an army under particular generals, *force, division*, i. 5. 11, 12, 8. 4, 14; so pl., vii. 3. 38.

στρατεύω, *στρατεύσω, ἐστράτευσα, ἐστράτευμαι* [R. *σπρα*], *make an expedition, conduct or carry on a campaign, make war*, of general officers, Lat. *bellum suscipiō*, with *ἐπί* and acc., ii. 1. 14, 3. 20, 6. 29, iii. 1. 17; dep. mid., of both generals and soldiers, *serve in a campaign, take the field, serve, march*, Lat. *milliō*, abs., with *εἰς, ἐπί*, or *ἀμφί* and acc., or *σύν* and dat., i. 1. 11, 2. 2, 3, 9. 14, v. 4. 34, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 2, 29, 3. 10; of single persons, *join an army*, iii. 1. 10, vii. 5. 10. Phrases: *τὸν θεῖον χειμῶνα στρατευόμενοι, serving in a hard winter campaign*, vii. 6. 9.

στρατηγέω, *στρατηγήσω, ἐστρατήγησα, ἐστρατήγηκα* [R. *σπρα* + R. *αγ*], *be general, take command, command, manage*, abs., or with gen., i. 4. 3, ii. 2. 13, 6. 28, iii. 2. 27; with cog. acc. and gen., vii. 6. 40. Phrase: *στρατηγήσοντα ταύτην τὴν στρατηγίαν, to assume this command*, i. 3. 15.

στρατηγία, *ας* [R. *σπρα* + R. *αγ*], *office of general or commander in chief*, i. 3. 15, v. 6. 25, vii. 1. 41; *generalship, plan of campaign*, ii. 2. 13.

στρατηγιάω [R. *σπρα* + R. *αγ*], *wish to be general*, vii. 1. 33.

στρατηγός, ὁ [R. *σπρα* + R. *αγ*], *leader of an army, general*, Lat. *dux, imperator*, in the Anab. applied not to the highest in command (called *ἄρχων*, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6, 12),

but to every chief of a division, under whom stood the taxiarchs and captains, i. 2. 15, 4. 13, ii. 4. 2, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 9, v. 4. 16, vi. 5. 1, vii. 8. 23. The generals were elected by the soldiers, iii. 1. 47, and conducted the campaign in accordance with the votes of their own number, vi. 1. 18. When serving for pay they received four times the soldier's wages, vii. 3. 10, 6. 1, 7. The title is also applied by Xenophon to the Persian commander in chief of the troops of several provinces, who was properly called *κάρατος*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7.

στρατιά, *ās* [R. *στρα*], *army*, Lat. *exercitus*, the actual effective force, the *host*, i. 2. 12, 7. 10, ii. 4. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 3, v. 6. 1, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 56; the *troops*, in contrast to the high officers, iv. 3. 9, vi. 6. 19, 20, vii. 2. 35; the *main body*, i. e. hoplites, as contrasted with cavalry and peltasts, vi. 3. 19. **στρατιώτης**, *ov* [R. *στρα*], *soldier*, *private*, pl. *troops*, *men*, Lat. *miles*, i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 29, iii. 1. 4, iv. 4. 14, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 4, vii. 8. 23. Phrase: *ἄνδρες στρατιῶται*, *fellow soldiers*, i. 3. 3, v. 4. 19.

Στρατοκλῆς, *έους*, *δ*, *Stratocles*, in command of the Cretan archers, iv. 2. 28.

στρατοπεδεύω, *έστρατοπεδεύωμαι*, *έστρατοπεδεύωμαι* [R. *στρα* + R. *πεδ*], *encamp*, *pitch a camp*, *bivouac*, go into camp, rare in act., vii. 6. 24, usually mid., abs., or with advs., iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 1; with *έργός* and gen. of pers., or with *παρά*, *eis*, *ἀνά* and acc., or *έν* and dat. of place, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 6, 8. 19, vi. 4. 7, vii. 4. 2; pf., *be encamped*, ii. 4. 1. Phrase: *παρά Κλείου έστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρά Κλείου*, *they went over from Xenias and joined Clearchus*, i. 3. 7.

στρατόπεδον, *τό* [R. *στρα* + R. *πεδ*], *camp ground*, *camp*, *encampment*, *bivouac*, Lat. *castra*, i. 10. 1, 8. ii. 3. 19, iii. 1. 46, iv. 4. 20, v. 1.

9, vi. 4. 10, vii. 6. 42; of an encamped *army*, iv. 4. 9, vii. 3. 34, 7. 57.

στρατός, *δ* [R. *στρα*], an *encamped army*, *army*, *force*, i. 5. 7. **στραφέντες**, *sec* *στρέφω*.

στρεπτός, *ή*, *όν* [verbal of *στρέφω*], *twisted*, *pliant*; as subst., *δ στρεπτός*, *necklace*, *collar*, Lat. *torquis*, worn by noble Persians,



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i. 2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29. See the accompanying illustration, from a famous mosaic representing the battle of Issus.

στρέφω, *στρέφω*, *έστρεψα*, *έστραυμαι*, *έστρέφην* and *έστράφην* [cf. Eng. *stro-phe*, *apo-strophe*], *turn*, *twist*, *braid*, of cords, Lat. *torquēō*, iv. 7. 15; intr., and in pass., of persons, *turn about*, *face about*, Lat. *mē uertō*, i. 10. 6, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 26, 32.

στρουθός, *δ*, *ή* [cf. Eng. *o-strich*], a small bird of the *sparrow* kind; with *μέγας*, *ostrich*, i. 5. 2, 3.

στρωματόδεσμος, *δ* [R. *στρα* + R. *δε*], *bedclothes sack*, *bed-sack*, of linen, v. 4. 13.

στυγνός, *ή*, *όν* [cf. *στυγέω*, *hate*], *hateful*, of the face, *repulsive*, *gloomy*, ii. 6. 9; subst., *τό στυγνόν*, *sternness*, ii. 6. 11.

Στυμφάλιος, *δ* [Στυμφάλιος, *δ*, *Stymphalius*], a *Stymphalian*, *native of Stymphalius*, i. 1. 11, ii. 5. 37,

iii. 1. 31, iv. 7. 13, vi. 1. 30, vii. 8. 19, a city in the northeastern part of Arcadia, on a lake of the same name (ruins on Lake Zaraka).

σύ, *σοῦ*, pers. pron. [pronominal stem *τε*, softened to *σε*, cf. Lat. *tū*, *thou*, Eng. *thou*], *thou*, *you*, i. 3. 3, ii. 1. 12, 16, 17, 5. 38, iii. 1. 45, vii. 6. 5.

συγγένεια, *ās* [R. *γεν*], *kinship*, *relationship*, vii. 3. 39.

συγγενής, *ές* [R. *γεν*], of the same *race* or *family*, *akin*, Lat. *cognātus*; subst., *οἱ συγγενεῖς*, *blood relations*, *kinsmen*, i. 6. 10, iv. 5. 32, vii. 2. 31.

συγγιγνομαι [R. *γεν*], *be with*, *keep company with*, *be acquainted with*, *meet*, with dat., i. 1. 9, 2. 27, ii. 5. 2, 28, iv. 5. 23, vii. 2. 19; *pass time with* a teacher, ii. 6. 17; of sexual intercourse, i. 2. 12, v. 4. 83.

συγκάθημαι [κάθημαι], *sit down together*, v. 7. 21.

συγκαλέω [R. *καλ*], *call together*, *call a meeting* or *council*, *assemble*, Lat. *convoco*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 46, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 24; with *eis* and acc., i. 6. 4.

συγκέκλιπτο (κέκλιπτο, κλινω, κλινω, *έκαμψα*, *έκαμμαι*, *έκλινον*, *έκλινω*), *bend together*, with *σκέλος*, *bend one's knee*, v. 8. 10.

συγκατακαίω or *-καω* [καίω], *burn along with*, iii. 2. 27.

συγκατασκέδαννυμι [σκεδαννυμι], *join in pouring out*, read by some in vii. 3. 32 for *κατασκέδαννυμι*, *q.v.*

συγκαταστρέφωμαι [στρέφω], *help in subduing*, ii. 1. 14.

συγκατεργάζομαι [R. *εργ*], *help one accomplish* or *win*, vii. 7. 25.

σύνκειμαι [κείμαι], *lie together*, *be put together*, *be arranged* or *agreed upon*, Lat. *constituor*. Phrases: *είς τό συγκείμενον*, *to the rendezvous*, vi. 3. 4; *κατά τά συγκείμενα*, *according to the terms of the agreement*, vii. 2. 7.

συγκλείω [κλείω], *shut to*, vi. 3. 4, vii. 1. 12.

συγκομίζω [κομίζω], *bring to-*

gether, *gather*, mid., *for oneself*, vi. 6. 37.

συγκέκτω (κῆπτο, κῆψα, *έκῆψα*, *έκέψα*, *stoop*), *draw together*, *converge*, of the wings of an army, iii. 4. 19, 21.

συγχωρέω [χωρέω], *go with*, *give way*, *yield*, Lat. *concedō*, v. 2. 9.

σύνειος, *ά*, *ον* [σῶς], of *swine*, Lat. *suillus*, iv. 4. 13.

Σύννεσις, *ως*, *δ*, *Syennesis*, the hereditary title of the monarchs of Cilicia who governed under the Persian king, perhaps from the Semitic *schōa nāsi*, *noble chieftain*. But Xenophon took it for a proper name, i. 2. 12, 21, 26, 4. 4, vii. 8. 25.

σῦκον, *τό* [cf. Lat. *ficus*, *fig*, Eng. *sycophant*], *fig*, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1.

συλλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take together*, *seize*, *arrest*, Lat. *comprehendō*, i. 1. 3, 4. 8, 6. 4, ii. 5. 32, iii. 1. 2, 35, vii. 2. 14; *capture*, iv. 4. 16.

σύλλεγω (-λέγω, -λέξα, -έλεχα, *έδλεγμα*, *έδλεγμα* [R. *λεγ*], *gather*), *collect*, *get together*, *gather*, Lat. *colligō*, of things, ii. 4. 11, iv. 3. 11, v. 1. 15, vi. 6. 22; of persons, esp. of troops or an army, *bring together*, *collect*, *levy*, *raise*, *assemble*, *convoke*, i. 1. 7, 4. 13, ii. 6. 5, iii. 1. 39, v. 6. 1, vii. 6. 13; mid., *raise for oneself*, vii. 4. 8; pass., *come together*, *assemble*, of troops, iv. 1. 10, 3. 7, 8. 9, vi. 2. 4, 3. 6.

σύλλογή, *ής* [R. *λεγ*], *gathering*, of troops, *levy*, Lat. *dilectus*, i. 1. 6.

σύλλογος, *δ* [R. *λεγ*], *gathering*, *meeting*, not of a regularly called assembly, v. 6. 22, 7. 2.

συμβαίνω [R. *βα*], *come together*; *impers*, *happen*, hence *τά συμβαίντα*, *events*, *occurrences*, iii. 1. 13.

συμβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw together*, *collect*, *gather*, iii. 4. 31; mid., *bring together one's own*, *contribute*, with dat. of pers. and *eis* and acc. of thing, i. 1. 9; *unite*,

agree upon, *fit on*, vi. 3. 3, hence *ἐνίαν συνεβάλοντο*, they contracted a friendship, vi. 6. 35; add one's opinion to others', converse, give one's ideas, with *περί* and *gen.*, iv. 6. 14.

συμβοάω [R. βοF], cry out together. Phrase: *συνεβόων ἀλλήλους*, they called each other together by shouting, vi. 3. 6.

συμβοθῆω [R. βοF + θέω], come to the rescue with others, join in helping, iv. 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

συμβολή, ἥς [βάλλω], a hurdling together, encounter, battle, vi. 5. 32.

συμβουλεύω [R. βολ], advise, recommend, counsel, give advice, Lat. *cōsulō alicui*, abs. or with acc., or acc. of thing and dat. of pers., ii. 1. 17, 5. 41, v. 6. 2, 3, 12; with dat. or acc. of pers. and inf., or with simple inf., i. 6. 9, ii. 1. 18, 3. 20, iii. 1. 5, vi. 6. 29, vii. 1. 30, 8. 4; with a rel. clause, ii. 1. 17, v. 6. 4; mid., consult with one, ask one's opinion or advice, ask counsel of, confer with, hold a council, Lat. *cōsulō alicuique*, abs., with dat. of pers. or with a clause or with both, i. 1. 10, 7. 2, ii. 1. 16, 17, v. 6. 2.

συμβουλή, ἥς [R. βολ], advice, Lat. *cōsiliū*, v. 6. 4 (see *τερός*), 11.

σύμβουλος, ὁ [R. βολ], adviser, counsellor, Lat. *auctor*, i. 6. 5.

συμμανθάνω [R. μα], learn thoroughly; aor. partic., *συμμάθων*, having come to know a thing well, hence familiar with, used to, with acc., iv. 5. 27.

συμμαχέω, *συμμαχῶ*, *συνεμάχῃσα* [R. μαχ], be an ally or in alliance with, v. 4. 30.

συμμαχία, ἡς [R. μαχ], alliance, Lat. *foedus*, v. 4. 3, 8, vii. 3. 35.

συμμάχομαι [R. μαχ], fight on one's side, be an ally, with dat. of pers., v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 13.

σύμμαχος, *ον* [R. μαχ], fighting with, in alliance with, allied, Lat.

socius, ii. 4. 6, 5. 11, v. 4. 7; subst., ὁ *σύμμαχος*, ally, i. 3. 6, ii. 2. 8, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 3; τὰ *σύμμαχα*, helps, advantages, ii. 4. 7.

συμμετέχω [R. σεχ], take part in with one, with *gen.*, vii. 8. 17.

συμμίγνυμι (*μίγνυμι*, *μγ-*, *μῖζω*, *ἐμίξα*, *μείγμαι*, *ἐμίχθην* and *ἐμίγην* [R. μγ], *μιζω*), mix with, intrans. of persons, unite with, join, with dat. of pers., ii. 1. 2, iv. 2. 9, vi. 3. 24, vii. 8. 24; in a hostile sense, engage, join battle with, with dat., iv. 6. 24.

συμπαράσκευάζω [R. σκυ], help get ready, help in providing, help in preparations, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 8, 10.

συμπαρέχω [R. σεχ], help in producing or causing, join in affording, with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, vii. 4. 19, 6. 30.

σύνπας, ὅσα, *ον* [πᾶς], stronger than *πᾶς*, all together, all taken collectively, Lat. *universus*, entire, in pred. position, vii. 8. 26; but *οἱ σύνπαστες ὀπλῖται*, the hoplites all taken together, i. 2. 9. Phrases: τὸ *σύνπαν*, on the whole, in general, i. 5. 9; ὅσα οὐδὲ τὰ *σύνπαντα*, more than all put together, iv. 3. 2.

συνπέμπω [πέμπω], send along with, despatch together, sometimes with dat. of pers., i. 2. 20, iii. 4. 42, v. 5. 15, vi. 6. 18, vii. 7. 55.

συνπεριτυγχάνω [R. ταν], in a hostile sense, fall on together, with dat., vii. 8. 22.

συνπίπτω [R. πετ], fall together, fall in, collapse, of a house, v. 2. 24; come together, grapple, close with, i. 9. 6.

σύνπλως, *ων*, *gen. ω* [R. πλα], quite full, with *gen.*, i. 2. 22.

συνποδίζω [R. πῶδ], shackle together, of snow, encumber, impede, Lat. *impediō*, iv. 4. 11.

συμπολεμέω [πολεμέω], help in war, make war with, with dat. of pers. and *πρός* or *ἐπὶ* and acc., i. 4. 2, iii. 1. 6.

συμπορεύομαι [R. περ], *travel with, march with, accompany*, i. 3. 5, 4. 9, iv. 1. 28.

συμποστιάρχος, ὁ [R. πο + ἀρχω], president of a drinking-party, *symposiarch*, master of the revels, Lat. *magister bibendi*, *rēx conviviū*, whose commands all the company had to obey and who regulated the whole entertainment, vi. 1. 30.

συμπράττω [πράττω], help in doing, help along with, co-operate, help get, abs., vii. 7. 19; with dat. of the pers., and acc. or *περὶ* and *gen.* of the thing, i. 1. 8, v. 4. 9, 5. 23, vii. 4. 13; with *ὥστε* and inf., vii. 8. 23.

συμπρέσβεις, *ων*, *οἱ* [πρέσβυς], fellow-envoys, v. 5. 24.

συμπεροδύομαι [R. 1 θυ], be equally zealous with, be just as earnest, unite earnestly with, add one's efforts, with inf. or acc. and inf., iii. 1. 9, vii. 2. 24; with acc. or *ὅπως* and a clause, vii. 1. 5.

συμφέρω [R. φερ], bring together, collect, Lat. *cōnferō*, iii. 4. 31, vi. 4. 9; endure with one, with acc. and dat., vii. 6. 20; contribute to, be of use or advantage, profit, benefit, often impers., Lat. *cōnferō*, *prōsum*, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 26, vii. 3. 7. Phrases: *πρὸς τὴν χώραν συμφέρον*, is suitable for the ground, vii. 3. 37; *συνολοεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον*, be to his advantage, vii. 8. 4.

σύμφημι [R. φα], assent, agree, grant, with *τοῦτο* or *ταῦτα*, v. 8. 8, vii. 2. 26.

σύμφορος, *ον* [R. φερ], useful, advantageous, vii. 7. 21.

σύν, prep. with dat. [cf. Lat. *cum*, with], with, in company with, along with, together with, used freq. by Xen. where other Attic prose writers generally used *μετά*, i. 3. 5, 8. 26, 9. 2, ii. 3. 19, 5. 9, 37, iii. 3. 1, 14, iv. 2. 16, v. 4. 20, 7. 8, vii. 3. 10, 5. 3; esp. in phrases like *Μένων καὶ οἱ σύν αὐτῷ*, Menon and his troops, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 2. 11,

5. 3, iv. 3. 20; on the side of, i. 1. 11, iii. 2. 17; with the help or aid of, ii. 5. 13, vii. 3. 11, so *σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς*, the gods helping, iii. 1. 23, 42, 2. 11, v. 8. 19, vi. 6. 32; of dress, furnished with, in, iv. 5. 33, so *σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις*, in arms, armed, iii. 2. 8, vi. 5. 3, cf. ii. 1. 12; of manner and instrument, with, in, by, i. 8. 4, ii. 6. 18, iii. 2. 16, 3. 2. In composition *σύν* becomes *συν-* before labials and *μ*, *συν-* before palatals, *συν-* before *λ*, *συν-* before *ρ*, and *συν-* before *σ* followed by a consonant, and signifies with, along with, together, jointly, at the same time, entirely, at once, expressing union or connexion of any sort, and completion.

συναγείρω [ἀγείρω], collect together or closely, assemble, i. 5. 9.

συνάγω [R. αγ], bring together, get together, gather, collect, of persons and things, i. 5. 10, iv. 4. 10, vi. 2. 8; convoke, assemble, of persons, i. 3. 2, iii. 5. 14, v. 7. 3, vi. 4. 10.

συναδικέω [R. 1 δακ], do wrong with another, be an accomplice in crime, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 27.

συναθροίζω [ἀθροίζω], collect together, get together, vii. 2. 8; mid. intrans., assemble, vi. 5. 30.

συναίνεω (*αἰνέω*, *αἰνέσω*, *ἤνεκα*, *-ῆνεκα*, *-ῆνμαι*, *-ῆνέην* [αἶνος, δ, tale, praise], praise), agree with one in a thing, grant, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 7. 31.

συναίρω [αἰρέω], take together or into small compass. Phrase: *ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν*, to put it briefly, Lat. *ut brevitè dicam*, iii. 1. 35.

συναίτιος, *ον* [αἰτέω], jointly guilty, accessory in the guilt, vi. 6. 28.

συνακολουθέω [R. κελ], follow along with, accompany, abs. or with dat., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 4, vii. 7. 11.

συνακούω [R. κοφ], hear at the same time. Phrase: *ἀναβοώντων ἀλλήλων συνήκουον*, they heard each other's calls, v. 4. 31.

συνάλλω [ἀλλίω], *gather together, collect*, vii. 3. 48.

συναλλάττω (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγ-, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλαξα-, ἡλλαχα-, ἡλλαγμαί-, ἡλλάχην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change so as to bring together, reconcile*; pass., *be reconciled, come to terms with*, with πρός and acc., i. 2. 1.

συναναβαίνω [R. βα], *go up with*, v. 4. 16; *march inland with*, with dat., i. 3. 18.

συναναπράττω [πράττω], *help exact*, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 7. 14.

συνανίστημι [R. στα], *make stand up together*; intrans. 2 aor., *stand up with, rise with*, vii. 3. 35.

συναντάω, *συνήντησα* [ἀντί], *meet with, meet*, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 15, vii. 2. 5.

συνάπειμι [είμι], *go away with, go off together*, ii. 2. 1.

συναπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *receive in common, or at the same time*, of what is due, vii. 7. 40.

συνάπτω [ἄπτω], *join together*; of battle, with μάχην and dat. of pers., *engage in battle*, Lat. proelium committō, i. 5. 16.

συνάρχω [ἀρχω], *rule jointly with, command with*, with dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, vi. 1. 32.

σύνδειπνος, ὁ [R. δα], *companion at dinner, guest at dinner*, Lat. convīva, ii. 5. 27, iv. 5. 28, vi. 1. 30.

συνδιαβαίνω [R. βα], *cross over together, cross with others*, vii. 1. 4.

συνδιαπράττω [πράττω], *accomplish with*; mid., *negotiate with at the same time*, with ὑπέρ and gen., iv. 8. 24.

συνδοκίω [R. δοκ], *seem good also, be approved also*, with dat. of pers., vi. 5. 9.

σύνδυο [δύο], *two at once, two by two*, vi. 3. 2.

συνεδραμον, see *συντρέχω*.

συνεθέλω [ἐθέλω], *wish with one, consent, favour*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1. 32.

συνείδον [R. εἶδ], *see at once or at a glance, observe, mark*, i. 5. 9.

συνειλεγμένοι, see *συνλέγω*.

συνειληγμένοι, **συνειληφάσι**, see *συνλαμβάνω*.

σύνεμι [R. εσ], *be with*; subst., of συνόντες, associates, acquaintances, ii. 6. 20, 25. Phrase: *συνὴν Ξενοφῶντι φιλικῶς*, *he was on friendly terms with Xenophon*, vi. 6. 35.

σύνεμι [είμι], *go together, assemble*, iii. 5. 7; in a hostile sense, *μαχοόμενος συνίει*, *he advanced to the encounter*, i. 10. 10.

συνείποντο, see *συνέπομαι*.

συνεισέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *enter with, go in together*, with πρός and acc. of pers. and eis and acc. of place, iv. 5. 10.

συνεισπίπτω [R. περ], *fall into a place together, rush in together, plunge in*, abs. or with εἰσω and gen., v. 7. 25, vii. 1. 18.

συνεκβαίνω [R. βα], *go out together*, with ἐπὶ and acc., iv. 3. 22.

συνεκβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβασ-, βιβάσω or βιβῶ, -εβιβασα [R. βα], *make go, causative to βαίω*), *help draw out, help extricate*, i. 5. 7.

συνεκκόπτω [κόπτω], *help cut down*, iv. 8. 8.

συνεκπίνω [R. πο], *help drink up, drain with*, vii. 3. 32.

συνεκπορίζω [R. περ], *help procure, join in providing*, v. 8. 25.

συνεληλυῶσθε, see *συνέρχομαι*.

συνελόντι, see *συναίρειν*.

συνεινεγκόντες, **συνεινεγμένα**, see *συνφέρω*.

συνεΐρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go out with*, vii. 8. 11.

συνεπαινέω [ἐπαινέω], *join in praising or approving, agree together*, vii. 3. 36.

συνεπέυχομαι [εὔχομαι], *vow together besides*, with dat. of the god to whom and inf., iii. 2. 9.

συνεπιμελέομαι [R. μέλ], *help take charge of*, with gen., vi. 1. 22.

συνεπισπένθαι, see *συνεφέπομαι*.

συνεπισπένδω [σπένδω], *help hurry on, join in pushing forward*, i. 5. 8.

συνεπιτρίβω (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρίβω, ἐτρίβα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμαί, ἐτρίβην [cf. τριβή], *rub*), *destroy all at once, utterly ruin*, v. 8. 20.

συνέπομαι [R. σεν], *follow along with, accompany*, abs. or with dat., i. 3. 9, iii. 1. 2, v. 2. 4, vii. 3. 12.

συνεπόμενυμι [δυνύμι], *swear besides at the same time*, with inf., vii. 6. 19.

συνεργός, ὁν [R. Ferguson], *working with*; subst., ὁ *συνεργός*, fellow-worker, coadjutor, helper, i. 9. 20, 21.

συνερρήσαν, see *συνρέω*.

συνέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *come together, meet, assemble*, ii. 1. 2, 3, 21, iii. 1. 15, iv. 1. 12, v. 4. 4, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 10; with παρά and acc., ii. 2. 8.

συνέσπων, see *συσπάω*.

συνεφέπομαι [R. σεν], *follow along with, attend closely*, abs. or with dat., iv. 8. 18, vii. 4. 6.

συνέχω [R. σεν], *hold together*, vii. 2. 8.

συνήδομαι [R. δῶ], *be glad with one, rejoice with, congratulate*, Lat. grātulor, abs., with dat. of pers., and with ὅτι and a clause, v. 5. 8, vii. 7. 42, 8. 1.

συνθεόμαι [θέα], *look at with, inspect together*, vi. 4. 15.

σύνθημα, αὐτός, τό [R. θέ], *thing agreed on, agreement*, iv. 6. 20; signal, esp. the watchword, the word, Lat. signum, tessera, given out and passed through the ranks before a battle as a means by which friends might be distinguished from foes, i. 8. 16, vi. 5. 25, or used at night as a counter-sign, vii. 3. 34.

συνθράω [θράω], *hunt with, join in the hunt*, v. 3. 10.

συνδοίτο, see *συντίθημι*.

συνιδέω, see *συνείδω*.

συνίημι [ἵημι], *put together, understand*, Lat. intelligō, vii. 6. 8.

σύνιστημι [R. στα], *make stand together*, of persons, *bring together, introduce*, with dat., iii. 1. 8, vi. 1. 23; intr. in mid. and pt. and 2 aor. act., *stand together, get together, gather, combine, form together*, esp. of troops, v. 7. 2, 16, vi. 2. 9, 5, 28, vii. 3. 47. Phrases: *ἱπικῶν ἐν συνετῇ*, *cavalry with ranks still unbroken*, vi. 5. 30, cf. vii. 6. 26.

σύνοδος, ἡ [δῶς], *meeting, junction*, vi. 4. 9; in a hostile sense, *encounter*, i. 10. 7.

σύνοιδα [R. εἶδ], *share in knowledge, be privy to*, Lat. cōscius sum, with dat. of pers., as *σύνοιδέ μοι εἰ ἐπιερῶ*, *he is cognisant if I am a perjurer*, vii. 6. 18; with refl. pron. and nom. of partic., *be conscious of*, i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 7, vii. 6. 11.

συνόισειν, see *συνφέρω*.

συνολοῦσθαι (ὀλοῦσθαι, ὀλοῦγ-, ὀλοῦσθαι, ὀλοῦσθαι [ὀλοῦγ-, ὀλοῦσθαι, Eng. owl], *cry aloud*), *cry out together*, of women, *raise a shrill cry together*, iv. 3. 19.

συνολογέω [ῥεω + R. λεγ], *agree with another or to a thing with another, consent, assent to, join, agree upon*, with dat. of pers., vii. 5. 10, acc. of thing, iv. 2. 10, vii. 8. 3, or with a combination of the two, v. 7. 15.

συνοράω [R. 2 Ferguson], *see at the same time*; with ἀλλήλους, *watch or view one another*, iv. 1. 11, v. 2. 13.

συνουσία, ἡ [R. εσ], *a being together, mutual intercourse, conference*, ii. 5. 6.

συντάττω [R. τακ], *set in order together*, as a military term, *draw up in array, marshal, form*, i. 2. 15, Lat. instruō; mid., *form one's own troops*, i. 10. 5; intr., of troops, *form line of battle, fall into battle array, form in line*, i. 3. 14, 7. 14, iv. 2. 7, vi. 3. 21. Phrase: *συντάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἐνι προσώτων*, *was forming its line from those who were still coming up*, i. 8. 14.

συντίθημι [R. θε], *place together*; mid., *put together for oneself, conclude, covenant, contract, agree on, make an agreement*, with dat. of pers., to which may be added inf., i. 9. 7, vii. 1. 35; with acc. of thing, iv. 2. 1, v. 1. 12, cf. ii. 5. 8, and see *κατατίθημι*.

σύντομος, *ον* [τέμνω], *cut short, short*, in sup., ii. 6. 22.

συντράπεζος, *ὁ* [τέτταρες + R. πῆδ], *table-companion*, i. 9. 31, see *δοσπράτης*.

συντρέχω [τρέχω], *run together or to one place, assemble quickly*, v. 7. 4, vii. 6. 6.

συντρίβω (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρίψω, τρίψα, τρίψα, τρίψιμαι, τρίψην [cf. τριβή], *rub*), *rub together*. Phrase: *συντετριμμένους ἀνθρώπους σκέλη*, *men with their legs completely crushed*, iv. 7. 4.

συντογγάνω [R. τὰκ], *happen upon, fall in with, meet*, of friend or foe, i. 10. 8, vii. 8. 22.

συναφέλω [ἀφάλω], *contribute to one's help, join in aiding*, iii. 2. 27.

Συράκσιος or **Συρακούσιος**, *ὁ* [Συράκουσαι, Syracuse], *a Syracusan, native of Syracuse*, i. 2. 9, io. 14, a city on the eastern coast of Sicily, founded by Corinthians on the island Ortygia in 734 B.C. It grew rapidly, owing chiefly to its fine harbour, and under Gelon, 480 B.C., and Dionysius I., 400 B.C., large suburbs on the mainland of Sicily were added to it, making a city of 14 miles in circumference. Thenceforward it was the largest, most populous and brilliant of Hellenic cities, until the rise of the great capitals in the East.

Συρία, *ἡ* [Σύριος], *Syria*, a country in Asia, including not only the land south of the Euphrates as far as Arabia, and bounded on the west by Palestine, Phoenicia, and the Mediterranean as far as the gulf of Issus, i. 4. 4, 6, 10, but also the district east of the Euphrates which after the Macedonian con-

quest was called by the Greeks Mesopotamia, i. 4. 19.

Σύριος, *ἄ, ὁ* [Σύριος], *of Syria, Syrian*, i. 4. 5.

Σύριος, *ὁ, ἄ* *a Syrian, native of Syria*, i. 4. 9.

συνρέω [ρέω], *flow together, stream together*, of men, abs., with eis and acc., or ἐκ and gen., iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 6.

σὺς, *σὸς*, *ὁ, ἡ* [cf. ὄς, Lat. sūs, *swine*, Eng. hog, sow], *swine, pig, hog, boar*, v. 3. 10, II, 7. 24.

συσκενάζω [R. σκυ], *get ready together, pack up*; mid. intr., *pack one's own things, pack up one's baggage*, of soldiers before a march, Lat. *uāsa colligō*, i. 3. 14, ii. 1. 2, 2. 4, iii. 4. 30, 5. 18, v. 8. 14, vii. 1. 7.

σύσκιος, *ὁ* [R. σκα], *tent-companion, messmate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, v. 7. 15, 8. 5, 6.

συσπᾶω [R. σπα], *draw together*, of skins, *sew together*, i. 5. 10.

συσπειράμαι, *συνεσπείραμαι*, *συνεσπεράδην* [cf. σπάρταν], *be coiled up together*; of troops, *be formed in close order or in a solid body*, i. 8. 21.

συσπουδάω [σπουδάω], *haste along with, share one's zeal*, ii. 3. 11.

συστρατεύομαι, always dep. mid. in Anab. [R. στρα], *serve in war with, take the field with, share or join a campaign or expedition*, abs., with dat., or σύν and dat., v. 6. 24, vi. 2. 15, vii. 3. 14, 4. 21, 7. 31; with ἐπὶ and acc., i. 4. 3, vii. 4. 20.

συστράτης, *ὁ* [R. στρα + R. ἀγ], *fellow-general*, ii. 6. 29.

συστρατιώτης, *ὁ* [R. στρα], *low-soldier*, Lat. *commilitō*, i. 2. 26.

συστρατοπεδεύομαι [R. στρα + R. πῆδ], *encamp together*, with σύν and dat., ii. 4. 9.

συστρέφω [στρέφω], *turn or twist together*; 2 aor. pass., *συστραφέτης*, *turning or facing about in a body*, i. 10. 6, where others read the simple *στράφεις*. See *στρέφω*.

συχνός, *ἡ, ὁ*, *much, considerable, great*; of time, *long*, i. 8. 8,

v. 8. 14; of number, *many, numerous*, abs. or with gen., v. 4. 16, 18, 7. 16; of space, *διαλείποντα συχόν* (sc. χώρον), *at some distance apart*, i. 8. 10.

σφαγιάζομαι, *ἐσφαγιάσθην* [σφάγιον], *slay a victim, offer a sacrifice*, Lat. *hostiās immolō*, abs. or with dat., iv. 5. 4, vi. 4. 25, 5. 8. Phrase: *ἐσφαγιάζοντο εἰς τὸν ποταμόν*, *they sacrificed so that the blood ran into the river*, cf. Lat. *in mare porricere*, iv. 3. 18 (see *σφάττω*).

σφάγιον, *τὸ* [cf. σφάττω], *animal sacrificed, victim*, Lat. *hostia*; pl. τὰ σφάγια καλὰ (sc. γίγνεται or ἐστὶ), *the omens from the sacrifice are favourable*, referring to the acts and movements of the victims (external omens as opp. to *ἐσφά, q.v.*), i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 19, vi. 5. 8, 21.

σφαιροειδής, *ἐς* [σφαῖρα, ball, cf. Eng. *sphere* + R. *φῖδ*], *ball-like, spherical, round*; so *σφαιροειδές* (sc. τῷ), v. 4. 12, of the round ball between the *λόγχη* (*q.v.*) and the shaft of the spears of the Mossynoeci (not at the butt end).

σφάλλω (σφαλ-, σφαλῶ, *ἐσφάλη*, *ἐσφαλμαι*, *ἐσφάλην* [R. σφαλ], *trip, trip up, make fall*; mid. and pass., *be balked, fall, fail, meet with a mischance*, vii. 7. 42.

σφᾶς, see *σφ*.
σφάττω, or (older but not in Anab.) **σφάζω** (σφαγ-, *σφάζω*,



No. 66.

ἐσφατῶ, ἐσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγγην, *slaughter, slay*, prop. by cutting the

throat, Lat. *ingulō*, hence of victims, *sacrifice*, as *σφάζοντες ταύρων εἰς ἀσπίδα*, *sacrificing a bull and catching the blood in a shield* (see *σφαγιάζομαι*), ii. 2. 9; of persons, *kill, slay*, iv. 5. 16, 7. 16.

σφᾶς, see *σφ*.
σφενδονάω, *ἐσφενδόνῃσα* [σφενδόν], *use the sling, sling*, iii. 3. 7, 15, 4. 15, iv. 3. 30.

σφενδόνη, *ἡ*, *sling*, Lat. *fundā*, made of leather or of leather and cords (see *s.v. νεῦρον*), iii. 3. 16, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27; of the stone or leaden ball used in the sling, *missile*, iii. 4. 4, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For the form of the sling and the manner of using it, see the following illustration.

σφενδονήτης, *ὁ* [σφενδονάω], *slinger*, Lat. *funditor*, without defensive armour, and carrying only his sling and stones or leaden bullets. The *σφενδονήται* constituted one division of the Greek light-armed troops, iii. 4. 26, iv. 3. 27, v. 6. 15 (sc. *γυμνή*), but they were relatively unimportant, and were not organised until, under the pressure of necessity, the Greeks drafted men for the purpose, iii. 3. 16–20. These were expert Rhodians, who used leaden bullets, which carried twice as far as the big stones used by the Persians. The sling was, on the contrary, in great use among the barbarians, iii. 3. 6, cf. iii. 3. 16, iv. 2. 27, 3. 29, 30, vii. 8. 18.

σφᾶς, see *σφ*.
σφοδρά, adv. [σφοδρός], *with vehemence, extremely, exceedingly, very*, ii. 3. 18, 4. 18, 6. 11, iv. 8. 20, v. 4. 32, vi. 5. 28.

σφοδρός, *ἄ, ὁ*, *vehement, violent, extreme*, i. 10. 18.



No. 67.

σχεδιά, ἄς, *raft, float*, Lat. *ratis*, made of skins, i. 5. 10, ii. 4. 28. Their construction is described in the first passage.

σχεδόν, adv. [R. **σεχ**], *near; of degree, nearly, closely, about, almost, mostly, chiefly*, Lat. *ferè*, i. 8. 25, esp. with numerals, iv. 7. 6, 8. 15, vii. 6. 1; of time, *about, just about*, iii. 1. 33, 2. 1, vi. 3. 25. Phrase: *σχεδόν τι πᾶσα ἡ στρατιά*, pretty nearly all the army, vi. 4. 20.

σχεῖν, see *έχω*.

σχετλιος, ἄ, *ον* [R. **σεχ**], *holding out, unflinching, cruel, dreadful*, vii. 6. 30.

σχήμα, ατος, τό [R. **σεχ**], *form, shape, of troops, formation*, i. 10. 10.

σχίζω, *έχωσα, έσχίσθην* [cf. Lat. *scindō, split*, Eng. *schedule, schism*], *cleave, split*, of wood, i. 5. 12, iv. 4. 12; pass. of troops, *be divided or separated*, vi. 3. 1.

σχολάζω (σχολαδ-), *έσχόλασα, έσχόλακα* [R. **σεχ**], *be at leisure, have time*, Lat. *otiosus sum*, ii. 3. 2, vii. 3. 24.

σχολαῖος, ἄ, *ον* [R. **σεχ**], *leisurely, hence slow*, Lat. *lentus*, iv. 1. 13.

σχολαῖως, adv. [R. **σεχ**], *in a leisurely way, slowly, sluggishly*, Lat. *lentè*, i. 5. 8; comp. *σχολαίτερον*, i. 5. 9.

σχολή, ἡς [R. **σεχ**], *leisure, free time for anything*, Lat. *otium*, with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 9, iv. 1. 17, v. 1. 9; dat. as adv., *slowly*, iii. 4. 27, iv. 1. 16.

σῶ, see *σῶς*.

σῶζω (σφδ-), *σώσω, έσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσω(σ)μαι, έσώθην* [R. **σαF**], *save, preserve, save life, rescue*, Lat. *conservā*, of persons, i. 10. 3, ii. 3. 25, iii. 2. 4, vi. 3. 17; of things, *preserve, keep safe, keep, hold, retain*, i. 10. 3, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 39, vii. 7. 56; mid. and pass., *save oneself, be saved alive, escape*, ii. 1. 19, 4. 6, iii. 2. 3, v. 2. 31, vi. 3. 16, vii. 1. 19, 8. 1; *return safely, arrive safe*,

abs. or with *είς* and acc., iii. 1. 6, v. 3. 6, vi. 4. 8, 5. 20; *σεσω(σ)μένοι, safe and sound*, v. 5. 8.

Σωκράτης, ους, ὁ, *Socrates*, the renowned Athenian philosopher. He was the son of Sophroniscus, a sculptor, and was himself trained in that art, but soon abandoned it for the life of a philosopher and thinker on social, political, and religious problems. About him gathered a circle of friends, who regarded him as their master, although he gave no regular instruction and propounded no set doctrine, but was rather an eye-opener, leading men to accept no statement without inquiry and to acknowledge no guide except reason. His method was the dialectic, by question and answer. By the Delphic oracle he was pronounced wisest of men. In 399 B.C., when over 70 years old, he was accused of disbelief in the gods and of introducing new divinities, and after trial was condemned to death. He left no written works, but is known to us chiefly through the writings of his friends and followers, especially Plato and Xenophon, iii. 1. 5, 7. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* contains his recollections of Socrates.

Σωκράτης, ους, ὁ, *Socrates*, an Achaean, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, whom he joined with troops, i. 2. 3. He was one of the generals treacherously seized by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31 ff., and was succeeded by Xanthicles, iii. 1. 47. On his character, see ii. 6. 30.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, *body of a living man*, Lat. *corpus*, i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 23, 2. 20, hence, *life*, i. 9. 12, ii. 1. 12; pl., *σώματα ανθρώδων, persons, men*, iv. 6. 10. Phrase: *τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ κόσμον*, for his personal adornment, i. 9. 23.

σῶς, σᾶ, σῶν, or **σῶς**, σῶν, defective adj. [R. **σαF**], *safe and sound, alive and well, all right*, Lat. *sanus, saluus*, occurring in

Anab. in the forms *σῶς*, iii. 1. 32, *σῶ* or *σῶσι*, ii. 2. 21, v. 2. 32, *σᾶ* or *σῶα*, neut. pl., v. 1. 16.

Σῶσις, *ως, ὁ*, or **Σωσίης**, *ου, Sosis* or *Sosias*, of Syracuse; joined Cyrus with troops, i. 2. 9.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ [R. **σαF**], *preserver, saviour*, a title given to *Ζεύς*, *q.v.*, i. 8. 16, iii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 25, vi. 5. 25.

σωτηρία, ἄς [R. **σαF**], *safety, welfare, preservation, deliverance*, Lat. *salus*, ii. 1. 19, iii. 1. 26, 2. 32, v. 2. 20, vi. 1. 29, 3. 12.

Σωτηρίδας, ου, *Soteridas*, a hoplite of Sicily, punished by his comrades for impudence to Xenophon, iii. 4. 47, 49.

σωτήριος, *ον* [R. **σαF**], *delivering, salutaris*, Lat. *salutaris*, ii. 6. 11; pl. subst., *τὰ σωτήρια (sc. ιερά)*, thank offerings for deliverance or for a safe return, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 1. Phrase: *σωτήριόν τι βουλευόμενος, taking salutary measures*, iii. 3. 2.

σωφρονέω, *σωφρονήσω, έσωφρόνησα, σεσωφρόνηκα, σεσωφρόνημαι* [R. **σαF** + **φρήν**], *be of sound mind, be discreet, temperate, or moderate, be wise or prudent*, v. 8. 24, vi. 2. 11, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: *σωφρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ, be self-controlled in their dealings with you*, vii. 7. 30.

σωφρονίζω, *έσωφρόνισα, σεσωφρόνισκα, σεσωφρόνισμαι, έσωφρονίσθην* [R. **σαF** + **φρήν**], *make discreet, bring to reason or to one's senses, reform*, vii. 7. 24; pass., *come to one's senses*, vi. 1. 28.

σωφροσύνη, *ης* [R. **σαF** + **φρήν**], *soundness of mind, discretion, moderation*, the highest quality recognised by the Greeks, denoting that avoidance of all extremes expressed by our word *temperance* when used in its proper sense, i. 9. 3.

T.

τ', by elision for *τᾶ*.

τάγαδά, crasis for *τὰ ἀγαθά*.

τάλαντον, τό [R. **ταλ**], prop. *that which supports*, hence, *balance*, pl. *pair of scales*, by transfer the *weight* in the scales, and then any weight, and as a definite weight, *talent*. In historical times the talent was both a *weight* and a *sum of money*, although the latter was never actually coined. The Attic talent in Xenophon's time weighed about 57.75 lbs, avoidupois; as a sum of money (vii. 1. 27) it had the value of this amount of silver and was worth 6000 Attic drachmas. See *s.v.* *μνα*. See also *s.v.* *δάρκεος*. ii. 2. 20, iii. 5. 8, vii. 7. 25, 53.

τάλλα, *τάλλα*, crasis for *τὰ ἄλλα*. **ταμῖος**, *ταμῖος, τεταμῖναι* [ταμῖς, *carver, dispenser, steward, cf. τέμνω*], *be comptroller or treasurer; mid., administer or measure out for oneself, of enemies, parcel out or deal with at one's pleasure*, ii. 5. 18.

Ταμῖος, ὁ, *Tamos*, an Egyptian of Memphis, who at first served under Tissaphernes in Ionia, but afterwards he joined Cyrus and conducted his fleet to Cilicia, i. 2. 21, 4. 2. After the death of Cyrus he fled to Egypt, where he was killed by Psammetichus for his treasures and ships. His son was Glus, ii. 1. 3.

τάναντία, crasis for *τὰ ἐναντία*. **ταξίαρχος**, ὁ [R. **τακ** + **ἄρχω**], *commander of a τάξις, taxiarach*, iii. 1. 37, iv. 1. 28.

τάξις, *ως, ἡ* [R. **τακ**], *arrangement*, Lat. *ordo*, esp. in a military sense, *order, array, formation*, i. 2. 18, iii. 2. 38, 4. 19, v. 2. 13; *rank and file, line, line of battle*, Lat. *acies*, i. 8. 10, 16, ii. 2. 14, 3. 2, iii. 2. 17; of individuals, *place in line, post, station*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 3. 29; any *body of troops, division, corps, battalion*, of no fixed number, i. 5. 14 (cf. i. 2. 3), 8. 3, iii. 1. 32, or composed of two λόχοι of hoplites, i.e. 200 men, iv. 7. 2, vi. 5. 11; of

peltasts, 100 men, iv. 3. 22; of cavalry, iv. 3. 17, 22, consisting of 600 men in i. 8. 21; of the Persians, *division, corps*, i. 2. 16, 8. 8, iii. 4. 14. Phrases: ἐν τάξει, *in line, in order, in the ranks*, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις, *tactics*, ii. 1. 7; εἰς τάξιν τὰ ὅπλα τίθεσθαι, *get under arms in line of battle*, ii. 2. 21, cf. v. 4. 11.

Τάοχοι, oi, the Taochi, Taochians, a barbarous and warlike tribe on the northern frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 6. 5, 7. 1, 17, independent of the Persians, v. 5. 17.

ταπεινός, ὃ, δν, *downcast, submissive*, ii. 5. 13.

ταπεινώ, ἐταπεινώσα, ταπεινῶμαι, ἐταπεινῶμαι [ταπεινός], *lower, bring down, humble*, vi. 3. 18.

τάπισ, ἰδος, or ταπίς, ἰδος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *tape, tapestry*], *carpet, rug*, Lat. *stragulum*, vii. 3. 18, 27.

ταπιτήδεα, crasis for τὰ ἐπιτήδεα.

ταράττω (ταραχ-), ταραῖω, ἐτάραξα, τετάραγμα, ἐταράχθην, *trouble, disturb, agitate, make disorder*, Lat. *perturbō*, v. 7. 1, vi. 2. 9; of persons, *disturb, embarrass*, ii. 4. 18; of troops, *pass, be thrown into confusion or disorder*, iii. 4. 19, vi. 5. 9.

τάραχος, ὁ [ταράττω], *confusion, disorder*, i. 8. 2.

ταριχεύω, ταριχεύωμαι, ἐταριχεύθην [τάριχος, ὁ, *smoked meat, root*], *parch*, cf. Lat. *terra, dry land, torreo, parch*, Eng. *turnst*, *preserve, pickle*, v. 4. 28.

Ταρσοί, ὧν, *Tarsus*, the ancient capital of Cilicia, founded by the Assyrian kings, on the Cydnus. It was an important commercial city and seat of learning even in the Roman period, and was the birthplace of St. Paul. The Cyrenians plundered it, i. 2. 23, 25, 26. (Tersūs.)

τάττω (ταγ-), τάξω, ἔταξα, τέταχα, τέταγμα, ἐτάχθην, and rare poetic ἐτάγην [R. *τακ*], *arrange*,

esp. as a military term, *form, arrange, draw up into line of battle, marshal, assign to stations*, Lat. *instruō*, i. 2. 15, 8. 23, 24, ii. 3. 12, 19, iii. 2. 17, iv. 2. 9, 8. 10; *mid, draw up for oneself or one's own*, v. 4. 22; *mid. intr. and pass., take one's post, post oneself, be stationed*, i. 7. 9, 9. 31, vi. 3. 6, vii. 1. 23; *act. also assign, order, appoint*, with acc. and inf., i. 5. 7, iii. 1. 25, so in pass., *ταχθεῖς*, Lat. *iussus*, i. 6. 6, iv. 6. 22. Phrases: ἐν τῷ τεταγμένῳ, *in the appointed place*, iii. 3. 18 (but some read ἐντεταγμένῳ, see ἐντάττω).

ταῦρος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *taurus, bull*, Eng. *steele*], *bull*, ii. 2. 9.

ταύτη, dat. fem. of οἶτος, as adv. [οἶτος], of place, *in this direction or way, on this side, here*, Lat. *hūc* (sc. *uiā*), i. 10. 6, iv. 2. 4, 3. 5, hence, oi ταύτη ἵπποι, *the horses in this region*, iv. 5. 36, cf. vii. 4. 24; of manner, *in this way, herein, in these regards*, Lat. *hūc ratione*, ii. 6. 7, iii. 2. 32.

ταφίησαν, see θάπτω.

τάφος, ὁ [θάπτω, cf. Eng. *epitaph*], *burial, funeral, hence, burial place, grave*, i. 6. 11.

τάφρος, ἡ [cf. θάπτω], *ditch, trench*, Lat. *fossa*, for irrigation or defence, i. 7. 16, ii. 3. 10, 4. 13, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 3; its artificial character emphasised by ὀρυκτή, i. 7. 14.

τάχα, adv. [ταχύς], *quickly, presently, soon*, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 12, v. 7. 21; *perhaps, maybe*, v. 2. 17.

ταχύς, adv. [ταχέως], *quickly, swiftly, speedily*, ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 16, iv. 1. 17, v. 1. 4.

τάχος, see ταχύς.

τάχος, οὗς, τό [ταχύς], *swiftness, speed*, ii. 5. 7.

ταχύς, εἶα, ὦ, *quick, swift, speedy*, Lat. *celer*, iii. 3. 15, sup. *ταχίστος*, i. 2. 20, ii. 6. 29. Phrases: τὴν ταχίστην (sc. ὁδόν), *in the quickest manner, as soon as possible*, i. 3. 14, iii. 3. 16, vii. 1. 11; διὰ ταχέως, *with speed*, i. 5. 9. Neut. as adv.,

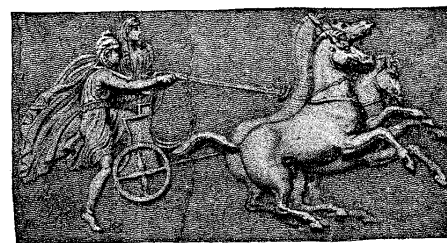
ταχύ, *quickly, swiftly, speedily, soon*, i. 5. 3, ii. 3. 6, iii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 26, v. 2. 26, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 42; comp. *θάρρον, more quickly, quicker, faster*, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 6, iv. 3. 32, vii. 3. 45; ἤν θάρρον... θάρρον, *the sooner... the sooner*, Lat. *statim*, vi. 5. 20; sup. *ταχίστα*, vii. 6. 12, freq. used in phrases meaning *as quickly as possible, as soon as one can*, formed (with or without the appropriate forms of δύναμαι) with the advs. *ὥς*, i. 3. 14, iii. 4. 44, iv. 2. 1, v. 7. 3, vii. 3. 44, *ὅτι*, iv. 3. 29, vii. 2. 8, *ἵ*, i. 2. 4, vi. 5. 13, *ὅπου*, iv. 5. 1; ἐπὶ δὲν ταχίστα, *as soon as*, iii. 1.

ble, i. 1. 5, 2. 1, 9, 3. 1, 8. 5, 9. 1, iii. 2. 1, v. 4. 21, 5. 1, 13, vii. 5. 6; *ὅτε... τε*, see *ὅτε*; *τέ... δέ* is generally used where the construction is anacoluthic, v. 5. 8, vii. 8. 11. *τέ* is sometimes joined to relative words to increase their relative force, see *ἄτε, ὅτε, ὅτε, ὅτε*.

τεθνασι, τεθνατον, τεθνηκότα, see θνήσκω.

τεθραμμένους, see τρέφω.

τέθραππον, τό [τέτταpes + R. ακ], *team of four horses abreast, chariot and four, four-in-hand*, Lat. *quadrigae*, iii. 2. 24. The two middle horses of the team pulled by the yoke (see s.v. *συγόν*); those on



No. 68.

9, cf. iv. 6. 9, vi. 3. 21, so *ὡς ταχίστα*, iv. 3. 9.

τέ, copulative conj., enclitic, *and*, corresponding to καί much as Lat. *que to et*. It stands either alone, i. 5. 14, 9. 5, iii. 2. 16, vii. 6. 3, or doubled, when it generally marks the balance or connexion either of clauses, *on the one hand... on the other*, i. 8. 3, iii. 2. 11, 39, 4. 36, or rarely of single words, iv. 5. 12; repeated three and four times, vi. 5. 21, iv. 8. 13; *τέ... καί* or *τε καί*, *not only... but also, both... and*, Lat. *cum... tum*, or untranslata-

the outside by means of a single trace (not represented in the accompanying cut), attached at one end to the horse's collar and at the other to the ἀννύξ (see s.v. *ἄρμα*) of the chariot. For another illustration of the τέθραππον, see s.v. *ἄρμα* (No. 8).

ταίω (τεν-), τενῶ, ἔτεινα, -τέτακα, τέταμαι, ἐτάθην [cf. Lat. *tenuis, drawn out, thin, tendō, stretch*, Eng. *thin, dance, tone, hypo-tenuse*], *stretch, extend*; intrans. *exert oneself, hasten, rush*, Lat. *contendō*, with *ἀνα, πρὸς* and acc., iv. 3. 21.

τειχίζω (τειχιδ-, τειχιῶ, ἐτείχισα, τετείχικα, τετείχισμαι, ἐτείχισθην [τείχος], *build a wall, fortify*, vii. 2. 30.

τείχος, ους, τό [cf. Eng. dike, ditch, dig], *wall, for defence*, i. 4. 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, esp. *city wall, rampart*, Lat. *murus, moenia*, iii. 4. 7, vi. 2. 8, vii. 2. 11; of the *city* itself, v. 5. 6, vii. 1. 15; *fortress, stronghold*, iii. 4. 10, vii. 3. 19, 5. 8; forming the name of a place, see *Νέον τεῖχος*.

τεκμαίρομαι (τεκμαρ-, τεκμαροῦμαι, ἐτεκμαρήμην [R. τακ], *settle by a mark, form a judgment, infer*, iv. 2. 4.

τεκμήριον, τό [R. τακ], *sign, token, proof, evidence*, Lat. *argumentum*, i. 9. 29, 30, iii. 2. 13.

τέκνον, τό [R. τακ], *child*, pl. of children with reference to their parents, Lat. *liberī*, i. 4. 8, iv. 5. 28, vi. 4. 8.

τέλειω [τέλος], *come into being, come out, become*, iii. 2. 3; of sacrifices, *be favourable*, vi. 6. 36. (Elsewhere poetic, and some edit. have other readings in both these passages.)

τελευταίος, ὁ, ὡν [τέλος], *last*, Lat. *ultimus*, of time, iv. 1. 5; of order in a military sense, *hindmost, at the rear*, Lat. *novissimus*, iv. 2. 16, vi. 5. 10, vii. 3. 39; subst., *ὁ τελευταῖος*, *the rear guard*, iv. 1. 10, 3. 24.

τελευτάω, τελευτήσω, ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ἐτελεύτησθην [τέλος], *bring to an end*; intr., *finish, end one's life, die*, Lat. *finiō*, i. 1. 3, ii. 1. 4, 6. 16, iii. 2. 7, vi. 3. 17, 4. 11; partic., *τελευτῶν*, used adv. like *τέλος*, *at last, finally*, iv. 5. 10, vi. 3. 8.

τελευτή, ἡ [τέλος], *end*, Lat. *finis*, esp. euphemistically for *death*, with or without τοῦ βίου, i. 1. 1, 9. 30, ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 7.

τέλειω, τέλω, rarely -τέλωσ, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτέλεσθην, [τέλος], *bring to completion, finish*,

fulfil an obligation, pay, iii. 3. 18, vii. 1. 6, 6. 16.

τέλος, ους, τό [τέλος], *completion, fulfilment, end, issue, result*, Lat. *exitus*, i. 10. 18, v. 2. 9, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: *τέλος*, adv., *at last, finally, to close*, Lat. *tandem*, i. 9. 6, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 5; διὰ τέλους, *from beginning to end, constantly*, vi. 6. 11; ἥδη τέλος ἐχόντων τῶν ἱερῶν, *as the sacrifice was nearing the end*, vi. 5. 2.

τέλος, ους, τό [R. ταλ], *what is imposed on one, tax, outlay, task, office, magistracy, supreme authority*, plur., τὰ τέλη, *the authorities, magistrates*, of the Spartan ephors, ii. 6. 4. Phrase: τοῖς ἀκοι τέλεσι, *the home government*, vii. 1. 34.

τέμαχος, ους, τό [cf. τέμνω], *slice*, of fish, v. 4. 28.

Τημενίτης, see *Τημενίτης*.

τέμνω (τέμ-, τέμ-, τεμά, ἔτεμον or ἔταμον, τέμνκα, τέμνμαι, ἐτέμην [cf. Lat. *temnō*, slight, 'cut,' Eng. *a-tome*, *epi-tome*], *cut*, of surgeons, *perform operations*, v. 8. 18.

τέναγος, ους, τό, *shoal water, shallows*, Lat. *uadum*, vii. 5. 12.

τερεβίνθος or **τερμίνθος**, ἡ, ὡν [τερεβινθος or τέρμινθος, ἡ, *turpentine-tree*, cf. Eng. *terebinth, turpentine*], of the *turpentine-tree*, *turpentine*, iv. 4. 13.

τέταρτος, ἡ, ὡν [τέτταρες], *fourth*, Lat. *quartus*, iii. 4. 31, iv. 8. 21.

τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α [τέτταρες + χίλιοι], *four thousand*, Lat. *quattuor milia*, i. 1. 10, iii. 4. 2, vii. 7. 53.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α [τέτταρες + ἑκατόν], *four hundred*, Lat. *quadringenti*, i. 4. 3, iii. 3. 6, vi. 2. 10; with a collective, in sing., i. 7. 19.

τετραμοιρία, ἡ [τέτταρες + μοῖρα, *portion*, cf. μέρος], *fourfold share, four times as much*, vii. 2. 30, 6. 1.

τετραπλός, ἡ, ὡν, contr. *τετραπλοῖς*, ἡ, ὡν [τέτταρες + R. πλα], *quadruple*; subst., τὸ τετραπλόν, *a fourfold share*, Lat. *quadruplum*, vii. 6. 7.

τετταράκοντα, indecl. [τέτταρες + ἑκοσι], *forty*, Lat. *quadrāgintā*, i. 5. 13, ii. 2. 7, vi. 5. 4.

τέτταρες, α [τέτταρες], *four*, Lat. *quattuor*, i. 2. 12, 10. 1, ii. 4. 25, vii. 7. 12.

Τευθρανία, ἡ, *Teuthrania*, a district in the southwestern part of Mysia about the Caicus, containing Pergamus, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17.

τεύξεσθαι, see *τυγχάνω*.

τεύχος, ους, τό [R. τακ], *tool*; rarely in prose, *receptacle, jar, chest*, v. 4. 28, vii. 5. 14.

τεχνάω (τεχναδ-) [R. τακ], *use art, employ cunning, deal subtly*, vii. 6. 16.

τέχνη, ἡ [R. τακ], *art, craft*, or more generally, *means, ways*, iv. 5. 16, vii. 2. 8.

τεχνικός, adv. [R. τακ], *in a skilful manner*: τεχνικῶς πω, *in an artful sort of way*, vi. 1. 5.

τίως, adv., *the while, so long, meanwhile*, as *τέως μὲν ἀνδρὶς ἀναβαίνοντας*, *as long as they were ascending*, iv. 2. 12, cf. v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5; *for a time, up to this time, hitherto*, vii. 5. 8, 13, 6. 29, 7. 55.

τῇ, dat. fem. of the art. as adv., *here*, used in the phrases, *τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ*, *on the one hand or side . . . on the other, in some respects . . . in others*, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 10, so *τῇ μὲν . . . ὁπότε δέ*, vi. 1. 20 (see πῶ).

τῆς, see *δεε*, *fin*.

τήκω (τακ-, τήξω, ἔτηξα, τέτηκα, ἐτάκην and ἐτάκην [cf. Lat. *tābēs*, decay, Eng. *thaw*], *melt*, intr., *thaw, melt*, of snow, iv. 5. 15.

Τηλεβόας, ὡν or ἡ, *the Teleboas*, a branch of the Euphrates, in Armenia, west of Lake Thospitis, iv. 4. 3.

Τημενίτης, ὡν, *a Temenian, a native of Temenium*, iv. 4. 15, a town in Argolis; others read *Teu-enίτης*, of *Temenus*, part of Syracuse; others again, *Τημνίτης*, of *Temnus*, in Aeolis, on the Her-

τήμερον, adv. [Epic *σήμερον*, σ- or τ-, demonstrative pronominal prefix, + ἡμέρᾱ], *to-day*, Lat. *hodiē*, i. 9. 25, iv. 6. 8. Phrase: *τὴν τῆμερον ἡμέραν*, *the present day*, iv. 6. 9.

Τημενίτης, see *Τημενίτης*.

τηνικάυτα, adv., *at that time, just then*, answering to *ἤνικα* and *ἐπελ*, iv. 1. 5, 2. 8.

Τήρης, ους, ὁ, *Teres*, founder of the kingdom of the Odrysae, vii. 2. 22.

Τηρβαζος, see *Τηρβαζος*.

τιάρα, ἡ [cf. Eng. *tiara*], *tiara*, a headdress worn by the Persians,



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but especially the *upright tiara*, the peculiar badge of the Great King, ii. 5. 23.

τιαρειδής, ἑς [τιάρα + R. *fid*], *tiara-shaped*, v. 4. 13.

Τιβερηνοί, οἱ, *the Tiberēni*, an independent tribe in Pontus on the Black Sea, extending from the Chalybes to Cotyōra, v. 5. 2, vii. 8. 25.

Τίγρης, ἡρος [old Pers. *Tigra*, the pointed, *tigri*, arrow, applied to the river from its rapid course, Syrian *Diqlat*, *Diklat*, Hebrew *Chiddēkel*, the Hiddekel of Daniel x. 4], *the Tigris*, a great river formed by streams from Mt. Taurus in Armenia and flowing south-

easterly to its junction with the Euphrates in Babylonia, i. 7. 15, ii. 2. 3, 4. 13, iii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 2, 4. 3.

τίθημι (*θε-*), *θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην*, 2 aor. mid. *ἔθημην* [R. **θε**], *put, set, place*, with *κατά* and acc., vii. 3. 22; *get ready, institute*, i. 2. 10; mid., *place for oneself, arrange*, with *ἐπί* and acc., vii. 3. 23. Esp. in the military phrase *θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, prop. either *order arms*, i.e. stand with one end of the shield and spear resting on the ground, i. 5. 14 (*cf.* i. 5. 13), 6. 4, ii. 2. 8, iv. 2. 16, 3. 26, or *ground arms*, i.e. lay shield and spear on the ground in front of one, i. 10. 16, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 8, 19, vii. 1. 22 (*cf.* vii. 1. 24); but sometimes *appear or get under arms, take up a military position*, ii. 2. 21, v. 4. 11, and in i. 5. 17, *κατὰ χόρῳν ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα*, *they moved back to quarters*.

Τιμᾶσιον, *ωνος, ὁ*, *Timasion*, of Dardanius in the Troad, who had served with Clearchus and Der-cylidas against Pharnabazus, v. 6. 24. Being in exile, v. 6. 23, he joined the army of Cyrus and was elected to succeed Clearchus, iii. 1. 47. With Xenophon he was the youngest of the generals, iii. 2. 37. He engaged in designs against Xenophon, v. 6. 21 ff., but *cf.* vii. 5. 10. See also vi. 3. 14, 5. 28, vii. 1. 40, 2. 1, 3. 18.

τιμάω, τιμήσω, etc. [R. **τι**], *value, esteem, honour*, of persons, i. 3. 3, 9. 14, ii. 6. 21, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 14, vii. 3. 29.

τιμή, *ἥς* [R. **τι**], *value, worth, price*, vii. 5. 2, 8. 6; of persons, *honour, esteem*, i. 9. 29, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 37, vi. 1. 20, vii. 3. 28.

Τιμησίθεος, ὁ, *Timestheus*, of Trapezus, *πρόξενος* of the Mos-synoei, and interpreter between them and the Greeks, v. 4. 2 ff.

τίμιος, ᾧ, οὔ [R. **τι**], of things, *valuable, precious*, i. 2. 27; of persons, *honoured, esteemed*, i. 3. 6.

τίμωρέω, τιμωρήσω, etc. [R. **τι** + R. 2 **φέρ**], *help, avenge, mid., take vengeance on, punish*, i. 9. 13, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 7, 7. 17; with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, vii. 1. 25, 4. 23; with *ὑπέρ* and gen., *for the sake of*, i. 3. 4; pass., *be punished*, ii. 5. 27, 6. 29.

τιμωρία, ᾧς [R. **τι** + R. 2 **φέρ**], *help, vengeance, hence, punishment*, with *παρά* and gen., ii. 6. 14.

Τιρίβαζος or **Τηρίβαζος, ὁ**, *Tiribazus*, governor of Western Armenia in the satrapy of Orontas, iv. 4. 4. He was a favourite of Artaxerxes (*ibid.*), and made a treaty with the Cyræans, which he broke, iv. 4. 6, 18, 21. Transferred to the west of Asia, he was instrumental in promoting the Peace of Antalcidas. He was afterwards killed while plotting to dethrone his master.

τις, τί, gen. *τινός*, indef. pron., enclitic, *a, an, any, some, a sort of, a kind of, a certain*, Lat. *quis*, i. 2. 20, 5. 8, 8. 8, iii. 1. 4, 3. 18, 4. 23, iv. 1. 17; subst., *somebody, anybody, something, anything*, pl., *some*, i. 8. 18, 9. 8, ii. 1. 9, iii. 4. 23, iv. 1. 14, v. 1. 8, 7. 10, 8. 25; esp. denoting a person whom one can but does not name, i. 4. 12, iii. 3. 3, v. 6. 33; *one, pl., they, people, men*, i. 5. 8, 9. 3, 11, iii. 3. 18, 5. 17, vii. 4. 8. With a limiting, modifying, or restrictive force, as in the phrases: *οἱ δέ τινες*, *some few*, v. 7. 16; *μία τις*, *any single one*, ii. 1. 19, *cf.* vi. 6. 20; *σχεδόν τις*, *pretty nearly*, vi. 4. 20; *πόσῃ τις*, *about how large*, ii. 4. 21, *cf.* vi. 5. 20; *ὁποῖόν τις*, *whatsoever, what sort of a*, ii. 2. 2, iii. 1. 13, *cf.* v. 5. 15; *τοιαύτη τις*, *something of this sort*, v. 8. 7; see also iv. 8. 26, v. 1. 6, 8. 11, vi. 1. 26, vii. 6. 24.

τίς, τί, gen. *τινός*, interr. pron., *who? which? what?* Lat. *quis*, in dir. and indir. questions, i. 4. 13, 14, ii. 1. 11, 2. 10, iii. 2. 16, 36, iv. 8. 5, vi. 3. 23, vii. 2. 26; *what kind*

of, vii. 6. 4; neut. as adv., *τί, why? what for?* Lat. *quid*, ii. 4. 3, 5. 22, iii. 4. 39, vi. 3. 25. Phrases: *ἐκ τίνος*, *for what reason, on what grounds?* v. 8. 4; *τί γάρ, τί οὖν, what then?* Lat. *quid enim?* v. 7. 10, 8. 11.

Τισσαφέρνης, οὗς, ὁ, *Tissaphernes*, a famous Persian, as satrap of Lydia and Caria well known in Greece for the double part he played during the Peloponnesian war, now favouring Sparta and now Athens, but always extending the Persian power. He became the jealous enemy of Cyrus the Younger on the latter's appointment to the government of Lydia in 407 B.C., i. 1. 2, 3, 2. 4. He commanded a quarter of the Persian army, i. 7. 12, and distinguished himself at Cunaxa, i. 10. 5 ff. After the death of Cyrus he pursued a course of treachery towards the Cyræans, ii. 3. 17 ff., 4. 1, 5. 2 ff., iii. 4. 2, and entrapped their generals, ii. 5. 31 ff., iii. 2. 4. He succeeded to the posts held by Cyrus, ii. 5. 11, but in endeavouring to take possession of Ionia, which had revolted from him to Cyrus, i. 1. 6, 7, 9. 9, he was opposed by the Spartans under Thibron, vii. 6. 1, 7, 8. 24. Several campaigns followed, disastrous to the Persians, until Tissaphernes, through the influence of Parysatis, mother of Cyrus, was put to death.

τιτρώσκω (*τρο-*), *τρώσω, ἔτρωσα, τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθη* [*cf.* *τραῦμα*], *wound, inflict wounds*, Lat. *uol-nerō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 14, iii. 3. 7, 4. 26, iv. 3. 33, v. 2. 17, vi. 3. 8, vii. 8. 19; with *διά* and gen. or *eis* and acc., i. 8. 26, ii. 5. 33.

τλήμων, οἷ, γεν. ονος [R. **ταλ**], *enduring, suffering, wretched*, iii. 1. 29.

τοί, intensive particle, post-positive and enclitic, *in truth, verily, surely, of a certainty*, often best

expressed by emphasis in English, ii. 1. 19, 5. 19, iii. 1. 18, 37, v. 5. 24, 6. 34.

τοιγαροῦν, inferential conj. [*τοί + γάρ + οὖν*], *therefore, accordingly, consequently*, i. 9. 9, 16, 18, ii. 6. 20, v. 8. 22.

τοίνυν, inferential conj., post-positive [*τοί + νύν*], *therefore, accordingly, then, further, also*, ii. 5. 41, iii. 2. 39, v. 1. 2, vii. 5. 3, 10; esp. with imvs., ii. 1. 22, 3. 5, iii. 1. 36, iv. 8. 5. Phrases: *πρῶτον τοίνυν*, *well then, first*, iii. 2. 27; *μή τοίνυν μὴδέ*, *nay then not even*, vii. 6. 19.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, dem. pron. [*τοίος, such, + -δε*], *such as this, of this kind*, referring to what follows, *as follows*, v. 4. 31; esp. *ἔλεξε τοιάδε*, *he spoke as follows*, i. 3. 3, 9, *cf.* 7. 2.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον, dem. pron., *so constituted, of such a sort, kind, nature, character or position, such*, Lat. *tālis*, referring to what precedes, i. 3. 14, ii. 1. 16, 6. 8, iii. 1. 44, 2. 13, v. 7. 26, vii. 6. 35. Phrases: *ἐν τοιούτῳ τοῦ κινδύνου*, *at such a critical point of danger*, i. 7. 5; *τοιούτον οὐδέν*, *nothing of the sort*, ii. 5. 5; *τοῦτων τοιούτων ὄντων*, *such being the case*, ii. 5. 12; *τοιούτων ἡμῶν εἰς φιλιάν ὑπαρχόντων*, *when we have such strong grounds for friendship*, ii. 5. 24; *εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα*, *for services of this sort*, iv. 1. 28; *ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ*, *at such a juncture*, v. 8. 20.

τοιχος, ὁ [*cf.* *τείχος*], *wall*, of a building, vii. 8. 14.

τολμάω, τολμήσω, etc. [R. **ταλ**], *have the heart, have the courage, undertake*, Lat. *sustineō*, iii. 2. 32, iv. 4. 12; *venture, risk, dare*, Lat. *audeō*, ii. 2. 12, 3. 6, iii. 2. 11, v. 7. 19; in a bad sense, *have the audacity or effrontery*, vi. 4. 14, vii. 7. 48.

τολμίδης, ου, Tolmides, herald of the Greek army, an Elean, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 2. 18.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό [R. **τακ**], *arrow*, Lat. *sagitta*, i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For illustrations, see s.v. **τόξον** and **φαρέτρα**.

τοξεύω, ἐτόξευσα, τετόξευμαι, ἐτοξεύην [R. **τακ**], *shoot with a bow, use one's bow, shoot arrows*, abs., iii. 3. 7, 10, 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28; pass., *be hit with an arrow, be shot*, abs. or with **διά** and **εἰς**, i. 8. 20, iv. 1. 18.

τοξικός, ῆ, ὄν [R. **τακ**], *belonging to the bow*; subst., ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη), *archery*, i. 9. 5.

τόξον, τό [R. **τακ**], *bow*, Lat. *arcus*, iii. 3. 15, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27, 28, 4.



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16. For additional illustrations, see s.v. **νευρά** and **φαρέτρα**.

τοξότης, ου [R. **τακ**], *bowman, archer*, Lat. *sagittarius*, without defensive armour except on special occasions (the Cretans mentioned in v. 2. 29 were probably bowmen), and carrying only his bow and quiver. The τοξόται were a division of the light-armed troops, iii. 4. 26, iv. 3. 27, 28, 8. 15, v. 2. 12, 4. 22, 6. 15, vi. 3. 7, being chiefly Cretans and Seythians, i. 2. 9, iii. 4. 15, and while of greater numbers than the σφενδοῦνται and than the ἀκοντισταί as such (see s.v. **πελ-**

ταστής), they were still unimportant relatively to the peltasts and hoplites (see s.v. **γυμνής**). The bowmen among the barbarians whom the Ten Thousand encountered were, on the contrary, important and formidable, i. 8. 9, iii. 3. 6, 4. 2 (cf. 17), 26.

τόπος, ὁ [cf. Eng. **topic**, **topography**, **U-top-ian**], *place, spot*, Lat. *locus*, v. 7. 16, vii. 4. 12; *region, district, quarter*, Lat. *regio*, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 4.

τοσούσδε, τοσῆδε, τοσόνδε, dem. pron. [τόσος, *so great*, + -δε], *so many, so numerous*, vi. 5. 19, but in ii. 4. 4 the context shows that τοσούδε means *so few*.

τοσούτος, τοσαύτη, τοσούτον, dem. pron., *so much*, of size, number, amount, and time, *so great* or *large*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 37, 5. 7, iv. 1. 20, 8. 12; *so long*, i. 9. 11; *so many*, ii. 1. 16, iii. 1. 36; τοσούτω with comps., *so much*, i. 5. 9; neut. as adv. τοσούτον, *so far, in so far, only so much*, i. 8. 13, iii. 1. 45; with εἴτε, referring either to what precedes or what follows, *thus much, so much only*, i. 3. 15, ii. 1. 9, 5. 15.

τότε, adv., *at that time, then*, i. 1. 6, 4. 18, 6. 10, ii. 6. 5, iii. 2. 15, iv. 5. 35, v. 6. 19. Phrases: τῇ τότε ἀκροβολισεῖ, *the late skirmish*, iii. 4. 18; τῶν τότε, *the (heralds of) that time*, ii. 2. 20.

τότε, adv., *at times*, in the phrase τοτέ μὲν . . . τοτέ δέ, *now . . . then, at one time . . . at another*, vi. 1. 9.

τράγημα, ατος, τό [cf. **τρωκτός**], *dainties for eating, delicacies, sweetmeats*, esp. dried fruits, eaten at dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, ii. 3. 15, v. 3. 9.

Τράλλαις, ων, αἰ, *Tralles*, a city in the northern part of Caria, in the plain of the Maeander, i. 4. 8. (Aydın).

Τρανίψαι, αἰ, *the Tranipsae*, a tribe in the eastern part of Thrace, vii. 2. 32.

τράπεζα, ης [τέτραπες + R. **πεδ**], prop. *table* with four legs, *dining-table*, Lat. *mensa*, iv. 5. 31, vii. 2. 33 (see ἀποβλέπω), 3. 22. But the τράπεζα might have only three legs, two at one end and one at the centre of the other (see No. 73). It was low, and had a rectangular top. See also s.v. **κλίση**.

Τραπεζούντιος, ὁ [Τραπεζούς], *a Trapezuntian, native of Trapezus*, iv. 8. 23, v. 1. 11, 4. 2, 5. 10, vi. 6. 22.

Τραπεζούς, οὔντος, ῆ, *Trapezus*, a Greek city in the northeastern part of Pontus, lying on a high table-shaped plateau on the coast, a colony of Sinope, iv. 8. 22, and paying tribute to it, v. 5. 10. It was an important commercial town as early as when the Ten Thousand Greeks found hospitality there, v. 1. 1, 2. 28, 5. 14, vi. 6. 5; it was favoured by the Romans, who made it the capital of Pontus Capadocius; and finally it became the seat of the Empire established by the Comneni. It was independent until its capture by the Turks in 1462 A.D. (Trebizond, Tarabuzum.)

τράπειο, see **τρέπω**.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό [cf. **τιτρώσκω**], *wound, hurt*, Lat. *uolnus*, i. 8. 26, iv. 6. 10.

τράχηλος, ὁ, *neck, throat*, Lat. *collum*, of men, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 9.

τραχύς, εἰα, ὅ [cf. Eng. **trachea**], *rugged, rough*, Lat. *asper*, iv. 3. 6; of the voice, *harsh*, ii. 6. 9. Phrase: ἡ τράχεια (sc. γῆ), *hard ground, uneven country*, iv. 6. 12.

τρέψις, τρία, gen. **τριῶν** [τρέψις], *three*, Lat. *tres*, i. 1. 10, 4. 19, 8. 12, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 9, vii. 5. 2.

τρέπω, τρέψω, ἐτρέψα and ἐτραποι, τέτροφα and τέτροφα, τέτραμαι, ἐτρέφην and ἐτρέπην [cf. Lat. *torqueo*, *turn, twist*, Eng. **THREAD**, **THROW**], *turn, direct, divert*, iii. 1. 41; esp. as a military phrase, *roul, put to flight*, with **εἰς**

φυγήν, Lat. *in fugam uertō*, i. 8. 24, cf. v. 4. 23; mid. and pass. intrans., *turn, set one's face towards, have recourse to, indulge in, turn aside*, abs., or with **πρός** or **ἐπὶ** and acc., ii. 6. 5, iii. 5. 13, iv. 5. 30, vi. 1. 19, vii. 1. 18; *take flight*, abs. or with **φυγῆ**, iv. 8. 19, v. 4. 24; of places, *be turned towards, look in a certain direction*, Lat. *uergō*, with **πρός** and acc., iii. 5. 15; mid. trans., *turn one's enemy, rout, put to flight*, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5.

τρέφω, θρέψω, ἐθρέψα, τέτροφα, τέθραμμαι, ἐτρέφην and ἐτρέφην, *nurture, nourish*, in their widest sense, *support, maintain, feed*, of men and animals, Lat. *alō*, v. 1. 12, 3. 11, 4. 26; pass., *be supported or maintained, subsist*, i. 1. 9, vi. 5. 20, vii. 4. 11; *be reared or raised*, of men and animals, iii. 2. 13, iv. 5. 24; τεθραμμένους, *fed up, fattened*, v. 4. 32.

τρέχω (τρέχ-, δραμ-), *δραμοῦμαι, ἔδραμον, δέδραμκα, δέδραμμαι*, [cf. **δράμοις**], *run*, Lat. *currō*, i. 5. 2, iv. 8. 26, vii. 3. 45; with **περὶ** and gen., and **εἰς** or **ἐπὶ** and acc., i. 5. 8, iv. 3. 33, vi. 4. 27. (Fut. *-τρέξομαι*, aor. *-έτρεξα*, poetic and rare.)

τρέω, έτρεσα [cf. Lat. *tremō*, *shake, terreo*, *frighten*], *tremble, quake*, with acc., *flee from for fear*, i. 9. 6. (Rare in prose.)

τρία, see **τρέψις**.

τριάκοντα, indecl. [τρέψις + εἰκοσι-], *thirty*, Lat. *triginta*, i. 2. 9, ii. 3. 12, iv. 6. 6, vii. 3. 7.

τριάκοντοπος, ῆ [τρέψις + εἰκοσι + R. **ep**], sc. *ναῦς*, *thirty-oared ship*, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 8. See s.v. **πεντηκόντοπος**.

τριάκόσιοι, αἰ, *a* [τρέψις + ἑκατόν], *three hundred*, Lat. *trecenti*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 43, vi. 2. 18.

τριβή, ῆς [cf. **τρίβω**, *rub*, **τρίβω**, *throng, throw*], *turn, direct, divert*, iii. 1. 41; esp. as a military phrase, *roul, put to flight*, with **εἰς**

τρίηρης, οὐς, ἡ [τρεῖς + R. ἐρ], *sc. navs, trireme, galley, man-of-war* (see *s.v. ναὺς*), often distinguished from the *πλοῖον* (*q.v.*), i. 2. 21, 4. 8, v. 1. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, 5, vii. 1. 21, 2. 12 (*cf.* 13), 3. 3. The trireme had reached its most perfect form in the time of Xenophon. It was distinguished from the war vessels that preceded it in the development of shipbuilding by the number of its banks of oars. The *πεντηκόντορος* (*q.v.*) had a single bank of oars on each side, the bireme had two banks on each side ranged one above the other, the trireme, as the name implies, had three. We have unfortunately no representations of triremes on Greek vases, but from inscriptions and from passages in ancient authors it is established that the trireme was long and narrow, that she was a *ραν*, that she was propelled in action by rowers ranged obliquely one above another in banks, and that she was also provided with two masts and with sails for voyaging. The position of the rowers, of whom it has been estimated there were 174 (31 in each of the highest banks, 29 in each of the middle banks, and 27 in each of the lowest banks) was probably that represented in the accompanying cut. According to



No. 71.

this representation each rower was allowed 8 square feet of space, but the oblique arrangement of the rowers above one another, the man in the highest bank being nearest the stern, made the perpendicular distance occupied by the three rowers in any oblique range only 8 feet. On the stroke the head and shoulders of the rower came

back between the legs of the man next above and behind him, on the recover he came to an upright position.

The trireme was a wooden vessel, and when not in commission was hauled out of the water and housed, vii. 1. 19, 27. Some conclusions about the speed of the trireme can be gathered from vi. 4. 2, where it is stated that the distance from Byzantium to Heraclea could be made by a trireme under oars (*κάπαις*) in a day, but that it was a very long day's voyage. This is a distance of about 150 nautical miles. If the day is reckoned at 15 hours, we get a pace of 10 knots an hour; but there is nothing in the language in the passage cited to preclude the supposition that the vessel had also set her sails. Since the trireme was a *ραν*, the number of mariners or fighting men on board was small. In action her manoeuvres were performed with great skill, the chief responsibility resting on the *κυβερνήτης* (*q.v.*). The total crew, including rowers, marines, sailors, and officers, is estimated at 220.

τρίηρης, οὐ [τρεῖς + R. ἐρ], *man-of-war's man*, vi. 6. 7.

τρίπηχυς, υ, [τρεῖς + πῆχυς], *of three cubits, three cubits long*, iv. 2. 28.

τριπλάσιος, ᾶ, ον [τρεῖς + R. πλα], *threefold, three times as large*, Lat. *tripulus*, vii. 4. 21.

τρίπλεθρος, ον [τρεῖς + R. πλα], *of three plethra, three plethra wide*, v. 6. 9.

τρίπους, οὐς, gen. ποδός [τρεῖς + R. πῆδ], *three-footed*; as subst., *tripod*, any article of furniture supported on three feet, as the metal frame on which the pot was set for boiling (see the illustration *s.v. ἀμφορεύς*), but commonly a *table* with three legs, vii. 3. 21 (see *s.v. τράπεζα*). The three-legged table

had a round top, and the legs were often handsomely carved. The material of which it was made was commonly wood. It was used as a support for vessels or other articles of household use, as in the accompanying cut (No. 72) where a *κράτηρ* rests upon the tripod; or like the *τράπεζα* (see No. 73) it might be employed at meals, being set in front of the couch of the feaster with the articles of food upon it.



No. 72.

τρισχίλιοι, αἱ, α [τρεῖς + χίλιοι], *three thousand*, i. 6. 4, v. 6. 18, vi. 2. 3.

τρίτατος, ᾶ, ον [τρεῖς], *on the third day, of persons*, v. 3. 2.

τρίτος, η, ον [τρεῖς], *third*, Lat. *tertius*, i. 7. 1, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 14, v. 6. 9; adv., τὸ τρίτον, *the third time*, i. 6. 8. Phrases: τῇ τρίτῃ (*sc. ἡμέρᾳ*), *on the third day*, i. 7. 20, iv. 8. 21; ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ, *at the third signal*, ii. 2. 4.

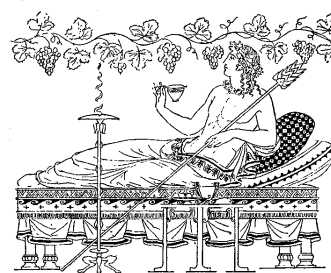
τρίχα, adv. [τρεῖς], *threefold, in three divisions*, vi. 2. 16.

τρίχῃ, adv. [τρεῖς], *threefold, in three divisions*, iv. 8. 15.

τρίχινος, η, ον [θρίξ, τριχός, hair, *cf.* Eng. *trichina*], *from or of hair, made of hair*, iv. 8. 3.

τρίχολινκος, ον [τρεῖς + χολίνε], *holding or measuring three choenices*, vii. 3. 23. See *s.v. χολίνε*.

τρόπαιον, τό [τροπή, *cf.* Eng. *trophy*], *trophy*, a memorial of victory erected on the field of battle where the enemy had turned (hence the name), or, in case of a victory gained at sea, on the nearest land. It consisted of the arms and spoils of the vanquished suspended on the lopped trunk of a



No. 73.

τρίς, adv. [τρεῖς], *three times*, Lat. *ter*. Phrase: εἰς τρίς, *up to three times, even thrice*, vi. 4. 16, 19.

τρίσασμενος, η, ον [τρεῖς + R. ἀδ], *thrice glad, very gladly*, iii. 2. 24.

τρίσκαίδεκα, indecl. [τρεῖς + δέκα], *thirteen*, Lat. *tredecim*, i. 5. 8.

τρίσμύριοι, αἱ, α [τρεῖς + μύριοι], *thirty thousand*, vii. 8. 26.

tree or on a post, iv. 6. 27, vi. 5. 32. If it commemorated a naval victory, it was ornamented with the beak of one of the captured ships. Trophies were sometimes of more enduring form; arms taken in battle, esp. shields, were carried home and preserved in the temples of the state as a perpetual memorial, iii. 2. 13. Phrase: *τρόπαια βαρβάρων*, *memorials of victory over barbarians*, vii. 6. 36.

τροπή, ἥς [τρέπω], *a turning of the enemy, rout, defeat*, i. 8. 25, iv. 8. 21.

τρόπος, ὁ [τρέπω, cf. Eng. *trope, tropic*], *turn, way, manner*, Lat. *modus*; *fashion, sort, kind*, with gen., vi. 1. 8; freq. adv. in dat. or acc., as τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ, *in the same way*, iv. 2. 13, acc., vi. 5. 6, cf. i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 20, iii. 4. 8, 23; *τρόπῳ τινί, somehow, after a fashion*, ii. 2. 17; of persons, *ways, character, manner, custom*, i. 2. 11, 9. 22, ii. 6. 8, vii. 4. 8, 17. Phrases: *ἐκ παντός τρόπου, any way one can, at any rate, no matter how*, iii. 1. 43, vii. 7. 41; *κατὰ πάντα τρόπον, by all means*, vi. 6. 30.

τροφή, ἥς [τρέφω, cf. Eng. *a-trophy*], *support, maintenance, means of subsistence*, i. 1. 9, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 8.

τροχάξω (τροχάδ-) [τροχός, ὁ, *wheel*, cf. *τρέχω*, Eng. *trochee, truck*], *run along, run quickly, run forward*, vii. 3. 46.

τρύπᾶω, τερύπνημαι [τρύπη, ἡ], *bore, pierce*. Phrase: *τὰ ὦτα τερύπνημένον, with his ears bored*, iii. 1. 31.

Τροάς, ἡδος, ἡ [Τροά, Troy], *Troas, the Troad*, the country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor between the Hellespont and the Gulf of Adramyttium, v. 6. 23, 24, vii. 8. 7. The chief city was Troia or Ilium.

τρωκτός, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of τρώω, *gnaw, nibble*, cf. Eng. *troglo-dyte, trout*], *to be eaten, edible*, esp. without cooking; hence subst., τὰ τρωκτά, *fruits eaten at dessert*, v. 3. 12.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of τερνύω, *to be wounded, vulnerable*, iii. 1. 23.

τυγχάνω (τυχ-, τευχ-), *τεύχομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα* [R. *τακ*], *hit*, with gen., iii. 2. 19, hence, *attain, reach, acquire, gain, obtain*, Lat. *consequor*, abs. or with gen., i. 4. 16, 9. 29, ii. 6. 18, iii. 1. 26, v. 7.

33, vi. 1. 26, vii. 1. 30; rarely with acc., v. 6. 28, vi. 6. 32; *find, meet*, of death, with gen., ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 7; intr. with a partic. containing the leading idea, *happen, chance*, as παρὼν ἐτύχανε, *he happened to be there*, i. 1. 2, cf. 5. 8, 9. 31, ii. 2. 14, 3. 2, iii. 2. 10, iv. 1. 24, 8. 26, v. 3. 8, vi. 5. 22, vii. 3. 29; sometimes the partic. is omitted, ii. 2. 17, iii. 1. 3, v. 4. 34. Phrases: *ὅποιον τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον, what sort of people they found us to be*, v. 5. 16; *τυχόν*, acc. abs., *perhaps, perchance*, vi. 1. 20.

Τυραῖον, Τυριάειον, or **Τυριαῖον**, τό, *Tyriaeum*, a city in southern Phrygia, i. 2. 14 (Ilghūn).

τύρος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *but-ter*], *cheese*, pl., ii. 4. 28.

τύρσις, ἰος, ἡ [cf. Lat. *turris, tower*], *tower, turret*, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 6, vii. 2. 21, 8. 12.

τύχη, ἥς [R. *τακ*], *luck, fortune*, Lat. *fortūna*, ii. 2. 13, v. 2. 25.

τυχάνω, see *τυγχάνω*.

Υ.

ὕβρις (ὕβριδ-), ὕβρις, ὕβρις, *ὑβρίσκει, ὑβρίσκειν* [ὕπερ], *treat with insolence, abuse, outrage, insult*, vi. 4. 2; *be insolent, be wantonly abusive*, v. 8. 1, 3, 22; pass., *be abused, maltreated or outrageously handled*, iii. 1. 13, 29.

ὑβρις, εως, ἡ [ὕπερ], *insolence, arrogance, wantonness, wanton insolence*, iii. 1. 21, v. 5. 16, 8. 3, 19.

ὑβριστότερος, ᾶ, ὄν, comp. of ὑβριστής, *insolent*, sup. ὑβριστότατος [ὕπερ], *more or most insolent, audacious or wanton*, v. 8. 3, 22.

ὕγιαίνω (ὕγια-), *ὕγιανα* [ὕγις, *healthy*, cf. Eng. *hygiene*], *be in health, be well, be sound*, iv. 5. 18.

ὕγρότης, ητος, ἡ [ὕγρός, *wet*, root *φυγ*, cf. Lat. *humidus, moist, uetus, wet*, Eng. *wake* (of a ship), *wash, ox*], *wetness, pliability, suppleness*, v. 8. 15.

ὕδροφορέα [ὕδωρ + R. *φερ*], *carry water*, iv. 5. 9.

ὕδροφόρος, ὄν [ὕδωρ + R. *φερ*], *carrying water*; subst., *al ὕδροφόροι, water-carriers*, iv. 5. 10.

ὕδωρ, ατος, τό [cf. Lat. *unda*, *wave*, Eng. *water, wet, otter, hydraulic, hydro-gen, hydro-phobia*], *water*, Lat. *aqua*, i. 5. 7, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 6, vi. 4. 4, vii. 4. 3. Phrase: *ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐράνου, rain*, iv. 2. 2.

ὕδους, οῦ, ὁ [cf. *νίδς*], *son's son, grandson*, Lat. *nepos*, v. 6. 37.

ὕδης, οῦ [root *συ*, *beget*, cf. Eng. *son*], *son*, Lat. *filius*, iv. 6. 1, 3, v. 8. 18, vii. 8. 1.

ὕλη, ἥς [cf. Lat. *silva*, *wood*], *wood, woodland, forest*, v. 2. 31; *shrubbery, bushes, fagots*, i. 5. 1, iii. 5. 10.

ὑμεῖς, see *σέ*.

ὑμέτερος, ᾶ, ὄν [ὕμεῖς], *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 31, vii. 3. 39; subst., *οἱ ὑμέτεροι, your subjects or countrymen*, v. 5. 18, vii. 3. 19; *τὰ ὑμέτερα, your property*, vii. 6. 16.

ὕπᾶγω [R. *αγ*], *lead under, abs., lead on slowly, advance by degrees*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 2. 16; mid., *lead under one's own influence, draw on, suggest craftily*, with acc. or inf., ii. 1. 18, 4. 3.

ὕπαίθριος, ὄν [αἶθω], *under heaven's vault, in the open air*, Lat. sub *diuō*, v. 5. 21, vii. 6. 24.

ὕπατριος, ὄν [αἰτρώ], *under a charge, accountable*; subst., *ὕπατριών τι*, see *ἐπατριος*, iii. 1. 5.

ὕπακούω [R. *κοF*], *give ear to, listen, heed*, with gen., iv. 1. 9; obey, abs., vii. 3. 7.

ὕπαντάω, ὑπήντησα [ἀντί], *go to meet, as foes*, iv. 3. 34.

ὕπαντάω (ἀντάω, ἀνταδ-, ἡ-*τασα* [ἀντί], *meet*), *go to meet, as foes*, vi. 5. 27.

ὕπαρχος, ὁ [ἀρχω], *underofficer, lieutenant, lieutenant general, Lat. praefectus*, i. 2. 20, 8. 6; in a prov-

ince, *lieutenant governor, prefect, serving under a satrap*, iv. 4. 4.

ὕπαρχω [ἀρχω], *begin, be under as a foundation, be the first*, with partic., ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9; *be at the beginning, be at the start or to start with, be ready or in store, be on hand, be*, abs. or with dat of pers., ii. 2. 11, v. 1. 10, vii. 1. 27, 28, 7. 32; *belong to, be devoted to, be at one's service, or on one's side, support*, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 4, v. 6. 23. Phrases: *τοιούτων ἡμῶν εἰς φίλῶν ὑπαρχόντων, when we have such strong grounds for friendship*, ii. 5. 24; *ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, as their means allowed*, vi. 4. 9.

ὕπασπιστής, οῦ [ἀσπιστής, *one armed with a shield, spear*], *shield-bearer, squire, Lat. armiger*, the attendant, among the Spartans, attached to the person of the hoplite as armour bearer, iv. 2. 20.

ὕπτεκω (ἐκω, εἴω, εἴξα [cf. Lat. *vicēs, changes*, Eng. *wick-wax*], *yield*), *give way to, retire before, yield, submit*, with dat., vii. 7. 31.

ὕπτεμι [R. *εσ*], *be under, lie under*, iii. 4. 7.

ὕπελαινω [ἐλαίνω], *ride under, ride up to*, i. 8. 15.

ὕπεκλησθέναι, see *ὑπέρχομαι*.

ὑπέρ, prep. with gen. and acc. [ὕπερ]. With gen., of place, *over, above*, Lat. *super*, i. 10. 12, iii. 4. 29, 39, 41, iv. 2. 6, 10, v. 4. 13, vii. 5. 15; of people or places on the sea, ii. 6. 2; *over, beyond*, i. 10. 14; rarely with verbs of motion, *from over*, iv. 7. 4; *over, for, on behalf of, for the sake of, in defence of*, Lat. *pro*, i. 3. 4, 8. 27, iii. 5. 6, iv. 8. 24, v. 7. 12, vii. 3. 31; *instead of, in the name of*, v. 5. 13, vii. 7. 3, 21. With acc., *over, of places on the sea*, i. 1. 9; with numerals, *above, more than*, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 4, cf. 2. 10. In composition *ὑπέρ* signifies *over, above, beyond, exceedingly, for, in behalf of*.

ὑπεράλλομαι [ἀλλομαι], *jump over, spring over*, vii. 4. 17.

ὑπεραναιέναι [τείνω], *stretch out over*, vii. 4. 9.

ὑπερβαίνω [R. βα], *go over, cross, pass, scale*, vii. 3. 43, 8. 7; with eis and acc., vii. 1. 17.

ὑπερβάλλω [βάλλω], *strike over, pass or cross over, cross*, abs. or with acc., iv. 4. 29, 6. 8, 19; with κατά or πρός and acc., vi. 5. 7, vii. 5. 1. Phrase: τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τοῦ στρατεύματος, *each detachment as it crossed*, iv. 1. 7.

ὑπερβολή, ἡς [βάλλω], *a striking over, act of passing over, crossing*, i. 2. 25; of a mountain, *pass*, iii. 5. 18, iv. 1. 21, 4. 18, 6. 6.

ὑπερβέξιος, ᾧ, or [R. 2 δακ], *above on the right*, of military positions, *above, on higher ground*, iii. 4. 37, iv. 8. 2, v. 7. 31.

ὑπερέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go above, cross, pass*, iv. 4. 3.

ὑπερέχω [R. σελ], *be above, project*, iii. 5. 7; *overhang*, iv. 7. 4.

ὑπερθεν, adv. [ὑπέρ], *from above, impending, overhead*, i. 4. 4.

ὑπερκάθημαι [κάθημαι], *sit down above, take one's station above*, with the idea of an ambush, with gen., or ἐπὶ and gen., v. 1. 9, 2. 1.

ὑπερόριος, ᾧ, or or os, or [ὄρος, ὅ, boundary, cf. ὄριζω], *over the border*, Lat. *externus*; subst., ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), *foreign lands, abroad*, vii. 1. 27.

ὑπερόψηλος, on [ὑπέρ], *exceeding high*, iii. 5. 7.

ὑπέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go under, withdraw, advance slowly*, v. 2. 30.

ὑπέρσχετο, ὑπέρσχημένοι, ὑπέρσχου, *see ὑπέρσχομαι*.

ὑπέχω [R. σελ], *hold under*, then like Lat. *sustineo*, *undergo, be subject to, submit to*, with δίκην, v. 8. 18, vi. 6. 15; *δίκην ὑποσχεῖν* and gen., *give account for*, v. 8. 1.

ὑπήκοος, or [R. κοφ], *listening to, obedient, subject to*, subst., *subject, vassal*, with gen. or dat., i. 6. 6, v. 4. 6, 5. 1, 17, vii. 7. 29.

ὑπηρετέω, ὑπηρετήσω, ὑπηρετήσα, ὑπηρετήκα, ὑπηρετήμαι [R. ερ], *be a servant, serve, do service, help*, Lat. *ministrō*, with dat. of person, sometimes joined to acc. of thing, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 14, vii. 7. 46; *furnish, provide*, iii. 5. 8.

ὑπηρετής, ου [R. ερ], *underling, assistant of any sort, servant, attendant, supporter*, Lat. *minister*, i. 9. 18, 27, ii. 1. 9, 5. 14.

ὑπέρσχομαι, ὑπέρσχομαι, ὑπεσχόμεν, ὑπέρσχωμαι [R. σελ], *hold oneself under, bind oneself, engage, undertake, promise*, Lat. *pollicor*, with acc., often also with dat. of pers., i. 7. 5, 18, iv. 5. 29, v. 6. 36, vii. 2. 10, 6. 5, 7. 21; with fut. inf., i. 3. 21, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 2; with dat. of pers. and fut. inf., ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 4, v. 6. 23; rarely with aor. inf. (here some read fut.), i. 2. 2; with ὅσα ἔσοιτο, vii. 7. 46.

ὑπνος, ὁ [ὑπνος], *sleep*, Lat. *somnus*, iii. 1. 11.

ὑπό, by elision ὑπ', by elision and euphony, ὑφ', prep. with gen., dat., or acc. [cf. Lat. *sub, under*], *under*. With the genitive, *under, from under*, vi. 4. 22, 25; freq. of agency, *under the influence of*, with persons, *by, through, from, at the hands of*, Lat. *ab*, i. 1. 10, 3. 4, 13, 5. 4, ii. 6. 15, iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 15, 5. 9, vii. 5. 13, 6. 15, 33, 7. 23; of things, *through, by, by reason of, from*, i. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 3, v. 8. 3, vii. 7. 11; ὑπὸ μαστίγων, *under the lash*, iii. 4. 25. With dat., *under, beneath, at the foot of*, with verbs of rest, i. 2. 8, 8. 10, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 10, vi. 4. 2; *under the power or sway of*, vii. 2. 7. 32. With acc., *under, down under*, with verbs of motion or implying previous motion, i. 8. 27, io. 14, iii. 4. 37, iv. 7. 8, vii. 4. 5, 11, 8. 21. In composition ὑπό signifies *under*, often with an idea of secrecy or craft (cf. our *underhand*), or has diminutive force, *rather*,

somewhat, or it denotes subordination or inferiority.

ὑποδεέστερος, ᾧ, or [R. δε], *rather deficient, inferior*, i. 9. 5.

ὑποδεκνύμι [R. 1 δακ], *show privately, rather intimate, indicate*, v. 7. 12.

ὑποδέχομαι [R. 2 δακ], *receive under one's protection*, vi. 5. 31, hence *receive with hospitality, welcome*, i. 6. 3.

ὑποδέω [R. δε], *bind or tie under*; mid. and pass., *put one's shoes on*; hence *ὑποδεθήμενοι, in their shoes*, iv. 5. 14.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό [R. δε], *that which is bound under the foot, in the pl., sandals, shoes*. The word properly signifies *sandal*, Lat. *solea*, a sole bound to the foot by straps,



No. 74.

as in the accompanying illustrations (see also s.v. ἱμάτιον, No. 27), but it also means *shoe or boot*, Lat. *calceus*, which had an upper, covering the foot wholly or in part, and was either laced or fastened to the foot and leg by straps. Such *ὑποδήματα* were worn by soldiers, iv. 5. 14. For an illustration of the laced shoe, see s.v. φάλη, and for a peculiar form of boot worn by a soldier, see s.v. χλαμὺς. See also s.v. καρβάτιναι.

ὑποζύγιον, τό [R. ζυγ], *beast under the yoke, beast of burden*, Lat. *iumentum*, ii. 2. 18; pl., *draught cattle, baggage animals*, such as oxen and asses, ii. 1. 6, carrying the arms and camp equipage, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 4; see also i. 3. 1, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 36, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 1.

ὑποκαταβαίνω [R. βα], *go down gradually, descend a little*, vii. 4. 11.

ὑποκρύπτω [κρύπτω], *hide under*; mid., *keep secret, hoard*, i. 9. 19.

ὑποκύπτω (κύπτω, κυφ-, -κύφω, ἐκύνφα, ἐκύνφα, *stoop, stoop down*, iv. 5. 32).

ὑπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *receive under one's protection*, i. 1. 7; *take up the discourse* (sc. λόγον), respond, rejoin, answer, ii. 4. 15, iii. 1. 31, vi. 5. 14. Phrase: μετὰ τὸ ὑπολαβόν, *interrupting him in the midst of his talk*, iii. 1. 27.

ὑπολείπω [λείπω], *leave remaining or behind*; pass., *be left behind, stay or fall behind*, i. 2. 25, iv. 5. 15, vii. 2. 6; with gen., v. 4. 22; subst., τὰ ὑπολειπόμενα, *the part left behind*, iv. 3. 25.

ὑπολόχαγος, ὁ [R. λεχ + R. αγ], *sub-captain, lieutenant*, v. 2. 13, probably in command of a πεντηκοστὴς, see iii. 4. 21.

ὑπολῶ [λῶ], *loose beneath*; mid., *take off one's sandals or shoes*, iv. 5. 13.

ὑπομαλακίζομαι [μαλακίζομαι], *soften down, yield a little, begin to lose courage*, ii. 1. 14.

ὑπομένω [R. μα], *stay behind, wait, stand one's ground*, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 25, 29; *wait a little, halt, stop*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 1. 16; *wait for*, with acc., iv. 1. 21.

ὑπόμνημα, ατος, τό [R. μα], *memorial, reminder*, i. 6. 3.

ὑπόπτεπτος, or [verbal of ὑποπτεπω], *sent secretly, sent as a spy*, iii. 3. 4.

ὑποπτεύω [πτεύω], *send secretly or insidiously, send as a spy*, ii. 4. 22.

ὑποπίνω [R. πο], *drink somewhat or a little*, pf. ὑποπεπνῶς, euphemistically, *pretty drunk*, vii. 3. 29.

ὑποπτεύω, ὑποπτεύσω, ὑπώπτευσα, ὑπωπτεύθην [R. οπ], *suspect, be*

suspicious, mistrust, apprehend, surmise, Lat. *suspicio*, with acc., i. 1. 1; with inf., i. 3. 1, ii. 5. 28, iv. 2. 15, vii. 8. 6; with *μή* and inf., ii. 3. 13, or *μή* and opt., iii. 1. 5.

ὑποστρατηγέω [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], *be general under one, be lieutenant general*, with dat., v. 6. 36.

ὑποστράτηγος, ὁ [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], *lieutenant general*, Lat. *legatus*, iii. 1. 32.

ὑποστρέφω [στρέφω], *turn round privately or suddenly, turn right round, face right about*, vi. 6. 38; pass., vii. 4. 18. Phrase: *ὑποστρέφας*, with an adroit turn, i.e. avoiding the trap, ii. 1. 18.

ὑποσχεῖν, see *ὑπέχω*.

ὑπόσχησθε, ὑπόσχοιτο, ὑποσχόμενος, see *ὑποσχεόμεμαι*.

ὑποπύργος, ὄν [R. **Περγ**], *serviceable, conducive to*, with dat., v. 8. 15.

ὑποφαίνω [R. **φα**], *show from under; intr., shine a little, of the day, dawn, break*, Lat. *intūcescō*, iii. 2. 1, iv. 2. 7, 3. 9.

ὑποφείδομαι [φείδομαι, φιδ-, φέισμαι, *ἐφεισάμην* (root *φιδ*, split, cf. Lat. *findō*, split, finish, end, Eng. bite, bitter, bit, bait)], *separate oneself from, spare, spare a little, spare a while*, iv. 1. 8.

ὑποχείριος, ὄν [R. **χερ**], *under the hands of, in the power of, subject to*, with dat., iii. 2. 3, vii. 6. 43.

ὑποχός, ὄν [R. **σεχ**], *under control, subject to*, with dat., ii. 5. 7.

ὑποχωρέω [χωρέω], *move under another's influence, make way, retire, withdraw, retreat*, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 18, 7. 17, iv. 5. 19.

ὑποψία, ἄς [R. **οπ**], *suspicion, distrust*, Lat. *suspiciō*, abs. or with *εἶναι* and a clause, i. 3. 21, ii. 4. 10, 5. 5; *apprehension, anxiety*, iii. 1. 21; pl., *feelings of distrust*, ii. 5. 1, 2.

Ἰγκάνιοι, οἱ [old Persian *Vir-kāna*, *Wolf's land*], *Hyrcanians, natives of Hyrcania*, vii. 8. 15, a district subject to Persia, north-west of Parthia and southeast of the Caspian Sea.

ῥός, ῥός, ὁ, ἡ [cf. *σός*], *swine, boar, hog*, Lat. *sūs*, v. 2. 3.

ὑστεραίᾳ, ἃ, ὄν [ὑστερος], *later, following; of time*, Lat. *posterus*. Phrases: *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *next day, the day after*, Lat. *postviti*, diē, i. 2. 21, ii. 2. 18, iii. 3. 20, vi. 1. 14; *τὴν ὑστεραίαν*, *during next day*, iii. 5. 13; *εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν*, *on the next day*, ii. 3. 25, iv. 1. 15, vii. 1. 35.

ὑστερέω, *υστερέωσα, ὑστερήκα* [ὑστερος], *be later, come too late for*, with gen., i. 7. 12.

ὑστερίῳ, *υστερίῳ, ὑστερίσα* [ὑστερος], *come later, be behindhand*, vi. 1. 18.

ὑστερος, ἃ, ὄν [cf. Eng. out, utter], *latter, later, following, of time*, i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 17; of place, *behind*, iii. 4. 21; neut. as adv., *posterior, later, afterwards*, i. 3. 2, iii. 2. 13, v. 1. 15, vii. 2. 20, with gen., i. 5. 10, iv. 3. 34. Phrase: *ὑστερὰ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς συνόδου*, *the day after the junction*, vi. 4. 9.

ὑφέιτο, see *ὑφίστημι*.

ὑφεμένως, adv. [ὑφεμένος, pf. pass. partic. of *ὑφίστημι*], *slackly, quietly, submissively*, Lat. *submissē*, vii. 7. 16.

ὑφέω, see *ὑπέχω*.

ὑφηγέομαι [R. **αγ**], *lead on slowly, lead the way gradually*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ* *φάλαγγος*, iv. 1. 7, vi. 5. 25.

ὑφίστημι [ἵημι], *send down, put under, concede, admit*, Lat. *concedō*, with acc. and inf., iii. 5. 5; mid., *put oneself under, yield, surrender, give in*, iii. 1. 17, 2. 3, v. 4. 26; *permit, allow*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31.

ὑφίστημι [R. **στα**], *place under, station privately; intr., mid. and 2 aor. act., undertake, engage,*

volunteer, Lat. *suscipio*, iv. 1. 26, 27; with acc., vi. 1. 10, 31; *stop quietly, stand aside*, iv. 1. 14; *stand under an attack, withstand, resist*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 11, vii. 3. 44.

ὑφορώ [R. 2 **Φερ**], *look at from below, eye with suspicion*, Lat. *suspicio*, ii. 4. 10.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν [ὑπέρ], *high, lofty, raised*, Lat. *altus*, i. 2. 22, v. 4. 31, vi. 1. 5, vii. 8. 13; sup., v. 6. 6; subst., *τὸ ὑψηλόν, height*, iii. 4. 25.

ὑψος, οὗς, τὸ [ὑπέρ], *height*, Lat. *altitudo*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vi. 4. 3.

Φ.

φαγεῖν, φάγωσιν, see *ἐφαγον*.
φαιδρός, ἃ, ὄν [R. **φα**], *bright, of the face, beaming with animation*, ii. 6. 11.

φαίη, see *φήμι*.

φαίω (φαν-, φανῶ, *έφηνα*, -τέ-*φαγκα* and *πέφηναι, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθη* and *ἐφάνην* [R. **φα**], *bring to light, make appear, show*, Lat. *ostendō*, iv. 3. 13; intr., *give light, shine*, of fire, iv. 4. 9 (where some read pass.); pass., *be shown, appear, show oneself, turn out*, Lat. *appareō*, i. 3. 19, 5. 7, 6. 11, ii. 2. 15, iii. 1. 24, iv. 3. 6, v. 7. 24, vi. 5. 6, vii. 7. 28; *be apparent, seem, look*, Lat. *videor*, with inf., which may be omitted, i. 9. 15, iii. 4. 13, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 29, 7. 5, vi. 1. 9; with partic., as *οὐ φθονῶν ἐφαίμενο*, *it was clear that he did not envy, or he evidently did not envy*, i. 9. 19, cf. ii. 5. 38, iv. 5. 28, v. 6. 4.

φάλαγξ, γένος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *phalanx*], *line of battle, phalanx*, that order of arrangement of troops in which the front was extended and the depth was small, as opposed to the formation in column, which

was the common order on the march. The phalanx was generally arranged eight men deep (cf. vii. 1. 23), and the order was close, ii. 3. 3, but it might be only four deep, as in i. 2. 17 (cf. i. 2. 15), where the intention was to display the line. It included both cavalry and infantry, vi. 5. 7, but might consist of infantry alone, vi. 5. 27. The word is applied to troops in line either when ready to join battle with the enemy, i. 8. 17, io. 10, iv. 8. 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, vi. 5. 23, or drawn up for review, i. 2. 17, or waiting for orders, ii. 1. 6, vi. 5. 9, or on the march, when advancing cautiously through an enemy's country, vi. 5. 7. The word *φάλαγξ* also signifies any compact order of troops, *the main body*, iii. 3. 11, 4. 23, where it is used of the square (*πλίσσιον*). Phrases: *ἐπὶ φάλαγγος*, *in line of battle*, iv. 3. 26 (where the troops had before been arranged as *λῆχοι ὁρθοί*, cf. the counter movement in iv. 8. 10, and see *ὁρθος*), iv. 6. 6 (where the troops had been marching *κατὰ κέρας*, see *κέρας*), vi. 5. 7, 25; so *εἰς φάλαγγα*, iv. 8. 10.

Φαλίνος, ὁ, *Phalinos*, a Greek with a military reputation, serving under Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 7, 10, 13, 21.

φανέται, φανέντος, see *φαίνο*.

φανερός, ἃ, ὄν [R. **φα**], *in plain sight, visible, clear, evident, open*, i. 7. 17, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 23; freq. with partic. in personal constr., as *φανέροι ἦσαν φείγοντες*, *it was clear that they were in full retreat*, or, *they were evidently retreating*, iv. 3. 33, cf. i. 6. 8, ii. 5. 40, iii. 2. 24, iv. 3. 24, vii. 7. 24. Phrases: *ἐν τῷ φανερό*, *openly, publicly*, i. 3. 21; *εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε καταστήσας*, *set you in a prominent position*, vii. 7. 22.

φανερῶς, adv. [R. **φα**], *evidently, manifestly*, i. 9. 19.

φαρέτρα, *ās*, quiver, iv. 4. 16. Its form is shown in the accompanying cut. See also s.v. Ἀμαζών and τόξον.



No. 75.

It was supported by a strap which passed over the right shoulder, and across the breast and behind the back, so that the quiver rested on the left hip. The ξίφος (*q.s.*) was carried in the same manner.

φάρμακον, τό [cf. Eng. *pharmacy*], drug, noxious drug, poison. Phrase: φάρμακον πίων, *taking medicine*, vi. 4. 11.

φαρμακοποσία, *ās* [φάρμακον + ῥ. πο], a taking physic or poison, dose of physic or poison, drugging, iv. 8. 21.

Φαρνάβαζος, *ō*, Pharnabazus, son of Pharnaces, and satrap of Lesser Phrygia and Bithynia under Darius Nothus and Artaxerxes Mnemon, v. 6. 24, vii. 1. 2. He aided Sparta in the Peloponnesian war. His troops acted against the Cyrenians, vi. 4. 24, 5. 7, and for fear of the Greeks he induced Anaxibius to help them out of Asia, vii. 1. 2, 2. 12, 14. Later he was at war with Sparta.

Φάσιάνοι, οἱ [Phasis, cf. Eng.

pheasant], the Phasiāni, Phasiāns, a tribe living on the banks of the Phasis in Colchis, v. 6. 36; also a different tribe on the Armenian Phasis, iv. 6. 5, vii. 8. 25.

Φάσιν, see φημί.

Φάσις, *ως* or *ιδος*, *ō*, the Phasis, a river in Colchis, flowing into the Pontus, and considered as the boundary between Asia and Europe, v. 6. 36, 7. 1, 5, 7 (Rioni); also the upper course of the Araxes in Armenia, iv. 6. 4 (Pasin Su).

φάσκω [R. φα], say, assert, allege, with inf., iii. 5. 17, iv. 4. 21, 8. 4, v. 8. 1.

φατέ, see φημί.

φαῦλος, *η*, *ον*, mean, trifling, common, of things, Lat. *utilis*, vi. 6. 11, 12.

φέρω (φέρ-, οί-, ένεκ-, ένεγκ-), *όσω* ήνεγκα and ήνεγκον, *ένήνεχα*, *ένήνεγμα*, *ήνεχθην* [R. φερ], bear, bring, carry, Lat. *ferō*, i. 9. 26, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 3. 6, v. 1. 2, 4. 25, vii. 1. 37; with *πρός* and acc., vii. 3. 21;

bear, produce, yield, of the earth, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6; carry off, receive, i. 3. 21, iv. 1. 8, vii. 6. 7; bear, endure, iii. 1. 23; bring, cause, ii. 1. 17, of tribute, pay, v. 5. 7; of a road, bring, lead, with *πρός*, *έπι*, or *εις* and acc., iii. 5. 15, v. 2. 19, 22, cf. v. 7. 7. Mid., bring for oneself, fetch, bring away, vi. 6. 1, vii. 4. 3.

Pass., be borne, be hurled or thrown, of missiles, iv. 7. 6, 12, v. 2. 14, hence, carry, iii. 3. 16; be dashed, fly, rush, with *διά* or *κατά* and gen., or *πρός* and acc., i. 8. 20, iv. 2. 3, 7. 14. Phrases: *βαρέως* or *χαλεπώς* *έφερον*, they took it ill, were annoyed or troubled, Lat. *molestē ferēbant*, ii. 1. 4, v. 7. 2, vii. 7. 2, with dat., i. 3. 3; *δέξιας έφερον*, they brought assurances, see *δέξιός*, ii. 4. 1; *άγειν* και *φέρειν*, see *άγω*, ii. 6. 5, v. 5. 13.

φεύγω (φυγ-), *φεύξομαι* and *φευγέσθαι*, *έφυγον*, *πέφευγα* [R. φυγ], flee, take flight, run away, fly, Lat. *fugio*, i. 2. 18, 3. 20, ii. 1. 3, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 27, v. 4. 18, vi. 5. 27, vii. 3. 11; with *διά* or *έκ* and gen., or *εις*,

πρός, or *έπι* and acc., i. 10. 1, iii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 8, 3. 32, v. 7. 29; rarely with acc., flee from, run away from, iii. 2. 35, vi. 5. 23; flee from one's country, be an exile, be banished, abs. or with *όκοθεν*, iv. 8. 25, v. 3. 7; subst., *ό φεύγων*, exile, Lat. *exsul*, i. 1. 7, 9. 9, with *έκ* and gen., i. 3. 3.

φημί (φα-), *φήςω*, *έφησα* [R. φα], rare except in pres. and impf. (the other tenses being supplied by *έπω* and by the forms given under *έπω*), declare, state, affirm, say, Lat. *dicō*, with inf., i. 3. 20, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 24, iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 31, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 16; with nom. and inf., i. 8. 20, iii. 1. 4, iv. 1. 24, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 20; with acc. and inf., i. 2. 25, ii. 6. 11, iii. 1. 29, iv. 4. 18, v. 5. 19, vi. 6. 16, vii. 6. 32; abs. or with dir. discourse, i. 6. 6, ii. 1. 22, 3. 24, v. 4. 27, 6. 26, vii. 2. 24, 6. 28; very rarely with *έτι* and a clause, vii. 1. 6; the form *έφη* (less commonly *έφασα*) freq. follows one or two words of the dir. or indir. discourse, said he, quoth he, Lat. *inquit*, i. 3. 20, ii. 3. 7, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 17, 8. 4, v. 6. 26, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 6. In answers *έφη* means, he said yes, he assented, i. 6. 7, with a neg., he said no, he denied, iv. 1. 23, v. 8. 5, cf. vii. 7. 18. The neg. is regularly attached to *φημί* as the leading verb where we attach it to the dependent, cf. Lat. *negō*, as *οὐκ έφασαν* *λέναι*, they said they would not go, they refused to go, i. 3. 1, *μισθωθήναι* *οὐκ έφασαν*, they said they had not been hired, *ibid.*, cf. i. 2. 26, iv. 5. 15, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 23, 8. 4.

φής, φήση, φήσω, see φημί.

φθάω (φθα-), *φθήσομαι* and rarely *φθάσω*, *έφθην* or *έφθασα*, get before, get the start of, be beforehand, anticipate, outstrip, abs.,

with *τί* or *πρώτος*, or with *πριν* and inf., ii. 5. 5, iii. 4. 20, iv. 1. 4, 6. 11, vi. 1. 18; with acc. of pers. (which may be omitted) and a partic. expressing the leading idea, as *φθάσας* *έπι* *τῷ* *άκρῳ* *γενόμενοι* *τοῦς* *πολεμίους*, they reached the height before the enemy, iii. 4. 49; *ὅπως* *μή* *φθάσας* *καταλαμβάντες*, that they may not get possession before (us), i. 3. 14, cf. v. 6. 9; *αὐτόν* *φθάσει* *ήμέρᾳ* *γενομένη*, the break of day surprised him, v. 7. 16.

φθέγγομαι, *φθέξομαι*, *έφθεγγάμην*, *έφθεγμαι* [cf. Eng. *apothegm*, *ai-phthang*], utter, make a sound, make oneself heard, iv. 5. 18, vi. 6. 28; of the war cry, shout, i. 8. 18; of the eagle, scream, vi. 1. 23; of the trumpet, sound, iv. 2. 7, v. 2. 14, vii. 4. 19.

φθίρω (φθερ-), *φθερά*, *έφθειρα*, *έφθαρκα* and *έφθορα*, *έφθαρμαι*, *έφθάρην*, corrupt, of a country, destroy, lay waste, iv. 7. 20.

φθονέω, *φθορήσω*, *έφθονησα*, *έφθονήθην* [φθόνος, *ō*, envy], envy, with dat. of pers., i. 9. 19, v. 7. 10.

φιάλη, *ης* [cf. Eng. *phial*, *vial*], a round shallow vessel like a large



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saucer, but deeper, Lat. *patera*, with neither stem, base, nor handle, anticipate, outstrip, abs.,

of bronze, gold, or silver, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27, and used as a drinking cup or in pouring libations.

φιλαίτερον, see φίλος.

φιλέω, φιλήσω, ἐφίλησα, πεφίλημαι, ἐφίληθην [φίλος], love, of the love of family and friends, Lat. *diligō*, i. 1. 4, 9. 25, 28.

Φιλῆσιος, δ, *Philesius*, of Achaia, who succeeded Menon, iii. 1. 47, and was one of the two oldest generals, v. 3. 1. He attacked Xenophon at Cotyōra, v. 6. 27, and was there fined for failure in duty, v. 8. 1. See also vii. 1. 32.

φιλία, ας [φίλος], affection, liking, friendship, attachment, Lat. *amicitia*, i. 6. 3, ii. 1. 10, v. 5. 15, vii. 3. 16; with possessive or objective gen., i. 3. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 5. 6; τῇ σὺ φιλίᾳ, attachment to you, vii. 7. 29. Phrases: πρὸς φιλίαν ἀφιέναι, let depart in peace, i. 3. 19; ἀπὸ αὐτῶν διὰ φιλίας ἵέναι, see *diā*, iii. 2. 8.

φιλικός, ῥ, ὅν [φίλος], of or befitting a friend, friendly, amicable, iv. 1. 9, v. 5. 25.

φιλικός, adv. [φίλος], amicably, like a friend, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 35.

φίλιος, ᾧ, ὅν [φίλος], friendly, amicable, at peace, of persons and places, abs. or with dat., i. 6. 3, ii. 5. 18, v. 7. 13, vi. 2. 6, 3. 22; esp. of a country, with or without χάρα, friendly country or power, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 9, iv. 1. 8, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 13.

φίλιππος, ὅν [φίλος + R. ακ], fond of horses, sup., i. 9. 5.

φιλόθηρος, ὅν [φίλος + θήρᾱ], fond of hunting, sup., i. 9. 6.

φιλοκέρδιος [φιλοκερδής, greedy of gain, φίλος + κέρδος], be greedy of gain, i. 9. 16.

φιλοκινδύνης, ὅν [φίλος + κινδύ-νος], loving danger, adventurous, ii. 6. 7, sup., i. 9. 6.

φιλομαθής, ἐς [φίλος + R. μα], fond of knowledge, eager to learn, sup., i. 9. 5.

φιλονεικία, ας [φιλόνεικος, fond

of strife, φίλος + νείκος, τό, strife], fondness of strife, rivalry, iv. 8. 27.

φιλονικία, ας [φίλος + νίκη], eagerness to win, rivalry, emulation, iv. 8. 27.

Φιλόξενος, ὁ, *Philoxenus*, an Achaean, a brave soldier, v. 2. 15.

φιλοπόλεμος, ὅν [φίλος + πόλε-μος], fond of war, liking war, ii. 6. 1, 6.

φίλος, η, ὅν [φίλος], friendly, dear, attached to, kindly disposed, Lat. *amicus*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 5, 3. 19, 4. 2, vii. 6. 15, 8. 11; comp., φιλαίτερον (some read φιλε-τερον), i. 9. 29; subst., ὁ φίλος, friend, favourite, adherent, abs., with dat., or gen., i. 1. 2, 3. 6, 7. 6, ii. 1. 5, 4. 6, 5. 39, v. 4. 32, vi. 6. 4. **φιλόσοφος**, ὁ [φίλος + σοφός], lover of knowledge, philosopher, ii. 1. 13.

φιλοστρατιώτης, ὅν [φίλος + R. στρα], the soldier's friend, vii. 6. 4, 39.

φιλοτιμέομαι, φιλοτιμήσομαι, πεφιλοτιμήμαι, ἐφιλοτιμήθην [φίλος + R. τι], love or seek honour, be ambitious, feel piqued, with *εἰ* and a clause, i. 4. 7.

φιλοφρονέομαι, ἐφιλοφρονήσομαι and ἐφιλοφρονήθην [φίλος + φρήν], be well disposed, show kindness or favour, act kindly, abs., ii. 5. 27, iv. 5. 29, 32; receive with kindness, greet with affection, with acc., iv. 5. 34.

Φιλιάσιος, ὁ [Φιλίος, *Philius*], *Philiasian*, native of *Philius*, vii. 8. 1, the chief city of *Philiasia*, the smallest of the Doric states, between *Sicyonia* and *Argolis*.

φλυαρέω, φλυαρήσω [φλύαρος, ὁ, nonsense], talk nonsense, talk bosh, iii. 1. 20, 29.

φλυαρία, ας [φλύαρος, ὁ, nonsense], babble, nonsense, pl., perfect bosh, Lat. *nāgae*, i. 3. 18.

φοβερός, ᾧ, ὅν [φόβος], fearful, causing fear, alarming, formidable, Lat. *terribilis*, ii. 5. 9, v. 2. 23,

5. 17; with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 6; sup. as subst., φοβερό-ταρον, a most awful thing, ii. 5. 9. Phrase: φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μή, they felt afraid that, v. 7. 2.

φοβέω, φοβήσω, ἐφόβησα [φόβος], frighten, terrify, frighten away, Lat. *terreo*, iv. 5. 17; usually deponent, φοβέομαι, φοβήσομαι, πεφόβημαι, ἐφοβήθην, be frightened, fear, dread, be afraid, Lat. *timeō*, abs., with acc., or *περὶ* and gen., i. 9. 9, ii. 4. 18, iii. 1. 10, v. 5. 7, vii. 8. 20; with μή and a clause, i. 8. 13, iii. 4. 34, vii. 1. 2, or with *εἰ*, iii. 1. 12; hesitate, be doubtful about, with inf., i. 3. 17.

φόβος, ὁ [root φεβ, tremble, cf. *Εἰπε, φέρομαι, fleo*, Eng. *hydrophobia*], fear, dread, terror, fright, Lat. *timor*, i. 8. 18, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 18, vi. 5. 29; alarm, panic, ii. 2. 19; pl., things causing fear, threats, iv. 1. 23. Phrase: τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φόβον, the fear inspired in the barbarians by the Greeks, i. 2. 18, cf. vii. 2. 37.

φονίκεος, ᾧ, ὅν, contr. **φονίκους**, ῥ, ὅν [Φοινίξ], purple-red, purple or dark red, so named because the discovery and earliest use of this colour were ascribed to the Phoenicians, i. 2. 16.

Φοινίκη, ης [Φοινίξ], *Phoenicia*, the Greek name for the centre of the Syrian coast land, strictly applied to the region west of Mt. Lebanon, and extending from Aradus to Mt. Carmel, i. 4. 5, 7. 12. After the conquests made by Israelites in the south and Arameans in the north, it still remained in possession of Canaanite, or, as they were called, Sidonian tribes. Its most famous cities were Tyre and Sidon. The inhabitants were noted navigators, traders, and colonizers and were said to have invented the arts of writing, counting, and dyeing. The Greek alphabet is taken from the Phoenician.

φονικιστής, οὗ [cf. *φονικός*],

wearer of the purple, a title of rank at the Persian court; acc. to others purple-dyer, the title of the officers in charge of the royal purple fisheries, dyehouses, and wardrobe. i. 2. 20.

Φοινίξ, ἱκος, ὁ, a *Phoenician*, native of *Phoenicia*, i. 4. 6.

φοίνιξ, ἱκος, ὁ, palm-tree, the date-palm, Lat. *palma*, ii. 3. 10, 15; σῖκος, *φουνίκων*, palm wine, made of the sap flowing from the trunk when tapped, ii. 3. 14, but in i. 5. 10 a drink from pressed dates is meant; the crown was edible, ii. 3. 16.

Φολόη, ης, *Pholoe*, a mountain range on the borders of *Arcadia* and *Elis*, v. 3. 10. (*Xiria*.)

φορέω, φορήσω, ἐφόρησα, -πεφόρηκα, πεφόρημαι, -εφορήθην [R. φερ], keep bringing, carry habitually, v. 2. 26, vii. 4. 4.

φόρος, ὁ [R. φερ], what is brought in, tribute, Lat. *tributum*, v. 5. 7.

φορτίον, τό [R. φερ], what is carried, burden, load, v. 2. 21, vii. 1. 37.

φράζω (φραδ-), φράσω, ἔφρασα, πέφρακα, τέφρασμαι, aor. pass. as mid. ἐφράσθην [cf. Lat. *inter-pres, explain*, Eng. *phrase, periphrasis*], say, tell, intimate, declare, abs., with rel. clause or *εἰ*, ii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 29, vi. 6. 20, vii. 8. 9; *vid, command*, ii. 3. 3, with dat. and inf., i. 6. 3.

Φρασίας, ὅν, *Phrasias*, a taxiarch from Athens, vi. 5. 11.

φρέαρ, ατος, τό [root φρεF, swell, cf. Lat. *ferueō, boil*, Eng. *brew*], a well, not a natural one, but dug, Lat. *puteus*, iv. 5. 25.

φρονέω, φρονήσω, ἐφρόνησα, πεφρόνηκα [φρήν], have understanding, be intelligent, be wise, Lat. *sapio*, ii. 2. 5, vi. 3. 18. Phrases: μέγα φρονήσας ἐπὶ τούτῳ (some read καταφρονήσας), highly elated at this, iii. 1. 27; μέizon φρονεί, he is too proud, v. 6. 8.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό [φρήν], mind, spirit, confidence, Lat. *animus*, iii. 1. 22, 2. 16.

φρόνιμος, *ον* [φρήν], *in one's senses, prudent, wise, intelligent*, i. 10, 7, ii. 5, 16, 6, 7.

φροντίζω (φροντίς), *φροντίζω, ἐφροντίζα, πεφρόνισα* [φρήν], *take thought, be solicitous or anxious*, ii. 3, 25; *devise, contrive*, with *ὅπως* and *ὅτι*, ii. 6, 8.

φρούραρχος, ὁ [πρό + R. 2 **φερ** + ἄρχω], *commander of a watch, or, in cities, of a garrison*, i. 1, 6.

φρουρέω, *φρουρήσω, ἐφρουρήσα, -πεφρουρήμαι, ἐφρουρήθην* [πρό + R. 2 **φερ**], *watch, guard*, Lat. *custodiō*, i. 4, 8, v. 5, 20.

φρούριον, τό [πρό + R. 2 **φερ**], *guarded post, hence, guard, garrison*, Lat. *praesidium*, i. 4, 15.

φρουρός, ὁ [πρό + R. 2 **φερ**], *watcher, guard*, pl., *garrison*, vii. 1, 20.

φρύγανα, τὰ [φρύγω, *roast*], *dried sticks, fagots, kindlings*, Lat. *cremita*, iv. 3, 11.

Φρυγία, ἡ [Φρύξ], *Phrygia*, originally the whole interior of Asia Minor west of the Halys, forming one of the oldest kingdoms in Asia. Conquered by the Lydian kings about 620 B.C., it afterwards became, with their kingdom, a Persian province under the name of *Phrygia the Great* or *Greater Phrygia*, i. 2, 6, 7, 9, 7. Afterwards the northern and eastern borders were conquered by the Bithynians, Galatians, and Lycanians, and the remainder was annexed to the kingdom of Pergamon, and finally in 90 B.C. to the Roman province of Asia. The name *Phrygia Minor* or *Lesser Phrygia* was applied by the Greeks to the southern coast of the Propontis, because they found it subject to the Phrygians at their first acquaintance with it. It is referred to in v. 6, 24, vi. 4, 24.

Φρύνισκος, ὁ, *Phrynisceus* of Achaia, one of the Greek generals, vii. 2, 1, 29, 5, 4, 10.

Φρύξ, υἱός, ὁ, *a Phrygian, native of Phrygia*, i. 2, 13.

φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ [R. **φυγ**], *one who has fled, esp. exile, refugee*, Lat. *exsul*, i. 1, 9, 11, ii. 6, 4, v. 6, 23.

φυγή, ἡ [R. **φυγ**], *flight, rout, Lat. fuga*, i. 8, 24, iii. 2, 17, iv. 1, 17, vii. 8, 16; *banishment, exile*, Lat. *exsilium*, vii. 7, 57.

φυγόντες, see *φεύγω*.

φυλακή, ἡ [φυλάττω], *a watching, watch, guard*, Lat. *custodia*, abs. or with *πρός* and *acc.*, iv. 5, 29, v. 8, 1, vii. 6, 22; *guard service, picket duty*, iii. 1, 40; *body of guards, guard, watch*, ii. 4, 17, iv. 5, 19, v. 1, 9, hence, *garrison*, i. 1, 6, 4, 4; of divisions of the night, *watch*, Lat. *vigilia*, iv. 1, 5. Phrase: *φυλακὰς φυλάζειν, do guard duty, stand guard*, ii. 6, 10, cf. v. 1, 2.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ [φυλάττω], *watcher, guard, picket, outpost*, Lat. *excubitor*, iv. 2, 5, 4, 19, v. 1, 16, vi. 4, 27; pl., *lifeguards, bodyguard*, i. 2, 12.

φυλάττω (φυλακ-), *φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, -πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαγμαi, ἐφύλαχθην* [φυλάττω], *keep watch and ward, stand guard*, Lat. *custodiō*, intr., i. 2, 22, 4, 5, v. 1, 9; *guard, watch, watch for, defend*, with *acc.* of pers. or place, i. 2, 1, iv. 1, 20, 6, 1, 11, v. 2, 1, vi. 3, 11; *take charge of, keep*, v. 3, 4; mid., *look out for oneself, be on one's guard, beware, defend oneself, watch out against*, Lat. *caveō*, abs. or with *acc.*, i. 6, 9, ii. 4, 10, 5, 37, iv. 7, 8, vi. 4, 27, vii. 3, 33, 7, 54; with *μή* and subjv. or opt., ii. 2, 16, iv. 6, 15; with *ὥστε μή* and inf., vii. 3, 35; with cognate *acc.* and *ὡς μή* and inf., vii. 6, 22. Phrase: *φυλακὰς φυλάζειν*, see *φυλακή*.

φύσσω, *πεφύσσημαι, ἐφύσθην* [φύσα, *bellows*], *blow, blow up, inflate*, iii. 5, 9.

Φύσκος, ὁ, *the Physcus, a river emptying into the Tigris, on which was Opis*, ii. 4, 25.

φτεύω, *φτεύσω, ἐφύτευσα, -πεφύτευμαι, ἐφύτεύθην* [φυτόν, *plant*,

φυτός, growen, verbal of φέω], *plant, of trees*, v. 3, 12.

φύω, *φύσω, ἐφύσα and ἐφύν, πέφυκα, ἐφύην* [cf. Lat. *fuli, I was*, Eng. *hiv, hoon, booth, by-law, euthuism, im-p, neo-phyte, physis*], *bring forth, produce, of plants*, i. 4, 10.

Φωκαία, ἡ [Φόκαια, *Phocaea*], *a Phocaean woman, woman of Phocaea*, an important Ionian city northwest of Smyrna. The name of the woman in i. 10, 2 was *Mito* (cf. *μῆλος, red ochre*) from her red cheeks, but Cyrus called her *Aspasia*. She became the favourite of Artaxerxes.

φωνή, ἡ [R. **φα**], *tone, voice*, Lat. *vox*, ii. 6, 9, vii. 3, 25; *language, dialect*, Lat. *lingua*, iii. 1, 26, iv. 8, 4.

φῶς, *φωτός, τό* [R. **φα**], *light, brightness*, Lat. *lux*, iii. 1, 12, vii. 2, 18. Phrase: *ἐπεὶ φῶς ἐγένετο, when day broke*, vi. 3, 2.

X.

χαίρω (χαρ-), *χαίρῃσω, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι and ἐχάρημαι, 2 aor. pass. as act. ἐχάρην* [R. **χαρ**], *rejoice, be glad, with partic.*, vii. 2, 4. Phrases: *οὔτε χαίροντες ἂν ἀπαλλάξαιτε, you wouldn't get off scot-free*, v. 6, 32; *εἰς χαίρειν* (from the use of *imv. χαίρει, farewell*), *he let go, he gave up*, vii. 3, 23.

Χαλδαῖοι, οἱ, *the Chaldaeans*, a brave and independent tribe in Armenia on the upper courses of the Euphrates, identified by Xen. with the Chalybes, iv. 3, 4, v. 5, 17 (cf. iv. 4, 18). The Chaldaeans of Babylonia are thought to have come from this region.

χαλεπαίνω (*χαλεπαρ-*), *χαλεπαῶ, ἐχαλέπηνα, ἐχαλεπάνθην* [χαλεπός], *be severe, be angry or violent, be provoked or offended*, abs.,

or with *dat.*, i. 4, 12, 5, 11, iv. 5, 16, v. 5, 24; with *ὅτι* and a clause, *ἐνεκα* and *gen.*, or *gen. of cause*, i. 5, 14, v. 8, 20, vii. 6, 32; *pass.*, *be provoked*, with *dat.* of pers., iv. 6, 2.

χαλεπός, ὁ, *δύ, hard to bear, grievous, painful*, Lat. *gravis*, iii. 1, 13; *hard to deal with, difficult, hard, troublesome*, Lat. *difficilis*, abs. or with *inf.*, ii. 6, 24, iii. 2, 2, iv. 8, 2, v. 2, 20, vi. 6, 13, vii. 7, 28; of persons, *severe, stern, harsh*, Lat. *dūrus*, ii. 6, 9, 12; of an enemy, *dangerous*, i. 3, 12; of dogs, *savage, fierce*, v. 8, 24; *subst.*, τὸ χαλεπόν, *severity, sternness*, ii. 6, 11, of the wind, *violence*, iv. 5, 4.

χαλεπῶς, adv. [χαλεπός], *hardly, with difficulty, painfully*, Lat. *aegrē*, iii. 3, 13, 4, 47. Phrases: *χαλεπῶς φέρειν*, see *φέρω*, i. 3, 3; *χαλεπῶς ἔχειν, be angry*, vi. 4, 16.

χαλινόνω, *ἐχαλινώσα, -κεχαλινώμαι* [χαλινός, ὁ, *bridle*], *bridle, put on a bridle*, iii. 4, 35. The bridle, or χαλινός, consisted of bit, headstall, and reins. The bit was generally a snaffle, the two ends of which were joined under the jaw by a strap or chain, to which a leading rein was sometimes attached. For the headstall, see the illustrations under ἄρμα (No. 8), *ἱππόδρομος* (No. 31), *κέρας* (No. 35), and esp. *προμετωπίδιον*. The last shows the frontlet and cheekpieces designed to protect the head of the horse.

χάλκεος, ὁ, *ον*, contr. **χαλκοῦς**, ὁ, *ὄν* [χαλκός], *made of bronze, bronze*, Lat. *aeneus*, i. 2, 16, v. 2, 29.

χαλκός, ὁ, *copper*, Lat. *aes*; also *bronze*, a compound made of copper and tin, used in the manufacture of armour, hence *χαλκός τις, bronze armour here and there*, i. 8, 8.

χάλκωμα, *ατος, τό* [χαλκός, *make*

in bronze, χαλκός], copper or bronze vessel, iv. 1. 8.

Χάλος, ὁ, the Chalus, a river in the northern part of Syria, flowing by Beroe, i. 4. 9.

Χάλυβες, οὐ, of [cf. Eng. chalybeate], the Chalybes, Chalybians, a brave and warlike tribe in Pontus on the frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 5. 34, 6. 5, iv. 7. 15. Others nearer the coast were subject to the Mossynoeci, and lived by iron working, v. 5. 1. (See Χαλδαῖοι.)

χαράδρᾱ, ἄς, bed of a torrent, gorge, ravine, iii. 4. 1, iv. 2. 3, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 5.

χαράκωμα, ατος, τό [χαράκιον, fence with a palisade, χάραξ, stake, pale], palisaded place, stockade, v. 2. 26.

χαρίεις, ἑσσα, ἑν [R. χαρ], graceful, of a plan, pretty, clever, iii. 5. 12.

χαρίζομαι (χαριδ-), χαριοῦμαι, ἐχαρισάμην, κεχαρίσμαι [R. χαρ], show kindness, gratify, favour, please, oblige, Lat. gratificor, abs., with dat., or with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, i. 9. 24, ii. 1. 10, 3. 19, v. 3. 6, vii. 6. 2. Phrase: ἢν τῷ θυμῷ χαρίζομεθα, if we indulge our anger, vii. 1. 25.

χάρις, ατος, ἡ [R. χαρ], graciousness, love, favour felt, thanks, gratitude, Lat. grātia. Phrases: χάριν εἰδέναι, be grateful, feel thankful, Lat. grātias habere, abs., with dat. of pers., and gen. of cause, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; so χάριν ἔχειν, ii. 5. 14, vi. 1. 26; χάριν ἀποδόσει, he will return the favour, Lat. grātias referet, i. 4. 15; τοῖς θεοῖς χάρις ὄντι, thank the gods that, iii. 3. 14.

Χαρμάνδη, ης, Charmande, a large city in the northeastern part of Arabia, on the Euphrates, i. 5. 10. (Hit.)

Χαρμίνος, ὁ, Charmīnus, a Spartan sent by Thibron to ask the Cyræans to join him, vii. 6. 1, 7. 13, 56.

χειμών, ὦρος, ὁ [cf. χιών], rain-storm, bad weather, storm, iv. 1. 15, v. 8. 20; winter, the cold, Lat. hiems, i. 7. 6, v. 8. 14, vii. 6. 9, 24.

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ [R. χερ], hand, Lat. manus, i. 5. 8, 10. 1, ii. 3. 11, 5. 33, iii. 1. 17, 2. 33, v. 6. 33, vi. 1. 8, vii. 3. 5. Phrases: εἰς χείρας ἐλθεῖν, lévai,δέχεσθαι, see the verbs, i. 2. 26, iv. 3. 31, 7. 15; οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες, see βάλλω, iii. 3. 15; ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν λίθοι, stones thrown merely with the hand (i.e. without slings), v. 2. 14; ἐκ χειρός, hand to hand, Lat. comminus, v. 4. 25.

Χειρίσσοφος, ὁ, Chirisophus, a Spartan, sent by the Ephors to join Cyrus with 700 troops, i. 4. 3. After the death of Cyrus he was one of the envoys sent to offer the throne of Persia to Ariæus, ii. 1. 5, 2. 1. On the death of the generals he encouraged the troops and was chosen to command the van, iii. 2. 1, 37, iv. 1. 6. Although previously unacquainted with Xenophon, iii. 1. 45, he became very friendly to him, iv. 5. 33, and they had but one disagreement during the retreat, iv. 6. 3. From Trapezus he went to ask Anaxibius for ships for the army, v. 1. 3, 4, 3. 1, but returned unsuccessful to Sinope, vi. 1. 16, where he was chosen commander in chief, vi. 1. 32, an office which he held only a week, vi. 2. 12, 14. Thence with a small force he marched to Calpe, vi. 2. 14, 18, 3. 10, where he died, vi. 4. 11.

χειρόσσομαι, χειρώσομαι, ἐχειρώσομαι, κεχείρωμαι [R. χερ], handle, get into one's power, subdue, vii. 3. 11.

χειροπληθής, ἐς [R. χερ + R. πλᾶ], hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold, iii. 3. 17.

χειροποίητος, ον [R. χερ + ποιέω], made by the hand of man, artificial, iv. 3. 5.

χείρων, ον, gen. ονος, used as comp. of κακός [R. χερ], worse, of persons, inferior, v. 2. 13. Phrase: χείρὸν ἔστι ἀνθρώπου, it is the worse for him, vii. 6. 4, 39.

Χερρόνησος, ἡ [χέρπος, δ, mainland + νᾶς], land-island, peninsula, vi. 2. 2; without an explanatory adj. the Chersonese or Thracian Chersonesus is meant, a peninsula stretching along the Hellespont opposite the Asiatic coast, and consisting mostly of low hills. It contained Ionic cities which were founded in early times. The elder Miltiades formed it into a Graeco-Thracian principality about 550 B.C., and after the Persian war it was administered as an Athenian possession until conquered by Macedonia in 343 B.C. i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 2, v. 6. 25, vii. 6. 14.

Χηλή, ἡς, hoof, cloven hoof; hence, from its projecting shape, breakwater, mole, vii. 1. 17.

χην, χηνός, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Lat. ānser, goose, Eng. GANDER, GOOSE], goose, i. 9. 26.

χθές, adv. [cf. Lat. heri, yesterday, Eng. YESTER-DAY], yesterday, vi. 4. 18.

χῆλοι, αἱ, α, thousand, Lat. mille, i. 2. 3, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 15.

χιδός, ὁ, green fodder, forage, provender, i. 5. 7, 9. 27, iv. 5. 25; with ἐξός, hay, iv. 5. 33.

χιδώ [χιδός], fodder, feed, of horses, vii. 2. 21.

χιμαιρα, ἄς [cf. Eng. chimaera], she-goat, Lat. capra, iii. 2. 12.

Χίος, ὁ [Xios, ἡ, Chios], a Chian, native of Chios, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20, an island in the Aegean west of Lydia, famous for the manufacture of wine and mastic. (Scio.)

χιτών, ὦρος, ὁ, under garment, chiton, corresponding in use to the Roman tunica. The garment in its simplest form was a double piece of cloth, oblong in shape, and somewhat wider than the breadth

of the chest, one-half of which covered the front of the body, the other the back. One side was closed by the fold of the cloth, the other was left open. The chiton was fastened on each shoulder by brooches, and the arms were thrust through the holes just beyond these, the sides of the garment dropping. But it might have either full or half-sleeves, and the open side was often closed by a seam. It was confined over the hips by the girdle, ξώνη, q.v. This garment, corresponding to the modern shirt or shift, was worn next the person by both men and women. But at Athens, the men's chiton was of wool and came only to the knees, the woman's was of linen and reached to the

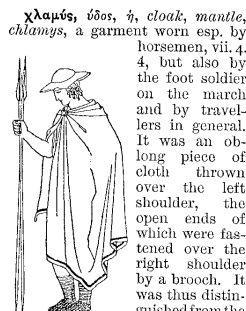


No. 77.

feet. For the latter see s.v. φάλη, the figures at the centre and at the left, and s.v. κίτρη, the woman's figure. The soldier wore it under his cuirass, v. 2. 15. See the illustrations s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8), ἄσπις (No. 10), θώραξ, κρημὶς (No. 39), and ὀπλήτης. The chiton was, like the ἱμάτιον (q.v.), often ornamented, and might be of brilliant colour, i. 2. 16. The under garments of Persian noblemen were expensive, i. 5. 8; the Macaronians wore them made of hair, iv. 8. 3. Those of the Thracians, χιτῶνες περὶ τοῖς μηροῖν, vii. 4. 4, seem to have been shirt and trousers combined.

χιτωνίσκος, ὁ [dim. of χιτών], short chiton, Lat. tunicula, not reaching to the knees, v. 4. 13.

χιών, ὄνος, ἡ [cf. Lat. hiems, winter], snow, Lat. nix, iv. 4. 8, 11, 5. 36, v. 3. 3, vii. 3. 42.



No. 78.

one and sometimes both of the arms.

χοῖνιξ, ἰκος, ἡ, *choenix*, an Attic dry measure, i. 5, 6, containing 1.094 liters, or nearly one quart U. S. dry measure. Forty-eight *choinikes* made one *μέτρον*, q.v.

χοίρειος, ἄ, or [χοῖρος], of *swine*; *κρέα χοίρεια*, pork, iv. 5. 31.

χοῖρος, ὁ, ἡ, *young pig, porker*, Lat. *porcus*, vii. 8. 5.

χορεύω, *χορεύω*, etc. [χορός], *dance*, Lat. *saltō*, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 17.

χορός, ὁ [cf. Eng. *choir, chorus*], *dance, band of dancers, chorus*, tragic or comic, v. 4. 12.

χόρτος, ὁ, *fodder, grass*, i. 5. 5, ii. 4. 11, with *κούφος*, hay, i. 5. 10.

χράμαι, *χράσσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, ἐχρημαι*, and pass. *ἐχρήσθην*, use,

make use of, employ, Lat. *utor*, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 8, 9. 5, ii. 1. 12, iii. 2. 21, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 1. 9; with two dat., or *eis* and acc.,

ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 1. 16; with an acc., as *τί βούλεται ἡμῖν*

χρῆσθαι, what does he want to use us for, i. 3. 18, cf. ii. 1. 14, iii. 1. 40,

v. 4. 9, vii. 2. 31; *treat*, of persons,

with two dat., the second being

sometimes preceded by *ώς*, i. 4. 15,

ii. 5. 11, 6. 25, vii. 2. 25; *enjoy, have*,

find, i. 3. 5, 9. 17, ii. 6. 13, iv. 1. 22,

6. 3. Phrases: *πράξεις παραπληροῖα*

οἷπερ ἐχρήτο τοῖς ξένοις, a *business*

like that in which he used merce-

naries, i. 3. 18; *οὕτως αὐτοῖς χρῆσθε*

ὥσπερ ἄξιον, *treat them exactly as*

they deserve, v. 7. 5; *χρήσθαι ὁ τι*

ἂν βούληται, *to deal with them as you*

please, vi. 6. 20.

χρή, *χρήσσει, ἐχρήσει*, impers., *it*

is necessary, one must, it is need-

ful, with inf. or acc. and inf., i. 3.

11, 4. 14, ii. 2. 4, 5. 27, iii. 2. 24,

v. 7. 5, vi. 3. 18, vii. 5. 9.

χρηῖω (*χρηῖδ-*), *need, want, long,*

desire, wish, abs. or with inf., i. 3.

20, ii. 5. 2, iii. 4. 41, v. 5. 2.

χρήμα, *αὐτος, τό* [χράομαι], a

thing of use; pl., *men's things*,

property of any sort, *goods, pos-*

sessions, effects, chattels, i. 3. 14,

4. 8, 10. 18, ii. 4. 27, iii. 1. 37, v. 2.

12, 9. 12, ii. 6. 5, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 41.

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, *δύ* [χρημα-

τίω, *transact business, χρήμα*,

pertaining to money-making; of an omcn, *portending gain*, vi. 1.

23.

χρήναι, see *χρή*.

χρήσθαι, see *χράομαι*.

χρήσιμος, ἡ, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον* [χρή-

σις, use, *χράομαι*], of use, *useful*,

valuable, serviceable, Lat. *utilis*,

of persons and things, abs. or with

dat., i. 6. 1, ii. 5. 23, iii. 4. 17, v.

6. 1.

χρίμα or **χρίσμα**, *αὐτος, τό* [χρίω,

cf. Eng. *chrism*], *unguent, oint-*

ment, iv. 4. 13.

χρίω, *χρίσω, ἐχρίσα, ἐχρί(σ)μαι*,

χρίσθην [cf. Lat. *frō, rub*, Eng.

crisis, christ, Christ], *touch slightly,*

rub, anoint; mid., *anoint oneself*,

iv. 4. 12.

χρόνος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *ana-chronism*,

chrono-logy, chrono-meter], *time*,

season, period, Lat. *tempus*, i. 8. 8,

22, ii. 1. 17, 3. 22, iii. 4. 12, 36, iv.

2. 17, v. 2. 11, 8. 1, vi. 3. 26, 6. 13,

vii. 8. 19. Phrases: *πολὸν χρόνον*,

for a long while, i. 3. 2; *πολλοῦ*

χρόνου, *in a long while*, i. 9. 25.

χρόσος, ἡ, *ον*, contr. *χρυσός*; ἡ,

ον [χρυσός], *golden, of gold*, i. 2.

10, 27, 7. 7; *gilded, gold mounted*,

i. 2. 27, 8. 29, v. 3. 12.

χρυσίον, τό [dim. of χρυσός], a

piece of gold, coined gold, gold, i.

1. 9, 7. 18, vii. 8. 1.

Χρυσόπολις, *εὖς, ἡ*, *Chrysopolis*,

a city on the Bosphorus, opposite

Byzantium. It was subject to

Chalcædon, vi. 3. 16, 6. 38. (Scu-

tari.)

χρυσός, ὁ [cf. Eng. *gold, chrys-*

alis, chryso-lite], *gold*, Lat. *aurum*,

iii. 1. 19.

χρυσόχαλινος, *ον* [χρυσός + χαλ-

νός, ὁ, bridle], *with gold mounted*

bridle, of a horse, i. 2. 27.

χώρα, ἡ [cf. χώρας], *place*, esp.

one's assigned *place*, in a military

sense, *position, post, station*, i. 8.

17, iii. 4. 33, iv. 8. 15, vi. 4. 11;

station in society, *office, rank*, see

phrases; *land, region, country*,

very freq., i. 1. 11, 5. 6, 6. 7, ii. 1.

11, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 34, v. 2. 3, vi. 6.

1, vii. 7. 33. Phrases: *κατὰ χώραν*

ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, see *τίθημι*; *ἐν ἀν-*

δραποδῶν χώρα ἐδόμειθα, *we shall*

pass for slaves, Lat. *servitium loco*

erimus, v. 6. 13; *ἐν οὐδεμῇ χώρᾳ*

ἔσονται, *they will have no place, be*

of no account, v. 7. 28.

χωρέω, *χωρήσω, ἐχώρησα, κεχώ-*

ρηκα, κεχώρημαι, ἐχωρήσθην [χώρας],

give place, withdr̄aw, move, move

on, advance, march, of persons,

i. 10. 13, ii. 4. 10, iv. 7. 11, v. 4. 26;

of missiles, with *ad* and gen., *pen-*

etrate, iv. 2. 28; of measures, *hold*,

contain, i. 5. 6.

χωρίζω, *ἐχώρισα, κεχώρισμαι, ἐχω-*

ρίζθην [χωρίς], *set apart, detach*,

vi. 5. 11; *separate*, pass., *be remote*,

differ from, with gen., v. 4. 34.

χωρίον, τό [dim. of χώρας], *space,*

spot, place, iii. 3. 9, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28,

v. 2. 2, vii. 1. 24; *piece of land*,

estate, v. 3. 7; *place*, of towns and

cities, i. 4. 6, iii. 4. 24, v. 2. 3, vii.

8. 15, esp. when fortified by nature

or art, hence, *stronghold, fortress*,

i. 2. 24, ii. 5. 7, v. 1. 17, 4. 31.

χωρίς, adv., *separately, apart*,

by oneself or themselves, iii. 5. 17,

vi. 6. 2, vii. 2. 11; as prep. with

gen., *apart or away from*, i. 4. 13.

χώρας, ὁ [cf. χώρα, Eng. *an-*

choret], a *particular place, piece*

of ground, estate, v. 3. 10, 11, 13;

country, in the phrase *κατὰ τοὺς*

χώρας, *up and down the country*,

vii. 2. 3.

Ψ.

Ψάρος, ὁ, *the Psarus*, a large

river, rising in Cataonia, and flow-

ing southwesterly through Cilicia

into the Mediterranean, i. 4. 1.

(Seihūn.)

ψέγω, *ψέξω, ἐψέξα, βλάμω, dis-*

parage, vii. 7. 43.

ψέλιον or **ψέ-**

λιον, τό, *armlet,*

bracelet, Lat. *ar-*

milla, worn by

men among the

Persians as a mark

of distinction, i.

2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29.

ψευδεδέσρα, ἅς

[ψευδής + δέσρα],

sham ambuscade, v. 2. 28.

ψευδής, ἐς [ψεύδω], *false, lying*,

untrue, Lat. *falsus*, ii. 4. 24; subst.,

τὰ ψευδῆ, lies, ii. 6. 26.

ψεύδω, *ψεύσω, ἐψεύσα, ἐψεύσμαι*,

ἐψεύσθην [cf. Eng. *pseud-onym*],

deceive, Lat. *fallō*, mid., *be deceit-*

ful, lie, cheat, deceive, act falsely,

with acc. or πρός and acc. of pers.,

i. 3. 5, 10; abs., with acc., or περί

and gen. of thing, i. 9. 7, ii. 6. 22,

28, v. 6. 35, vii. 6. 15; pass., *be de-*

ceived, abs. or with acc., i. 8. 11, ii.

2. 13, iii. 2. 31.

ψηφίζω (ψηφίδ-), *ψηφιά, ἐψήφι-*

σα, ἐψήφισκα, ἐψήφισμαι, ἐψηφίσθην

[ψηφός], *reckon with pebbles*; as



No. 79.

dep. mid., *vote, resolve, decree, decide*, with acc., inf., or acc. and inf., i. 4. 15, iii. 2. 31, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 12, vii. 7. 18.

ψηφος, ἡ [cf. ψάω, *rub*], *pebble*, esp. as used for voting, *vote, ballot*, Lat. *suffragium*, v. 8. 21; hence, *decree, sentence*, see ἐπάγω, vii. 7. 57.

ψιλός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. ψάω, *rub*], *stripped, naked, bare*, i. 8. 6; of a country, *barren*, i. 5. 5; as subst., οἱ ψιλοί, *light-armed soldiers, light troops*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 16, see s.v. γυμνός and πελταστής.

ψιλώω, ψιλώσω, ἐψίλωσα, ἐψιλώθην [ψιλός], *strip, make bare*, Lat. *nudō*; pass., *be deprived of, cleared of*, or *left by*, with gen., i. 10. 13, iv. 3. 27.

ψοφέω, ἐψόφῃσα [ψόφος], *make a sound, resound, ring*, iv. 3. 23.

ψόφος, ὁ, *noise*, iv. 2. 4.

ψυχή, ἡ [cf. ψύχω, *blow, breathe*, Eng. *psychic, psycho-logy, metempsychosis*], *breath of life*, Lat. *anima*, hence *life, soul, spirit, heart*, serving also for Lat. *animus*. Phrases: ἔχουεν ψυχὰς ἀνιόντας, *we have braver spirits, i.e. more courage*, iii. 1. 23, cf. 42; τὰς τῶν τῶν ψυχὰς καὶ σώματα, *their own lives and bodies*, iii. 2. 20; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the bottom of my heart*, Lat. *ex animō*, vii. 7. 43.

ψύχος, οὖς, τὸ [cf. ψύχω, *blow, breathe*], *cold*, Lat. *frigus*, iv. 5. 12, vii. 4. 3; pl., *intense cold, frost*, iii. 1. 23.

Ω.

ὦ, exclamation, *O*, frequently prefixed to the vocative, generally left untranslated on account of its rarity in this use in English, i. 4. 16, 6. 7, ii. 1. 10, v. 5. 13, vii. 2. 24.

ὦ, see ὅ.

ὥς, adv. [ὥς], *as follows, thus, in the following manner*, i. 1. 6, iii.

1. 27, iv. 6. 7, v. 4. 12; ὥδέ τις, *somewhat as follows*, i. 7. 9.

ὥδι, ἡς [ᾠδή, cf. Eng. *ode, comedy, par-ody, pros-ody*], *song*, Lat. *carmen*, iv. 3. 27.

ὠδοποιμήνη, see ὀδοποιέω.

ῶτο, ὠθήσαν, see ὀτομαι.

ῶθω (ᾠθ-), ῶσω and poetic ὠθήσω, ἔωσα, ἔωσμαι, ἔωσθην, *push, shove*; mid., *push out of one's way, shove out*, with ἐκ and gen., iii. 4. 48.

ᾠθιγμός, ὁ [ωθίζομαι, *jostle, ὠθέω*], *a pushing, a jostling*, v. 2. 17.

ᾠκοδόμητο, see οἰκοδομέω.

ᾠμοβόειος, ἄ, ον, or ᾠμοβόινος, η, ον [ᾠμός + ῥ. βοῦ], *of raven ox-hide, made of untanned ox-hide*, iv. 7. 22, vii. 3. 32.

ᾠμος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *umerus, shoulder*], *the upper arm, shoulder*, vi. 5. 25.

ᾠμός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Lat. *amārus, bitter*], *raw, uncooked*, Lat. *crūdus*, iv. 8. 14; hence, of persons, *rough, cruel, fierce*, ii. 6. 12.

ᾠρσαν, see ἠμῶν.

ὠνήσῃμαι, ὠνήσομαι, ὠνήσῃμαι, pass. ὠνήθησθαι (for 2 not mid., ἐπράσαν is used, see πρᾶσθαι) [ᾠνός, ὁ, *price*], *buy, purchase*, Lat. *emō*, ii. 3. 27, v. 3. 7, vii. 2. 38, 3. 13; with gen. of price, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6, vii. 6. 24.

ὠνήσατε, see ὀνίστημι.

ᾠνιος, ἄ, ον [ᾠνός, ὁ, *price*], *purchaseable, for sale*, Lat. *uēnālīs*; subst., τὰ ᾠνια, *wares, goods*, i. 2. 18, vii. 6. 24.

ῶντο, see ὀτομαι.

ὦπις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Opis*, a city on the Phrycus, near the Tigris, in Assyria, ii. 4. 25.

ῶρά, ἄς [cf. Eng. *year, hour, horo-scope*], *fixed time, period*; of the year, *season*, i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 13;

of the day, *time, hour*, Lat. *hōra*, iii. 5. 18, iv. 8. 21, vi. 5. 1; in general, *the right or proper time* for doing anything, *opportunity*, abs., with inf., or dat. of pers. and inf., i. 3. 11, 12, iii. 4. 34, iv. 6. 16, v. 7. 12, vi. 3. 20, vii. 3. 34.

ῥατος, ἄ, ον [ῥατ-], *at the right time, seasonable*, of fruits, *in their season*, v. 3. 12; of persons, *in the bloom of youth*, ii. 6. 28; subst., τὰ ῥατῖα, *fruits of the season*, v. 3. 9.

ῥρημητο, see ῥημάω.

ῥς, originally a rel. adv. of manner [cf. ῥς], but developed into a great variety of uses.

Rel. adv., *as*, Lat. *ut*, with verbs, i. 4. 5, 6. 3, 9. 1, ii. 4. 23, iv. 8. 12, v. 8. 25, vi. 3. 25, 4. 18, vii. 1. 27; with subst. or adj., i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 3, iii. 3. 2, v. 3. 12, 5. 19; so with preps., i. 2. 1, 4. 8. 23, ii. 5. 30, iv. 3. 11, vi. 1. 9; with circumstantial partic. ῥς shows that the partic. contains a thought or assertion of the subject of the leading verb, or of some other person prominent in the sentence, without implying that it is the thought of the speaker or writer, and hence it may be rendered, acc. to the context and the kind of circumstantial partic., *as if, just as, thinking that, on the ground that, with the avowed intention, as though, etc.*, i. 1. 3, 11, 2. 1, 19, ii. 3. 20, 4. 8, 6. 2, iii. 1. 17, 2. 11, iv. 2. 5, vi. 5. 28, vii. 1. 7, 8. 16, so with gen. or acc. abs., i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 21, iii. 4. 3, v. 2. 12, vi. 4. 22; with the absolute inf., ῥς συνεδρῆτι εἰρεῖν, *to put it briefly*, iii. 1. 38; with numerals, *about*, i. 2. 4, 6. 1, 7. 15, cf. vi. 5. 11, and the phrase ῥς ἐπὶ τὸ πᾶν, *for the most part, generally*, iii. 1. 42, 43, 4. 35; of degree, with adjs. and advs., *how*, iii. 1. 40, iv. 1. 20, vi. 6. 32, esp. with sups., Lat. *quam*, as ῥς μάλιστα, *as much as possible*, i. 1. 6, cf. 3. 14, ii. 2. 12, 5. 14, iii. 1. 38, iv. 6. 1. As an improper prep., only of persons, *to*, i. 2. 4, ii. 3. 29, 6. 1, vii. 7. 55.

Conj., of time, *as, when, after*, with indic., i. 1. 4, 5. 12, 8. 18, iv. 3. 27, v. 2. 6, vii. 1. 19, ῥς τάχιστα, *as soon as*, iv. 3. 9; introducing indir. disc. like ὅτι, *that*, i. 1. 8, 3. 5, 4. 8, ii. 1. 14, 5. 6, vi. 1. 30; causal, *as*, *when, since, for, because*, Lat. *ut*, with indic., ii. 4. 17, v. 8. 10, vi. 1. 32; final, denoting purpose, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, with subjv. or opt., i. 3. 14, 9. 28, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18, iv. 6. 15, v. 7. 18, once with indic., vii. 6. 23, with ἄν and subjv., ii. 5. 16, vi. 3. 18; consecutive, denoting result, *so as, so that*, with inf., ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 7, v. 6. 12, freq. of an intended result, i. 5. 10, 8. 10, 15, iv. 3. 29, 6. 13, v. 2. 12, so with comps., as βραχύτερα ἢ ῥς ἐκκρεῖσθαι, *too short to reach*, iii. 3. 7, rarely with indic., vi. 1. 5.

ῥς, adv., *thus, so, like οὕτως*; οὐδ' ῥς, *not even under these circumstances*, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23, iv. 4. 22.

ῥσαύτως, adv. [ῥς + αὐτός], *in this same way, likewise, just so*, iii. 2. 23, iv. 7. 13, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 22.

ῥσθ', see ῥστε.

ῥσιν, see εἰμ.

ῥσιν, see ὅς.

ῥσπερ, rel. adv. of manner [ῥς], *like as, just as, even as, as it were, like*, used like ῥς before substs., adjs., verbs, and preps., i. 4. 12, 5. 3, 8, 8. 20, ii. 4. 10, 6. 6, iv. 3. 5, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 31, vii. 2. 27; in comparisons, with partic. in gen. abs., i. 3. 16, so with acc. abs., ῥσπερ ἔξω, *just as if we might*, iii. 1. 14. Phrases: ῥσπερ εἶχε, *just as he was*, iv. 1. 19; ῥσπερ καὶ νῦν, *exactly as at present*, vii. 3. 10.

ῥστε, rel. adv. [ῥς + τέ], *so as, so that*, with indic., i. 1. 8, 3. 10, 8. 13, 10. 19, ii. 3. 25, iii. 3. 11, v. 4. 20; with inf., i. 1. 5, 4. 8, 5. 13, ii. 2. 17, iv. 2. 27, v. 6. 25, 7. 7, vi. 1. 31, vii. 1. 41; *on condition that, provided that*, with inf., ii. 6. 6, v. 6. 26, vii. 4. 12.

ῥτα, see ὅς.

ῥτε, in the phrase ἐφ' ῥτε, see ἐπ.

ῥταλῆ, ἡς, *wound*, hence, *scar*, i. 9. 6.

ῥτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *bustard*, i. 5. 2, 3.

ὠφέλε, see ὀφείλω.
 ὠφελῶ, ὠφελήσω, etc. [ὠφελος],
help, succour, assist, benefit, be of
use or of service, Lat. *iuuō*, abs.,
 with acc., or two accs., i. 1. 9, 3;
 6, iii. 3. 18, v. 6. 30, vii. 6. 11; pass.,

be helped, derive profit or advan-
tage, v. 1. 12.
 ὠφέλιμος, ον [ὠφελῶ], *helping,*
useful, serviceable, i. 6. 2, iv. 1. 23.
 ὠφθήμεν, see ὀράω.
 ὠφλε, see ὀφλισκάνω.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

THIS list gives the immediate sources of the preceding seventy-nine illustrations. The original sources are generally stated in the books to which reference is here made. Those referred to oftenest are the following:—

Baumeister, *Denkmäler des klassischen Altertums*. 3 vols. München und Leipzig, R. Oldenbourg, 1885–1888.

Guhl and Koner, *The Life of the Greeks and Romans*, translated from the third German edition. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1876.

Hope, *The Costume of the Ancients*, new edition. 2 vols. London, Chatto and Windus, 1875.

Rich, *Dictionary of Roman and Greek Antiquities*, third edition. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1874.

Smith, *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities*, third edition. 2 vols. London, John Murray, 1890, 1891.

1. ἀκινάκης, Rich, p. 8.
2. ἀλέτης, Guhl and Koner, p. 519 (see also the following).
3. Overbeck und Mau, *Pompeji*, p. 387.
4. Ἀμαζών, Rich, p. 25. Illustrates also κράνος, πέλτη, σάγαρις, ὑπόδημα, φαρέτρα, χιτών.
5. ἀμφορεύς, Smith, I., p. 426. Illustrates also βακτηρία, δίφρος, χιτών.
6. ἀξίνη, Smith, II., p. 616.
7. ἄρμα, Rich, p. 228.
8. ἄρμα, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, πτέρυξ, στίφανος, τίθριππον, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ), χιτών.
9. ἀσκός, Rich, p. 711.
10. ἀσπίς, Hope, I., plate 136. Illustrates also δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κνημῖς, κράνος, ὀπλίτης, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
11. ἀσπίς, Rüstow and Köchly, *Geschichte des griechischen Kriegswesens*, fig. 17, p. 15.

12. αὐλός, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 257 (see also Baumeister, p. 1589). Illustrates also διδάσκαλος, δίφρος, ἱμάτιον.
13. βίβλος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 255.
14. δάρεϊκος, Rich, p. 233. Illustrates also νευρά, τόξον.
15. διαγκυλόμααι, Guhl and Koner, p. 243.
16. δόλιχος, Krause, *Gymnastik und Agonistik der Hellenen*, Tafel VI., 12, 13.
17. δόρυ, Rüstow und Köchly, *ibid.*, fig. 21, p. 18.
18. δρεπανιφόρος, Vollbrecht, *Wörterbuch zu Xenophons Anabasis*, Tafel III., fig. 40. Illustrates also ἄξων.
19. ἐγχειρίδιον, Smith, II., p. 525.
20. εὐζωνος, Rich, p. 719. Illustrates also τόξον, ὑπόδημα, φαρέτρα, χιτών.
21. ζεύγος, Rich, p. 358.
22. ζώνη, Rich, p. 161. Illustrates also ὑπόδημα, χιτών.
23. ζώνη, Rich, p. 162.
- 24, 25. θρόνος, Rich, p. 611.
26. θώραξ, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also ζώνη, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
27. ἱμάτιον, Baumeister, p. 1685 (statue of Sophocles in the Lateran Museum at Rome). Illustrates also βίβλος, ὑπόδημα (both restorations).
28. ἱμάτιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 163. Illustrates also βακτηρία, ὑπόδημα.
29. ἱππεύς, Baumeister, p. 2030. Illustrates also ἀσπίς, δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, παραμηρίδια, πτέρυξ, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ), χιτών.
30. ἱππόδρομος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 147.
31. ἱππόδρομος, Panofka, *Bilder des antiken Lebens*, Tafel III., 4. Illustrates also μαστίξ, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ).
32. κάνδυσ, Hope, I., plate 14. Illustrates also λόγχη, ὑπόδημα.
33. καρβάτινα, Rich, p. 118.
34. κέρας, Rich, p. 204.
35. κέρας, *Museo Borbonico*, V., Tavola xx. Illustrates also χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ).
36. κήρυξ, Rich, p. 147. Illustrates also βωμός, δόρυ, κηρύκειον, ξίφος, ὑπόδημα, χλαμύς.
37. κλίνη, Gerhard, *Antike Bildwerke*, Tafel LXXI. Illustrates also αὐλός, ἱμάτιον, τράπεζα, χιτών.
38. See the following.
39. κνημῖς, Hope, I., plate 104. Illustrates also ἀσπίς, δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, χιτών.

40. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 135.
41. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 68.
42. κράτηρ, Gerhard, *Auserlesene griechische Vasenbilder*, Vierter Theil, Tafel CCCXX.
43. μάχαιρα, Guhl and Koner, p. 245.
44. μνά, British Museum, *Guide to the Select Greek and Roman Coins exhibited in Electrotypes*, plate II. Illustrates also κράνος.
45. ναῦς, Baumeister, p. 1599. Illustrates also ιστίον, κλίμαξ, κυβερνήτης, κώπη, πηδάλιον.
46. νευρά, Hope, I., plate 13. Illustrates also τόξον.
47. ξίφος, Hope, II., plate 176.
48. ξίφος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VI., 3. Illustrates also άσπίς, δόρυ, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, λιθοβόλος (*s.v. lithos*), πτέρυξ, χιτών.
49. οἶνοχοός, Guhl and Koner, p. 268. Illustrates also στέφανος.
50. όπλίτης, Hope, I., plate 70. Illustrates also άσπίς, δόρυ, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, ξίφος, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
51. όπλον, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VIII., 2 (see also Baumeister, p. 1582). Illustrates also άσπίς, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, ξίφος, χιτών.
52. παγκράτιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 223.
53. πάλη, Krause, *ibid.*, Tafel X., 26.
54. πελταστής, Guhl and Koner, p. 241. Illustrates also δόρυ, πέλη.
55. πέλη, Hope, I., plate 20.
56. πέλη, Rich, p. 487. Illustrates also άναξυρίδες.
57. πεντηκόντορος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel XV., 7. Illustrates also ιστίον, κυβερνήτης, κώπη, πηδάλιον.
58. προμετωπίδιον, Daremberg et Saglio, *Dictionnaire des Antiquités*, I., p. 251. Illustrates also προστερνίδιον, χαλινός (*s.v. χαλινώ*).
59. πυγμή, Guhl and Koner, p. 225.
60. πυρρίχη, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel IX., 3. Illustrates also άσπίς, κράνος, ξίφος, σάτυρος.
61. σάγαρις, Hope, I., plate 20.
62. σάλπιγξ, Hope, II., plate 156. Illustrates also άσπίς, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, χλαμός.
63. σκηπτοῦχος, Hope, I., plate 14.
64. στάδιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 120.
65. στρεπτός, Rich, p. 678.
66. σφάπτω, Rich, p. 341. Illustrates also βομός, ξίφος, φιάλη.
67. σφενδονήτης, Rich, p. 306.
68. τεθριππον, *Terracottas in the British Museum*, plate XIX., 34. Illustrates also άρμα, χαλινός (*s.v. χαλινώ*).
69. τιάρᾶ, Hope, I., plate 16.

70. τόξον, Paris, from the Aegina Marbles (see Rich, p. 500). Illustrates also νευρά, τόξευμα, φαρέτρα.
71. τριήρης, Guhl and Koner, p. 260.
72. τρίπους, Hope, II., plate 218. Illustrates also κράτηρ.
73. τράπεζα, Hope, I., plate 90. Illustrates also ἱμάτιον, κλίνη, στέφανος.
74. υπόδημα, Guhl and Koner, p. 178. Illustrates also ἱμάς.
75. φαρέτρα, Wagner, *Hellas*, I., p. 58 (see also Hope, I., 22). Illustrates also άναξυρίδες, νευρά, τόξευμα, τόξον, υπόδημα.
76. φιάλη, Hope, I., plate 129. Illustrates also δίφρος, ζώνη, ἱμότιον, υπόδημα, χιτών.
77. χιτών, Rich, p. 697.
78. χλαμός, Hope, I., plate 71. Illustrates also δόρυ, υπόδημα.
79. ψέλιον, Rich, p. 57.

GROUPS OF RELATED WORDS.

THE Greek groups contain only words found in Xenophon's Anabasis, except a few needed as connectives or to show the development of the group. Compound verbs and proper names have generally been omitted.

In the Greek groups, simple words whose formation is to be specially noted are printed in black-face letter. These are generally formed on a stem derived directly from a root (not always determinable) or from an ultimate theme. Simple words, on the contrary, which are formed on a stem derived from a stem that either appears in some preceding word or may easily be assumed, and compounds, are generally printed in light-face letter. Adjectives in *-τος* and *-τεος* are treated as verb-forms.

The eye is assisted in the analysis of the words by the use of hyphens, which mark off case-endings and personal endings and suffixes (except in some verbs, principally denominatives), and separate the parts of compounds.

For fuller information about the words in the Latin groups, see the Table of Roots in Lewis's *Latin Dictionary for Schools* or in his *Elementary Latin Dictionary*.

In the English groups, words in small capitals are cognates, those in black-face letter are borrowed words. For fuller information about the English words here given, see Skeat's *Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*.

R. *αγ*, **ag**, *drive*, *lead*, *weigh*.

ἄγ-ω, *drive, lead, bring*; **ἄγ-α-ν**, adv. (orig. an acc.), *very, exceedingly*, ('in a driving manner'); **ἀγ-ών**, *ἀν-ος*, *ἀ*, *a bringing together, assembly, public contest*; **ἀγωνο-θέτης**, ου (cf. R. **θε**), *judge of a contest*; **ἀγωνίζομαι**, *contend, fight, engage*; **ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι**, *struggle against, rival*; **ἀγ-ρᾶ**, *ἀς*, *the chase, booty*; **ἀγρε-ω**, *take in the chase, catch*; **ἀγρ-υπιο-ς**, ο-ν (cf. **ὑπνος**), *hunting after sleep, wakeful*; **ἀγρυπνέ-ω**, *lie awake*; **ζωγρε-ω** (= *ζωο-αγρε-ω*, see *ζω-ς*, *alive*), *take alive*; **ἀγ-ρῶ-ς**, *ὁ*, *field* (place where cattle are driven); **ἀγρ-ω-ς**, *ἀ*, ο-ν, *-ranging the fields*,

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wild; **ἀγ-δ-ς**, *ὁ*, *leader*; **στρατ-ηγῶ-ς**, *ὁ* (cf. R. **στρο**), *leader of an army, general*; **στρατηγέ-ω**, *be general, command*; **συ-στράτηγος**, *ὁ*, *fellow-general*; **ὑπο-στράτηγος**, *ὁ*, *under-general, lieutenant-general*; **ὑποστρατηγέ-ω**, *be lieutenant-general*; **στρατηγ-ιά**, *ἀς*, *office of general, generalship*; **στρατηγιά-ω**, *wish to be general*; **λοχ-ᾶγῶ-ς**, *ὁ* (cf. R. **λεχ**), *leader of a λόχος, captain*; **λοχάγῶ-ς**, *be captain*; **ὑπο-λόχᾶγος**, *ὁ*, *sub-captain, lieutenant*; **λοχᾶγ-ιά**, *ἀς*, *captaincy*; **ὀβρ-ᾶγῶ-ς**, *ὁ* (see *ὀβρᾶ*, *rear*), *leader of the rear*; **ἡγέ-ομαι**, *lead, guide, command, infer, think*; **ἀφ-ηγέομαι**, *draw out, explain, recount*; **ἡγε-μῶν**, *ὁν-ος*, *ὁ*, *leader, guide*; **ἡγεμον-ιά**, *ἀς*, *leadership, supremacy*; **ἡγεμό-συνα**, *τῶ*, *thank offerings for safe guidance*. — **ἀγωγ-ή**, *ἡς* (*αγ-αγ*, by reduplication), *a leading, carrying*; **ἀπ-αγωγῆ**, *ἡς*, *leading off, removal*; **παρ-αγωγῆ**, *ἡς*, *transport*; **ἀγωγ-ῶ-ς**, *ὁ-ν*, *guiding, leading*; **σῖτ-αγωγῶ-ς**, *ὁ-ν* (see *σῖτρο-ς*, *grain*), *corn-carrying*; **δημ-αγωγῶ-ς**, *ὁ* (cf. R. **δα**), *popular leader, demagogue*; **δημαγωγέ-ω**, *play the demagogue*; **ἀγώγ-ιμο-ς**, ο-ν, *easily carried*; **ἀγώγιμα**, *τῶ*, *freight, cargo, wares*. — **ἄξ-ων**, *ον-ος*, *ὁ* (*αγ* + *σ* = *αξ*), *axle*; **ἄμ-αξ**, *ἡς* (cf. **ἄμα**), *wagon with two connected axles*, prop., therefore, *four-wheeled wagon*; **ἄμαξ-ιτῶ-ς**, *ὁ-ν*, *passable by wagons*; **ἄμαξ-ιαῖο-ς**, *ἄ*, ο-ν, *large enough to load a wagon*; **ἀμ-ἄμαξ**, *ἡς* (cf. R. **απ**), *closed carriage*; **ἄξ-ιο-ς**, *ἄ*, ο-ν, *of equal weight, worth as much, worthy*; **ἀξία**, *ἀς*, *worth, value, deserts*; **ἀξιό-ω**, *think worthy, claim, demand*; **ἀξιο-μα**, *ατ-ος*, *τῶ*, *worth, dignity, authority*; **ἀξιο-σπράτηγος**, ο-ν, *worthy of being general*.

αγ-δ, *lead, drive*; **ἄg-men**, *in-is*, *n.*, *multitude, band*; **αg-e-r**, *grī*, *m.*, *field*; **αg-ili-s**, *adj.*, *easily moving, nimble*; **axi-s**, *is*, *m.*, *axle*; **ἄ-la**, *ae*, *f.*, *wing*.

ACORN, ACRE, AXLE; **agony**, *ant-agonist*, *strat-agem*, *strat-egy*, *strat-egic*, *ex-egesis*, *dem-agogue*, *par-agogic*, *ped-agogue*, *syn-agogue*, *axiom*.

ἀγείρω, collect (R. γαρ).

ἀ-γείρω (theme *ἀγερ-*), *bring together, collect*; **ἀγορ-ᾶ**, *ἀς*, *assembly, meeting, meeting-place, market*; **ἀγορᾶ-νόμος**, *ὁ* (cf. R. **νομ**), *market master*; **ἀγορε-ω**, *speak in the assembly, harangue, say*; **κατ-ήγορο-ς**, ο-ν, *speaking against, accusing*; **κατηγορέ-ω**, *accuse*; **κατηγορ-ιά**, *ἀς*, *accusation*; **μεγαλ-ήγορο-ς**, ο-ν (cf. R. **μακ**), *talking big, boastful*; **μεγαληγορέ-ω**, *boast, brag*; **προ-ήγορο-ς**, *ὁ*, *advocate*; **προγορε-ω**, *speak for, be spokesman*; **ἀγοράζω**, *go to market, buy*.

gre-x, *gre-g-is*, *m.*, *flock, herd*; **ē-greg-iu-s**, *adj.*, *select, extraordinary*.

pan-egyric, par-egoric.

R. αγκ, anc, bend.

ἀγκ-ών, ἄν-ος, ὁ, bend of the arm, elbow, bend; **ἀγκ-ύλη**, ἡ, loop, noose, thong of a javelin; **ἐναγκυλά-ω**, *fit thongs on, fit with a thong*; **δι-αγκυλίζ-ομαι**, **δι-αγκυλδ-ομαι**, hold by the thong (putting the finger through it); **ἀγκ-ῦρα**, ἄς, anchor; **ἄγκ-ος**, -ος, τό, glen, valley; **δγκ-ο-ς**, ὁ, barb of an arrow.

anc-u-s, ī, m., one who crouches, servant (cf. *Ancus Martius*, servant of Mars); **ancil-la**, ae, f., maidservant; **ang-u-lu-s**, ī, m., angle, corner; **unc-u-s**, ī, m., hook, barb.

ANKLE, ANGLE (fish); anchor.

R. ἄδ (σφαδ), suad, be sweet.

ἀ-ν-δ-άν-ω (theme ἄδ-), please; **ἄσ-μενο-ς**, ἡ, ο-ν, well pleased, joyful; **τρί-ασμενο-ς**, ἡ, ο-ν (cf. **τρεῖς**), thrice glad, very glad; **ἡδ-ο-μαι**, be glad, rejoice; **ἡδ-ονή**, ἡς, joy, pleasure, delight; **ἡδ-ύ-ς**, εἶα, ὅ, sweet, pleasant, acceptable; **ἡδέως**, adv., sweetly, cheerfully, with pleasure; **ἡδύ-οινο-ς**, ο-ν (see **οἶνο-ς**, wine), producing sweet wine; **ἡδν-παθής**, ἐς (cf. R. **σπα**), experiencing pleasure; **ἡδνπαθέ-ω**, live pleasantly, be luxurious.

suā-ūi-s, adj., sweet, agreeable; **suād-u-s**, adj., persuasive; **suād-e-ō**, advise, persuade; **suāui-u-m** or **sāui-u-m**, ī, n., love-kiss.

SWEET; hedon-ism.

ἀεῖρω, raise.

ἀεῖρω (theme ἀερ-), Att. **αἶρω** (theme ἄρ-), raise, lift; **ἄρ-δην**, adv., raised up ('from the ground up'), wholly, quite; **ἄπρά-ω** (formed on a stem ἄρ-το-), hang up, hang on to, fasten; **ἄορ**, ἄορ-ος, τό, Epic, hanger, sword; **μετ-ήορ-ος**, Att. **μετ-έωρ-ος**, ο-ν, raised from the ground, in the air, on high.

aorta, met-eor.

R. 1 αφ, au, perceive.

ἀ-ῖ-ω (for αφ-ω), perceive, esp. by the ear, hear; **οὔς**, ὠτ-ός, τό (οφ-ατ, ο-ατ, ὠτ-), ear; **αἰσθ-άν-ο-μαι** (αἰσθ- for αφ-σθ), perceive, observe; **αἰσθη-τικός**, ὁ, ὁ-ν, perceptive; **αἰσθη-σι-ς**, -ε-ως, ἡ, perception.

au-ḍi-ō, hear; **au-r-i-s**, is, f., ear; **aus-cul-tō**, hear with attention; **ō-men**, in-is, n., foreboding, sign.

EAR; aesthetic, an-aesthetic, oto-logy.

R. 2 αφ, au, blow.

αῦ-ρᾶ, ἄς (αφ-ρα), breeze; **ἄ-ήρ**, ἄ-ερ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (αφ-ερ), air; **αἰ-λό-ς**, ὁ, wind instrument, flute; **αἰλέ-ω**, play the flute; **αἰ-λή**, ἡς, courtyard (open to the air); **αἰλίζ-ομαι**, lie in the open air, bivouac; **ἄ-ε-τό-ς**, **αἰ-ε-τό-ς**, ὁ (stem αφ-ι, cf. Lat. *aut-s*), eagle ('swift as the wind'); **οἰ-ωνό-ς**, ὁ (οφ-ι), bird of prey; **ἀτ-μό-ς**, ὁ (αφ-τ), vapour, steam; **ἀτμίζω**, steam.

aui-s, is, f., bird; **ōuu-m**, ī, n., egg; **ue-nt-u-s**, ī, m., wind.

WEATHER, WIND; air, hydr-aulic, asthma, atmo-sphere.

αἰδέομαι, be ashamed.

αἰδ-ε-ο-μαι (theme αἰδε-), poetic **αἰδ-ο-μαι** (theme αἰδ-), be ashamed, fear, respect; **αἰδή-μων**, ον, gen. ον-ος, respectful, modest; **αἰδ-ῶς**, ὁ-ος, οὖς, ἡ (stem αἰδ-οσ-), sense of shame, respect; **αἰδο-ῖο-ς**, ἄ, ο-ν, regarded with reverence or shame; **αἰδοῖα**, τά, the private parts; **αἰσ-χρό-ς**, ἄ, ὁ-ν (αἰσ-χρο), shameful, base, infamous, disgraceful; **αἰσχροῦς**, adv., disgracefully, ignominiously; **αἰσ-χος**, -ε-ος, τό (αἰδ-χεσ), shame, disgrace; **αἰσχ-ῆρ-η**, ἡς, shame, dishonour; **αἰσχέρω**, dishonour, disgrace.

αἶθω, burn.

αἶθ-ω (theme αἶθ-), set on fire, kindle, burn; **αἶθ-ήρ**, ἑρ-ος, ὁ, bright upper air, ether; **αἶθρ-ιος**, ο-ν (αἶθρ-ιο- for αἶθερ-ιο-), clear, bright; **ὕπ-αἶθρ-ιος**, ο-ν, under the open air; **αἶθρ-ιά**, ἄς, clear sky; **δι-αἰθράζω**, grow clear.

aed-ē-s, ium, f., hearth, house; **aedī-li-s**, is, m., commissioner of buildings, aedile; **aes-tu-s**, ūs, m., a raging (of fire or of waves); **aes-tā-s**, ātis, f., summer.

ether, ether-eal.

αἰρέω, take (prob. R. *rap*).

αἰρ-ε-ω (theme αἰρε-), take, seize, capture; **αἰρε-τό-ς**, ὁ, ὁ-ν, that may be taken; **αἰθ-απερο-ς**, ο-ν (cf. **αἰτός**), self-appointed; **ἐξ-απερο-ς**, ο-ν, picked out, selected; verbal **αἰρε-τέο-ς**, ἄ, ο-ν, must be taken. — **εἰλ-ο-ν** (theme εἰλ-), 2 aor., I took; **εἰλ-ίσκ-ο-μαι** (theme εἰλ-, εἰλο-), be taken, be captured; **εἰλω-τό-ς**, ὁ, ὁ-ν, to be taken; **αἰχμη-άλωτο-ς**, ο-ν (cf. R. **ακ**), captured by the spear; **ἀν-άλωτο-ς**, ο-ν, not to be taken, invincible; **εἰλω-σι-ς**, -ε-ως, ἡ, capture; **εἰλώσι-μο-ς**, ο-ν, easy to capture.

ap-haeresis, di-aeresis, syn-aeresis, heresy, heretic.

αἰτέω, *ask for*.

αἰτ-έ-ω, *ask for, claim, demand*; αἰτη-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *request, demand*; αἰτ-ιά, *ās*, orig. *demand*, then *cause, blame, censure*; αἰτιά-ο-μαι, *blame, reproach*; αἰτ-ιο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *causing, to blame, culpable*; ἐπ-αἰτιο-ς, ο-ν, *blamed for, blame-worthy*; συν-αἰτιο-ς, ο-ν, *jointly guilty*; ὑπ-αἰτιο-ς, ο-ν, *under a charge, accountable*.

R. ακ, *ac, sharp, pointed, swift*.

ἄκ-ων, οντ-ος, ὁ, *javelin, dart*; ἀκόντι-ο-ν, τό, *javelin, dart*; ἀκοντιζω, *hurl the javelin*; ἀκόντι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *javelin-throwing*; ἀκοντισ-τής, οῦ, *javelin-thrower*; ἄκ-μή, ἡς, *point, edge, highest point*; ἀκμή-ν, adv. (acc. of ἀκμή), *on the point, just*; ἀκμάζω, *be at the highest point*; αἰχμή, ἡς (for ακ-μη), *spear-point*; αἰχμη-άλωτο-ς, ο-ν (cf. αἰτέω), *captured by the spear*; ἄκ-πο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *pointed, at the point, highest*; ἄκρο-ν, τό, *height*; ἀκρο-βολίζο-μαι (cf. βάλλω), *throw from a distance or height*; ἀκροβόλι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *skirmish*; ἀκρό-πολι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ (cf. Π. πλα), *upper city, citadel*; ἀκρ-ωνυχιά, *ās* (δονξ, νχ-ος, *nail*), *nail-tip, spur, crest*; ἀκρᾶ, *ās*, *height, citadel*. — ὠκ-ύ-ς, *εία, ὦ, swift*. — ἵππο-ς, ὁ, ἡ (stem ικ-φο), *horse* ('the swift one'); ἵππ-αρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), *cavalry commander*; ἵππό-δρομο-ς, ὁ (see δρόμος, *a running*), *race-course*; φιλιππο-ς, ο-ν (cf. φίλος), *fond of horses*; ἵππ-ικό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *of a horse or of cavalry*; ἵππάζο-μαι, *drive or ride a horse*; ἵππα-σία, *ās*, *a riding*; ἵππ-εύ-ς, *έ-ως, ὁ, horseman*; ἵππεύ-ω, *ride*; ἵππειᾶ, *ās* (for ἵππεφ-ια), *cavalry*; τέθρ-ιππο-ν, τό (cf. τέτταρες), *team of four horses abreast, chariot and four*. — ὀξ-ύ-ς, *εία, ὦ* (οκ + σ = οξ), *sharp, sour*; ὀξ-ος, *ε-ος, τό, sour wine*.

ακ-ιῆ-ς, *εἶ, f., sharp edge or point*; acu-ς, *ūs, f., needle*; acu-δ, *sharpen*; ἀκ-ερ, *adj., sharp, pungent*; ὄκ-ιορ, *adv., swifter*; equ-u-ς, *i, m., horse*.

EDGE, EGG ('egg on'); **acme, acro-bat, acro-polis, acro-stic, etc.**

ἄλλος, *other*.

ἄλλο-ς, *η, ο, other, another*; ἀλλά, conj. (neut. plur. with changed accent), *but* ('in another way'); ἄλλῃ, *adv., in another way, elsewhere*; ἄλλως, *adv., in another way, otherwise*; ἄλλο-σε, *adv., to another place*; ἄλλο-τε, *adv., at another time*; ἄλλο-θεν, *adv., from another place*; ἄλλο-ιο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *of another kind*; ἀλλήλ-ων (reduplicated stem ἀλλ-ηλο-), *of one another*; παρ-ἀλλήλο-ς, ο-ν, *beside one another, parallel*; ἀλλάττω (theme ἀλλαγ-), *make other, alter*; ἀλλό-τρο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *another's, strange, foreign*.

aliu-ς, *adj., other*; ali-bi, *adv., elsewhere*; ali-quis, *pron. indef., somebody*; ali-ἑnu-ς, *adj., another's, strange, foreign*; al-ter, *adj., the other*; ad-ulter, *adj., adulterous*; alter-nu-ς, *adj., one after the other, in turn*.

ELSE; allo-pathy, all-egory, par-allel, par-allax.

ἄμα, *together*.

ἄμα, *adv.* (for σαμα), *at the same time, together*; ἄμα-ξα, *ης* (cf. R. αγ), *wagon with two connected axles, prop., therefore, four-wheeled wagon*; ἀμαξ-ι-τός, ὁ-ν, *passable by wagons*; ἀμαξ-ιαῖο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon*; ἀρμ-άμαξα, *ης* (cf. R. αρ), *closed carriage*. — ὁμό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *Epic, one and the same*; ὁμοῦ, *adv., together, at once*; ὁμό-σε, *to the same spot*; ὁμως, conj., *all the same, still, nevertheless*; ὁμό-λογο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. λεγ), *agreeing*; ὁμολογέ-ω, *agree, confess*; ὁμολογούμενος, *avowedly, by common consent*; ὁμο-μήτριος, *ā*, ο-ν (see μήτηρ, *mother*), *born of the same mother*; ὁμο-πάτριος, *ā*, ο-ν (see πατήρ, *father*), *begot by the same father*; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, ο-ν (cf. τέτταρες and R. πῆδ), *at the same table*; ὁμ-ηρο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. αρ), *pledge of unity, hostage*; ὁμ-ἰλο-ς, ὁ (see ἵλη, *troop*), *crowd, throng*; ὁμιλέ-ω, *be in company with*; ὁμο-ιο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *like, similar, resembling*; ὁμοίως, *adv., in like manner, alike*; ἀν-όμοιο-ς, ο-ν, *unlike, different*; ἀνομολος, *adv., differently*; ὁμα-λό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *even, level*; ὁμαλῶς, *adv., evenly*; ὁμαλ-ής, *ές, even, level*.

sem-per, *adv., always*; sin-gulī, *adj., one at a time, single*; seme-l, *adv., once*; simu-l, *adv., at the same time*; siml-li-ς, *adj., like, resembling*.

SAME, SOME; Hama-dryad, hom-ily, homo-geneous, homo-logous, homoeo-pathy, an-omaly.

ἀνήρ, *man*.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, ὁ (stem ἀνερ-), *man, Lat. uir*; ἀνδρ-εῖο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *manly, brave*; ἀνδρεῖδ-τη-ς, *ητ-ος, ἡ, manliness, valour*; ἀνδρίψω, *make a man of, mid., act bravely*; ἀν-ανδρ-ο-ς, ο-ν, *unmanly*; ἀνδρ-αγαθία, *ās* (see αγαθός, *good*), *manly virtue, valour*; ἀνδρ-ωπο-ς, ὁ, ἡ (cf. R. οπ), *man* ('man-face'), *Lat. homō*; ἀνδρῶπ-ινο-ς, *η, ο-ν, human*; πολυ-άνθρωπο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *thickly populated*.

andr-oid, poly-andry, anthr-opology, mis-anthr-ope, phil-anthropy.

ἀντί, over against.

ἀντί, prep., over against, against, instead of; ἀντί-ο-ς, ā, o-v, set against, opposite; ἐν-αντίο-ς, ā, o-v, opposite, in the opposite direction; ἐναντί-ο-μαι, set oneself against; ἀντί-ω, ἀντιῶ, meet face to face; ἀντί-ω, go opposite, go to meet.

ante, adv. and prep., before; antē-s, ium, m., rows (of vines); anti-quu-s, adj., old, ancient.

Α-long, ΔN-swer; anti dote, ant-agonist, etc.

R. ap, ar, fit.

ἀρ-αρ-ισκ-ω (theme ἀρ-), fit or join together, suit; ἀρ-ε-λων, or, comp., fitter, better; ἀρ-ι-στο-ς, η, o-v, sup., fittest, bravest, best; ἀρ-τι, exactly, just, just now; ἀρθ-μό-ς, ὁ (αρ + θ), league, bond; ἀριθ-μό-ς, ὁ (αρ-ι-θ), series, number; ἀριθμέ-ω, number, count; ἀριθμη-τό-ς, η, ὁ-ν, easily counted, few; ἀν-αριθμητο-ς, o-v, not to be counted, innumerable; ἀρ-μα, ar-os, τό, team, chariot; ἀρμ-άμαξα, ης (cf. ἄμα and R. αγ), closed carriage ('chariot-wagon'); ἀρμῶζω (from a stem ἀρ-μω-), fit together, set in order, control; ἀρμωσ-τή-ς, οὔ, organizer, harmonist; ἀρμω-ιά, ἄς (stem ἀρ-μω-), means of fastening, framework, harmony; ὁμ-ηρ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄμα), pledge of unity, hostage; ποδ-ήρ-ης, es (cf. R. πῆδ), joined or reaching to the feet; ἀρ-έ-σκ-ω, suit, please; ἀρ-ε-τή, ης, fitness, goodness, bravery, valour.

ar-s, ar-ti-s, f., skill, art; in-er-s, adj., unskilful; soll-er-s, adj., quite skilful, clever; ar-tu s, adj., close, narrow; ar-tūs, uum, m., joints, limbs; ar-ma, ōrum, n., armour, arms; ar-mu-s, ī, m., shoulder.

ARM, RIME (misspelt rhyme); aristo-cracy, arithmetic, log-arithm, harmony.

R. αρκ, arc, keep off.

ἀρκέ-ω, fut. ἀρκέ-σω, keep off, be enough, suffice.—ἀρήγ-ω (αρ-α-κ, αρ-η-γ), ward off, help.—ἀλκ-ή, ης (αλκ = αρκ), defence, prowess; ἀλκ-ιμο-ς, o-v, able to defend, brave, warlike.—ἀλξέ-ω (αλ-ε-κ-σ), ward off, mid., defend oneself from, repulse.

arc-e-ḡ, shut up, keep away; ārc-a, ae, f., chest, box; ārc-ānu-s, adj., secret; arx, arc-i-s, f., stronghold, citadel; arc-u-s, ūs, m., bow.

ARROW.

R. ἀρπ, rap, snatch, seize.

ἀρπ-η, ης, bird of prey, kite; "Ἀρπ-υιαί, al, the Snatchers; ἀρπ-αῖ, αρ-ος, ὁ, ἡ, rapacious; ἀρπάζω, Epic fut. ἀρπάξ-ω (theme ἀρπαγ-), Att. ἀρπάσω (theme ἀρπαδ-), snatch, plunder, pillage; ἀρπαγ-ή, ης, a seizing, plundering, pillage.

rap-i-ḡ, seize, tear; rap-āx, adj., tearing, furious; rap-īna, ae, f., robbery, plunder; rapi-ḡu-s, adj., tearing away, impetuous.

Harpy.

ἄρχω, be first.

ἄρχ-ω, be first, in point of time, begin, in point of station, rule; part. ἀρχων, ον-ος, ὁ, leader, ruler; ὑπ-ἀρχ-ω, be under as a foundation, support, exist, be; ἀρχ-ή, ης, beginning, rule, dominion; ἀρχα-ῖο-ς, ā, o-v, from the beginning, ancient, old; ἐνωμοτ-ἀρχη-ς, ου (see ἐνωμοτία, enomoty), commander of an enomoty; κωμ-ἀρχη-ς, ου (cf. κείμαι), village chief; ἀρχ-ικó-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, fit to command; ἀρχ-ό-ς, ὁ, leader; ὑπ-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ, under officer, lieutenant; ἀρ-αρχ-ο-ς, o-v, without leaders; ἀναρχ-ιά, ἄς, lack of leaders, anarchy; ἱππ-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. ακ), cavalry commander; μόν-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (see μόνο-ς, alone), one who rules alone; μοναρχ-ιά, ἄς, rule of one, monarchy; ναύ-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. ναῦς), commander of a fleet, admiral; ναυαρχέ-ω, be admiral; πειθ-αρχ-ο-ς, o-v (cf. R. πῆθ), obeying authority, obedient; πειθαρχέ-ω, obey a superior, defer to; πολυ-αρχ-ιά, ἄς (cf. R. πλα), command vested in many persons; συμποσι-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. πο), president of a drinking-party; ταξι-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. τακ), commander of a τάξις, taxiarach; φρούρ-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. πρῶ and R. 2 φρ), commander of a garrison.

arch-bishop, arch-angel, archi-episcopal, arche-type, archaic, archaeo-logy, archives, an-archy, hier-archy, mon-archy, hept-archy, tetra-archy, etc.

αὐτός, self, same.

αὐτό-ς, αὐτή, αὐτό, self, same, in derivatives and compounds, self, same, very; αὐτοῦ, adv., in the very place, here, there; αὐτό-θεν, adv., from the very spot, hence, thence; αὐτό-θι, adv., in this or that very place; αὐτό-σε, adv., to the place itself, thither; αὐτως, adv., in the very manner; ὡς-αὐτως (see ὡς, thus), in this same way, likewise, just so; αὐθήμερο-ς, o-v (see ἡμέρᾱ, day), on the same day; αὐθημερό-ν, adv., on the same day; αὐθημερίω, return on the same day; αὐθ-αίπετο-ς, o-v (cf. αἰρέω), self-appointed; αὐτο-κείμεστο-ς, o-v (cf. R. κελ), self-directed, of one's own accord; αὐτο-κράτωρ, ορ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (cf. R. 1 κρα), being one's

oven master, absolute; αὐτό-ματο-ς, η, ο-ν (cf. R. μα). *self-impelled, spontaneously*; αὐτό-μολο-ς, ό (see βλώσκω, go), *deserter*; αὐτομολέ-ω, *desert*; αὐτό-νομος, ο-ν (cf. R. νημ), *under one's own laws, independent*; ἐ-αυτοῦ, contr. αὐτοῦ, etc. (see οὗ, of him), of *himself, etc.*; ἐμ-αυτοῦ, etc. (see ἐγώ, I), *of myself, etc.*; σε-αυτοῦ, contr. *αυτοῦ, etc.* (see σέ, you), *of yourself, etc.*

auth-entic, auto-biography, auto-crat, auto-graph, auto-maton, auto-nomous, aut-opsy, tauto-logy.

R. βα, ba, ua, go.

βαίνω (for βα-νω), fut. βή-σο-μαι, etc. (theme βα-ν, βα-), go, walk; βα-τό-ς, ή, ό-ν, passable; ἀ-βατο-ς, ο-ν, impassable, not fordable; δύσ-βατο-ς, ο-ν, hard to travel; δια-βατό-ς, ή, ό-ν, that can be crossed, fordable; ἀ-διάβατο-ς, ο-ν, not to be crossed; δύσ-διάβατο-ς, ο-ν, hard to cross; δια-βα-τέο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, that must be crossed; προσ-βατό-ς, ή, ό-ν, that can be approached, accessible; **βά-σι-ς**, ε-ως, ή, a going, stepping, step; ἀνά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ή, a going up, ascent, expedition into the interior; διά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ή, a crossing, passage; ἔκ-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ή, way out, egress; κατά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ή, a going down, descent, march from the interior; βάσι-μος, ο-ν, passable; **βά-δην**, adv., at a walk; **βή-μα**, ατ-ος, τό, step, stride; **βω-μό-ς**, ό, elevation, altar; **βέ-βα-ιο-ς**, ᾶ, ο-ν (reduplicated perf. stem βε-βα-), standing fast (cf. βέβηκα, stand fast), trusty, constant; βεβαιοέ-ω, make sure; **βακ-τηρ-ιά**, ᾶς (βα + κ), walking-stick, staff; **βάδ-ο-ς**, ό (βα + ό), a going, walk; βαδίζω, go on foot, walk, march; **βι-βάξω** (theme βιβαδ-), make go.

ua-d-u-m, i, n., ford; uāđ-đ, go, walk; ue-n-i-đ, come; ar-bi-ter, tri, m., spectator, judge; am-bu-lō, walk about; ba-c-ulu-m, i, n., staff.

COME; basis, base, bacteria.

βάλλω, throw (R. βαλ).

βάλλω (for βαλ-ω, theme βαλ-), throw, throw at, hit; δια-βάλλω, throw across at with words, slander; **βᾶλ-ος**, ε-ος, τό, thing thrown, missile; **βολ-ή**, ής, a throw; ἀνα-βολή, ής, that which is thrown up, earthwork; δια-βολή, ής, slander; εἰς-βολή, ής, invasion, entrance, pass; ἐμ-βολή, ής, invasion; προ-βολή, ής, a throwing forward; προσ-βολή, ής, assault, charge; συμ-βολή, ής, a hurting together, encounter; ὑπερ-βολή, ής, a throwing over, crossing; πετρο-βολ-ιά, ᾶς (see πέτρο-ς, stone), stone-throwing; ἀκρο-βολίζο-μαι (cf. R. ακ), throw from a distance; ἀκροβόλι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ή, throwing from a distance, skirmish.

em-blem, pro-blem, dia-bolic, devil, para-ble, sym-bol.

R. βοF, bou, cry out.

βο-ή, ής, cry, shout; βοά-ω, shout, cry aloud; βοη-θό-ς, ον, and βοη-θός, ό-ν (see θέω, run), hurrying to the shout, helping; βοηθέ-ω, help, rescue; βοήθε-ια, ᾶς, help; **βοῦ-ς**, βο-ός, ό, ή, bull, ox, cow ('the bellower'); βό-ειο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, of an ox; ὠμο-βέειο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, or ὠμο-βέ-ινο-ς, η, ο-ν (see ὠμός-ς, raw), of raw ox-hide; βο-ει-κό-ς, ή, ό-ν, or βο-ι-κό-ς, ή, ό-ν, of an ox; βου-λιμιά, ᾶς (see λιμός-ς, hunger), ox-hunger, i.e. great hunger, bulimy; βουλιμά-ω, have bulimy; βου-πέρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. περ), ox-piercing.

bo-đ, cry out; bđ-s, bou-is, m. and f., bull, ox, cow; būbu-lu-s, adj., of ozen.

cow; bu-colic, buffalo, but-ter, hecatom-b.

R. βολ, uol, will, wish.

βούλ-ο-μαι, will, wish; **βουλ-ή**, ής, will, plan, consultation; ἐπι-βουλή, ής, a planning against, plot; συμ-βουλή, ής, a planning together, advice; σύμ-βουλ-ο-ς, ό, adviser; βουλευέ-ω, plan, think up; **βελ-τ-ίων**, ον, gen. ον-ος (stem βελ-το-), comp., better ('more desired'); **βέλ-τιστο-ς**, η, ο-ν, sup., best.

uol-đ, will, wish; uol-un-tā-s, ātis, f., will, choice; nōlđ (nōn uolō), be unwilling; mālđ (magis uolō), prefer.

WILL, WELL, WEAL, WEALTH, WILD.

R. γεv, gen, beget.

γί-γν-ο-μαι (for γι-γεν-ο-μαι), be born, become; **γέν-να**, ᾶς, descent; γεννα-ίο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, befitting one's birth, noble; γενναίό-τη-ς, ητ-ος, ή, nobility; **γέν-ος**, ε-ος, τό, family, race; συγ-γενής, ές, of the same race; συγγένε-ια, ᾶς, kinship; γεve-ά, ᾶς, birth; **γόν-ο-ς**, ό, that which is begotten, offspring; ἑκ-γονο-ς, ο-ν, born of, as subst. plur., descendants; πρό-γονο-ς, ό, forefather; **γον-εύ-ς**, έ-ως, ό, begetter, plur., parents; **γυν-ή**, γυν-αικ-ός, ή, woman (orig. 'mother').

gī-gn-đ, produce, bear; **gen-iu-s**, i, m., tutelar deity; **in-gen-uu-s**, adj., freeborn, noble; **gēn-s**, gen-ti-s, f., race, nation; **gen-e-τ**, eri, m., son-in-law; **gen-us**, er-is, n., birth, origin, kind; **gnā-sc-o-τ**, nā-sc-o-τ, be born; **nā-tūra**, ae, f., birth, nature.

CHICK, CHILD, CHIT, COLT, KID, KIN, KIND, KING, KITH; *endo-gen, hydro-gen, genesis, hetero-geneous, genea-logy, cosmo-gony, theo-gony, miso-gynist.*

γένυς, *chin*.

γένυς, *υ-os, ἡ, under-jaw, chin*; γέν-ειο-ν, τῶ, *part covered by the beard, chin*; γεινεί-ω, *grow a beard*; ἀ-γένειο-ς, ο-ν, *beardless*.

gen-ae, ārum, *f., cheeks*.

CHIN.

γῆ, *earth*.

γῆ, γῆς (for γέα, *etc.*, Epic and Tragic γαῖα), *earth*; γῆ-ινο-ς, η, ο-ν, *of earth*; γε-ᾤδης, ἐς (cf. R. Fιδ), *earthly, deep-soiled*; γῆ-λοφο-ς, ὁ (see λόφο-ς, *ridge, hill*), *mound of earth, hill*; ἀνώ-γε-ω-ν, τῶ, *what is raised above the ground, upper floor*; κατὰ-γε-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *under the earth, subterranean*; μεσὶ-γα-ιο-ς or μεσὶ-γε-ιο-ς, ο-ν (see μέσο-ς, *middle*), *inland*; μεσόγαια or μεσόγεια, αῖς, *midland, interior*; γῆ-τ-τη-ς, ον, *countryman*; γειτ-ων, ον-ος, ὁ, *neighbour*.

apo-gee, *peri-gee, geo-desy, geo-graphy, geo-loggy, geo-metry, ge-ergic*.

R. γυνω, *gna, gno, know*.

γν-γνώ-σκ-ω, *know, think*; γνῶ-μη, ης, *thought, opinion*; γνῶ-μων, ον-ος, ὁ, *one that knows*; ἀ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ον-ος, *without knowledge, senseless*; ἀγνωμο-σύνη, ης, *ignorance*; γ-νο-μα, ατ-ος, τῶ (for ο-γνο-μα with prothetic ὁ-), *that by which one is known, name*; ὀνομάζω, *call by name*; ὀνομασ-τεῖ, adv., *by name*; ἀν-ώνυμ-ο-ς, ο-ν, *without name, nameless*; εὐ-ώνυμ-ο-ς, ο-ν, *of good name or omen*; νό-ο-ς, contr. νοῦς, ὁ (for γνο-φο-ς), *power of thought, mind*; νοέ-ω, *observe, think out*; ἀ-νόη-το-ς, ο-ν, *not understanding, foolish*; ἀ-γνο-ια, αῖς, *ignorance*; ἀγροέ-ω, *not know, not recognize*; ἀμφι-γροέ-ω, *think on both sides, be in doubt*; εὖ-νοο-ς, οο-ν, *kindly disposed*; εὖνοια, αῖς, *good-will*; εὖνο-ικῶ-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *well-disposed*; εὖνοϊκῶς, adv., *with good will or affection*; κακῶ-νοο-ς, οο-ν (see κακῶ-ς, *bad*), *ill-disposed*; κακῶ-νο-ια, αῖς, *ill-will*; διὰ-νοια, αῖς, *way of thinking, purpose*; ἐν-νοια, ας, *thought, inspiration*; πρό-νοια, αῖς, *forethought*.

gnā-ru-s, *adj., knowing, skilled*; nar-r-ō, *make known, tell*; nā-uu-s (*gna-uu-s*), *adj., diligent*; nō-sc-ō, *learn*; nō-bili-s, *adj., well-known*; nō-men, *inis, n., name*; i-gnōrō, *not know*; no-ta, *ae, f., mark, sign*.

CAN, CUNNING, KEN, KEEN, KNOW, NAME, *un-couth*; *dia-gnosis, gnome, gnostic, a-gnostic, physio-gnomy, onomato-poeia, anonymous, met-onymy, patr-onymic, pseud-onym, syn-onym*.

R. δα, *da, divide, share*.

δη-μο-ς, ὁ, *divided land, community, people*; δημ-αγωγὸ-ς, ὁ (cf. R. αγ), *popular leader, demagogue*; δημαγωγέ-ω, *play the demagogue*; δημῶ-σιο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *belonging to the community*; ἀπὸ-δημο-ς, ο-ν, *away from one's country, abroad*; ἀποδημέ-ω, *be from home, go abroad*; ἐν-δημο-ς, ο-ν, *at home, native*. — δασ-μός-ς, ὁ (δα + σ), *division, tax*; δάσμ-ευ-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *distribution*. — δαπ-άνη, ης (δα + π), *dividing of one's fortune, expense*; δαπανά-ω, *expend*; δαψιλ-ής, ἐς (for δαπ-τιλ-ης), *liberal, plentiful*; δεῖπνοδν, τῶ (for δειπ-ινο-ν), *orig. distribution, hence, dinner*; δειπνέ-ω, *dine*; ἀ-δειπνο-ς, ο-ν, *without dinner*; σύν-δειπνο-ς, ὁ, *companion at dinner*; δειπνο-ποιέ-ω (cf. ποιέω), *get dinner*.

dap-s, *dap-is, f., feast*; dam-nu-m, ī, n., *expense, loss, injury*.

TIDE, TIME; dem-agogue, demo-cracy, demotic, en-demic, epi-demic.

R. 1 δακ, *dac, show, teach*.

δι-δαχ-ή, ης, *teaching, instruction*; δι-δά-σκ-ω, fut. διδάξω, *teach*; διδάσκ-αλο-ς, ὁ, *teacher*. — δίκ-η, ης, *way pointed out, custom, right, justice*; ἀ-δικο-ς, ο-ν, *unjust*; ἀδίκως, adv., *unjustly*; ἀδικέ-ω, *be unjust*; ἀδικ-ιά, αῖς, *injustice*; δικά-ιο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *right, lawful*; δικάως, adv., *with justice*; δικάσι-δ-τη-ς, ητ-ος, ἡ, *justice*; δικαιο-σύνη, ης, *justice*; δικάζω, *give judgment*; δίκασ-τή-ς, οῦ, *one who gives judgment, dicast*. — δεικ-νῦ-μι, *show, point out*; δείγ-μα, ατ-ος, τῶ, *something to show with, sample*.

doc-e-ō, *teach*; di-sc-ō, *learn*; in-dex, *ic-is, m. and f., one who points out*; iū-dex, *ic-is, m. and f., judge, juror*; causi-dic-u-s, ī, m., *pleader, advocate*; dicō, *dedicate*; dīc-ō, *say, speak*.

TEACH, TOKEN; didactic, *syn-dic, para-digm*.

R. 2 δακ, *dac, take*.

δάκ-τ-υλο-ς, ὁ (formed on a stem δακ-το-), *that which grasps, finger, toe*; δακτύλ-ιο-ς, ὁ, *finger-ring*; δέχ-ο-μαι, Ionic δέκ-ο-μαι, *take, receive*; δοκ-ῶ-ς, ὁ, *sustaining beam, joist*; δωρο-δόκο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. δο), *taking presents or bribes*; δωροδοκέ-ω, *take bribes*; δοχ-ή, ης, *receptacle*; διά-δοχο-ς, ὁ, *one who takes in turn, successor*. — δεξι-ῶ-ς, ᾧ, ὁ-ν (δεκ + σ = δεξ), *on the right hand, right* (since the right hand was oftenest used in *taking*); δεξιὰ, αῖς (sc. χεῖρ), *right hand*; δεξιό-ο-μαι, *take by the right hand, welcome*; ὑπερ-δέξιο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *above on the right, above*.

dig-itu-s, ī, m., *finger*; **dex-ter**, adj., *on the right, handy, skilful*.

TOR, **TONGS**; **dactyl**, **date** (the fruit), **pan-dect**, **dock-yard**, *synecdoche*.

R. δαπ, dal, split, tear.

δέρ-ω, aor. ἐδάρην, *take the skin off, flay*; **νέδ-δαρ-το-s**, o-v (see *νέο-s*, *new*), *freshly flayed*; **δέρ-μα**, ar-os, *τό*, *hide, skin*; **δερμάτ-ινο-s**, η, o-v, *leathern*.

dol-ō, split, *hew*; **dol-or**, ōris, m., *pain*; **dol-e-ō**, *feel pain*.

TEAR, **TIRE**, **TART** (*sour*); **epi-dermis**, **pachy-derm**, *last-dermy*.

R. δε, bind.

δέ-ω, collateral form **δέ-δη-μι**, fut. δήσω, etc., *bind*; **δε-σ-μό-s**, ō, *band, halter*; **στρωματό-δεσμο-s**, ō (cf. R. **στρο**), *sack in which bed-clothes were tied up*; **ὑπό-δη-μα**, ar-os, *τό*, *that which is bound under the foot, sandal*.—**δεῖ** (for **δε-ει**), impers., *it is binding, one must*; **δέ-ω**, fut. δέσω, etc., *be hindered, lack, mid. lack, wish, desire*; **ἐν-δέω**, *lack*; **ἐνδε-ια**, ās, *want, scarcity*; **ἡμι-δε-ής**, ἐs, *wanting a half, half full*; **ὑπο-δε-ής**, ἐs, comp. ὑποδέεσ-τερο-s, *rather deficient, inferior*.

δια-dem.

δέλδω, *fear* (prob. root **δφι**).

δέι-δ-ω, *be afraid, fear*; **δέ-ος**, e-os, *τό*, *fear*; **ἀ-δε-ής**, ἐs, *without fear*; **ἀδεῶs**, adv., *fearlessly*; **δει-νό-s**, ἡ, δ-v, *frightful, terrible*; **δεινῶs**, adv., *terribly*; **δει-λό-s**, ἡ, δ-v, *cowardly*; **δειλ-ιά**, ās, *cowardice*; **δειλιά-ω**, *be afraid*.

δι-ru-s, adj., *fearful, awful*.

δέκα, *ten*.

δέκα, *ten*; **δέκα-το-s**, η, o-v, *tenth*; **δεκά-τη**, ηs, *tenth part, tithe*; **δεκατέ-ω**, *exact the tenth part*; **ἐν-δεκα** (see *eis*, *one*), *eleven*; **ἐνδεκατο-s**, η, o-v, *eleventh*; **δώ-δεκα** (cf. **δύο**), *twelve*; **τρισ-καί-δεκα** (cf. **τρεῖs**), *thirteen*; **πεντε-καί-δεκα**, also **δεκα-πέντε** (cf. **πέντε**), *fifteen*; **ἑπτα-καί-δεκα** (cf. **ἑπτά**), *seventeen*; **ὀκτω-καί-δεκα** (cf. **ὀκτώ**), *eighteen*.

decem, *ten*; **dec-imu-s**, *tenth*; **dē-nī**, *ten each*; **deco-ur-ia**, ae, f., *division of ten men*.

TEN; **decade**, **deca-gon**, **deca-hedron**, **deca-logue**, **deca-syllable**.

R. δο, da, do, give.

δί-δω-μι, *give*; **προ-δίδω-μι**, *give over, surrender, betray*; **προδδ-τη-s**, ou, *betray, traitor*; **μισθο-δδ-τη-s**, ou (see **μισθδ-s**, *wages*), *one who pays wages*; **μισθοδοτέ-ω**, *pay wages, employ*; **μισθοδο-στιά**, ās, *giving of pay*; **δώ-ρο-v**, *τό*, *present, gift*; **δώρέ-ο-μαι**, *give a present*; **δωρο-δδκο-s**, o-v (cf. R. 2 **δακ**), *taking presents or bribes*; **δωροδοκέ-ω**, *take bribes*.—**δά-ν-os**, e-os, *τό* (**δα+ν**), *money lent*; **δανείζω**, *lend money, mid., have money lent to one, borrow*.

dō (**da-re**), *give*; **dō-s**, **dō-ti-s**, f., *dowry*; **dō-mu-m**, ī, n., *gift*.

dōse, **anec-dote**, **anti-dote**.

R. δοκ, dec, beseem.

δοκ-ί-ω, *seem, seem right, think*; **δόγ-μα**, ar-os, *τό*, *that which seems to one, principle*; **δόξα**, ηs (for **δοκ-σα**), *opinion, renown*; **ἐν-δοξο-s**, o-v, *in renown*; **δοξάζω**, *think, believe*; **δόκ-ιμο-s**, o-v, *approved*; **δοκιμάζω**, *test, examine*; **δοκιμα-στιά**, ās, *test, examination*.

dec-et, impers., *it is seemly, it behooves*; **dec-us**, or-is, n., *grace, glory*; **dec-or**, ōr-is, m., *comeliness*; **deco-r-u-s**, adj., *seemly*; **dig-nu-s**, adj., *worthy*.

dogma, **doxo-logy**, **hetero-dox**, **ortho-dox**, **para-dox**.

δύναμαι, *be able*.

δύνα-μαι, *be able, can*; **δυνα-τό-s**, ἡ, δ-v, *able, possible*; **ἀ-δύνατο-s**, o-v, *unable, impossible*; **δυνά-σ-τη-s**, ou, *a mighty man, nobleman*; **δύνα-μι-s**, e-os, ἡ, *ability, means*.

dynamic, **hydro-dynamics**, **dynamite**, **dynasty**.

δύο, *two* (root **δφα**, **δφι**).

δύο (for **δφο**), *two*; **σύν-δυο**, *two by two*; **δώ-δεκα** (cf. **δεκα**), *twelve*; **δέυ-τερο-s**, ā, o-v, *second*; **δι-ά**, prep., orig. *between, asunder, then through*; **δι-χα**, adv., *in two parts*; **διχάζω**, *divide in two*; **δι-s**, adv., *twice*, in composition also **δι-**; **δισ-χίλιοι**, ai, a (see **χίλιοι**, *thousand*), *two thousand*; **δι-μοιρίā**, ās (**μοῖρα**, *lot, portion*, see **μέρος**, *share*), *double share*; **δι-πηχυ-s**, u (see **πῆχυ-s**, *cubit*), *of two cubits*; **δι-πλεθο-s**, o-v (cf. R. **πλα**), *of two plethra*; **δι-πλό-s**, η, o-v (cf. R. **πλα**), *two-fold, double*; **δι-πλάσιο-s**, ā, o-v (cf. R. **πλα**), *two-fold*; **δι-φρο-s**, ō (cf. R. **φερ**), *that which holds two, chariot-board*; **ἐν-διφρο-ιο-s**, o-v, *on the same seat with one*; **δια-κόσιοι**, ai, a (cf. **ἐκατόν**), *two hundred*.

duo, duae, two; du-bi-u-s, adj., doubtful; bi-s, adv., twice; bi-nī, adj., two by two; di-s-, inseparable prefix, asunder; due-llu-m, bellu-m, ī, n., war.

TWO, TWAIN, TWICE, TWIN; di-acresis, di-lemma, di-ploma, di-phthong, dia-bolical, dia-critic, dia-gonal, dia-gram, di-ocese, hendia-dys.

είκοσι, *twenty.*

είκοσι (see Note), *twenty*; τριά-κοιτα (cf. **τρεῖς**), *thirty*; τριακόβη-ρο-ς, ἡ (cf. **Ῥ. ἐρ**), *thirty-oared ship*; τετραά-κοιτα (cf. **τέτταρες**), *forty*; πενή-κοιτα (cf. **πέντε**), *fifty*; πενηκον-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, *commander of fifty men*; πενηκόντ-ρο-ς, ἡ (cf. **Ῥ. ἐρ**), *fifty-oared ship*; πενηκοο-ρά-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *fiftieth*; πενηκοστ-ύ-ς, ὁ-ν, ἡ, *the number fifty, body of fifty men*; ἑξή-κοιτα (cf. **ἕξ**), *sixty*; ἑβδομή-κοιτα (cf. **ἑπτὰ**), *seventy*; ὀδοή-κοιτα (cf. **ὀκτώ**), *eighty*; ἑννή-κοιτα (cf. **ἐννέα**), *ninety*.

uiginti, twenty; tri-gintā, thirty, etc.; vi-cē-simu-s, adj., twentieth; tri-cē-simu-s, adj., thirtieth, etc.; vi-cē-nī, adj., twenty each; tri-cē-nī, adj., thirty each; quadra-gē-nī, adj., forty each, etc.

TWENTY; ico-sa-hedron, pente-cost.

NOTE.—**εἰ-κοσι**, which appears in other Greek dialects as **εἰ-κασι**, **βει-κασι**, was originally a compound meaning *twice ten*. Cf. **δύο** and **δέ-κα** (-κοσι and -κοιτα in τριά-κοιτα, etc., being reduced forms). Cf. Latin *uiginti*, English *twen-ty*.

ἑκατόν, *hundred.*

ἑκατόν (see Note), *one hundred*; δια-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **δύο**), *two hundred*; τρια-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **τρεῖς**), *three hundred*; τετρα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **τέτταρες**), *four hundred*; πεντα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **πέντε**), *five hundred*; ἑξα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **ἕξ**), *six hundred*; ἑπτα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **ἑπτὰ**), *seven hundred*; ὀκτα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **ὀκτώ**), *eight hundred*.

cen-tu-m, one hundred; du-cen-tī, two hundred, etc.; cen-tur-ia, ae, f., division of one hundred men; centuri-ō, ōn-is, m., commander of a hundred.

HUNDRED; hecatom-b.

NOTE.—**ἑ-κατόν** is a compound of **ἐν**, *one* (see **εἰς**, *one*), and a base meaning *hundred*, **κα-το-ν** (for **καν-το-ν**), appearing also as **-κοσιοι** (cf. **cen-tu-m, -cen-tī**).

ἐν, *in.*

ἐν-ι, ἐν, prep., *in*; **εἰς** (for **εν-ς**), prep., *into*; **ἐν-τός**, adv., *inside of*; **ἐν-δο-ν**, adv. (an acc. in form), *inside*; **ἐνδο-θεν**, adv., *from the inside*; **ἐσω** or **εἰσω** (for **εν-σω**), adv., *inside*; **ἐσω-θεν**, adv., *from inside*; **ἐν-θα**, adv., *where, there*; **ἐνθά-δε**, adv., *here*; **ἐνθα-περ**, adv., *there where*; **ἐν-θεν**, adv., *from there*; **ἐνθεν-δε**, adv., *from hence*; **ἐν-ταῦθα**, adv., *therein*; **ἐν-τεῦθεν**, adv., *thence*; **ἐν-τερο-ν**, τό, *intestine*.

in, prep., in, into; in-tus, adv., within; intes-tinu-s, adj., internal. neut. plur. **intestina** as subst., *intestines*; **in-de, adv., thence; in-ter, prep., between; inter-ior, adj., inner; in-timu-s, adj., inmost; intrā, prep., within; intrō, adv., within.**

IN; esoteric, dys-entery.

ἐννέα, *nine.*

ἐ-ννέα (ἐ- prothetic), *nine*; ἑννή-κοιτα (cf. **είκοσι**), *ninety*; **ἐνα-το-ς**, η, ο-ν, *ninth*; **ἐνά-κις**, adv., *nine times*.

nouem, nine; nōnā-gintā, ninety; nōnu-s, adj., ninth; Nōnae, ārum, f., Nones (ninth day before the Ides).

NINE; ennea-gon, ennea-hedron.

ἕξ, *six.*

ἕξ, *six*; **ἑξά-κις**, adv., *six times*; ἑξακισ-χίλιοι, αἱ, α (see **χίλιοι**, *thousand*), *six thousand*; ἑξά-πηχυ-ς or ἑξ-πηχυ-ς, υ (see **πῆχυ-ς**, *cubit*), *of six cubits*; ἑξα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. **ἑκατόν**), *six hundred*; ἑξή-κοιτα (cf. **είκοσι**), *sixty*; **ἕκ-το-ς**, η, ο-ν, *sixth*; **ἐκτ-αῖο-ς**, ᾱ, ο-ν, *on the sixth day*.

sex, six; sex-iēns, adv., six times; sex-tu-s, adj., sixth; sex-centī, sēs-centī, six hundred; sexā-gintā, sixty; sē-mēstri-s, adj., of six months.

SIX; hexa-gon, hexa-meter.

ἑοικα, *be like.*

ἑ-οικ-α, pf. as pres. (theme **εἰκ-**), *be like, appear*; part. **εοικ-ώς** and **εἰκ-ώς**, *vía, ós, likely, natural*; **εἰκότως**, adv., *naturally*; **εἰκάω**, *make like, compare, conjecture*; **εἰκ-άων**, ὁ-ος, ἡ, *likeness, image*; **ἀ-εὐ-ής**, contr. **αἰκ-ής**, *és, unseemly, shameful*; **αἰκίω**, *treat shamefully, outrage, torture*.

icono-clast, icono-graphy.

ἑπτά, *seven*.

ἑπτά, *seven*; ἑπτα-καί-δεκα (cf. **δέκα**), *seventeen*; ἑπτα-κόσιοι, ai, a (cf. **ἑκατόν**), *seven hundred*; ἑπτά-κις, adv., *seven times*; ἑβδόμο-ς, η, ο-ν (for ἑπτ-ομο-ς), *seventh*; ἑβδομή-κοιτα (cf. **εἴκοσι**), *seventy*.

septem, *seven*; sept-iēns, adv., *seven times*; sept-imu-s, adj., *seventh*; septuā-gintā, *seventy*; septin-gentī, *seven hundred*.

SEVEN; hepta-gon, hepta-hedron, hept-archy, hebdomadal.

R. ep, er, ra, row.

ἑρ-έ-της, ov, *rower*; ὑπ-ηρέτης, ov, *rower, assistant of any sort, servant*; ὑπηρετέ-ω, *serve*; ἑρε-ῖα (epet-ia), *ās, a rowing*; ἑρέω (epet-ow), *row*; τρι-ῆρ-ης, ε-ος, ἡ (cf. **τρεῖς**), *galley with three banks of oars, man-of-war*; τριηρ-ίτης, ov, *man-of-war's man*; πεντηκόντ-ορ-ο-ς, ἡ (cf. **πέντε** and **εἴκοσι**), *fifty-oared ship*; τριακόντ-ορ-ο-ς, ἡ (cf. **τρεῖς** and **εἴκοσι**), *thirty-oared ship*.

rē-mu-s, ī, m., *oar*; tri-rēmi-s, is, f., *trireme*; ra-ti-s, is, f., *raft, float*.

ROW, RUDDER.

R. εἶς, es, live, be.

εἰ-μί (for εἶ-μι), εἶ (for εἶ-ι, orig. εἶ-σι), εἶ-τί, etc., *be*; part. ὢν, ὄντα, ὄν, gen. ὄντ-ος, etc. (stem ὄντ-), older form εἰ-ών, etc. (stem εἰ-οντ- for εἶ-οντ-); ὄν-ια, *ās* (for οντ-ια), *property (that which is), being, existence*; ἐξ-ουσία, *ās, possibility, power* (cf. ἐξ-εστ-ι, *it is free to one, it is allowed*); συν-ουσία, *ās, a being together*; ἐτ-ά[ω] (from a stem ετ-ο- for σ-ετ-ο-), *examine, test* (see if a thing is); ἐξ-ετά[ω], *examine closely, inspect*; ἐξέτα-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *examination, inspection, review*; ἔτ-υ-μο-ς, ο-ν (ετ-υ- for σ-ετ-υ-), *true, actual*; ἔτ-οι-μο-ς, η, ο-ν or ο-ς, ο-ν (ἐτ- for σ-ετ-), *real, ready, prepared*; ἐτοιμω, adv., *readily*; εὖς (for εἶ-υ-ς), *real, true, good*; neut. contracted as adv., εὖ, *well*.

NOTE.—The group is remarkable as showing in nearly all of the words a complete loss of the root. The following Latin words all preserve traces of it.

s-u-m (for es-u-m), *be*, inf. es-se; ab-sēn-s, adj., *absent*; prae-sēn-s, adj., *present*; s-ō-n-s, adj., *the real one, guilty, criminal*; er-u-s, ī, m., *master, lord*.

AM, ART, IS, ARE, SOOTH, SIN; etymo-logy, eu-logy, ev-angelist.

R. 1 φέψ, uer, speak.

εἶπω (theme ἐπ-), fut. ἐπῶ, pl. εἴπηκα, *speak, say*; ἦν-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *said, told*; ἀπό-ρ-ηγο-ς, ο-ν, *not to be told, secret*; εἰρή-νῃ, ης (for ε-φρη-νῃ), *agreement, peace*; ῥή-τωρ, ορ-ος, ὁ, *speaker, orator*; ῥή-τρᾱ, *ās, verbal agreement, compact*.

uer-bu-m, ī, n., *word*; uerb-δsu-s, adj., *wordy*.

WORD; irenica, Irene.

R. 2 φέψ, uer, protect, watch over.

ἑρ-κ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *defence, wall*; ἑρυ-μα, ατ-ος, τό (stem ἐρυ- for ε-φep-υ, ε-φpu), *safeguard, protection*; ἑρυ-μῶ-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *defended, fortified*; ἐπὶ-κ-ω, *hold back, keep off*; ὄψ-ο-ς, ὁ (for φop-ο-ς), *watcher, guardian*; ἑφ-ορ-ο-ς, ὁ, *one who watches over, overseer*; φρουρ-δ-ς, ὁ (for πορ-φop-ο-ς, cf. **πρό**), *one who watches in defence of, guard*; φρουρέ-ω, *watch, guard*; φρούρ-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. **ἄρχω**), *commander of a watch*; φρούρ-ιο-ν, τό, *guarded post, garrison*; τιμ-ωρ-δ-ς, ὁ-ν (for τιμά-φop-ο-ς, cf. R. τι), *watching over honour, avenging*; τιμωρ-ῖα, *ās, help, vengeance*; τιμωρέ-ω, *help, avenge*; νε-ωρ-δ-ς, ὁ (cf. **ναῦς**), *superintendent of the dockyard*; νεώρ-ιο-ν, τό, *place where ships are kept, dockyard*; ὀρά-ω, *watch over, see, behold*.

uer-e-or, *reverence, fear*; uāl-lu-s, ī, m., *stake, palisade*; uāllu-m, ī, n., *rampart*.

a-WARE, be-WARE, WARY, WARD, WARN, WARES, WORTH, WEIR, WRAITH; di-orama, pan-orama, pyl-orus.

R. φεψ.

ἑργ-ο-ν, τό, *work, deed*; ἄργ-δ-ς, ὁ-ν (Epic ἀ-εργ-δ-ς), *without work, idle*; εὐ-εργέ-της, ov, ὁ, *well doer, benefactor*; εἰεργετέ-ω, *do a kindness*; εἰεργε-σία, *ās, kindness*; κακοῦργ-ο-ς, ὁ (Epic κακό-εργ-ο-ς, see κακό-ς, *bad*), *wrong doer*; κακοιργέ-ω, *do harm to*; συν-εργ-δ-ς, ὁ-ν, *working with*; ἐργά[ω]-μαι, *do work, labour*; παρ-ούργ-ο-ς, ο-ν (for παρ-ε-οργ-ο-ς, cf. **πᾶς**), *that will do anything, villainous*; παρούργ-ῖα, *ās, knavishness*; ὑπ-ούργ-δ-ς, ὁ-ν, *serviceable, conducive to*.

WORK, WRIGHT, WROUGHT; en-ergy, organ, orgy, ge-orgic, chir-urgeon, surgeon, lit-urgy, metall-urgy.

R. φέω, ues, cover, clothe.

ἔν-νῦ-μι (for φεσ-νῦ-μι), *clothe*; ἱσ-θή-ς, ἡτ-ος, ἡ, *dress, clothes*; εἶμα, ατ-ος, τό (for φεσ-μα), *garment*; ἱ-μάτ-ιο-ν, τό, *outer garment*,

himation; **ἑσ-περo-s**, o-v, of the evening (the 'coverer'); *ἑσ-πέρᾱ*, ās, evening.

ues-ti-s, is, f., clothing; **uās-u-m**, ī, n., older form of **uās**, **uās-is**, n., vessel; **ues-per**, eri or eris, m., evening star, evening.

WEAR; **Hesperus**.

R. **φεχ**, **uag**, **ueh**, move, carry.

δχ-o-s, ὁ, carriage, chariot; *δχέ-ω*, carry; *δχη-μα*, ar-os, τό, conveyance; **δχ-ερό-s**, ὁ, conductor for water, ditch, drain; **δχ-λο-s**, ὁ, that which moves in a mass, crowd, confusion; *δχλέ-ω*, move, disturb, trouble.

uag-u-s, adj., rambling, unfixed; **ueh-ō**, carry; **ueh-i-culu-m**, ī, n., carriage, conveyance; **uīli-s**, adj., cheap, worthless; **uēc-tor**, ōris, m., traveller; **uia**, ae, f., way, road; **uehe-mēn-s**, adj., eager, violent; **uēc-tī-gal**, ālis, n., revenue, toll; **uē-lu-m**, ī, n., sail.

WAG, WAGON, WAIN, WAY, WEIGH, WEDGE, WIGHT, WHIT, WING, WALL-eyed.

R. **φιδ**, **uid**, see, know.

εἰδ-o-v (theme *iō-*), see; **ιδ-ῖᾱ**, ās, look, form; **εἰδ-os**, e-os, τό, look, shape; *εὖ-εἰδής*, ἑς, good looking; *θυμο-εἰδής*, ἑς (cf. R. 1 θυ), high-spirited; *μνηρ-εἰδής*, ἑς (μήνη, moon), crescent shaped; *σφαίρo-εἰδής*, ἑς (σφαῖρα, ball), ball-like, spherical; *τιάρo-εἰδής*, ἑς (see *τιάρᾱ*, tiara), tiara-shaped; *ἀντροῶδης*, es (for *αντρο-εἰδης*, see *αντρο-ν*, cave), cave-like, cavernous; *γε-ώδης*, es (cf. γῆ), earthy, deep-soiled; **εἰδ-ωλο-v**, τό, form, likeness, image; **οἰδ-a**, 2 pl. with pres. sense, know; **ἰσ-τωρ**, op-os, ὁ, one who knows, wise man, judge; *ἰστροπέ-ω*, seek to know, learn; *ἰστρο-ῖᾱ*, ās, knowledge got by inquiry.

uid-o-ō, see; **uī-su-s**, ūs, m., look, vision; **ē-uid-ēn-s**, adj., looking out, obvious; **prūdēn-s**, adj., foreseeing, prudent; **uī-tru-m**, ī, n., glass; **uīs-ō**, look at attentively.

WISE, WISE-acre, WIT, WICKED, WITCH; **idea**, *spher-oid*, *typh-oid*, **idol**, **history**.

R. **φικ**, **uic**, come.

ἀφ-ικ-νέ-o-μαι, arrive; **ικ-ανό-s**, ἡ, ὁ-v, coming up to, sufficient; *ικανός*, adv., sufficiently; **ικ-έ-τη-s**, ov, he that comes for aid, petitioner; *ικετέ-ω*, beg; **οἰκ-o-s**, ὁ, place to which one comes, house, home; *οἰκ-ῖᾱ*, ās, house, dwelling; *οἰκο-ι*, at home; *οἰκο-θεν*, away from home;

οἰκ-a-δε, homeward; **οἰκο-δόμο-s**, ὁ (*δέμ-ω*, build), house-builder; *οἰκο-δομέ-ω*, build a house, build; **οἰκο-νόμο-s**, ὁ (cf. R. **νμ**), household superintendent; *οἰκ-εῖo-s*, ᾱ, o-v, belonging to one's house, familiar; *οἰκείω*, adv., in a friendly way; **οἰκέ-της-s**, ov, member of one's household, slave; *οἰκέ-ω*, have a home, dwell; *οἰκη-σι-ς*, e-os, ἡ, act of dwelling, dwelling-place; *οἰκη-μα*, ar-os, τό, dwelling, house; *οἰκίζω*, found, settle; **ἀπ-οικο-s**, o-v, away from home, as subst., colonist; *ἀποικ-ῖᾱ*, ās, colony; *Μοσσοῦν-οικοι*, oi (see *μόσσυν*, wooden tower), dwellers in wooden towers; *περί-οικο-s*, o-v, dwelling round; *περιοικέ-ω*, live round or on the shore of.

uīc-u-s, ī, m., abode, street, village; **uīc-ἱnu-s**, adj., of the neighbourhood; **uīl-la**, ae, f., country-seat.

di-ocese, ecumenical, par-ochial, eco-nomy.

R. **ξυγ**, **iug**, bind.

ξυγ-ό-v, τό, yoke; *ὑπο-ξύγ-o-v*, τό, beast under the yoke, beast of burden; **ξεύ-νῦ-μ**, yoke, join, fasten; **ξεύ-ος**, e-os, τό, yoke of oxen, etc., team; *ξενγ-ηλά-της-s*, ov (see *ἐλαῖνω*, theme *ἐλα-*, drive), one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster; *ξενγληατέ-ω*, drive a yoke of oxen.

iug-u-m, ī, n., yoke; **iū-mentu-m**, ī, n., beast of burden; **con-iūnx**, **con-iux**, iug-is, m. and f., husband, wife; **bigae**, ārum, f., span of horses; **iūxtā**, adv., adjoining, near; **iung-ō**, join.

YOKE; **sy-zygy**.

R. **θε**, **da**, **fa**, place, put, make.

τι-θη-μ, place, put, do; *ἐπι-τίθημι*, lay upon, mid., attack; *ἐπιθε-σι-ς*, e-os, ἡ, a setting on, attack; *εὐ-επιθε-το-s*, o-v, easily attacked or assailable; *ἀγωρ-o-θέ-της-s*, ov (cf. R. **αγ**), judge of a contest; **θέ-μ-s**, ιτ-os, ἡ, that which is laid down, law, right; **θε-σ-μό-s**, ὁ, law, ordinance; *παρα-κατα-θή-κη*, ηs, what is put down beside one, deposit; *ἀνά-θη-μα*, ar-os, τό, thing set up, votive offering; *σύν-θη-μα*, ar-os, τό, thing agreed upon, agreement, watchword; **θη-σ-αυρό-s**, ὁ, something put away, treasure.

-dō, only in compounds, as **ab-dō**, put away, **crē-dō**, put faith in, believe, **per-dō**, make away with, destroy; **fa-c-i-ō**, make, do; **fi-ō**, be done, become; **pro-fic-i-sc-o-r**, set oneself forward, set out; **fac-in-us**, or-is, n., deed, misdeed; **fac-ili-s**, adj., easy to do.

DO, DEED, DEEM, DOOM, *king-dom*; **thesis**, *anti-thesis*, *paren-thesis*, *syn-thesis*, theme, *ana-thema*, *thesaurus*, treasure.

θεᾶ, *sight, spectacle* (prob. root θαρ).

θεᾶ-ᾱ, *ās* (Doric θεᾶ-ᾱ), *sight, spectacle*; θαῦ-μα, *at-os, τό, something gazed at, wonder*; θαυμάζω, *wonder at*; θαυμασ-τό-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, *wonderful*; θαυμάσ-ω-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *wonderful*; θεᾶ-ο-μαι (for θαρ-ο-μαι), *gaze at, look on*; θεᾶ-μα, *at-os, τό, sight*; θεω-ρό-ς, ὁ (Doric θεᾶ-ρό-ς), *one who gazes*; θεωρέ-ω, *be a spectator, review*.

theatre, *amphi-theatre*, theorem, theory.

θεός, *god*.

θε-ός-ς, ὁ, *god, divinity*; θεᾶ, *ās, goddess*; θε-ῶ-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *divine*; ἀ-θεο-ς, ο-ν, *godless, impious*; θεο-σεβής, ἐς (σεβ-ο-μαι, *worship*), *god-fearing, religious*; θεοσέβ-ια, *ās, religion, piety*.

theo-cracy, theo-gony, theo-logy, theism, a-theism, pan-theism, poly-theism, apo-theosis, en-thusiasm, pan-theon.

θρασύς, *bold*.

θρασ-ύ-ς, εἰα, ῥ, *bold, daring, confident*; θρασέως, *adv., boldly*; θαρσύνω, θαρρύνω, *make confident, cheer*; θάρσ-ος, θάρρ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *confidence, courage*; θαρρέ-ω, *be confident, be of good cheer*; θαρρ-αλέο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *full of confidence*; θαρραλέως, *adv., with confidence, boldly*.

fast-tu-s, ūs, *m., scorn, contempt*; fastid-iu-m, ī, *n. (for fastu-taed-iu-m), loathing, dislike*.

DARE, DURST; thrason-ical.

R. 1 θυ, *rush*.

θύ-ω, *rush, rage*;θύ-ελλα, ης, *storm, hurricane*; θυ-μός-ς, ὁ, *the animating principle in man, heart, wrath*; θυμό-ο-μαι, *be angry*; θυμοειδής, ἐς (cf. R. Fiδ), *high-spirited*; ἀ-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *without heart, dispirited*; ἀθύμως, *adv., faintheartedly*; ἀθύμ-ια, ᾱς, *faintheartedness*; ἀθύμ-ω, *be despondent*; verbal ἀθύμη-τέο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *must lose courage*; ἐν-θυμέ-ο-μαι, *lay to heart, consider*; ἐνθύμη-μα, *at-os, τό, thought, idea*; ἐπι-θυμέ-ω, *have one's heart on, desire*; ἐπιθύμ-ια, ᾱς, *desire, longing*; εὖ-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *of good heart, cheerful*; εὐθυμέ-ο-μαι, *be cheerful*; πρό-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *with mind intent, ready, willing*; προθύμως, *adv., willingly*; ἀ-πρόθυμο-ς, ο-ν, *not eager*; προθύμ-ια, ᾱς, *readiness, eagerness*; προθύμέ-ο-μαι, *be eager*; ῥᾶ-θυμο-ς, ο-ν (see ῥᾶ-θιο-ς, *easy*), *with mind at ease, indifferent, lazy*; ῥαθύμ-ια, ᾱς, *laziness*; ῥαθύμ-ω, *live in idleness*.

R. 2 θυ, *fu, smoke, sacrifice*.

θύ-ω, *offer, sacrifice*; θυ-τήρ, ἡρ-ος, ὁ, *sacrificer*; θυ-σία, ᾱς, *sacrifice*; θύ-μα, *at-os, τό, victim, sacrifice*; θυ-μ-έλη, ης, *place for sacrifice, altar*; θυμ-ιά-ω, *burn incense*; θυμιά-μα, *at-os, τό, incense*; θυμᾶ-τήριον, τό, *vessel for burning incense, censer*; θύ-ο-ν, τό, *a tree the fragrant wood of which was burnt in sacrifice*; θύ-εις, εσσα, *ev, fragrant*; θυ-ώδης, ἐς (θῆω, *smell*), *sweet-smelling*; θύ-μο-ν, τό, *thyme*.

fū-mu-s, ī, *m., smoke*; fū-n-us, er-is, *n., funeral rites*; fū-II-gδ, in-is, *f., soot*; fi-mu-s, ī, *m., filth*; fœ-du-s (for fœui-dū-s), *adj., filthy*. DUST; thyme.

καίω, *burn*.

κά-ω, κᾶ-ω (theme καυ-), *burn*; καῦ-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a burning*; καύσι-μο-ς, ο-ν, *that can be burnt, combustible*; καυ-τό-ς, καυσ-τό-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, *burnt*; ἀ-καυστο-ς, ο-ν, *unburnt*; ὀλο-καυτέ-ω (see ὀλο-ς, *whole*), *bring a whole burnt offering*; καῦ-μα, *at-os, τό, heat*.

caustic, cauterise, holo-caust, calm.

R. καλ, *cal, call*.

καλ-έ-ω, pf. κέ-κλη-μαι, etc., *call*; κλη-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a calling*; ἐκ-κλη-σιᾶ, ᾱς, *regularly summoned assembly*; ἐκκλησιάζω, *hold an assembly*. — κήρυ-ξ, ἴκ-ος, ὁ (formed on a stem κηρ-ν-), *herald, crier*; κηρύττω, *be a herald, proclaim*; ἀ-κήρυκ-το-ς, ο-ν, *unproclaimed*; κηρύκ-ειο-ς, ο-ν, *of a herald*; κηρύκειο-ν, τό, *herald's staff*. — κράζω (for κρα-γ-ω), *cry out, call aloud*; κραγγ-ή, ης, *outcry*.

cal-δ, *call together*; Kale-ndae, ārum, *f., day of proclamation, Calends*; con-cil-iu-m, ī, *n., meeting*; nōmen-clā-tor, ōr-is, *m., one who calls by name*; clā-mō, *cry out*; clā-ru-s, *adj., clear*; clas-si-s, is, *f., class*.

HALE, HAUL, HAL-yard; ecclesiastic.

κείμει, *lie*.

κει-μαι, *lie*; κοι-μά-ω, *lay to rest*; κᾶ-μο-ς, ὁ, *banquet* (where the guests reclined); κᾶ-μη, ης, *dwelling-place, village* ('resting-place'); κομ-άρχης, ου (cf. ἄρχω), *village chief*; κομή-της, ου, *villager*; κᾶ-μα, *at-os, τό, deep sleep*.

ci-ui-s, is, *m., citizen*; tran-qui-lu-s, *adj., quiet*; quiē-s, ētis, *f., a lying still, rest*; quiē-sc-δ, *keep quiet*.

HIVE, HIND (*peasant*), HOME; **cemetery**, **com-edy**, **comic**, **encomium**, **coma**.

R. κελ, cel, set in motion.

κελ-ο-μαι, set in motion, urge on; κελ-λω, ὁ-κέλ-λω, drive on, run ashore; κελ-εύ-ω (for κελ-εϛ-ω), drive, order, command, bid; κελευ-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, ordered, bidden; αὐτο-κέλευστο-ς, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), self-directed; ἐγ-κέλευστο-ς, ο-ν, instigated; παρα-κέλευ-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, an encouraging, cheering on; κελ-ευ-θο-ς, ἡ, path, way, track; ἀ-κόλουθο-ς, ο-ν, going the same way; ἀκολουθ-ε-ω, follow; κώλ-ο-ν, τό, leg, member ('the goer'); νεω-κόρ-ο-ς, ὁ (see πᾶδ-ς, temple), keeper of a temple (one who 'goes about,' i.e. attends to a temple).

cal-li-s, is, m. and f., foot-path; cel-er, adj., swift; pro-cel-la, ae, f., tempest; pro-cul, adv., in the distance; cele-ber, adj., trodden, frequented; col-ḡ, pursue, attend to, care for; cur-rō, run; cur-ru-s, ūs, m., chariot; crūs, ūr-is, n., leg.

CAR, HORSE, *wal-rus*, GARROTTE, GARTER; *a-colyte*, colon, bucolic.

κίνδυνος, danger.

κινδύνο-ς, ὁ, danger; ἀ-κινδύνο-ς, ο-ν, without danger; ἀκινδύνως, adv., without danger; ἐπι-κινδύνο-ς, ο-ν, dangerous; φιλο-κινδύνο-ς, ο-ν (cf. φίλος), loving danger; κινδυνεύ-ω, encounter danger; κινδύνευ-τής-ς, οὐ, a daring person; κινδύνευ-μα, at-ος, τό, risk, venture.

R. κοφ, cau, perceive, beware.

ἀ-κού-ω, perceive, hear; ἀκου-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, that may be heard, audible; ἀκου-ή, ἀκο-ή, ἡς, hearing, sound heard, report; ἐπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ο-ν, within hearing; ὑπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ο-ν, listening to, obedient.

cau-e ḡ, take care; cau-tu-s, adj., careful; cau-sa, ae, f., that of which one takes heed, cause.

SHEEN, SHOW; **acoustic**.

R. 1 κρα, cre, cer, do, make.

αὐτο-κρά-τωρ, op-os, ὁ, ἡ (cf. αὐτός), being one's own master; κράτ-ος, ε-ος, τό (κρα+τ), strength, might; κρατέ-ω, be strong, be master; κρείττων, ον (for κρετ-ιον), comp., stronger, better; κράτ-ιστο-ς, η, ο-ν, sup., strongest, best; ἐγ-κρατής, ἐς, possessed of power; ἐπι-κρατής, ἐς, master of; ἐπικράτε-ια, αῖς, mastery; παγ-κράτ-ιο-ν, τό (cf.

πᾶς), complete contest, in which, combining both wrestling and boxing, all the powers of the fighter were called into action.

Cer-ēs, er-is, f., Ceres ('goddess of creation'); prō-cēru-s, adj., high, tall; caeri-mōn-ia, ae, f., religious rite; cor-p-us, or-is, n., body; cre-ḡ, produce, create; crē-sc-ḡ, come into being; in-crē-mentu-m, ī, n., growth.

HARD; *auto-crat*, *aristo-cracy*, *demo-cracy*, *demo-crat*, etc.

R. 2 κρα, car, mix, cook.

κρά-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a mixing, crasis; κρά-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, mixing bowl; ἀ-κρά-το-ς, ο-ν, unmixed; κερᾶ-ννῦ-μι, mix; ἀ-κέρα-ιο-ς, ο-ν, unmixed, pure; κίρα-μο-ς, ὁ, earth for mixing and baking, potter's clay; κέραμ-ιο-ν, τό, earthen jar; κεραμ-εὺς, ἄ, οὐν, of earth or clay.

car-b-ḡ, ὄν-is, m., charcoal; cul-īna, ae, f., kitchen; cre-mō, burn; crem-or, ὄρ-is, m., broth.

HEARTH; **crasis**, *idiosyn-crasy*, **crater**.

R. λαθ, lat, conceal.

λα-ν-θ-άν-ω, lie hid, escape the notice of; λάθ-ρᾱ, adv., secretly; λήθ-η, ης, forgetfulness; ἀ-ληθ-ής, ἐς, unconcealed, true; ἀλήθε-ια, αῖς, truth, candour; ἀληθ-ινός-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, genuine; ἀληθεύ-ω, speak the truth.

la-te-ḡ, lie hid; late-bra, ae, f., hiding-place; latebr-ḡsu-s, adj., abounding in coverts, secret.

lethargy, Lethe.

R. λεγ, leg, gather.

λέγ-ω, gather, count, tell, say; λεκ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, selected; ἀπό-λεκτο-ς, ο-ν, selected; ἐπί-λεκτο-ς, ο-ν, selected; verbal λεκ-τέο-ς, ἄ, ο-ν, to be said; λόγ-ο-ς, ὁ, word, saying, reason; ἀπο-λογέ-ο-μαι, say in defence; σπουδαῖο-λογέ-ω (σπουδαῖο-ς, serious), carry on an earnest conversation; ὁμό-λογο-ς, ο-ν (cf. ἄμα), saying the same, agreeing; ὁμολογέ-ω, agree, confess; ὁμολογούμενως, avowedly, by common consent; σύλ-λογο-ς, ὁ, a gathering, meeting; συλ-λογ-ή, ἡς, a gathering, levy; λογίζο-μαι, take into account, consider; ἀ-λόγισ-το-ς, ο-ν, not considering, foolish.

leg-ḡ, collect, read; leg-iḡ, ὄν-is, f., body of soldiers, legion; leg-ŭ-men, in-is, n., pulse; supel-lex, lecti-li-s, f., furniture; ἑ-legā-n-s, adj., accustomed to select, fastidious, choice; lig-nu-m, ī, n., gathered wood, fire wood.

RAKE, RECKON; *dia-lect*, lexicon, *ana-logy*, *apo-logy*, *bio-logy*, *chrono-logy*, *philo-logy*, *apo-logue*, *cata-logue*, *dia-logue*, *epi-logue*, *homo-logous*, *log-arithm*, *logic*, *syll-logism*.

R. λέχ, leg, lie.

λέχ-os, ε-os, τό, *couch, bed*; **λόχ-o-s**, ό, *a lying in wait, ambush, company of armed men*; **λοχί-τη-s**, ov, *one of the same company*; **λοχ-άρχ-ος**, ό (cf. R. **αγ**), *leader of a λόχος, captain*; **λοχᾶ-γέ-ω**, *be captain*; **ὑπο-λόχᾶ-γος**, ό, *sub-captain, lieutenant*; **λοχᾶ-γ-ιά**, *ās, captaincy*.

lec-tu-s, I, m., *couch*; **lect-ica**, ae, f., *litter*; **lēx**, lēg-is, f., *law*; **lēgō**, *send with a commission, depute*; **con-lēg-a**, ae, m., *partner in office*.

LIE, LAY, LAIR, LAW, LOG, LOW.

R. μα, ma, think.

μέ-μα-a (Epic pf. with present meaning), *think upon, long for, desire*; **αἰτό-μα-το-s**, η, o-v (cf. **αἰτός**), *of one's own desire, self-impelled, spontaneously*. — **μαν-ιά**, *ās (μα + ν = μαν), excited thought, madness*; **μαίνο-μαι** (for **μαν-ιο-μαι**), *rage, be mad*; **μάν-τι-s**, ε-os, ό, *one inspired, seer, prophet*; **μαντεύ-ο-μαι**, *prophesy, presage*; **μαντεν-τό-s**, ή, ό-v, *foretold or directed by an oracle*; **μαντε-ϊο-s**, *ā, o-v, oracular*; **μαντεῖα**, *ās, prediction, oracle*; **μέν-os**, ε-os, τό, *spirit, might, disposition*; **εὐ-μένηs**, *ēs, well-disposed*; **Μοῦ-σα**, ηs, *Muse* ('inspirer of thought'); **μέν-ω**, *bethink oneself, wait*; **μον-ή**, ηs, *a tarrying, halt*; **μην-ύ-ω**, *put one in mind, point out, reveal*; **μνά-ο-μαι**, *be mindful of, pay court to*; **προ-μνά-ο-μαι**, *sue for, solicit*; **μι-μνή-σκ-ω**, *remind, mid. and pass., remember*; **μνή-μη**, ηs, *remembrance*; **μνή-μα**, at-os, τό, *memorial*; **ὑπό-μνημα**, at-os, τό, *memorial, reminder*; **μνη-με-ϊο-v**, τό, *monument*; **μνή-μων**, ov, gen. ov-os, *mindful, of good memory*; **μνημον-ικό-s**, ή, ό-v, *having a good memory*; **μνημονεύ-ω**, *recall, recollect*; **μνη-σι-κακο-s**, o-v (see **κακό-s**, bad), *mindful of wrongs received, bearing malice*; **μνησι-κατέ-ω**, *bear a grudge*. — **μα-v-θ-ά-v-ω** (μα + θ = μαθ), *learn, find out*; **μαθη-τή-s**, ov, *learner, pupil*; **μάθη-μα**, at-os, τό, *what is learnt*; **μάθ-os**, ε-os, τό, *learning, knowledge*; **φιλο-μαθής**, *ēs (cf. φίλος), fond of knowledge*. — **μά-ιο-μαι** (for **μασ-ιο-μαι**, μα + σ = μασ), *long for, strive after, seek*; **μασ-τεύ-ω**, *seek after*.

mā-s, ma-r-is, adj., *male*; **man-e-ō**, *stay*; **mēn-s**, men-ti-s, f., *mind*; **me-min-i**, *remember*; **com-min-i-ō-o-r**, *devise, invent*; **Mīn-er-ua**, *aē f., Minerva* (goddess of wisdom); **men-ti-o-r**, *invent, deceive, lie*;

mon-e-ō, *remind, admonish*; **mōn-s-tru-m**, I, n., *divine omen*; **mōn-strō**, *show*.

MAN, **MEAN** (*intend*), **MIND**, **MOOD; **mania**, *maniac, necro-mancy*, **muse**, **museum**, **music**, **mentor**, **mnemonics**, **mathematics**.**

R. μακ, mac, be great, have power.

μακ-ρό-s, *ā, ό-v, long*; **μάκ-ap**, ap-os, ό, ή, *powerful, rich*; **μακάρ-ιο-s**, *ā, o-v, blessed, happy*; **μακαρίζω**, *regard as happy*; **μακαρισ-τό-s**, ή, ό-v, *to be thought happy, enviable*; **μήκ-os**, ε-os, τό, *length*; **μήκ-ιστο-s**, η, o-v, sup., *longest*. — **μηχ-ανή**, ηs, *means for doing, machine, device*; **μηχανά-ο-μαι**, *devise, contrive*; **ἀ-μήχανο-s**, o-v, *without means, impossible, impracticable*. — **μέγ-a-s**, **μεγά-λη**, *μέγα*, *great, large*; **μεγάλος**, adv., *greatly, exceedingly*; **μεγαλ-ήγορο-s**, o-v (cf. **ἀγέ(ρω)**), *talking big, boastful*; **μεγαληγορέ-ω**, *boast, brag*; **μεγαλο-πρεπής**, *ēs* (see **πρέπω**, befit), *befitting a great man, magnificent*; **μεγαλοπρεπής**, *adv., munificently, splendidly*; **μέλλων**, ov (for **μεγ-ίων**), comp., *greater*; **μέγ-ιστο-s**, η, o-v, sup., *greatest*; **μέγε-θος**, ε-os, τό, *bigness, size*.

māc-tu-s, adj., *glorified, worshipped*; **māctō**, *magnify, glorify*; **māg-nu-s**, adj., *great*; **māior** (for **mag-ior**), adj., *greater*; **māximu-s** (for **mag-simu-s**), adj., *greatest*; **mag-is**, adv. (for **mag-ius**), *more*; **mag-is-ter**, trī, m., *master*.

MAKE, **MADE**, **MAY**, **MIGHT**, **MUCH**, **MORE**, **MOST**, **MANY**, **MICKLE**, **MATCH**, **MATE**, **MAIN**, **MAID**; **macro-cosm**, **mechanic**, **o-mega**, **mega-therium**, **megalo-saurus**.

R. μαχ, fight.

μάχ-η, ηs, *battle*; **μάχ-ο-μαι**, *fight*; **μαχη-τό-s**, ή, ό-v, *to be fought with*; **ἀ-μάχητο-s**, o-v, *unconquerable, not having fought*; **άμαχη-τι**, *adv., without fighting*; **ά-μαχο-s**, o-v, *without battle*; **άμαχ-ει**, *adv., without resistance*; **άπό-μαχο-s**, o-v, *not fighting*; **έπi-μαχο-s**, o-v, *that may be easily attacked*; **πρό-μαχο-s**, o-v, *fighting in front, champion*; **προμαχ-έων**, *ων-os, ό, rampart*; **σθυ-μαχο-s**, o-v, *fighting with, allied*; **συμμαχέ-ω**, *be an ally*; **συμμαχ-ιά**, *ās, alliance*; **έπiλο-μάχο-s**, o-v (cf. R. **σπew**), *fighting in heavy arms*; **έπiλομαχ-ιά**, *ās, heavy infantry tactics*; **πύργο-μαχέ-ω** (see **πύργο-s**, tower), *storm a tower*; **μάχ-ιμο-s**, o-v, *fit to fight*; **μάχαιρα**, *ās* (for **μαχ-ap-ια**), *sword*; **μαχαίρ-ιο-v**, τό, *dagger*.

R. μελ, mer, mind, regard.

μέλ-a, impers., *it is a care, it concerns*; **ἀ-μελ-ής**, *ēs, without concern, heedless*; **άμελώς**, *adv., heedlessly*; **άμέλε-ια**, *ās, carelessness*.*

ἀμελέ-ω, *be careless*; ἡμελημένος, *adv.* (from the pf. mid. partic. of ἀμελέω), *carelessly*; ἐπι-μελ-ής, *εἰς, careful*; ἐπιμέλε-ια, *ās, care*; ἐπιμελέ-ο-μαι or ἐπιμέλ-ο-μαι, *take care of*; μελέ-τη, *ης, care, attention, practice*; μελετά-ω, *attend to, practise*; μελετη-ρός, *ᾶ, δ-ν, well trained*; μέλ-λω, *bethink oneself, hesitate, be on the point of*.

mor-a, *ae, f., delay*; **me-mor**, *adj., mindful*; **memor-ia**, *ae, f., memory*.

R. μιγ, **mic**, *mix*.

μίγ-νυ-μι, μίγ-νύ-ω, *mix, mingle*; μικ-τός, *ή, δ-ν, mixed, to be mixed*; ἀ-μικτο-s, *ο-ν, unmixed*; μίγ-α, μίγ-α, μίγ-δα, μίγ-δην, *adv., mixedly*; μίξι-s, *ε-ως (for μίγ-σις), ή, a mingling, intercourse*; μίξο-βάρβαρο-s, *ο-ν (see βάρ-βαρο-s, foreign), half barbarian, half Greek*.

mi-sc-e-ō, *mix*; **mīx-tu-s**, *adj., mixed*; **prō-misc-uu-s**, *adj., mixed, indiscriminate*.

MIX, MASH.

ναῦς, *ship* (R. να, νυ, *flow, swim*).

ναῦ-s, *νε-ῶς, ή, ship* ('swimmer'); ναύ-αρχο-s, *ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), commander of a fleet, admiral*; ναυαρχέ-ω, *be admiral*; ναύ-κληρο-s, *ὁ (κληρο-s, lot, share), ship-owner*; ναυ-πηγός-s, *ὁ (cf. R. παγ), ship-builder*; ναυπηγέ-ω, *build ships*; ναυπηγή-σιμο-s, *ο-ν, fit for ship-building*; ναύ-τη-s, *ου, seaman, sailor*; ναυτ-ικός-s, *ή, δ-ν, belonging to ships, naval*; ναῦ-λο-ν, *τό, money for passage by ship*; ναῦ-σθλο-ν, *τό (for ναυ-στολο-ν, see στέλλω, send), fare*; ναυσί-πορο-s, *ο-ν (cf. R. περ), that can be traversed in ships*; ναυ-σία, *ās, sea-sickness*; νε-ωρός-s, *ὁ (cf. R. 2 Fern), superintendent of the dock-yard*; νεώριο-ν, *τό, dock-yard*; νό-το-s, *ὁ, southwest wind (which brings wet weather)*; νῆ-σο-s, *ή, island* ('swimming in the sea'); Πελοπόν-νησο-s, *ή (Hellas, Pelops), Peloponnēsus* ('Pelops's Island'); Πελοποννήσ-ιο-s, *ᾶ, ο-ν, Peloponnesian*; Χερσό-νησο-s, *Att. Χερρό-νησο-s, ή (χέρσο-s, Att. χέρρο-s, mainland), land-island, peninsula*; νέ-ω (theme νυ-), *swim*.

νᾱ-νι-s, *is, f., ship*; να-τό, *swim, float*; νᾱ-tr-ix, *icis, f., water-snake*; νῶ, νᾱ-re, *swim*; νᾱ-τ-ι-ῶ, *suckle, nourish*.

argo-naut, *nautical, nautilus, nausea, a-ner-oid, Nereid, Naiad*.

R. νεμ, **nem**, *allot*.

νέμ-ω, *distribute, portion out, pasture*; νόμ-ο-s, *ὁ, that which has been allotted, custom, law*; νόμ-ο-s, *η, ο-ν, customary, lawful*; ἀγορά-νόμο-s, *ὁ (cf. ἀγείρω), one who makes rules for the market, market-*

master; ἀ-νομο-s, *ο-ν, without law, lawless*; ἀνομ-ία, *ās, lawlessness*; αὐτό-νομο-s, *ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), under one's own laws, independent*; οἰκο-νόμο-s, *ὁ (cf. R. Fux), one who controls a household, housekeeper*; νομίω, *regard as a custom, believe, think*; νομ-ή, *ής, distribution, esp. of food, pasturage, hence, herd*; προ-νομή, *ής, a going forth for food, foraging*.

nem-us, *or-is, n., woodland*; **num-e-ru-s**, *i, m., number*.

NIMBLE, NUMB; **nemesis**, *anti-nomian, astro-nomy, auto-nomy, eco-nomy, nomad, numismatic*.

ξένος, *stranger*.

ξένο-s, *Ion. ξένο-s, ὁ, stranger, foreigner, mercenary soldier, foreign guest, friend*; εὐ-ξένο-s, *ο-ν, kind to strangers, hospitable*; ξεν-ία, *ās, bond of friendship*; ξέν-ιο-s, *ᾶ, ο-ν, belonging to a guest, hospitable*; ξεν-ικός-s, *ή, δ-ν, belonging to a mercenary soldier*; ξενό-ο-μαι, *become a guest-friend, be entertained*; ξενίζω, *entertain*; πρό-ξένο-s, *ὁ, public guest or friend*; προξενέ-ω, *be one's πρόξενος, manage*.

xeno-gamy, **xeno-mania**, **xen-yl**.

ὁδός, *way, road* (R. σεδ, go).

ὁδ-ός-s, *ή, way, road*; ἀν-οδο-s, *ή, way up*; ἀν-οδο-s, *ο-ν, having no way*; ἀφ-οδο-s, *ή, a going away, retreat*; δι-οδο-s, *ή, way through, passage*; εἰς-οδο-s, *ή, way into, entrance*; ἐξ-οδο-s, *ή, way out, departure*; ἐκ-εξὸδ-ιο-s, *ο-ν, belonging to a march out*; εὐ-οδο-s, *ο-ν, easy to travel*; ἐφ-οδο-s, *ή, way to, approach*; παρά-οδο-s, *ή, way along, passage*; περι-οδο-s, *ή, way round, circuit*; πρόσ-οδο-s, *ή, way to, approach*; εὐ-πρόσοδο-s, *ο-ν, easy to approach*; σύν-οδο-s, *ή, meeting, encounter*; ὁδ-ιο-s, *ο-ν, belonging to a journey*; ἐφ-όδιο-ν, *τό, provision for a journey*; ὁδ-εύ-ω, *go one's way*; ὁδοι-πόρο-s, *ὁ (cf. R. περ), one who goes by road or by land*; ὁδοιπορέ-ω, *go by land*; ὁδοιπορός-s, *ὁ (cf. ποίω), one who makes a road*; ὁδοποιέ-ω, *make a road*.

sol-u-m, *i, n., ground*; **sol-ea**, *ae, f., sole, sandal*; **sēd-ulu-s**, *adj., persistent, diligent*.

epis-ode, **ex-odus**, **meth-od**, **peri-od**, **syn-od**.

ὀκτώ, *eight*.

ὀκτώ, *eight*; ὀκτω-kal-deka (cf. δέκα), *eighteen*; ὀκτά-kis, *adv., eight times*; ὀκτακισ-χίλιοι, *αι, α (see χίλιοι, thousand), eight thousand*; ὀκτα-κόσιοι, *αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), eight hundred*; ὀγδο-ο-s, *η, ο-ν (for οκτο-ο-s), eighth*; ὀγδοή-κοντα (cf. ἑκοσι), *eighty*.

octō, *eight*; octā-uu-s, *eighth*; Octō-ber, *adj.*, of the eighth month (the year beginning with March); oct-iēn-s, *adv.*, eight times; octō-gintā, *eighty*; octin-gentī, *eight hundred*.

FIGIT; octa-gon, *octa-hedron*, octo-syllabic.

R. οπ, οε, *see*.

ὄψο-μαι (οπ-σο-μαι), fut., ὄπ-ωπ-αι, 2 pf., etc., *see*; ὄπ-τό-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, *seen, visible*; ὕπ-οπτο-ς, ο-ν, *looked at from beneath the brows, viewed with suspicion*; ὑποπτεῖ-ω, *suspect*; ὑποψία, *as* (for ὑπ-οπ-σιᾶ), *suspicion*; ὄψι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ (for οπ-σι-ς), *aspect, look*; ὄμ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *eye*. — ὀφθ-αλμό-ς, ὁ (οπ + θ), *eye*. — ὤψ, ὠπ-ός, ἡ, *face, countenance*; καλλ-ωπίζω (stem καλλο-, *see* καλός, *beautiful*), *give a fine appearance or look to, adorn*; καλλωπισ-μός-ς, ὁ, *adornment*; ἀνθρ-ωπ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἀνήρ), *man* ('man-face'); ἀνθρῶπι-νο-ς, η, ο-ν, *human*; πολυ-ἀνθρωπο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. πλᾶ), *thickly populated*; μέτ-ωπο-ν, τό, *forehead* (the space between the eyes); προ-μετωπ-ίδιο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *before or on the forehead*; προμετωπίδιο-ν, τό, *frontlet* (armour on horse's forehead); πρόσ-ωπο-ν, τό, *face, countenance*.

oc-u-lu-s, i, m., *eye*.

EYE, OGLE; aut-opsy, *optic, syn-opsis, ophthalmia, antel-ope, anthr-opo-logy, misanthr-ope, philanthr-opy, pros-opo-poeia*.

R. παγ, pag, *fix*.

πάγ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *what is fixed, mountain-peak or rocky hill, also frost*; πήγ-νῦ-μι, *make solid, freeze*; ναυ-πηγ-ός-ς, ὁ (cf. ναῖς), *ship-builder*; ναυπηγέ-ω, *build ships*; ναυπηγή-σμο-ς, η, ο-ν, or ο-ς, ο-ν, *fit for ship-building*. — παχ-ός-ς, εἰα, ὅ, *firm, thick*; πάχ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *thickness*; ἀ-παξ, *adv.*, once for all, once.

pac-i-so-or, *agree*; pāx, pāc-is, f., *compact, peace*; pa-ng-ō, *fasten*; pā-lu-s, i, m., *stake*; com-pāgē-s, is, f., *a joining together*; pāg-u-s, i, m., *district, canton*.

FADGE (in Shakspeare = prosper), FANG, FEE, FAIR (adj.), FAIN; Areo-pagus, *pachy-derm*.

παῖς, *child* (R. παῖ, pu, *beget*).

παῖ-ς (for παῖ-ιδ-ς), παιδ-ός, ὁ, ἡ, *child*; παιδ-ιο-ν, τό, *little child, infant*; παιδ-ισκο-ς, ὁ, *young boy*; παιδ-ισκη, ης, *maiden*; παιδ-ικό-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, *of a child, childish, playful*; παιδικά, τά, *playthings, favourite*; παιδ-εραστή-ς, οὔ (see ἔρα-μαι, *love*), *lover of boys*; παιδευ-ω, *train a*

child, educate; ἀ-παίδευ-το-ς, ο-ν, *uneducated*; παιδε-ῖα, ᾧς, *education*. — πᾶ-λο-ς, ὁ, ἡ (for ποῖ-λο-ς), *foal, filly*.

pū-p-illu-s, i, m., *orphan boy, ward*; pū-bē-s, is, f., *youth*; pu-er, erī, m. (for pou-er), *boy, child*; puel-la, ae, f., *girl*; pul-l-i-s, i, m., *young animal*.

FOAL, FILLY; encyclo-paedia, *ped-agogue*.

πᾶς, *all*.

πᾶς, pāsa, pān (stem παντ-), *all*; πάντ-η, *adv.*, in every way; πάντως, *adv.*, anyhow; παντα-χῆ, παντα-χοῦ, *adv.*, everywhere; πάντο-θεν, *adv.*, from every side; πάντο-σε, *adv.*, in every direction; παντο-δαρό-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, *of every sort, manifold*; παντο-ῖο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *of all sorts*; παντά-πασι(ν), *adv.*, altogether, entirely; πάν-ν, *adv.*, altogether, very; παγ-κράτιο-ν, τό (cf. R. i κρα), *all-round contest, pancratiun*; γα-χάλετο-ς, ο-ν (see χαλεπός, *hard*), *very hard*; γαγχαλέτως, *adv.*, very hardly; παμ-πληθής, ἐς (cf. R. πλᾶ), *in full numbers, multitudinous*; πάμ-πολυ-ς, πόλλη, πολυ (cf. R. πλᾶ), *very numerous*; παμ-πόνηρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. σπα), *wholly bad*; παν-ούργο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. Ferguson), *that will do anything, villainous*; πανουργ-ία, ᾧς, *knavishness*; παν-τελής, ἐς (cf. τέλος), *all complete, perfect*; παντελῶς, *adv.*, perfectly, wholly, utterly; ἀ-πᾶς, ἀ-πᾶσα, ἀ-πᾶν, *all together*; ὅμ-πᾶς, ᾧσα, *an*, all taken collectively, all together.

dia-pason, pan-acea, pan-demonium, pan-oply, pan-orama, pan-theism, pan-theon, panto-mime.

R. πεδ, ped, *tread*.

πέδ-ο-ν, τό, *ground* (that which is trod on); πεδ-ιο-ν, τό, *level ground, plain*; πεδ-ινός-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, *flat, level*; δά-πεδο-ν, τό (intensive prefix δα-), *solid ground*; στρατό-πεδο-ν, τό (cf. R. στρα), *camping-ground, camp*; στρατοπέδ-ω, *encamp*; ἔμ-πεδο-ς, ο-ν, *in the ground, firm*; ἐμπεδ-ω, *make firm, hold fast*; πέδ-ος, ἡ, δ-ν (for πεδ-ιο-ς), *on foot*; πεδί, *adv.*, on foot; πεζέ-ω, *travel on foot or by land*; πέζα, ης (for πεδ-ια), *foot, bottom*; τρα-πέζα, ης (cf. τέτταρες), *table with four legs*; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, ο-ν (cf. ἄμα), *at the same table*; συν-τράπεζο-ς, ὁ, *table-companion*; πέδ-η, ης, *fetter for the foot*; πεδά-ω, *fetter, bind*; πηδ-ό-ν, τό, *bottom or blade of an oar*; πηδ-άλιο-ν, τό, *rudder*; πηδά-ω, *spring, leap*; ποῦ-ς, ποδ-ός, ὁ, *foot*; ποδ-ήρης, ἐς (cf. R. ap), *reaching to the feet*; ποδίζω, *tie the feet*; ἀργυρό-πους, οδ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (see ἀργύρεος, *of silver*), *silver-footed*; τρί-πους, οδ-ος (cf. τρεῖς), *three-footed, tripod*;

ἐμ-πόδ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, at the feet, in the way; ἐμπόδιζω, be in the way, hinder; ἐμποδών, adv., in the way, hindering; ἐκ-πεδών, adv., out of the way.

pē-s, ped-is, m., foot; **com-ped-ēs**, plur. f., shackles; **pede-s**, i-t-is, m., foot-soldier; **pedes-ter**, adj., on foot; **im-ped-i-ō**, hinder; **oppidu-m**, ī, n., town; **pē-ior**, adj., lower, worse; **pes-simu-s**, adj., worst.

PETCH, **FETTER**, **FIT**, **FOOT**, **VAT**; *parallelopi-pedon*, *tra-pezium*, *tra-pezo-oid*, *anti-podes*, *tri-pod*.

πέντε, five.

πέντε, five; *πεντε-kal-deka* and *deka-pέντε* (cf. **δέκα**), fifteen; *πεντά-κis*, adv., five times; *πεντή-konta* (cf. **εἴκοσι**), fifty; *πεντηκον-τήρ*, ἥρ-ος, commander of fifty men; *πεντηκόντ-ορο-ς*, ἡ (cf. **R. ep**), fifty-oared ship; *πεντηκοσ-τό-ς*, ἡ, δ-ν, fiftieth; *πεντηκοστ-ός*, ὁ-ος, ἡ, the number fifty, body of fifty men; *πεντα-κόσιοι*, αι, α (cf. **ἑκατόν**), five hundred; *πέμπ-το-ς*, η, ο-ν (cf. Aeolic *πέμπε*, five), fifth; *πέμπτ-αίο-ς*, ἄ, ο-ν, on the fifth day.

quinque, five; **quīn-tu-s**, adj., fifth; **quīnqu-iēns**, adv., five times; **quīn-decim**, fifteen; **quīnquā-gintā**, fifty; **quīn-gentī**, five hundred.

FIVE; *penta-gon*, *penta-meter*, *penta-teuch*, *pento-cost*.

R. περ, **per**, *press through*.

πείρω (theme *περ-*), pierce; **περ-όνη**, ης, tongue of a brooch, pin; *περονά-ω*, pierce; *δι-αμ-περ-ές*, adv., through and through; *περά-ω*, pass through, cross; **πείρα**, ἄς (for *περ-ια*), trial, proof ('probing'); *πειρά-ο-μαι*, try, attempt; *ἀ-πειρο-ς*, ο-ν, not having tried, without experience, unskilled; *ἐμ-πειρο-ς*, ο-ν, acquainted with; *ἐμπείρος*, adv., by experience; **πρό-ο-ς**, ὁ, means of passing; *ἐμ-πορο-ς*, ὁ, one who travels, merchant; *ἐμπόρ-ιο-ν*, τό, trading-place, market; *ὁδοί-πορο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. **ὁδός**), going by land; *ὁδοιπορέ-ω*, go by land; *ἀντι-πορο-ς*, ο-ν, on the other side of the way, opposite; *ἀ-πορο-ς*, ο-ν, without ways and means; *ἀπορέ-ω*, be without ways and means, be perplexed; *ἀπορ-ιά*, ἄς, lack of means, embarrassment; *βου-πόρο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. **R. βοF**), ox-piercing; *δύσ-πορο-ς*, ο-ν, hard to travel; *δυσπορ-ιά*, ἄς, difficulty of passing; *εὐ-πορο-ς*, ο-ν, easy to travel through; *εὐπορ-ιά*, ἄς, facility of obtaining; *ναυοί-πορο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. **ναῦς**), that can be traversed in ships, navigable; *πορεύ-ω*, make a way for, make go; *πορευ-τό-ς*, ἡ, δ-ν, passable; *δυσ-πόρευτο-ς*, ο-ν, hard to get through; verbal *πορευ-τέο-ς*, ἄ, ο-ν, that must be traversed; *πορε-ιά*, ἄς, a going, journey, march; *πορίζω*, cause to go, carry, bring, supply; **πέρ-α**, adv., through, beyond; *πέρα-ν* (prop.

acc.), on the further side; *ἀντι-πέραν* or *ἀντι-πέρās*, *κατ-αντιπέραν* or *κατ-αντιπέρās*, adv., over against; *περα-ίο-ς*, ἄ, ο-ν, on the other side, opposite; *περαϊό-ω*, carry to the other side, transport; *περαίνω* (theme *περα-*), bring to the other side, bring to an end, accomplish.

perī-tu-s, adj., experienced; **perī-culu-m**, ī, n., trial, risk, danger; **por-ta**, ae, f., gate; **por-tu-s**, ūs, m., harbour; **porti-cu-s**, ūs, f., covered walk; **parō**, make ready; **pār**, adj., equal; **peren-diē**, adv., on the day after to-morrow.

FARE, **FAR**, **FERRY**, **FRITH**, **FEAR**, **FRESH**, **FRISK**; *em-pirical*, *pirate*, *pore*, *em-porium*.

R. πετ, **pet**, *fly, fall*.

πέτ-ο-μαι, fly; **πτά-ω**, stumble, dash; **πί-πτ-ω** (for *πι-πετ-ω*), fall; *εὐ-πετ-ής*, ἐς, falling well, easy, without trouble; *εὐπετῶς*, adv., easily; **πτερό-ν**, τό, feather, wing; *πτέρ-υξ*, υγ-ος, ἡ, wing.

pet-ō, strive for, seek; **im-petu-s**, ūs, m., attack; **pen-na**, ae, f., feather; **acci-piter**, tris, m., hawk ('swift of wing').

FEATHER, **FIND**; *asym-ptote*, *coleo-ptera*, *di-ptera*, *lepido-ptera*, *ortho-pteros*.

R. πιθ, **fid**, *bind*.

πιθ-ω (theme *πιθ-*), bind to oneself, persuade, mid., let oneself be bound, obey; verbal *πισ-τέο-ν*, one must obey; *ἀ-πειθ-ής*, ἐς, disobedient; *ἀπειθέ-ω*, disobey; *πειθ-αρχο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. **ἄρχω**), obedient; *πειθαρχέ-ω*, obey authority, defer to; *πισ-τό-ς*, ἡ, δ-ν, that does obey, trusty, faithful; *πιστό-της*, ητ-ος, ἡ, faithfulness; *ἀ-πιστο-ς*, not to be trusted, faithless; *ἀπιστέ-ω*, distrust, suspect; *ἀπιστ-ιά*, ἄς, suspicion; **πίσ-τι-ς**, ε-ως, ἡ, trust, confidence; *πιστεύ-ω*, have confidence in, believe.

fid-ē-s, f., trust, faith; **fid-u-s**, adj., trusty; **fid-ō**, trust; **foed-u-s**, ep-is, n., league.

BIND, **BOND**, **BAND**, **BUNDLE**, **BODY**, **BED**.

R. πλα, **pla**, *fill*.

πί-μ-πλη-μι, fut. *πλή-σω*, fill; **πλή-ρ-ης**, es, full; **πλή-θ-ω**, be full; *πλήθ-ος*, ε-ος, τό, multitude; *παμ-πληθής*, ἐς (cf. **πας**), in full numbers, multitudinous; *χειρο-πληθής*, ἐς (cf. **R. χερ**), hand-filling; **πλέ-θρο-ν**, τό, extent, measure, plethron; *δι-πλεθρο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. **δύο**), of two plethra; *ἡμί-πλεθρο-ν*, τό, half a plethron; *τρί-πλεθρο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. **τρεῖς**),

of three *plethra*; *πλεθρι-αῶ-s*, *ā*, *o-v*, of a *plethron*; *ἀ-πλε-το-s*, *o-v*, not to be filled or measured; *πλέ-ω-s*, *ω-v*, full; *ἐκ-πλεω-s*, *ω-v*, filled up; *ἐμ-πλεω-s*, *ω-v*, quite full; *σήμε-πλεω-s*, *ω-v*, quite full; *πλε-ίων*, *ov*, comp., more, greater; *πλεον-έκτη-s*, *ov* (cf. R. *σεχ*), one who has or claims more than he ought; *πλεονεκτέ-ω*, claim too large a part, get the better; *πλήν*, adv. and prep., except (orig. 'more than'); *πλείστο-s*, *η*, *o-v* (for *πλε-ιστο-s*), sup., most; *πόλ-ι-s*, *ε-ω-s*, *ή*, city, state (orig. 'press,' 'crowd'); *πολί-τη-s*, *ov*, citizen; *πολιτεῖ-ω*, be a citizen; *πολίζω*, found a city; *πόλισ-μα*, *at-os*, τό, town; *πολι-ορκέ-ω* (see *εἶργω*, hem in), hem in a city, besiege; *ἀκρό-πολι-s*, *ε-ω-s*, *ή* (cf. R. *ακ*), upper city, citadel; *μητρό-πολι-s*, *ε-ω-s*, *ή* (see *μήτηρ*, mother), mother city, capital; *πλου-το-s*, *δ*, fullness, plenty, riches; *πλούσ-ιο-s*, *ā*, *o-v*, rich; *πλουσίω-s*, adv., in riches; *πλουτέ-ω*, be rich; *πλουτίζω*, enrich; *πολ-ύ-s*, *πολ-λή*, *πολ-ύ*, much, many; *πάμ-πολυ-s*, πόλλη, πολυ (cf. *πᾶς*), very numerous; *πολλά-κι-s*, adv., many times, often; *πολλα-χῆ*, adv., in many ways; *πολλα-χού*, adv., in many places; *πολυ-άνθρωπο-s*, *o-v* (cf. *άνθρω* and R. *οπ*), thickly populated; *πολυ-αρχία*, *ās* (cf. *ἄρχω*), command vested in many persons; *πολυ-πράγμων*, *ov*, gen. *ov-os* (see *πράττω*, do), busy in many things, over-busy, officious; *πολυπραγμονέ-ω*, be a busybody; *πολυ-τελής*, *és* (cf. R. *ταλ*), requiring much outlay, costly; *ἀ-πλό-ο-s*, *η*, *o-v*, simple, frank; *δι-πλό-ο-s*, *η*, *o-v* (cf. *δύο*), two-fold, double; *τετρα-πλό-ο-s*, *η*, *o-v* (cf. *τέτταρις*), four-fold, quadruple; *δι-πλάσιο-s*, *ā*, *o-v* (cf. *δύο*), two-fold; *τρι-πλάσιο-s*, *ā*, *o-v* (cf. *τρεῖς*), three-fold; *πολλα-πλάσιο-s*, *ā*, *o-v*, many times as many.

im-ple-ō, fill up; *plē-nu-s*, adj., full; *plē-rus-que*, adj., the most; *locu-plē-s*, adj., rich in lands, rich; *plūs*, adj., more; *plē-b-s*, *is*, *f.*, the common people; *po-pulu-s*, *ī*, *m.*, people, nation; *pū-bli-cu-s*, adj., of the people; *am-plu-s*, adj., of large extent.

PILL, FULL; *plethora*, *pleio-cene*, *pleonasm*, *acro-polis*, *metro-polis*, *cosmo-polite*, *poly-gamy*, *poly-glot*, *poly-gon*, *poly-hedron*, *poly-nomial*, *poly-syllable*, *poly-theism*, *di-ploma*.

R. *πλεF*, *plu*, flow, sail, rain.

πλέ-ω, float, sail; *πλό-ο-s*, contr. *πλοῦς*, *δ*, a sailing, voyage; *ἀπλό-πλους*, *δ*, a sailing back, homeward voyage; *περί-πλους*, *δ*, voyage round; *πλο-ίο-v*, τό, vessel, boat.

plu-ō, rain; *plōrō*, weep; *plū-ma*, *ac, f.*, feather, plume; *plau-s-tru-m*, *ī*, *n.*, wagon.

FLY, FLOW, FLEK, FLIT, FLEET, FLUTTER, FLOAT, FLOOD, FLEA.

R. *πο*, *po*, drink.

πό-το-s, *δ*, a drinking, drinking-party; *πο-τό-v*, τό, that which is drunk, drink; *πό-σι-s*, *ε-ω-s*, *ή*, a drinking, drink; *συμ-πόσι-ο-v*, τό, drinking-party, symposium; *συμποσι-αρχο-s*, *δ* (cf. *ἄρχω*), president of a drinking-party; *φαρμακο-ποσ-ιά*, *ās* (see *φάρμακο-v*, drug, poison), a taking of physic or poison; *πο-τήρ*, *ήρ-os*, *δ*, drinking-vessel; *ποτήρ-ιο-v*, τό, cup; *πῶ-μα*, *at-os*, τό, drink; *ἐκ-πωμα*, *at-os*, drinking-cup; *πί-v-ω*, aor. *ἐ-πι-v*, pf. *πέ-πω-κα*, drink.

pō-tu-s, adj., drunk; *pōtō*, drink; *pō-culu-m*, *ī*, *n.*, cup; *im-bu-ō*, moisten ('cause to drink'); *bi-bō*, drink.

sym-posium.

ποιέω, make.

ποιέ-ω, make, do; *κακο-ποιό-s*, *δ-v* (see *κακό-s*, bad), doing ill; *κακο-ποιέ-ω*, do ill to; *ἄριστο-ποιέ-ο-μαι* (see *ἄριστο-v*, breakfast), get one's breakfast ready; *δειπνο-ποιέ-ω* (cf. R. *δα*), get dinner; verbal *ποιη-τέος*, *ā*, *o-v*, to be done; *ποιη-τός*, *ή*, *δ-v*, made, done; *χειρο-ποίητο-s*, *o-v* (cf. R. *χερ*), made by the hand of man; *ποιη-τή-s*, *οῦ*, maker, maker of verses, poet; *ποίη-σι-s*, *ε-ω-s*, *ή*, poetry; *γελωτο-ποιό-s*, *δ* (see *γέλω-s*, laughter), jester; *ὁδο-ποιό-s*, *δ* (cf. *ὁδός*), one who makes a road; *ὁδοποιέ-ω*, make a road, make passable.

poem, poesy, posy, poet, poetry, onomato-poeia, pharmaco-poeia.

πρό, *pro*, before.

πρό, prep., before, in front of, in behalf of; *φρουρό-s*, *δ* (for *προ-φορο-s*, cf. R. 2 *φρ*), one who watches in defence of, guard; *φρουρέ-ω*, watch, guard; *φρουρ-αρχο-s*, *δ* (cf. *ἄρχω*), commander of a watch; *φρουρί-ο-v*, τό, guarded post, garrison; *πρό-τερο-s*, *ā*, *o-v*, comp., former, previous; *προτερα-ίο-s*, *ā*, *o-v*, on the preceding day; *πρ-ί-v* (for *προ-ιον*), conj., before, until; *πρό-σω*, by metathesis and assimilation *πρό-ρω*, adv., forwards, in advance, far off; *πρω*, contr. *πρώ*, adv., early; *πρώ-το-s*, *η*, *o-v*, first; *πρωτεῖ-ω*, be first; *πρᾶν-ής*, *és* (for *πρ-α-φ-α-v-ης*), bent forward, headlong; *πρῶ-ρα*, *ās*, provo; *πρῶρ-εύ-s*, *έ-ω-s*, *δ*, man at the bow, lookout.

prō, prep., before; *prae*, prep., before; *pr-ior*, adj., former; *prī-s-cu-s*, adj., of old; *prī-s-tinu-s*, adj., primitive; *prī-mu-s*, adj., first; *por-rō*, adv., forward; *prō-nu-s*, adj., bent forward; *prī-uu-s*, adj., distinguished, peculiar.

FOR, FORE.

R. σαφ, σα, sound, healthy.

σᾶ-ο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν (for σαφ-ο-ς), or σᾶ-ς, σᾶ, σᾶ-ν, safe and sound; σῶζω (for σω-ίζω), make safe, save; σω-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, preserver, saviour; σωτήρ-ιος, ο-ν, saving, salutary; σωτηρ-ιά, ᾶς, safety; σῶ-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος (cf. φρήν), of sound mind, sensible, self-controlled; σωφρονέ-ω, be of sound mind, be discreet; σωφρονίζω, make discreet; σωφρο-σύνη, ης, soundness of mind, moderation.

sā-nu-s, adj., sound, healthy; sōs-pe-s, adj., saved, unhurt.

R. σεδ, sed, sit.

ἕζο-μαι (for ἐδ-ιο-μαι), poetic, seat oneself, sit; καθ-ίζο-μαι, sit down; ἔδ-ρᾶ, ᾶς, seat; ἐν-έδρᾶ, ᾶς, a sitting in wait, ambush; ἐνέδρε-ώ, lie in ambush, waylay; ψευδ-ενέδρᾶ, ᾶς (scc ψευδής, false), sham ambushcade; ἐφ-έδρᾶ, ᾶς, a sitting by; ἕφεδρ-ος, ο-ν, sitting by, as subst., reserve force; ἕζω (for ιδ-ιω), poetic, sit, make sit; καθ-ίζω, make sit down, seat.

sed-e-δ, sit; sel-la, ae, f., seat; sol-iu-m, ī, n., seat, throne; sēd-ē-s, is, f., bench; sīd-ō, sit down.

SIT, SET, SEAT, SADDLE, SETTLE; cath-edral, chair, chaise, decahedron, tetra-hedron, san-hedrim.

R. σεπ, sec, follow.

ἑπ-ω, be about, be busy with, mid. ἑπ-ο-μαι, busy oneself about, accompany, follow; ὅπ-λο-ν, τό, implement, tool, plur., implements of war, gear, arms, armour; ἀ-οπλο-ς, ο-ν, unarmed; εὐ-οπλο-ς, ο-ν, well armed; ἐν-ὀπλ-ιος, ο-ν, in or with arms; ὀπλο-μάχο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. μαχ), fighting in heavy arms; ὀπλομαχ-ιά, ᾶς, heavy infantry tactics; ὀπλί-της, ου, heavy-armed soldier; ὀπλιτεῦ-ω, serve as a heavy-armed soldier; ὀπλίτ-ι-κό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, composed of heavy-armed troops; ὀπλίζω, arm, equip; ἑξ-οπλίζω, arm fully; ἑξοπλι-σία, ᾶς, state of being fully armed; ὀπλι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, equipment, accoutrements.

sequ-o-r, follow; sec-u-ndu-s, adj., following; soc-iu-s, ī, m., comrade.

pan-oply.

R. σεχ, hold, have.

ἔχ-ω, fut. ἔξω or σχή-σω, 2 aor. ἔ-σχ-ον, have, hold; ἔ-σχ-ω (for σι-σεχ-ω), hold, hold fast; ὑπ-ι-σχ-νέ-ο-μαι, hold oneself under, engage, promise; πλεον-έκ-της-ς, ου (cf. R. πλεα), one who has or claims more

than he ought; πλεονεκτέ-ω, claim too large a part, get the better; ἔχ-υρό-ς, ᾶ, ὁ-ν, tenable, strong; ἐν-έχυρο-ν, τό, that which holds one fast, pledge; ὄχ-ῃ, ἡς, that which supports, nourishment; εὐ-ωχέ-ω, nourish well, entertain; εὐωχ-ιά, ᾶς, feast; ὄχ-υρό-ς, ᾶ, ὁ-ν, tenable, strong; ἡμι-οχο-ς, ὁ (see ἡμία, reins), one who holds the reins, driver; σκηπτούχο-ς, ὁ (σκήπτο-ν, σκήπτ-τρο-ν, staff, sceptre), sceptre-bearer; ὑπ-οχο-ς, ο-ν, under control, subject to; σχε-δόν, adv., holding on, nearly; σχέ-τλ-ιος, ᾶ, ο-ν, holding out, unflinching, cruel; σχῆ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, way of holding oneself, form; σχο-λή, ἡς, a holding up, leisure; σχολα-ί-ος, ᾶ, ο-ν, leisurely, slow; σχολαίως, adv., slowly; σχολάζω, be at leisure; δ-σχολο-ς, ο-ν, without leisure, busy; ἀσχολ-ιά, ᾶς, lack of leisure, business.

SAIL; ep-och, eun-uch, hectic, hectōr, scheme, school, scholastic, scholiast.

R. σκα, sca, cover, dark.

σκι-ᾶ, ᾶς, shadow, shade; σκη-νῇ, ἡς, covered place, tent; σὺ-σκηνο-ς, ὁ, tent-companion; σκηνέ-ω, pitch tents, encamp; σκηνω-μα, ατ-ος, τό, tent, plur., quarters; σκην-ος, ε-ος, τό, tent; σκηνέ-ω, be quartered; δια-σκηνέ-ω, be in quarters apart; verbal διασκηνη-τέο-ν, must encamp apart; σκό-το-ς, ὁ, darkness; σκοτ-αί-ος, ᾶ, ο-ν, in the dark; σκότ-ος, ε-ος, τό, darkness.

cae-cu-s, adj., blind; co-clē-s, adj., one-eyed.

SHADE, SHADOW, SHED; scene, pro-scenium.

R. σκυ, scu, cover, hide.

σκότ-τος, ε-ος, τό, hide, leather; σκντ-ινο-ς, η, ο-ν, of leather, leathern; σκῦ-λο-ν, τό, armour, plur., arms stript from a dead enemy; σκῦλεύ-ω, strip, spoil; σῦ-λο-ν, τό = σκῦλον; σῦλά-ω, strip off, spoil; σκευ-ῇ, ἡς, attire, dress; παρα-σκευῇ, ἡς, preparation; ἀ-παράσκευο-ς, ο-ν, unprepared; σκεῦ-ος, ε-ος, τό, utensil, gear; σκευο-φόρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. φερ), baggage-carrying; σκευοφόρέ-ω, carry baggage; σκενάζω, use utensils, make ready, attire.

scu-ti-ca, ae, f., whip; cu-ti-s, is, f., skin; scū-tu-m, ī, n., shield; ob-scū-ru-s, adj., dark; cū-ri-a, ae, f., house, senate-house.

HIDE, HOUSE, HOARD, SCUM, SCOWL, SKULK, SKY, SHOWER; a-sylum.

R. σπα, spa, draw, stretch.

σπά-ω, draw; ἀ-πάζο-μαι, draw to oneself, embrace; στάδ-ιος-ν, τό (for σπα-δ-ιο-ν), extended space, stadium; σπά-ν-ι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, scarce-

ness, lack ('straining'); *σπάνι-ος*, ᾧ, ο-ν, *scanty*; *σπανίζω*, *lack, need*; *πίν-ο-μαι* (for *σπε-ν-ο-μαι*), *strain or exert oneself, toil, be poor*; *πεν-ία*, ἄς, *poverty*; *πέν-η-ς*, ητ-ος, ὁ, *day-labourer, poor man*; *πείνα*, ης (for *πεν-ια*), *hunger, famine*; *πεινά-ω*, *be hungry*; *πόν-ο-ς*, ὁ, *labour*; *ἐπι-πονο-ς*, ο-ν, *laborious, painful*; *πονέ-ω*, *work hard*; *πονη-ρός*, ὁ, δ-ν, *troublesome, bad*; *πονηρός*, adv., *with difficulty*; *παμ-πόνηρος*, ο-ν (cf. *πᾶς*), *wholly bad*; *πά-σχ-ω* (for *πα-θ-σκ-ω*), *be drawn tight, suffer, experience*; *πάθ-ος*, ε-ος, τό, *experience, accident*; *ἀ-παθής*, ἐς, *without experience of, free from*; *ἡδ-υ-παθής*, ἐς (cf. R. *ἄδ*), *experiencing pleasure*; *ἡδ-υ-παθέ-ω*, *live pleasantly, be luxurious*; *πάθ-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, *anything that is experienced, misfortune, wretchedness*.

spa-t-iu-m, ἰ, n., *room, space*; *pa-ti-o-r*, *bear, suffer*; *spē-s*, *speī*, f., *hope*; *prō-spe-r-u-s*, adj., *according to hope, favourable*; *pēn-ia*, ae, f., *destitution*; *pann-u-s*, ἰ, m., *piece of cloth*; *pal-la*, ae, f., *mantle*.

SPAN, SPIN, SPINDLE, SPIDER, SPEED, SPADE; *spasm, pathos, allopathy, homoeo-pathy, anti-pathy, a-pathy, sym-pathy*.

R. στα, sta, stand, set.

ἵ-στη-μι (for *σι-στη-μι*), *make stand*; *στά-σι-ς*, ε-ως, ἡ, *a standing, band, faction*; *ἐπι-στασι-ς*, ε-ως, ἡ, *a stopping, halt*; *κατά-στασι-ς*, ε-ως, ἡ, *an establishing, state, condition*; *στασάδω*, *stand against, form a faction, revolt*; *ἀντι-στασάδω*, *form a faction against*; *ἀνιστασιώ-της*, ου, *one of the opposite faction*; *ἐπι-στά-της*, ου, *one who stands over or has charge of*; *ἐπιστατέ-ω*, *exercise command*; *προ-στά-της*, ου, *one who stands before, leader*; *προστατέ-ω*, *be leader or manager of*; *προστатеύ-ω*, *be at the head, take charge*; *στέ-απ*, ατ-ος, τό, *stiff fat, suet*; *ἰ-στό-ς*, ὁ (for *σι-στο-ς*), *mast*; *ιστ-ιο-ν*, τό, *sail*; *σταυ-ρός*, ὁ, *stake, palisade*; *σταυρό-ω*, *fence with pales*; *σταίρω-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, *stockade*; *στα-θ-μός*, ὁ, *standing-place, stall, station*.

si-stō, *make stand, set*; *sta-tu-s*, adj., *fixed*; *sta-tim*, adv., *on the spot, immediately*; *sta-ti-ō*, ὄν-ις, f., *a standing*; *sta-bulu-m*, ἰ, n., *stall*; *in-stau-r-ō*, *establish*; *stō*, *stā-re*, *stand*; *stā-men*, in-ις, n., *war, thread*.

STAND, STEAD, STUD, STEED, STOW; *apo-stasy, apo-state, ec-stasy, histo-logy, hydro-statics, sy-stem, stoic*.

R. στρα, stra, strew.

στρα-ρός, ὁ, *that which is spread out, encamped army*; *στρατό-πεδο-ν*, τό (cf. R. *πεδ*), *camping-ground, camp*; *στρατοπεδεύ-ω*, *encamp*; *στρατ-*

ηγός, ὁ (cf. R. *αγ*), *leader of an army, general*; *στρατηγέ-ω*, *be general, command*; *συ-στράτηγο-ς*, ὁ, *fellow-general*; *ὑπο-στράτηγο-ς*, ὁ, *under-general*; *ὑποστρατηγέ-ω*, *be lieutenant-general*; *στρατηγ-ία*, ἄς, *office of general, generalship*; *στρατηγιά-ω*, *wish to be general*; *ἄξιο-στράτηγο-ς*, ο-ν (cf. R. *αγ*), *worthy of being general*; *στρατ-ία*, ἄς, *army*; *στράτ-ιο-ς*, ᾧ, ο-ν, *warlike*; *στρατιώ-της*, ου, *soldier*; *συ-στρατιώτης*, ου, *fellow-soldier*; *φίλο-στρατιώτης*, ου (cf. *φίλος*), *the soldier's friend*; *στρατεύ-ω*, *make an expedition, go to war*; *στράτευ-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, *army*; *στρατε-ία*, ἄς, *expedition, campaign*; *ἐπι-στρατεία*, ἄς, *campaign against*; *στέρο-ν-ν*, τό, *breast* (named with reference to its expanse); *προ-στερ-ίδιο-ν*, τό, *breast-plate*; *στρώ-ννύ-μι*, *spread, strew*; *στρώ-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, *spread, coverlet*, plur., *bed-clothes*; *στρωματό-δεσμο-ς*, ὁ (cf. R. *δε*), *sack in which bedclothes were tied up*.

strā-tu-s, adj., *spread out*; *lātu-s* (for *stlā-tu-s*), adj., *broad*; *ster-n-ō*, *spread out*; *stel-la*, ae, f., *star*; *tor-u-s*, ἰ, m., *stuffed bolster*; *lo-o-u-s* (for *stlo-o-u-s*), ἰ, m., *place, spot*; *stru-ō*, *place together, arrange*; *in-strū-mentu-m*, ἰ, n., *implement, tool*.

STREW, STRAW, STAR; *strat-agem, strat-egy, strat-egic*.

R. σφαλ, fal, trip.

σφάλ-λω, *trip up*, pass., *fall, fail*; *σφαλ-ερός*, ἄ, δ-ν, *likely to trip, slippery, dangerous*; *ἀ-σφαλ-ής*, ἐς, *not liable to be tripped up, safe, sure*; *ἀσφαλώς*, adv., *firmly, safely*; *ἀσφάλε-ια*, ἄς, *security*.

fal-lō, *trip, deceive*; *fal-su-s*, adj., *deceptive*.

FALL, FELL, PALL; *sphalerite*.

R. так, tee, beget, hit, prepare.

τί-κτ-ω (for *τι-τκ-ω*), *beget, bring forth*; *τέκ-νο-ν*, τό, *child*; *τέκ-μαρ*, τό, *fixed goal, mark, sign, proof*; *τεκμαίρο-μαι* (for *τεκμαίρο-μαι*), *settle by a mark, infer*; *τεκμήρ-ιο-ν*, τό, *sign, proof*; *τέχ-νη*, ης, *work-manship, art, ways and means*; *τεχν-ικός*, ἡ, δ-ν, *artistic, artful*; *τεχνικώς*, adv., *artfully*; *τεχνάζω*, *use art, employ cunning*; *τάττω* (for *так-ω*), *arrange, form*; *так-τός*, ἡ, δ-ν, *arranged, set in order*; *ἀ-τακτο-ς*, ο-ν, *in disorder, undisciplined*; *ἀτακτέ-ω*, *be disorderly*; *εὖ-τακτο-ς*, ο-ν, *well arranged, well disciplined*; *εὐτάκτως*, adv., *with good discipline*; *τάξι-ς*, ε-ως, ἡ, *arrangement, rank*; *ἀ-ταξία*, ἄς, *disorder, insubordination*; *εὖ-ταξία*, ἄς, *discipline*; *παρά-ταξι-ς*, ε-ως, ἡ, *order of battle*; *ταξι-αρχο-ς*, ὁ (cf. *ἄρχω*), *commander of a τάξις, taxiarach*. — *τεύχ-ω*, *make ready, make*; *τεῦχ-ος*, ε-ος, τό, *tool, jar, chest*; *τυ-γ-χάν-ω*, *hit, hit upon, reach, get*; *τύχ-η*, ης, *that which*

touches man, luck, fortune; εὐ-τυχ-ιά, ās, good fortune, success; εὐ-τυχ-ής, ēs, well off, lucky; εὐτυχέ-ω, be well off; εὐτόχη-μα, at-os, τό, piece of good fortune, success. — **τόξ-ο-ν**, τό (τοκ + σ), bow; τοξ-ικό-ς, ἡ, δ-ν, belonging to the bow; τοξό-τη-ς, ου, bowman; τοξεύ-ω, shoot with a bow; τόξεν-μα, at-os, τό, arrow.

τίγ-νου-μ, ἰ, n., building stuff; **τοξ-δ**, weave; **τέ-λα**, ae, f., web; **sub-ti-li-s**, adj., woven fine; **sub-tē-men**, in-is, n., woof; **tē-lu-m**, ἰ, missile.

THING, hus-TINGS; tactics, taxi-dermy, syn-tax, archi-tect, technical, penta-teuch, toxico-logy, in-toxic-ate.

R. τάλ, tal, lift.

τάλ-ᾱ-s, τάλ-αια, τάλ-αν, bearing, enduring, suffering; τάλαν-το-ν, τό, that which supports, balance, plur., pair of scales, then by transfer the weight in the scales, and as a definite weight, talent; **τέλλω** (for τελ-ω), raise oneself; ἀνα-τέλλω, rise (of heavenly bodies); ἐν-τέλλο-μαι, lay a charge upon one, command; **τέλ-ος**, e-os, τό, what is imposed on one, tax, task, office, plur., magistrates; ἀ-τελής, ēs, free from a public tax; ἀτέλεια, ās, freedom from a public tax, any exemption; πολυ-τελής, ēs (cf. R. **πλω**), requiring much outlay, costly; λισι-τελής, ēs (see λῶω, loose, free), paying expenses, profitable; λισιτελέ-ω, be profitable; **τόλ-μα**, ης, courage to undertake a thing, hardihood; τολμά-ω, have the courage, venture, risk; εὐ-τολμο-ς, ο-ν, of good courage; τλή-μων, or, gen. op-os, enduring, suffering.

tell-ūs, ūr-is, f., earth; tol-lō, lift; tolerō, endure; tul-ī, I have borne; opi-tulor, bear aid, help; lā-tu-s (for ilā-tu-s), part., carried.

THOLE (endure); a-tlas, talent, tantalize.

τέλος, enē (R. **τερ**, pass over).

τέρ-μα, at-os, τό, goal, limit; **τέρ-μων**, on-os, δ, boundary; **τέλ-ος**, e-os, τό, attained goal, end, result; τελέ-ω, bring to completion, fulfil an obligation, pay; ἐν-τελής, ēs, at the end, complete, in full; παρ-τελής, ēs (cf. **πᾶς**), quite complete; παντέλως, adv., wholly, utterly; **τελ-έ-θ-ω**, be completed, come into being, become; **τελ-ευ-τή**, ἡς, end, end of life; τελευτά-ω, end one's life, die; τελευτα-ῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, at the end, last.

ter-minu-s, ἰ, m., end; trā-n-s, prep., across; trāns-tru-m, ἰ, n., cross-beam; trā-me-s, it-is, m., cross-way.

talisman.

τέτταρες, four.

τέτταρ-es, a, four; τετταρά-κοντα (cf. **εἴκοσι**), forty; **τέταρ-το-ς**, η, ο-ν, fourth; τετρα-κόσιοι, αι, a (cf. **ἑκατόν**), four hundred; τετρά-κις, adv., four times; τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, a (see χίλιοι, thousand), four thousand; τετρά-μορο-ς, ο-ν (μοῖρα, lot, portion, see μέρος, share), fourfold; τετραμοιρ-ιά, ᾱς, fourfold share; τετρα-πλο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. **πλω**), fourfold, quadruple; τρά-πεζα, ης (cf. R. **πέδ**), table with four legs; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, ο-ν (cf. **ἄμα**), at the same table; συν-τράπεζο-ς, δ, table-companion; τέθρ-ιππο-ν, τό (cf. R. **ακ**), team of four horses abreast, chariot and four.

quattuor, four; quar-tu-s, adj., fourth; quater, adv., four times; quadru-pēs, adj., with four feet.

FOUR, FORTY; tetra-gon, tetra-hedron, tetr-archy, tra-pezium, tra-pezoid.

R. τι, pay.

τί-ω, pay, value, honour; τί-ν-ω, pay, pay for, mid., make pay for, punish; τί-μή, ἡς, value, worth, honour; ἀ-τίμο-ς, ο-ν, without honour, dishonoured; ἀτιμάζω, dishonour; ἐν-τίμο-ς, ο-ν, in honour, honoured; ἐντίμως, adv., in honour; φιλό-τίμο-ς, ο-ν (cf. **φίλος**), loving honour, ambitious, emulous; φιλοτιμέ-ο-μαι, be emulous or jealous, feel piqued; τίμιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, valuable, honoured; τίμά-ω, value, esteem; τιμωρό-ς, δ-ν (for τιμᾶ-φορο-ς, cf. R. 2 **Фр**), watching over honour, avenging; τιμωρ-ιά, ᾱς, help, vengeance; τιμωρέ-ω, help, avenge.

timocracy.

τρεῖς, three.

τρεῖς, τρί-α, three; τρισ-καλ-δεκα (cf. **δέκα**), thirteen; τριά-κοντα (cf. **εἴκοσι**), thirty; τριάκιντ-ορο-ς, ἡ (cf. R. **ερ**), thirty-oared ship; τριά-κίοι, αι, a (cf. **ἑκατόν**), three hundred; τρι-ήρης, e-os, ἡ (cf. R. **ερ**), galley with three banks of oars, man-of-war; τριηρ-τη-ς, ου, man-of-war's man; τρι-πηχυ-ς, υ (see πῆχυ-ς, cubit), of three cubits; τρι-πλάσιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν (cf. R. **πλω**), threefold; τρι-πλεθρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. **πλω**), of three plethra; τρι-πους, ουν, gen. ποδ-ος, three-footed, as subst., δ or ἡ, table with three legs; τρι-χοῖνκο-ς, ο-ν (see χοῖνξ, choenix), holding three choenices; τρι-χα or τρι-χῆ, adv., threefold, in three divisions; τρι-το-ς, η, ο-ν, third; τριτα-ῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, on the third day; τρίς, adv., three times, thrice; τρισ-άμενο-ς, η, ο-ν (cf. R. **δδ**), thrice glad, very glad; τρισ-μύριοι, αι, a (see μύριοι, ten thousand), thirty thousand; τρισ-χίλιοι, αι, a (see χίλιοι, thousand), three thousand.

triēs, three; ter-tiu-s, adj., third; ter-nī, adj., three each; ter, adv., thrice.

THREE, THRICE; triad, tri-brach, tri-glyph, tri-gonometry, tri-meter, tri-pod, tri-syllable.

ὑπέρ, over.

ὑπέρ (Epic ὑπέρι for ὑπερι), over, above; ὑπερ-ber, adv., from above; ὕβρι-ι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, insolence, arrogance ('uppishness'); ὕβριζω, treat with insolence; ὕβρι-στο-s, η, ο-ν (for the sup. form, cf. ἄρι-στο-s, R. ap), insolent; ὕψι-ι (ὕψ + σ = ὕψ), adv., on high; ὕψι-os, ε-ος, τό, height; ὕψη-λό-s, ἡ, δ-ν (for ὕψη-λο-s), high; ὑπερ-ὕψηλο-s, ο-ν, exceeding high.

sum-mu-s, adj., highest; super, prep., over; super-u-s, adj., upper; super-nu-s, adj., celestial.

OVER, OFT; hyper-bole, hyper-critical.

ὕπνος, sleep (R. σφαπ, sleep).

ὕπ-vo-s, ὁ (ὕπ for σπν), sleep; ἄγρ-υπνο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. ay), hunting after sleep, wakeful; ἀγρυπνέ-ω, lie awake; ἐν-ὕπν-ω-s, ο-ν, happening in sleep; ἐνύπνιο-ν, τό, vision in sleep, dream.

som-nu-s, ī, m., sleep; somn-iu-m, ī, n., dream; sop-or, ὄρι-s, m., deep sleep.

hypnotic, hypnot-ism.

R. φα, fa, shine, show.

φη-μί, show by words, say; φά-σκ-ω, say, allege; φά-σι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, assertion; πρό-φασι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, allegation, pretext; προφασίζο-μαι, set up as a pretext; ἀ-προφάσι-το-s, ο-ν, not offering excuses; ἀπροφασιστος, adv., without offering excuses, without evasion; φωνή, ἡς, sound, voice, language. — φα-ι-δ-ρό-s, ἄ, δ-ν, shining, bright. — φαίνω (φα + ν), cause to shine, bring to light, show; φαν-ερó-s, ἄ, δ-ν, in plain sight, clear; φανερός, adv., evidently; ἀ-φαν-ής, ἐς, invisible, hidden; ἀφανίζω, make hidden, blot out; δια-φαν-ής, ἐς, seen through, transparent; δια-φανώς, adv., clearly, distinctly; ἐμ-φαν-ής, ἐς, in plain sight, visible; ἐμφανώς, adv., visibly; κατα-φαν-ής, ἐς, in sight; περι-φαν-ής, ἐς, visible from every point; περριφανώς, adv., manifestly, notably. — φά-os, ε-ος, τό (φα + ϝ), light; φῶς, φωτ-ός, τό (φω + τ), light.

fā-ī, say; fa-t-e-o-r, confess; In-fi-ti-ae, ārum, f., denial; fā-bula, ae, f., story; fā-ma, ae, f., report; fās, n., divine law.

BAN, BANNS; eu-phemism, pro-phesy, pro-phet, phase, em-phasis, phenomenon, dia-phanous, epi-phany, hiero-phat, phantasm, phos-phorus, photo-graphy.

R. φερ, fer, bear.

φέρ-ω, bear, bring; δια-φέρω, bear apart, differ, part. διαφέρων, ονσα, ον, differing; διαφερότως, adv., differently from others, peculiarly, surpassingly; φορ-ά, ἄς, a carrying or taking; μισθο-φορά, ἄς (see μισθó-s, wages), wages received, pay; φόρ-ο-s, ὁ, what is brought in, tribute; φορέ-ω, keep bringing, carry habitually, wear; γέρο-φορο-s, ο-ν (see γέρρο-ν, wicker-shield), carrying wicker-shields; διά-φορο-s, ο-ν, bearing apart, different; δορυ-φορο-s, ὁ (see δόρυ, spear), one who carries a spear; δρεπανη-φορο-s, ο-ν (see δρέπανο-ν, scythe), scythe-bearing; μισθο-φορο-s, ο-ν (see μισθó-s, wages), receiving pay, mercenary; σκενο-φορο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. σκυ), baggage-carrying; σκενοφορέ-ω, carry baggage; σύμ-φορο-s, ο-ν, bearing together, i.e. fitting, useful, advantageous; ὕδρο-φορο-s, ο-ν (see ὕδωρ, water), carrying water; ὕδροφορέ-ω, carry water; φόρ-το-s, ὁ, what is carried, load; φορτ-ιο-ν, τό, burden, load; φορ-εύ-s, ε-ως, ὁ, bearer, carrier; ἀμφορεύ-s, ε-ως, ὁ (for ἀμφι-φορεύς, in Homer), vessel with handles on both sides; δι-φρ-ο-s, ὁ (cf. δύο), that which holds two, chariot-board; ἐν-διφρ-ιο-s, ο-ν, on the same seat with one; ὁσ-φρ-αίνο-μαι, 2 aor. ὁσ-φρ-ό-μην (stem οσ-φρ- for οδ-φρ-ο, ὄζω, smell, see εὐώδης, fragrant), have an odour brought to one, smell.

fer-ō, bear; fer-ti-li-s, adj., fruitful; lūci-fer, adj., light-bringing; fōr-s, fōr-ti-s, f., chance; fōr-t-ūna, ae, f., chance; fūr, fūr-is, m., thief.

BEAR, BURDEN, BIER, wheel-BARROW, BIRTH, BARN; para-pher-nalia, Christo-pher, dia-phoretic, meta-phor, phos-phorus.

φίλος, one's own, dear.

φίλο-s, η, ο-ν, dear, friendly; φίλ-ιο-s, ἄ, ο-ν, friendly; φίλ-ιά, ἄς, affection; φιλεῖ-s, ἡ, δ-ν, of or befitting a friend, friendly; φιλικώς, adv., like a friend; φιλέ-ω, love; φίλ-ι-ππο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. ακ), fond of horses; φίλο-θηρο-s, ο-ν (see θήρᾱ, a hunting), fond of hunting; φιλο-κερδής, ἐς (see κέρδος, gain), fond or greedy of gain; φιλοκερδέ-ω, be greedy of gain; φιλο-κινδύνο-s, ο-ν (cf. κινδύνος), loving danger, adventurous; φιλο-μαθής, ἐς (cf. R. μα), fond of knowledge; φιλό-νεικο-s, ο-ν (νείκος, strife), fond of strife; φιλονεκ-ιά, fondness of strife, rivalry; φιλό-νικο-s, ο-ν (see νίκη, victory), fond of winning, emulous; φιλο-νικ-ιά, ἄς, eagerness to win, rivalry; φιλο-πόλεμο-s, ο-ν (see πόλεμος, war), fond of war; φιλό-σοφο-s, ὁ (see σοφός, wise), lover of know-

ledge; φιλο-στρατιώτης, ου (cf. R. στρα), the soldier's friend; φιλο-τιμω-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. τι), loving honour, emulous; φιλο-τιμέ-ο-μαι, be emulous or ambitious, feel piqued; φιλό-φρων, ου, gen. ου-ος (cf. φρήν), friendly-minded; φιλοφρονέ-ο-μαι, be well disposed, show kindness.

biblio-**phile**, phil-anthropy, phil-harmonic, phil-ippic, philo-logy, philo-sophy, philtre.

φρήν, midriff.

φρήν, φρεν-ός, ή, midriff, diaphragm, heart, mind, understanding; φρόν-ιμο-ς, ο-ν, having understanding, prudent; φρον-τί-ς, ιδ-ος, ή, thought, care; φροντίζω, take thought, be anxious; φρονέ-ω, have understanding, be wise; φρόνη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, mind, spirit; ἀ-φρων, ου, gen. ου-ος, without sense, foolish; ἀφρο-σύνη, ης, folly; σω-φρων, ου, gen. ου-ος (cf. R. σαφ), of sound mind, sensible; σωφρονέ-ω, be of sound mind; σωφρονίζω, make discreet, bring to reason; σωφρο-σύνη, ης, soundness of mind, moderation; φιλό-φρων, ου, gen. ου-ος (cf. φίλος), friendly minded; φιλοφρονέ-ο-μαι, be well disposed, show kindness.

frantic, frenzy, phreno-logy.

φυγ, fug, bend, flee.

φεύγ-ω, flee, be banished; φνυγ-ή, ης, flight, banishment; φνυγ-ά-ς, δδ-ος, ό, one who has fled, exile, refugee.

fug-a, ae, f., flight; fugi-ō, flee; fugi-t-ivus, adj., fugitive.

bow (bend), bow (the weapon), bight, bout, buxom.

φυλάττω, watch.

φυλάττω (for φυλακ-ω), keep watch; pf. partic. πε-φυλαγ-μένο-ς, η, ο-ν, having taken care; πεφυλαγμένως, adv., cautiously; ἀ-φύλακ-το-ς, ο-ν, unwatched, unguarded; ἀφύλακτως, adv., unguardedly, rashly; ἀφυλακτέ-ω, be without a watch; φυλακ-ή, ης, watch, guard; προ-φυλακή, ης, advanced posts, pickets; φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ό, watcher, guard; νυκτο-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ό (see νύξ, night), night-watch, picket; όπισθο-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ό (see όπισθεν, adv., at the rear), one who guards the rear, plur., rear-guard; όπισθοφυλακέ-ω, guard the rear, form the rear guard; όπισθοφυλακ-ία, ας, command of the rear; προ-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ό, outpost, sentinel.

phylactery.

R. χερ, gra, rejoice.

χαίρω (for χαρ-ω), rejoice, be glad; χάρ-ι-ς, ιτ-ος, ή, that which causes joy, love, gratitude, favour; ἐπι-χαρι-ς, ι, gen. ιτ-ος, pleasing, gracious; χαρίζο-μαι, show kindness, gratify; ἀ-χάρισ-το-ς, ο-ν, ungracious, unpleasant; ἀχαρίστως, adv., ungraciously, without gratitude; χαρί-ει-ς, εσσα, ev, graceful, pretty.

grā-tu-s, adj., agreeable; grā-t-ia, ae, f., favour, gratitude.

YEARN; eu-charist.

R. χερ, her, grasp.

χείρ, χερ-ός, ή, hand; χεиро-πληθής, ές (cf. R. πλα), hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold; χεиро-ποίητο-ς, ο-ν (cf. ποιέω), made by the hand of man, artificial; ἐγ-χειρέ-ω, lay one's hand on, make an attempt; ἐπι-χειρέ-ω, put one's hand to, attempt, try; ὑπο-χείρ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, under the hands of, subject to; χεір-ων, ου, gen. ου-ος, comp., subject or inferior to, worse; χεір-ο-μαι, handle, subdue; ἐγ-χειρ-ίδ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, in the hand; ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, dagger; δια-χειρίζω, have in hand, manage; ἐγ-χειρίζω, commit to the hands of, entrust; εύ-μετα-χείρισ-το-ς, ο-ν, easy to handle or deal with.

her-c-tu-m, i, n., inheritance; hēr-ēs, ed-is, m. and f., heir; hērēd-i-tās, it-is, f., heirship, inheritance.

chiro-graphy, chiro-mancy, chir-urgeon, s-urgeon.