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AN INTRODUCTION

to

GREEK VERSE COMPOSITION
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**PREFACE.**

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

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

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-
tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

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

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

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

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged
in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

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

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

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

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some
words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry: neither of which are properly admissible in iambics.

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

In issuing a Third Edition we wish to express our thanks to correspondents who have favoured us with criticisms and suggestions, especially Mr. A. G. Watson, of Harrow; Mr. W. Heaton, of King William's College, Isle of Man; Mr. H. Broadbent, of Eton; Mr. F. Haverfield, of Lancing College; and to a Reviewer in the Academy.
THE IAMBIC METRE.

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

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

ψόγος | γυναῖ- | ἔιν αὖ- | τὸ τοῦτ- | ἐφέλκ- | ἔται
οἶκό- | λεπίν ὡς | ὀἶκό- | λεπίν, ἀλλ' | ὄμοῖ | ἔμοῖ
γυνή | τεκό- | σα κόμπ- | ἀθε- | ἔν ἄν | μάτην

Compare the English six-foot iambic:

Around | the rag- | ged rocks | the rag- | ged ras- | cals rán.
Beneath | the good | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the great.

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

Thus in the lines

ἀτάρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαι | πότε
ὁ δ' ῥόσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ- | πέτο

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

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

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

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the
admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like πᾶσχῶ, πρώτος, ἀλλός,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

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

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

\[
\text{τοῖς γὰρ} \quad \text{κάκοι} | \text{-σι} \quad \text{πλεῖ}- | \text{-όν οἶκ}- | \text{-τόν ἐμ}- | \text{-βάλω}
\]
\[
\text{πάσχῶ} | \text{τε καὶ} | \text{πέπον}- | \text{-θὰ κὰ}- | \text{-τὶ πεὶ}- | \text{-σομαί}
\]

In these, a spondee in the third:

\[
\text{ά δ’} \quad \text{ἐστ}- | \text{-ι γῆ}- | \text{-ρα τῶδ’} \quad \text{αὐσμ} | \text{-φόρω}- | \text{-τάτα}
\]
\[
\text{ἀγείν} | \text{ἐπεσ}- | \text{-θαὶ σῶ}- | \text{-φρόνῳς} \quad \text{δ’} | \text{ἐσεὶ} | \text{λάτρης}
\]

Here, in the fifth:

\[
\text{Πάρις} \quad \text{δ’} | \text{ἐγνη}- | \text{-μὲ τὴν} | \text{Διὸς} | \text{γῆμας} | \text{δὲ μῆ}
\]
\[
\text{κὰκ’ ἐν} | \text{δόμοι} | \text{-σὶ μῦ}- | \text{-ρῆ ἐυ}- | \text{-ρῆσει} \quad \text{μὸλῶν}
\]

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

\[
\text{τὸσαῦτ}- | \text{-α λὺ}- | \text{-μανθέντ}- | \text{-α γίγ}- | \text{-νῶσκεί} | \text{θεόν}
\]
\[
\text{ὡ ραί} | \text{δάκρυ}- | \text{-εῖς αἰσ}- | \text{-θάνει} | \text{κάκων} | \text{σεβεῦ}
\]
\[
\text{λαβρᾶς} | \text{ἐφόρ}- | \text{-μαὶ κοι}- | \text{-μίσαις} | \text{τῆς φρόν}- | \text{-τίδος}
\]
\[
\text{οἰμοὶ} | \text{γαμων} | \text{τὸδ’ ὡς} | \text{κλῶ-} | \text{μειζόν} | \text{κάκον}
\]

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

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

\[
\text{ἐχων ἀπήλθε νίκ}- | \text{-ής πᾶν}- | \text{-τιμον γέρας}
\]
\[
\text{ήσθην λόγουσι τοῦ}- | \text{-τοῖς νῦν} \quad \text{δ’} | \text{αἰδούμενος}
\]
It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

\[ \text{νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας} \]
\[ \text{ήσθην λόγοις τοίσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος} \]

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

Take for example the following line:

\[ \text{νίκην Φίλοκ.-ς τῆτης ἐβου-unteer λαβείν} \]

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

\[ \text{πολύς | τάραχ-ς θεῖς | πόν-ς τος} \]

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

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

\[ \text{φίλοις | ἀχρής-ς τόν | ῥά-δίως | ἐλξαί | ζυγόν} \]
\[ \text{oυδείς | ἀμα-ών | δέσ-ποσεί | τούτοῦ | πότε} \]
\[ \text{στειχὼν-τά καὶ-νών | ἅγ-γελὼν | βούλευ-μάτων} \]

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

\[ \text{προθυ-μίν | ἔχω-σί | σώ-θηναι | πόνων} \]
\[ \text{πρὸσπιτ-νέ τήν | τεκοῦ-σάν | ἀμ-φί | δ' ὁλ-έσσας} \]
\[ \text{kόμης | ἐπίσ-πάσαν-τές | ἀθ-λίαν | κορήν} \]

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

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

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

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

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

Thus

\[\text{ἀποστερίσκων} | \text{μὲν πάτρας ἕξῆλασεν}\]

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

\[\text{ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πάτρας ἕξῆλασεν}\]

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

\[\text{τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε} | \text{μὲν, κατέσχε δ' οὖ} \]

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

\[\text{τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε παῖς τυραννικός}\]

it would have been admissible.

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

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

\[\text{τυμωρίαν τὸν} | \text{πημᾶτων ἔχεις, τεκνὸν} \]
\[\text{οὔτ' ἀστέρων οὔτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλεπεῖς φῶς} \]
\[\text{τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ} | \text{κέρδος ἔξετε} \]
\[\text{μέγιστος ἤν ἥρως ἐν} | \text{αἰνθρώποις ποτέ}\]
§ 7. The Quasi-Caesura.

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

For example, the following are right:

εἰ δ’ ἣδε δειμαινοντ’ ἀπώλεσεν βλον
πείθοι ἄν, εἰ πείθοι’, ἀπειθοῖς δ’ ἵσως
κανταὐθ’ ἄριστεύοντ’ ἐγεινάμην τέκνα

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

ἐγωγε δεῦρ’ ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπόν
φοβομένη δ’ ἀπώλεσεν τὰ χρῆματα

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

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example ῥεῖν τὰλν μν’ | τῆν πάτραν | κάρτα τοι | πήματων | ἀ- πῶς ὁρὰν ἐσκό- πεῖ τέλε | ἐσκεύε- ἀσμένων. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.

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

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

ὁστὰς ποτ’ εἰ σὺ δυστὸπαστὸς | εἰδέναι
πρωτὸν μὲν ἀρχὰς ἐσχεν ἰδε | τῶν κάκων
πόσις γὰρ ἄν μοι κατθανοῦτος | ἀλλὸς ἦν
οὐ δήτα παντως, οὐ προσῆλθεν | οὐς μὲ δεῖ

1 According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πήματα, εἰρ- ὑαξέτο.
The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee:

```
αλλ' ἐξελαύνειν οὔδε προσ-ψαυεῖν | κάλοις
σώζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξεῖ|-ρέτοις |
ἀπαντα τούτως ἐστὶν ἐξ-|-εἰργάσ-|-μὲνα
οἶδεν δὲ θυητῶν οὔτις ἀν-|-θρώπων | τάδε |
```

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

```
oύ γὰρ γόουσ' ἵκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἐμῶν
tῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσης || πῆματα
τυφλὸς τά τ' ὅτα τόν τε θυμὸν || τόν τέ νοῦν
τί ταύτα πῆματ' οὐ στεναξεῖς, || εἴπε μοι
```

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

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

```
οὐ δ' ἡμῖν ἡ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λογῖ
```

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

Other such correct lines are

```
tῆς δυσγενείας μᾶλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κάκοι
ἐπεὶ τέπρακται τοιᾶτ', ἡμεῖς οὖν βάθρων
εὶ μοι λέγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἴποιμ' ἀν τότε
```

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

```
Φοίβος γὰρ, εἰ τι μὴ κλὺεις τῶν ἀγγέλῶν
τὸτ' οὖν ὁ μάντις οὐτος ἢν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ
```

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since τῶν-ἀγγέλων, ἐν-τῇ-téchnē are treated as one word, and there
THE IAMBIC METRE.

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

Other such correct lines are

\[ \text{δροθόν δὲ κράτ' ἐστησαν οὐς τ' εἰς οὐράνιον +}
\[ ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, κακεὶ ἢς ἐφυ}
\[ εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὗ φρονεῖν}
\[ τι δ' ὡς ἄκοιμεν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δράν ἀ μὴ}
\[ ψήφῳ, διπλῇ δέ, τῇ τ' ἐμῇ καὶ σῇ λάβων}
\[ τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἢ νῦν φερεῖ}
\[ πρῶτον μὲν ἐνθα κἀν προσῆ, κἀν μὴ προσῆ}
\[ μὴ καὶ λάθη μὲ προσπεσῶν, ὅς πάλλων ἄν}
\[ τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἄλγυνει μ', εἰ δ' ἐργάσει

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

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

\[ \piτερά | δὲ χριστὸν ἢ ποτὸν τὸ φύρμακον ;
\[ καὶ σῶν | γὲ γόνα−−των οὐ μεθύσομαι ποτέ
\[ δεσποῖν−−| ἀ, σὺ τάδ' | ἐπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ
\[ κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἀμορ−−ον ἐκτρώψαι βίον
\[ τοιαῦτα φασ−−| ἰ τὸν ἀ−−γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι
\[ ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλὼν−−| τέσ ἀνόσ−−| ἔμε

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γὲ γόνα−−τοι), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποῖν−−| ἀ σὺ τάδ' ). The break in the tribrach must
never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (−−) not to an iambus (−−).

For example, a line like the following is wrong:

φυγὼν | ἐπὶ τὸ | πῦργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγὼν | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πῦργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

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

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

δῦ δᾶ-|σιλεῖσ ἐπὶλθουν ἐς λόγων στάσιν ἡμεῖψ|ἀτὸ πᾶ-|τήρ ταῦτα μοι θυμοῦμενος δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ὀτατ’ ἐ|--λεξέν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows:

δῦ’ οὖν ἄνακτες ἢλθουν ἐς λόγων στάσιν ἡμεῖψαθ’ ἀνη ρ αὐτά μοι θυμοῦμενος δέσποινα, ταῦτα δεινότατα λέγει γέρων]

Note.—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τάδε γάρ, δῦ δὲ μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρηλ-|θὲ μὲν ἄν|ηρ would be wrong, since παρηλθὲ-μὲν is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

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

Examples:

μῆτ’ ἄροτ|--ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνείναι τινά κτείναιμεν, ἥ | γῆς φῦγα|--δας ἐκπεμψάμεθα φθειροῦτες ὧσ|--τοῦς, ὁ μὲν | ὀπως στρατηλατῇ ἐπειτ’ ἐπελ|--θῶν τὸτ’ ἐσ|--Ἰδοὶς ἂν οὐδένα
The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable (\(\mu \tau \alpha \rho \delta \cdot \tau \alpha\)), and also after the first and second (-\(\theta \omega \nu \tau \tau \cdot \epsilon \sigma \cdot \iota \delta \omega \iota \)) but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as \(\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \tau\) is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

Note.—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.
Thus \(\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \gamma \alpha \rho | \epsilon \lambda \xi \alpha \gamma \) is admissible, as there is no break, while \(\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \nu \epsilon \lambda \theta \alpha \iota \tau \iota \) is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

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

Examples:
\(\pi \alpha \lambda \epsilon \mu \alpha \varsigma | \alpha \alpha \alpha \rho \iota \mu \varepsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \), \(\kappa \alpha i \tau \rho \eta \sigma \sigma \)\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\) \(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\) \(\alpha\)

\(\alpha \gamma \rho \alpha i \cdot \cdot \cdot \sigma i \theta \alpha \kappa \epsilon i \), \(\pi \rho \sigma \)\(\delta \epsilon \) \(\Pi \alpha \lambda \lambda \)\(\alpha \delta \)\(\delta \)\(\pi \lambda \)\(\delta \)\(\delta \)\(\delta \)

The anapaest is never broken: such an instance as \(\omega \) \(\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \rho | \epsilon \pi \Upsilon \lambda \theta \gamma \)\(\epsilon \) is no exception, as there is no true break.

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

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

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

§ 13. Proper Names.

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

Examples:

'ektos de Par.-thenvopai.-os 'Aρκας ορνυται
φρούδος, met' auton de 'An.-drumachis | πολλων εμοι
καθηρεθη πατριωσ Oi.-χαιλα | δοτι

These anapaests must have no break in them.


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

εξαγγέλλονσι
σημαινονται
εχβαινοντων, are impossible altogether.

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

επῳγγελλετε, by crasis:

as ιόντες ἐγκονείτε καταγγέλλετε
or πάρεστε καταγγέλλετ' ἄνθρωποις το πᾶν.

ἀπορρητα, by elision:

οὐκον ἀπόρρητ' ἐστιν ἄνθρωποις τάδε.

by crasis:

ὁλωλεν, ἐξολωλε ταπόρρητά μοι.

by lengthening:

ἐγνωστα ταῦτα κοῦκ ἀπόρρητα στυγείς.

ἀποβησονται, by crasis:

πιπτονσι κλήροι καποβησονται τάχα.

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

(a) −−− thus: ἄνθρωπος ἀξιόρητε τοιο στρατεύματος
or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησε τις.

(b) −−− thus: προσπασάλενε τῳδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) −−− thus: ἀλλ' ἄψοφητος ὁξεῦν κωκυμάτων.
κωκυμάτων ἐπαινετ' οὐδ' εφθέγξατο.
THE IAMBIC METRE.

(d) \( \text{thus: } \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{επάσχωδωμεν}}} \text{\footnotesize{\textit{εν πόλει τάδε.}}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{δυστυχών}}}} {\text{\footnotesize{καὶ συναντήσαι μοι.}}} \)

(e) \( \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσέβης ὀμίλλα.}}} \)

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

\( \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{επείτα δυστυχώς}}} \text{\footnotesize{τίς ἕνδον ὀλλυται.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{δυστυχώς εξήλθε ποινιόν σάλου.}}} \)

(f) \( \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ηλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελοῦσα καίρια.}}} \)

This is the best place for words of this quantity \( \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{οἴκους ἐδείμε καταφυγήν τοῦ χείματος.}}} \)

\( \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ως παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{προφέρειν ἀπαντά τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

\( \overset{\text{\footnotesize{οἶς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

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

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\hline
\text{(1)} & \text{(2)} & \text{(3)} & \text{(4)} & \text{(5)} & \text{(6)} & \text{(7)} & \text{(8)} \\
\hline
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

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

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{επάσχωδωμεν}}} \text{\footnotesize{ἐν πόλει τάδε.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{δυστυχών}}} {\text{\footnotesize{καὶ συναντήσαι μοι.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσέβης ὀμίλλα.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{επείτα δυστυχώς}}} \text{\footnotesize{τίς ἕνδον ὀλλυται.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{δυστυχώς εξήλθε ποινιόν σάλου.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ηλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελοῦσα καίρια.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{οἴκους ἐδείμε καταφυγήν τοῦ χείματος.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ως παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{προφέρειν ἀπαντά τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{οἶς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

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\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{επείτα δυστυχώς}}} \text{\footnotesize{τίς ἕνδον ὀλλυται.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{δυστυχώς εξήλθε ποινιόν σάλου.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ηλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελοῦσα καίρια.}}} \)

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\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ως παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{προφέρειν ἀπαντά τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{οἶς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

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\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{ως παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{προφέρειν ἀπαντά τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)

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\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{\textit{επάσχωδωμεν}}} \text{\footnotesize{ἐν πόλει τάδε.}}} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{δυστυχών}}} {\text{\footnotesize{καὶ συναντήσαι μοι.}}} \)

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\( ^{1} \overset{\text{\footnotesize{οἶς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.}}} \)
QUANTITY.

GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

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

Vowels long by nature.

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

i. η, ω.
ii. all diphthongs.¹
iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

Examples: ὧν, γενοῖο, μῆτηρ, εὐεἰδῆς, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὑφαίνων (augmented form from ὑφαίνω).

§ 17. Vowels short by nature.

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

Examples: ταδὲ, τοῦτο, νόμος, ἐκὼν.

§ 18. Vowels long by position.

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

i. a double letter, i.e. ξ, ψ, ζ;
ii. two consonants, unless the first be a mute and the second a liquid;²

¹ Except ποίειν or ποifie, τοι- or τοι- in such words as τοίωντος or τοίωντος, τοίσδε or τοίσδε, οίος or οίος (mostly long).
² The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.
QUANTITY.

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

Examples: ἐξω, ὄψομαι, ἐξη, ἔσχον, ἔρρε, δεδεγμαί, γνω, ἄδμης, ἐβλέψε, ἐκ νυκτος, ἐκ-ρεω.

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

Examples: ὁ ζων.
κατὰ ψυχήν.
ἔσχε σχῆμα.
ὁ δὲ βλέπων.
eἰ τινὰ στρατοῦ.
φίλτατε ξένων.

§ 19. Doubtful position.

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

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

\[\pi\lambda, \phi\lambda, \kappa\lambda, \chi\lambda, \tau\lambda, \theta\lambda, \kappa\mu, \tau\mu, \theta\mu, \tau\nu, \phi\nu, \kappa\nu, \chi\nu, \theta\nu, \tau\nu, \pi\rho, \phi\rho, \beta\rho, \kappa\rho, \chi\rho, \gamma\rho, \tau\rho, \theta\rho, \delta\rho.\]

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

Rule 5.—A final vowel if naturally short should remain short in “weak position.”

Example: the o of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τράυμα.

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

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1 This list is mainly taken from W. Christ's Metrik (ed. 2).
§ 20. **Rule 6.**—A final short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial ρ in the following word.

*Examples:* τὸ ῥεῦμα, τὸδὲ ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of η, ω, ε, ο and diphthongs. Note that though αυ and ου are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (*e.g.* οὐτοῖ in spite of the accent).

α, ε, ο present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

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

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

*Examples:* ā in πρᾶξις,
 ĩ in πυγιος,
 ū in κῦμα.

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

*Examples:* ī in λόους,
 ū in πῆχυς.

**Rule 9.**—α, ε, ο are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

*Examples:* ī in τίνες,
 ā in ἄγε.

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

*Examples:* ī in βιβλος,
 ū in υμος.

---

1 Except αι, οι, as in οὕτωι, and words ending in ξ or ψ, as κατηλψ.
QUANTITY.

Rule 10.—\(a, \iota, \upsilon\) are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

Example: \(\dot{a}\) in \(\dot{\alpha}ρα\).

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of \(a, \iota, \upsilon\) in final syllables.

§ 22. Verb terminations.

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

i. \(a\) is always short, unless it arises from contraction;

ii. \(\iota\) is always short;

iii. \(\upsilon\) is always long.

Examples: \(\epsilonλυσ\alpha, \epsilonλυσ\alphaς, \epsilonλυσ\αν\), but \(\epsilonτ\imath\alpha, \tau\imath\αν\),

\(\lambdaυν\omega\iota, \lambdaελυκ\ασ\ω\iota, \epsilon\dot{\delta}\nu, \epsilon\dot{\delta}\upsilon, \epsilon\dot{\delta}\upsilon\).


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

i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular;

ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual;

iii. Acc. fem. plural.

Examples: \(\lambdaυσ\αν\tau\alphaς, \lambdaυσ\ασ\αν, \lambdaυσ\ασ\iota, \lambdaελυκ\κόσ\iota, \deltaεικ\nu\nu\iota\): but \(\lambdaυσ\ας, \deltaεικ\nu\upsilon\ς, \lambdaυσ\ασ\α (\text{dual}), \lambdaυσ\ασ\asis\).

§ 24. Nouns increasing long.

Rule 13.—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long; except \(κερ\alpha\ς\).

Examples: \(\gammaυ\gamma\alpha\ς (-\acute{\alphaντος}), \pi\alpha\mu\alpha\ν (-\acute{\alphaνος}), \κηλ\iota\ς (-\acute{\iotaδος}).\)
§ 25. Nouns increasing short.

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

i. μέλας, τάλας (but μέλαν, τάλαν),
ii. κόνις, ὀφίς,
iii. monosyllables in us, as δρυς,
iv. a few other nouns in us, especially ἵσχυς, νεκύς.
v. πῦρ.


Rule 15.—These terminations are short:

i. ἀ preceded by a consonant (except ρ) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μοῦσα (-αν).
ii. ἀ in vocative singular of nouns in ης and ἀ, as δεσποτᾶ.

Rule 16.—These are long:

i. ἀ preceded by a vowel or ρ in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλία (-αι), ἔχθρα (-αι); but to this there are many exceptions.

ii. ἀ always in vocative sing. of nouns in ἃς and ἀ, as νεανία.

iii. ἀ always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρας, μοῦσας, δεσποτᾶς.

§ 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

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

Thus τὶ, τίνι, λόγοις, σὺ, ὁ ἕξ.

1 Note especially—

γαῖα, δῶσιν, ἄνω, ὕψι, participles in -νῦ, and substantives in -τριά; βασιλεία (queen), but βασιλεῖα (kingdom); ἀγκυρᾶ, γέφυρᾶ, πείρα, σωτείρα, μοῖρα, εὐνοιά always in Trag., but ἀγνοῖα.
QUANTITY.

ii. Final *αν* and *ας* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.

Thus *φιλιάν* (Nom. -ά), *μούσας* (Nom. -αι).

λαμπάδας (Nom. -ες), *μούσαν* (Nom. -α).

But -άς from nouns in -έις, as *βασιλέας*.

iii. Final *α* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as *ἀγαθά*, ὠςτὰ, δῶρα, but ὡστὰ (eά).

iv. Final *α* in accusative singular is short, as λαμπάδα: except from nouns in -έις, as *βασιλέα*.

v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.

Thus σύν, ἐπὶ, περὶ, παρὰ, κατὰ, μεταξὺ, ἀν, πρὶν, ὄταν, ἀφάρ, etc., etc.

But νῦν or νῦν,¹ ἠγάν, λίαν, ἐπείδαν, ἐαν, λάθρα (with other adverbs in -ρα), and some others.

vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except πᾶν, and ἀπάν,² and, of course, contracts, as ὡστοῦν.

vii. Duals in *α* are always long, as ταύτα.

viii. Observe these: ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν, or ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν.

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

Some quantities, e.g. those of the verbs in -ιω, must be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: e.g. λῦω, θῦω, but φῦω. Compare also λῦσω, λῦσις, λύσαιμι, λευκαμεν, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

§ 28. Elision.

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

1 i.e. the enclitic νῦν. The other νῦν, "now," is always long.

² σύμπαν and παμπάν are however, short.
But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only to the ear (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

\[
\tau_{\acute{\alpha}{\upsilon}{\tau}} \varepsilon\varepsilon\varepsilon\nu\nu\pi\alpha\varepsilon\varepsilon \ '\eta \ \tau\acute{\iota} \varepsilon\nu\alpha\sigma\nu' \ \alpha\nu\chi'\nu \ \pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\omega\sigma\nu,
\]
and not

\[
\tau_{\alpha\nu\tau\alpha} \varepsilon\varepsilon\nu\nu\pi\alpha\varepsilon\varepsilon, \text{ etc.}
\]

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute (κ, τ, or π) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding aspirate. Thus

\[
e'i\rho\nu\chi' \ \ddot{o} \delta \epsilon \ (= e'i\rho\nu[k][\varepsilon] \ \ddot{o} \delta \epsilon)
\]

\[
'o \ \pi\acute{\alpha}{\upsilon}{\theta}' \ \acute{\omicron}\rho\omicron\nu \ (= o \ \pi\acute{\alpha}{\upsilon}{\tau}[a] \ \acute{\omicron}\rho\omicron\nu)
\]

\[
e'i\phi' \ \acute{o} \ \pi\alpha\acute{i}\acute{s} \ (= e'\pi[k][\varepsilon] \ \acute{o} \ \pi\alpha\acute{i}\acute{s}),
\]

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

\[
\nu\varepsilon\omicron\chi'\acute{a}\rho\alpha\chi'\theta' \ \acute{\omicron}\rho\omicron\dot{o} \ (= \nu\varepsilon\omicron\chi'\acute{a}\rho\alpha\kappa\tau[a] \ \acute{\omicron}\rho\omicron\dot{o}).
\]

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

\[
\phi'\mu' \ \acute{e}\gamma\omega \ (= \phi\eta\mu[i] \ \acute{e}\gamma\omega),
\]

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

\[
\acute{\alpha}{\mu}{\varphi}' \ \acute{\epsilon}{\mu}\dot{o} \nu \ (= \acute{\alpha}{\mu}{\varphi}[i] \ \acute{\epsilon}{\mu}\dot{o} \nu).
\]

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

- a and o in the article (ὁ, τό, τά),
- u always,
- i in the dative termination (as παιδί, πᾶσι), in
  \[\nu\pi\acute{e}\iota, \ \tau\iota, \ \tau\iota, \ \acute{\alpha}{\rho}\tau\iota^1\] and \[\acute{o}\iota\].

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the u or i in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write \[τ\iota \ \alpha\iota\tau\tau\epsilon\varsigma \ \mu\epsilon\] ; but \[τ\iota \ \mu' \ \alpha\iota\tau\tau\epsilon\varsigma\] ; or \[τ\iota \ \chi\rho\acute{i}\acute{z}e\iota\varsigma\] ; etc.

\[\footnote{\acute{\alpha}{\rho}\tau' \ \text{in Eur. Hel. 302 seems to be a false reading.}}\]
§ 29.  

Synizesis.

A long vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as ωι' ὀς ἀθυμῶ (for ωι' μοι), Soph. Aj. 587.

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

η οὐκ scanned as a monosyllable, (γ)ουκ.
μη ον " " μ(γ)ου.
ἐπελ ου " " an iambus, ἐπ(γ)ου.

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

§ 30.  

Prodelision.

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

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

i. Prodelide no vowels except ε, and the α in από, e.g. λοισθία ἀγό (ἐγό), ἔ'πο (ἀπό).

ii. Prodelide ε only in these cases:

(a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them; as ἀλγω πι (ἐπι), μη ἔταζε (ἐζατζε), ἔ ν (ἐν).

(b.) The augment; as μυσθοῦ πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), ἴλη καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).

(c.) ἕστι; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἔδη 'στι.

(d.) ἐγω and its inflections and compounds; as μολω ἕγω, ἔ με, μη ὑμαντῶ (ἐμαυτῶ).
§ 31. **Crasis.**

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

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

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

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

§ 32. **(a.) The article in Crasis.**

i. ὁ preceding ἐ- produces οὗ-; as

οὗμός (ὁ ἐμός), οὐπάγον (ὁ ἐπάγον), οὐργάτης (ὁ ἐργάτης).

ο preceding ἀ- produces ἀ-(ἀ-); as

ἀνήρ (ἀ) (ὁ ἀνήρ), ἀνθρωπός (ὁ ἀνθρωπός), ἀγών (ἀ) (ὁ ἀγών).

ii. ἦ is very rare in Crasis, but we find in Sophocles ἄρετή (ἀ) (ἡ ἄρετή), ἥναβεια (ἡ ἑναβεια).

iii. τὸ preceding ἐ- produces τοὐ-; as

τοῦγχείρημα (τὸ ἐγχείρημα), τοῦκ (τὸ ἐκ),

τοῦργον (τὸ ἐργον), τοῦπος (τὸ ἐπος), τοῦνδικον (τὸ ἐνδικον).

τὸ preceding ἀ- produces τὰ-(ἀ-); as

τὰγαθὸν (ἀ) (τὸ ἀγαθὸν), τἀλγος (τὸ ἀλγος),

ταὐτό (τὸ αὐτό), τὰμελουμενον (ἀ) (τὸ ἀμελουμενον).

iv. τὰ preceding ἐ- produces τὰ-(ἀ-); as

τὰνδον (τὰ ἐνδον), τὰνάντια (ἀ) (τὰ ἐνάντια),

τὰπίλουτα (ἀ) (τὰ ἐπίλουτα), τὰργα (τὰ ἐργα),

τὰζευρήματα (τὰ ἐξευρήματα).
QUANTITY.

τά preceding ἄ- also produces τά-(ἄ-); as τάνθρωπον (τὰ ἄνθρωπον), τάφανη (ἄ) (τὰ ἀφανή).

v. τοῦ preceding ἓ- produces τοῦ-; as τοῦπιόντοσ (τοῦ ἑπιόντοσ), τοῦμοῦ (τοῦ ἑμοῦ).

toυ preceding ἄ- produces τά-(ἄ-); as τάνδρος (τοῦ ἄνδρος), τάγαθοῦ (ἄ) (τοῦ ἄγαθοῦ).

vi. τῷ preceding ἓ- produces τῷ (the ἓ disappearing); as τῶπιόντι (τῷ ἑπιόντι), τῶμῳ (τῷ ἑμῳ).

τῷ preceding ἄ- produces τά-(ἄ-); as τάνδρι (τῷ ἄνδρι), ταῦτῳ (τῷ αὐτῳ).

vii. τῇ preceding ἓ- produces τῇ-; as τῇμαντοῦ (τῇ ἔμαντοῦ).

τῇ preceding ἄ- produces τά-(ἄ-); as τῇφέσει (τῇ ἀφέσει).

viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with ἄ- (ἄ-); as ἄνδρες (οἱ ἄνδρες), ἄγαθοι (ἄ) (οἱ ἄγαθοί).

Also with ἓ-, as οὐπιχώριοι (οἱ ἐπ-), οὐν (οἱ ἑν).

ix. A special contraction of ὁ with ἐτερος1(ἄ always).

N. ἄτερος, n. θάτερον.
G. θατέρο.
D. θατέρῳ.

Obs. Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with ἄ- or ἓ-. We find however a few exceptions; as where τό precedes ὁ-; e.g. τῶνομα (τὸ ὅνομα), τῶνειδος (τὸ ὕνειδος).

When τό or τῇ precedes a rough breathing the τ is aspirated, as θοὐρμαίον (τό ἐρμαίον), θῆμερα (τῇ ἡμέρᾳ).

§ 33. (b) Καὶ in Crasis.

Καὶ is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with ἄ- or ἓ-.

2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. ἐκεῖ, εἰ, ὡς, ἄλλος, etc.).

1 Doubtless for ἑτερος, the old Ionic form.
3. Augmented Verbs.
4. Words with the negative prefix ἀ-.
5. ὄ, ἐδ, and compounds of ἐδ.
6. ’Εστί.

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

§ 34. Rules.

i. καὶ preceding ἐ-1 or ἀ- produces καδ-(ἀ-); as
καπί(ἀ) (καὶ ἐπὶ), καπό(ἀ) (καὶ ἀπό), καγὼ (ἀ) (καὶ ἐγώ), κάλλος (καὶ ἀλλος), κάδει (ἀ) (καὶ ἐδει), κακόςμησα (ἀ) (καὶ ἐκόσμησα), κάφιλος (ἀ) (καὶ ἀφιλος), κανόνητα (ἀ) (καὶ ἀνόνητα), κάστι (καὶ ἔστι).

ii. καὶ preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as
κεισηκουσας (καὶ εἰςηκουσας), κενστάλης (καὶ εὐςτάλης), καντός (καὶ αὐτός), κοῦδείς (καὶ οὐδείς).

[kατα for καὶ εἶτα is an exception. SOPH., O.R., 1023.]

iii. The κ of καὶ becomes χ before a rough breathing; as
χοῦτος (καὶ οὕτος), χαύτη (καὶ αὐτή).

iv. καὶ preceding ὅ produces χώ-; as
χώ (καὶ ὅ), χωποσοι (καὶ ὁποσοι), χῶπως (καὶ ὁπως).

v. καὶ preceding η or ω leaves it unchanged; as
χήδε (καὶ ηδε), χῶς (καὶ ὄς).

The following instances of καὶ in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—
καγαθός (ἀ) (καὶ ἀγαθός).
kακούσας (ἀ) (καὶ ἀκούσας).
kαλγεινός (καὶ ἀλγεινός).
χαρπάσαι (καὶ ἀρπάσαι).
kωδυνωμένη (καὶ ὁδυνωμένη).
kωδύρεται (καὶ ὁδύρεται).

1 Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.
Besides the article and και, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

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

ii. ἂ is used more freely, as
   ἄξιαικούσεν (ἄ εξίκοικουσεν),
   ἄγω (ἁ), ἄμε (ἄ)—(ἄ ἐγώ, ἄ ἐμέ).
   ἀπαθοῦν (ἄ ἐπαθοῦν), ἄν (-addon ἄν), ἄχω (ἄ ἔχω).

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

ἐγιθά (ἐγὼ οἶδα), ἐμοῦστί (ἐμοί ἔστι), μοῦστι (μοι ἔστι), ταῦ (τοι ἃν), μέντα (μέντοι ἃν), τάρα (τοι ἀρα), μάφελης (μὴ ἀφέλης, a doubtful reading),
μάτωκλήσαι (μὴ ἀποκλήσαι), χάν (καὶ ἃν).

ἄναξ (ἄ ἄναξ), this combination is frequent.

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

φανήσομαι γὰρ κάτικόλυσω τάδε (Crasis).

ὀρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ τικόλυσῶ τάδε (Prodelision).

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

ARTICLE.

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

(i.) After οὗτος, ὁδε, ἑκεῖνος, ἀμφω, etc.
Thus in verse we may say: τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἀνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κείνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταύτα κείσεται κράτη.

(ii.) With the substantive simply.
Thus we find:

ἐκπέμπει πατήρ. My father sends me out.
ἐς πέδον κύρα νεάσαι. To bow their heads to the ground.
καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειναν To know the impiety of
eιδέναι. every deed.
ψιλὸν ὡς ὀρᾷ νέκουν. When she sees the corpse uncovered.

γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος. Fear closes their lips.

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

τηλικοῦδε τήν φύσιν. So old.
kακός φύσιν. Base.

Θεσσαλᾶς ἔχων

ἵππος ὁ πέμπτος. ἔκτος ἐς Ἀιτωλίαν. El. 704.

Sometimes with only one of two substantives:

τῆς πόλεως πύλας. The gates of the city.
tοῦ πατρὸς λόγωι. The words of the father.
Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn ‘my wife’ in any of the following ways:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{τὴν έμὴν γυναικα,} & \quad \text{as in prose.} \\
\text{τὴν γυναικα τὴν έμήν,} & \\
\text{έμήν γυναικα.} & \\
\text{γυναικε έμήν.} & \\
\text{γυναικα τὴν έμήν.} & 
\end{align*}
\]

Or again

‘This deed.’

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{τοῦτο τούργων,} & \quad \text{as in prose.} \\
\text{τούργων τὸδε,} & \\
\text{τούργων τοῦτο,} & 
\end{align*}
\]

‘This my spear.’

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{έμον τὸδ έγχος.} & \\
\text{τὸδ έγχος τοῦμον.} & \\
\text{τοῦτο τοῦμον έγχος.} & \\
\text{έγχος τοῦτ έμόν.} & \\
\text{τοῦμον έγχος τοῦτο.} & 
\end{align*}
\]

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

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

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{έπι ἀρρήτουσι τοῖς λόγοις.} & \quad \text{With my words unspoken.} \\
\text{τούργων δίκαιον.} & \quad \text{The deed is just.} 
\end{align*}
\]

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except ό, η, ο, and αι.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{μάστιγι τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ.} & \quad \text{The lash which Ares loves.} \\
\text{Δίος μακέλλη, τῇ κατείργασται πέδουν.} & \quad \text{The mattock of Zeus where-with the land is tilled.} \\
\text{ἀγάλμαθ' ιερά, τὸν ἐγώ . . .} & \quad \text{The holy images of which I . . .} 
\end{align*}
\]

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα.} & \quad \text{For of her I was born.} \\
\text{ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τηγχάνει.} & \quad \text{For he is the greatest.} 
\end{align*}
\]
§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

Loving to do injustice.
Refused the deed.
The time is long for judging this.
To swear that they had neither done it . . .
Thinks to give orders.
Urging the sailors to sail in winter.
A hope . . . not to suffer.

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

The future.

Now, tov, tov, tov, tov.
then, tov, tov, tov.
'be-
ond,' tov, tov, tov, tov.
'the opposite.'

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

Another article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.
§ 41.

SUBSTANTIVES.

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

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

πόλεως ὑπερμάχων
μάντέως μαθὼν.

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

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in -os is used in the uncontracted form -eov as well as in the contracted form -ov, thus

γενῶν but also τεῖχεων.

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

taĩs, taĩsi, taĩsiv
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,
and in the consonant-declension two, as

δόδουσι, δόδοσιν
ἐγχεσι, ἐγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θυγάτερος for μητρός and θυγατρός.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἄγοραισι θακεῖ, ἄγροῖσι τυγχάνει.
§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of ἔστι.

It is pleasant if he kills. 
χάρις μὲν, ἤν κτάνη. SOPH.
I care not for life. 
τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος. SOPH.
It cannot be denied. 
ἀρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.
There is no time to delay. 
οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.
It is odious to slay women. 
κτείνειν φθόνος γυναῖκας. EUR.
It is not impious to please... 
οὖ δυσσέβεια, ... εἰ τέρψεις, ... SOPH.
It is for you to...
σὸν ἔργον...
ἔστι omitted from compounds:
ἀπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.
ἔνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.
Delay no more. 
μὴ τριβᾶς ἔθ. SOPH.
Begone to destruction. 
οὐκ εἰς ὅλεθρον; SOPH.

§ 44. Poetic use of plural for singular.

In pronouns, etc., πότερα, τοιαῦτα, οία, θάτερα, τὰ ἐμά.
With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is easy, true, dark, etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχέτα, ἀσημα, ἀποινα, ἀνταποινα, ἵσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, βαϊά, μάταια, πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals:
δοκοῦντα, δεδογμένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσυχεῖα, θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially):
'often,' πολλά; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common:
ἀρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἶκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα, μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἤχυς, εὐναί, ἄγοραι, ἄγροι.
and especially abstracts: σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ροαί, ἄραι, πνοαί, τροφαί, πνευαί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολίσματα, πιστώματα, αἴματα, σημεία, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knee</td>
<td>γόνυ</td>
<td>γόνυ</td>
<td>γονάτων</td>
<td>γόνασι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spear</td>
<td>δόρυ</td>
<td>δόρυ</td>
<td>δορός</td>
<td>δορί</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeus</td>
<td>Δία</td>
<td>Δία</td>
<td>Διός</td>
<td>Διί</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Day ἡμέρα or ἡμὰρ in all cases.

God Θεὸς in all cases may be scanned as two or one syllable μὴ νῦν ἀτίμα θεὸς θεὸς σεσωσµένος. Sopli.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>κάρα</th>
<th>κάρα</th>
<th>κράτος</th>
<th>κρατί</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>λᾶαν</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People λαός or λεώς in all cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temple</th>
<th>ναός</th>
<th>ναός</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ship</td>
<td>ναῦς</td>
<td>ναῦν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sheep oἶς | oἶν  | oῖός |

Dream ὁνάρ | ὁναρ | ὁνεῖρος | ὁνεῖρον |
|          |      | ὁνεῖροι | ὁνεῖρον |

Bird ὀρνις (ἰ ἵ) ὀρνιν | ὀρνιθὸς | ὀρνιθί |
| ὀρνίθες | ὀρνίθα | ὀρνεῖς  | ὀρνίθων | ὀρνίσι |

Eyes ὄσε | ὄσε | ὄσων  | ὄσοις |

/
Cheek  πάρειά and πάρης in all cases
(Both, in Eur. Ηec., παρειάν προσβαλείν παρηίδι).
Son  νίός in all cases; also dative plural νίέσι
Hand  χείρ, χείρα, χείρα
χείρες, χέρες, χείρε
χέρα, χέρα, χέρων, χειρίν
χειρίν, χειρίν
χειρόν, χειρόν
χειρόν, χειρόν
χειρόν, χειρόν
Skin  χρώς, χρώτα, χρώτος, χροτί
Flesh

§ 46.  

Dialectic forms.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>μόνος</th>
<th>ἐκεῖνος</th>
<th>ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκεῖσε</th>
<th>ξένος</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μοῦνος</td>
<td>keίνος</td>
<td>keίθεν, keίσε</td>
<td>ξείνος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολὺν</td>
<td>πόλις, πόλισμα</td>
<td>θάρασος</td>
<td>μέσος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολλόν (m.&amp;n.)</td>
<td>πτόλις, πτόλισμα</td>
<td>θράσος</td>
<td>μέσος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλέων</td>
<td>ἐὼς</td>
<td>αἱ ὑπό</td>
<td>σύν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλειῶν</td>
<td>ἡ ὑπαί</td>
<td>ἤ ὑπαί</td>
<td>ξύν</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ἀμαρτεῖν | ἁίδω | ἔχω | λανθάνομαι |
| ἀμπλάκεῖν | ἀείδω | ἠχιχο | λήθομαι |
| πυθάνομαι | φεῦγω | μένω | κτείνω |
| πεύθομαι | φυγγάνω | μῖμω | καίνω |

Aor. ἐκτα (he slew)

πίπτω οἶμαι θράσσω φημί λείπω εἰμι
πίπτω οἴμαι ταράσσω φάσκω λιμπάνω ἐλεύσομαι

Besides these, Sophocles has εἶν, οὐνομα, ἔσσομαι, νῦ for νοέω, ἢμος . . . τήμος, though these licences, only occurring once, should perhaps hardly be imitated.

The form ξύν is very useful, as it lengthens the preceding short vowel; for instance οὐκέτι ξύνων can stand at the end of a line; so the form ἄξυνήθησ becomes very convenient for iambics; so οὐχὶ ξύνης (SOPH.).
A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of ἀνά, κατά.

ἀνδαῖω, to light up.
ἀμπίπτω, to fall back.
ἐπαντέλλω, to order.
ἀντολή, rising.
ἀμμένω, to await.

ἀμπνοή, respite.
ἀμπτυχή, unfolding.
ἀγκαλούμενος, calling.
ἀμμεμυμένος, mixed.
κατθανεῖν, to die.

§ 47. PRONOUNS.

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

The enclitic forms μοῦ, μοὶ, με, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

ὁδὲ and ὡς ἀνήρ are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

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

(ii.) σέθεν is common for σοῦ.

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

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

(iv.) The reflexive αὐτοῦ (-τῆς, -τῶν, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third: thus κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν, hiding ourselves.
αὐτός αὐτοῦ τοῦτ’ ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος, I will scatter from myself.
μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἴσθα, you know your own fate.

αὐτῶν (-οίς, etc.) may be also used for ἄλληλων.
The reflexives οὗ and οἴ are found, but not ἐ.
οὗ τέ καὶ τέκνων, of himself and his children.
αὐδὰ μολεῖν οί, he bids (him) come to himself.
(v.) \( \sigmaφι \) or \( \sigmaφιν \) is found for \( \alphaυτοίς \) ‘them,’ as
\[ \text{oί θεοί σφι μήτε... κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not} \]
\[ \text{quench for them.} \]
\[ \text{ός σφιν γένηται, that he may be for them.} \]
Sophocles also uses \( \sigmaφιν \) for \( \alphaυτόφ\) (\( \deltaούναι \sigmaφιν \).

(vi.) For the possessive ‘his own’ (L. \textit{suus}) is found in
tragedy the word \( \dot{o}s \), usually with the article.
\[ \text{τῶν ὁν τέκνων, of his own children.} \]
\[ \text{τοῖς οἶσιν \( \alphaυτοῦ \), for his own.} \]
\[ \dot{α}μόσ(\dot{a}) \text{ is used several times by Sophocles for} \textit{\epsilonμός}. \]

(vii.) The word \( \alphaυτός \) is sometimes conveniently out of
place to come next to \( \alphaυτοῦ \).
\[ \text{τῶν \( \alphaυτός \) \( \alphaυτοῦ \) παίδα, himself... his own son.} \]
\[ \text{αἰσχύνεις τόλμην τήν \( \alphaυτός \) \( \alphaυτοῦ \), you disgrace, your-} \]
\[ \text{self, your own city.} \]
So \( \piρός \) \( \alphaυτός \) \( \alphaυτοῦ \).

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the
natural order is metrically impossible, as in \( \tauοις \) \( \alphaυτός \) \( \alphaυτοῦ \) and \( \epsilonπ' \) \( \alphaυτός \) \( \alphaυτοῦ \), or the second one above.

(viii.) \( τοῦ \) and \( τό \) are found as well as \( τίνος \) and \( τίνι \).
\[ \text{τοῦ " τό " " τίνος " τίνι.} \]
\[ \dot{o}τοῦ " \dot{o}τό " " \dot{o}τίνος " \dot{o}τίνι.} \]
So \( \dot{o}τοις, \dot{o}τον, \) in the plural.

(ix.) \( \tauόσος \) and \( \tauόιος \) may be used in verse as well as
\( \tauοσύτος, \tauοσύδε, \tauοιώτος, \tauοιώδε \).
Also the nom. and acc. neuter of \( \tauοιώτος, \tauοσύτος, \) and \( \dot{o} \) \( \alphaυτός \), are found in these forms:
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{τοιώδε} & \quad \text{τοσύδε} & \quad \tau \text{ αυτό} \\
\text{τοιώτου} & \quad \text{τοσύτου} & \quad \tau \text{αυτό} \\
\end{align*}
\]

§ 48.  
NUMERALS.
\[ \deltaυοίν \text{ is found monosyllable, } O. \textit{T. 640}. \]
\[ \deltaίπτυχος, \deltaισός, \text{ and } \deltaιπλόν \text{ are often used for } \textit{two}. \]
§ 49. VERB INFLECTIONS.

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

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

(ii.) -οιατο and -αιατο may be used for -οιντο and
     -αιντο: as
   δλοίατο, δεξαιατο

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses both the
     Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find
     λύσειας or λύσαις
     πέσειε or πέσαι

     The shorter forms, however, are rare.

(iv.) After the terminal -ι or -ε of the third person
     v may be added, even before a consonant: thus
     ὅς τέθνηκεν ἅθλιος
     τοῦτο ἄφίησιν γέρας
     εἶσιν λόγοι δή

(v.) In the speeches of ἄγγελοι, or long narratives in
     tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as
     ρίγησαν, ὅς ἱκουσαν
     κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs
     should be noticed as a useful variation:
     τεθνάναι, τεθνάμεν, τεθνάσι.
     βεβάσι, βεβώς.
     ἔστάναι, ἔστάτω, ἔστάμεν, ἔστάτε, ἔστασι, ἔστώς,
     and all its compounds.
     πεπτώτα and compounds.
     ἐσώμεν (SOPH.) for ἐσώκαμεν.
     ἔσμεν (EUR.) for ἔσείμεν.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:
     εἰργάθειν.
     σχεδεῖν, κατασχεδεῖν.
     ἀμυνάθειν.
(viii.) The regular contraction of προ-ε- in verbs: as
προύδοσαν, προύδωκε, προύθηκας, προύθεσαν,
προύκαμες, προύφυν, προύστητην, προύπεμπες,
προύχων

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

δρώμι and δρόην
φίλοιμι " φιλοίην
δηλοίμι " δηλοίην

(x.) Single forms which are useful:

ἐπίστω and ἐπίστασο
δύνα for δυνασαι (Eur.)
τὸ χρῆν or χρήαι

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

Present: for I am, ὅν κυρῶ, ὅν τυγχάνω.
" You are, ἵσθι γειώς.
" I desire, ἤμείρων ἔφυν.
" We hear, κλύοντες ἐσμεν.
" I stand, ride, etc., βεβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ (perf.).
" I am pleased, ἴσθην, ἐπηνεσα (aorist).
" Do you ask? ἤρου;
" I understand, συνήκα.
" I receive, ἐδεξάμην.

It is sufficient, ἀρκούντως ἔχει.

(With auxiliary) This pleases, τῶδε ἔστι ἀρέσκονθ'.

SOPH.

Perfect: I have shown, ἐδῆλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.
So μαθὼν ἔχω, ἠτίμασας ἔχω, στήςας ἔχω, etc.

Imperfect: He was doing, δρῶν γὰρ ἤν.
It seemed good, δοκοῦντα ταῦτ' ἤν.
Future: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἀν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολείν.
I will do something, μέλλω τι δρᾶσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future state:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοίν' ἐμοὶ τεθάψεται. Soph.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦτο μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. Soph.

λυπηθεὶς ἔσει.

ἔσται μέλουσα.

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

Thus we can say

\[
\begin{align*}
μὴ μὲ λείπε & \quad \text{or} \quad μὴ \, λύπης \, μ' \\
τάχ' ἀν λέγοι & \\
δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα & \quad \text{πάντα δηλῶσαι δοκεῖ}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
παντὸς ὡστε τυχχάνειν & \quad \text{ὡς παντὸς τυχεῖν}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
	ext{o}ς \text{ αἰσθανόμεθ' } & \quad \text{ὡς \text{ αἰσθανόμεθα}}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
	ext{η}πτερ \text{ εὐρισκόμεθα} & \quad \text{ἦν εὐρεθῶμεν}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
	ext{πείθου} & \quad \text{πιθοῦ}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
	ext{ἐννοοῦν} & \quad \text{ἐννοήσας.}
\end{align*}
\]

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like μαθεῖν, πυθῆθαι, κατθανεῖν, γνοῦ, δρᾶσαι, ἐπέγγη, πιῶν, ἀφεῖναι, λάβοιμι, φράσων, προσαρμόσαι, ἵδοις, προστεσῶν, ἐλώμεθ', δός, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

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

\[
\begin{align*}
	ext{ἄππος εὐγενῆς Εὔν τοῦτι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. \text{ Soph.}}
\end{align*}
\]

The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.
... πολλά τοι σμικροί λόγοι
ἐσφηλαν ὡδη καὶ κατάρθωσαι βροτοὺς. 
... Often trivial words

Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, ραδίως καθόβρισαν. SOPH.

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

How did he die? 
tὸ τρόπῳ διώλυται; SOPH.
The steeds ran away. 
πῶλοι βία φέρονσιν.
When he saw him alone. 
ὁπως δ᾽ ὁρᾶ μόνον νυ. 
Who slew him? 
καὶ τίς φόνευει;

§ 51. Imperative.

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

χώρει. 
χωροῖς ἀν. 
χωρητέον. 
χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν. 
χρείαν σὲ ἀπελθεῖν.

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

φθείρου πρὸς οἴκους. 
ἀφορρος ἐξιθ. 
θυραίον ἔξορμα πόδα.

Epic infinitive for imperative:

Say, Achilles' son. 
λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς. SOPH.
Say that thou seest. 
φάσκειν ὅραν.
Say I am no seer.

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

With οἴσθα: οἰσθ' οὐν ὁ δράσον;
οἰσθ' ὡς μὴ σφαλῆς; (neg.)
oἰσθά νυν ἂ μοι γενέσθω;
§ 52. **Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.**

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

Do not turn away.  μή μ’ ἀποστραφῆς οὐ μή μ’ ἀπο- 
  
SixhroEhou.

Do not tell me.  μὴ φράσης οὐ μὴ μοι φράξε.

Do not turn base.  μηδαμὸς γέγνου κακός.

Speak no more.  παῦσαι λέγουσα.

Neither fear him nor utter. . . .  ὅν μή᾽ ὄκνείτε μή᾽ ἄφητ᾽ . . .

SOPH.

Touch her not.  μή ψανείν λέγω.

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή:

Don't bring your hand near! οὖ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα;

(Always with 2d pers. fut. indic.)

Eur.

Epic use of infinitive:

And bring no wine.  μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ.  SOPH.

§ 53. **Subjunctive.**

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

ὅπον δ᾽ ὑβρίζειν ὑφαν ς ἀ βολεται παρῇ.  SOPH.

γέροντα δ᾽ ὄρθοιν φλαυροῦ, ὃς νέος πέσῃ. "

ἐνθα μὴ καθεστήκη δέος . . .

οὐδ᾽ εἰ πονῆ τίς . . .

ἐπει δ᾽ ἄμαρτῆ . . .

§ 54. **Wishing Moods.**

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

Would I might die!

πῶς ὃν θάνοιμι;  εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.

eἰθε καθθάνοιμι.  τί μελλομεν θανεῖν ;
And for the past wish—

Would I had died!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>έχρημ μ' ἀποθανεῖν.</td>
<td>Would I had died!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρείσσον ἵν τανεῖν.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forms of past wish, if negative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μὴ ποτ' ὀφελοῦν λιπεῖν.</td>
<td>Would I had died!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μηδὲ τόνο ν ὀφείλομεν.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>έιθ' ὀφελ' Ἀργοὺς μὴ διαπτάσθαι σκάφος.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 55.

Verbs.

There are certain poetic equivalents which are very useful:

For εἰμί, 'to be:'

πέφυκα, πέλω, ἐφυν: καθέστηκ', εὐ-

ρέθην, etc.

tυγχάνω ὄν, κῦρῳ ὄν, and τυγχάνω

and κῦρῳ without participle.

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

tεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθην, σταθεῖς, not

found in prose. Often κεῖμαι, ἁβίβηκα.

For ἰέναι, 'to go:'

ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπεῖν, στεῖ-

χεῖν, περάω, ἰκνοῦμαι. Also συνθεῖς

for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he

went.' ὀιχομαί, ὀιχρέω, ᾧσσο.

For οἶδα, 'I know:'

κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπισταμαί, ἔγνων

or ἐγνώκα: μαθεῖν and λαβθάνειν

also used. σύνοιδα, ἔξεπισταμαί, ἴδοις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζομαι, 'I make:'

τίθημι. θανεῖν ἔραν τίθησι. EUR.

For ἔρχομαι, 'I come:'

ἰκνοῦμαι, ἰκάνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἰπεῖν, 'to say:' φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν

(lit.), ἐξεῖναι γλώσσαν, ἐξέλισσειν

τούποσ, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προοννέ-

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

Thou didst hope. ἐ̂σχες ἀλπίδα. Soph.
He does not remember. οὐ μνήστιν ἴσχει. S
To forgive. σὺγγνώμην ἐ̂χειν οὐ ἴσχυσι ισχειν.
To forget. λήστιν ἴσχειν. Soph.
Trusting him. ὡ πίστιν ἴσχων. "
Much envied. ἐ̂χιλον οὐ σμικρον ... ἐχουσα. Eur.
To provide. πρόνοιαν ἴσχειν. Soph.

Miscellaneous phrases:
She denied. ἀπαρνος ... καθιστατο. Soph.
To be thus minded. οῦτω ... διὰ στέρνων ἐ̂χειν. "

§ 56. Adverbs.

(1.) We also find words in -θε conveniently ending in -θεν:
νέρθεν ἐ̂νερθεν πρόσθεν πάροιθεν
νέρθεν ἐ̂νερθεν πρόσθεν πάροιθεν
This suffix -θε must not be confounded with the other -θεν, meaning 'from,' as in ἐ̂σωθεν, οἰκοθεν, πόθεν, ἐνθεν, etc., which never1 take the form -θε.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions:
Justly, πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκη, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκη.
Angrily, πρὸς ὀργήν, δι' ὀργῆς, υπ' ὀργῆς.
Piously, πρὸς οὖσθεβειαν.
Pleasantly [to please], πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἰδονήν.
Pleasantly [according to wish], καθ' ἰδονήν.
Seasonably, πρὸς καιρόν, ἐν δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

§ 57. Prepositions.
ἐπὶ, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἄνευ, ἀτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case:

1 A license like ἐσωθε, Heracl. 42, should not be imitated.
and are then written with the accent on the first syllable. Examples (from Tragedians):

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{αἴματος} & \text{ χεῖται πέρι.} \\
\text{οὐκ} & \text{ οἶκτου μέτα.} \\
\text{ποντίας} & \text{ ἀκτῆς ἐπὶ.}
\end{align*}
\]

Sometimes the preposition is displaced in the middle of the line:

\[
\text{τοῦ παρ' ἀνθρώπων μαθόν; T'raceh. 744.}
\]

ὑπαί is also found:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{χαλκῆς} & \text{ ὑπαί σάλπιγγος. SOPH.} \\
\text{τῶν} & \text{ ὑπαί γένους. ''}
\end{align*}
\]

Prepositions are also used in the old Epic way as adverbs:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ἐν} & \text{ δ' ὁ παγκρατῆς ὕπνος. SOPH.} \\
\text{σὺν} & \text{ δ' ἐγὼ παρών. ''} \\
\text{ἐν} & \text{ δ' ἐμεστώθη. ''}
\end{align*}
\]

and tmesis proper:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ἐν} & \text{ σοι γελῶ. SOPH.} \\
\text{ἐκ} & \text{ δ' ἄρας ... ἱράτο. SOPH.} \\
\text{ἐπ'} & \text{ ἀλλοισιν τρέπε. ''} \\
\text{σὺν} & \text{ δ' ἐλίσσεται. ''}
\end{align*}
\]

The preposition for 'by' (with the agent) is in prose ὑπό, with genitive. In poetry, besides this, many others are used:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ἐκ} & \text{ Not by your art.} \\
\text{οὐ} & \text{ γὰρ ἐκ γε τής τεχνῆς. SOPH.} \\
\text{'}' & \text{ Governed by the king.} \\
\text{ἐκ} & \text{ τοῦ κατ' ἄστυ βασιλέως τάδ' ἀρχεται. SOPH.} \\
\text{πρὸς} & \text{ I was expelled by my own sons.} \\
\text{πρός} & \text{ τῶν ἐμαυτοῦ σπερ-} \\
\text{πρὸς} & \text{ ἀπηλάθης. SOPH.} \\
\text{'} & \text{ By whom taught?} \\
\text{'} & \text{ πρὸς τοῦ διδαχθεῖς; ''}
\end{align*}
\]

§ 58. Particles.

Double use of ἄν very common in dialogue: several examples are given to show exactly how the words come naturally:

\[
\begin{align*}
\ldots & \text{ἐχεῖν} \sigma' \text{ ἄν οἶκτον ὡς κύρω φρενί} \\
\thetaέλομ' & \text{ ἄν. Ai. 525.}
\end{align*}
\]
HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

τί δήτ' ἀν ὡς ἐκ τῶν ἀν ὤφελομένι σε;  
Ai. 537.
έγ' μὲν ἀν καὶ ταῦτα ... φῶσκομ' ἀν.  
Ai. 1037.
ὁ φθέγμ' ἀν ὦκ ἀν εὐρεῖ.  
Ai. 1144.
δύναι' ἀν ὦδ' ἀν ἵσχυον φυγεῖν.  
El. 697.
sυθεὶς ἀν ὦκ ἀν ἀλγύνους πλέον.  
O.T. 446.

So with the frequentative imperfect:

αὐτὸς ἀν τάλας εἰλυόμην πρὸς τοῦτ' ἀν.  
Phil. 290.

With καὶ:

dοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἀν καὶ ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ.  
Ai. 1078.

With τοῦ:

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἀν ...  
Ai. 1339.

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

§ 59. Interrogatives.

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

No particle. δεδρακε τοῦτο; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι;  
SOPH.
πότερον ... πότερον εὐνυχῆ λέγω;  
"  "
πότερα πότερα πρὸς οὐκοις πέλαγος Ἀγαῖοι περῶ;  
SOPH.
μή μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός;  
μῶν μῶν ὄλολαμεν;  
ἡ ἡ σὺ φῆς ἄγειν;  
ἀρα ἀρ' ἔχει καλῶς; ἀρ' ἀν τις μόλοι;  

Negative question:

οὐ, οὐκοιν, οὐχί, ἀρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἀρα, οὐκ ἀρ'.

Surprised question:

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common; ἀλλ' ἡ,  
e.g. ἀλλ' ἡ μέμηνας;  
El. 878.

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

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other:—  
ποῦ;

How are you his general?  
ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε;  
SOPH.
In what are you a true prophet?

So ὅποιον: Nowise canst thou ruin me.

πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she deserves?

πῶς;

Why did you not say?

Why did you come here?

ποι, ὅποιον.

How the gods will pity.

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

We even find both in one clause:

... ὃς πῦθοιθ' ὃ,τι

δρόν ἦ τί φωνῶν... ΣΩΦ.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῷ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβῶν;

Who are you and where did you come from?

§ 60. Negatives.

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

οὐ τι (not) ἤκιστα (‘no’ in replies)

οὐδέν οὐδαμῶς (in replies)

οὐδαμῶς καὶ πῶς;

οὐδαμά οὐκουν (‘not then’)

οὐπόσον οὐ δήτα ‘no surely’ (in replies)

οὐχί οὐκ ἐστίν (Impossible!)
HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation:

Never shall they get. \(\text{άλλα} \, \text{oут} \, \text{μή} \, \text{λάχωσι} \).
I shall not be taken. \(\text{oут} \, \text{μή} \, \text{ληφθώ} \).
None shall vex thee of the Greeks. \(\text{oутοι} \, \text{σ' Αχαϊών, οίδα, μή} \, \text{τις} \, \text{ύβριση} \).
Never from me shall you suffer this. \(\text{άλλα} \, \text{oутοσ} \, \text{έξ} \, \text{έμου} \, \text{γε} \, \text{μή} \, \text{πάθης} \, \text{τόδε} \).
Never shall they get me in their power. \(\text{oυκ} \, \text{άρ'} \, \text{έμοι} \, \text{γε} \, \text{μή} \, \text{κρατήσωσιν} \).

οὐκ ἐσθ’ ὀπως:

You shall not raze the city. \(\text{oυ} \, \text{γάρ} \, \text{ἐσθ’} \, \text{ὀπως} \, \text{πόλιν} \, \ldots \). \(\text{ἐρέθεσις} \).
You shall not see. \(\text{oυκ} \, \text{ἐσθ’} \, \text{ὀπως} \, \text{ὀψει} \, \text{συ} \). \(\text{Soph} \).

(So with οὐ, strong affirmative).

It cannot be but that this is Orestes. \(\text{oυ} \, \text{τι} \, \text{μην} \, \text{άλλα} \, \text{oυ} \, \text{τι} \, \text{μην} \, \text{ἔγωγε} \). \(\text{Soph} \).

οὐ μή rarely with future:

I will never go with you. \(\text{oυ} \, \text{σοι} \, \text{μη} \, \text{μεθέψομαι} \, \text{ποτε} \). \(\text{Soph} \).

§ 61.

Interjections.

It is convenient to remember

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

The following lines will illustrate both rules:

ουμοι, τι φις, οὐθρωπε; μων ολωλαμεν. \(\text{Soph} \).
oυ̣ 'γο, φιλοι, προστητι, ἀναγκαίας τύχης. "
oυοι ουο δύστηνοισ, οιχομαι τάλας. "
φευ. του θανόντος ως ταχεία τις βροτοίς. "
εα. Πολυμήστορ οδύστηνε, τις σ’ ἀπόλεσεν; \(\text{Eur} \).
oιοι οιο, βραδείαν ἴναις ἄρ', οδύστηνε την ὀδόν. \(\text{Soph} \).
φευ. οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδέν πιστὸν οὔτ' εὐδοξία. "

1 Apparently only when extra metrum.
§ 62. Exclamations.

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

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ως πάντ' ἀγαν αἰνικτά καλσαφῆ λέγεις. Soph.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

ὁμ' ὃς ἀλημα δήλου ἐκπεφυκός εἰ.

Prophet, thy word is true!

δο μάντι, τούτος ὃς ἀρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οία μ' εἴργασαι.

hints on structure and style.

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

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

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

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

ENGLISH.

My intents.

The best heads, tender hearts.

To aftertime, past ages.

My presence must not tell.

The trouble is departed.

I see the ruin of my house.

GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἄβουλευσάμην, τῶν δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὅσ' ἐννοῶ, οἴ' ἔδοξέ μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλάνθρωποι.

τοῖς ἑπετα, οἱ πάροιδεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρῶν.

ἐκπεφυγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.
Mocking his prudence.
I go an enforced pilgrimage.
Thou seest destruction.
The treachery of his death.
Let paper show.
The vice of greatness.

Anger has no defence.
Let reason be your teacher.
I find the same affections.
This argues your friendship.
To shut his ears against authority.
Yield to a parent's just wrath.
All this is less advantage.

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

I praise your conduct.
All my knowledge.
I slaughtered all the lions of the land.
I look on your dimensions.
I blame the hopes you gave me.
Neither his sufferings nor his deeds.
The news I bring you.
We must learn our duty.
Seeing my grievous fate.
In return for all thy aid.
I see our evil case.
So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

... from high estate to lowest service fallen!
... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.
... a worthy son of thy father.
... thy greatness lying so low.

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

Her beauty destroyed her.
We are not grieved.

The lot condemns me.
My thought suggests to me.
Fear seals our lips.

Rearing two pests to overset my throne.
Will you slay the bride of your son?
Obedience keeps safe the lives of most.
Away with the wretch.
Fortune lifts up, and fortune lays low.
I felt pity.
I will not grudge it thee.
That he may know not.

Particularly common are words like γάνος (delight), μύσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ρέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστὸν, τὰληθὲς, τὸ θείου, etc.; see Article.
§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in -μα.

A cold love to embrace. Ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα. Soph.
Thou a woman’s slave. Γυναικός δυν δουλευμα. Soph.
A load to ruin my heart. Λοβητόν εμπόλημα τίς φρενος. Soph.
Monstrous Lernaean hydra. θρεμμα λερναιας ύδρας. Soph.
Sheep. Ποιμνίων βοσκήματα. Soph.
The stranger’s welcome. Τά τίς ξένης προσδέγματ' Soph.
The heaped pyre. Πυρᾶς πλήρωμα. Soph.
Yon masterpiece of knavery. Πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα Soph.
With feet that sweetly serve. Φιλτατον δ' ἐχον ποδῶν υπηρέτημα. Soph.

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

I hear with terror. Κλώων δέδοικα, πέφρικ' ἀκούσας.
I find thee thus. ὁδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὗρον.
To see my despair. Φιλοῦντα ταύτα σ' εἰδον.
My joy intruding on their misery. Ταύμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὅραν μ' ἀλθοῦσθ'.
They love a won cause. Τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πράσσουσιν εὐτυχίας μολὼν.
I come to ask forgiveness. Φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατοῦντας.
At this I marvel most of all the sights. Ξύργυριαν αἴτων ἢλθον.
If you do this I will help. Καὶ πόλλ' ἵδων ἐκεῖνο θαυμάζω πλέον.
Even if I am not there. Σοι δρόντι τούργον ἀν παρασταίην.
You shall know by intercourse. Εἰσει ξυνών.

The acc. abs., ἐξόν, παρόν, δέον, etc., are used as in Prose.
§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *epexegetic* as it is called, that is ‘explanatory’ of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

Shall die *and glad* my heart no more.
I guard the city *from a fall.
He spake a bitter word.
Not doubtfully.
Meet utterance for a noble lady’s lips.
The *news* I bring you.
He is more full of holes than any net.
And most hateful to my sight.
’Tis no great boon of thee that I shall ask.
Where are thy brothers *at our need?*
Points out wickedness to men.
This is less *advantage.*
She deserves honour.

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

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

The savage lion, grim to meet.
We know the race of Atreidae in Argos.
The pilot star of my life.
You owe the whole dear debt of all you are.
Prisoners to beautify a νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίους ἀγον. triumph.

Voice of children at the τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάρμ' εἴφεστιον. fireside.

Nursing thy life for thy ψυχήν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονίᾳ. mother's joy.

To suffer my race to live, to βλαστεῖν ἑώσαι, πημονίῃ his own manifest sorrow.

And last and worst of all. αὐτῷ σαφῆ. SORH.

Children she bare to her own δώδεκα λεῖαι ἀπαρχήν βοῦς. shame.

Twelve oxen chosen from the σοφ. spoil.

Particularly in addresses:

O poor Tekmessa, born to ὤ δαία Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. misery.

My royal kinsman. ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κῆδεμμα. "

[Similarly] O thankless race ἀχύριστον ὑμὸν σπέρμ', ὦσι. ... who...

§ 70. Connection.

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

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.
1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανεῖς δύστηνος, ὃς ἐγὼ 'φάνην, 
ἐς χείρας ἥλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον, 
μηδὲν ἔννιείς ὅν ἔδρων εἰς ούς τ' ἔδρων, 
πῶς ἂν τὸ γ' ἀκον πρᾶγμ' ἀν εἰκότως ψέγοις; 
μητρὸς δὲ, τλῆμοι, οὐκ ἔπαισχυνε γάμους 
ὄνσης ὁμαίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκαίων λέγειν 
οίνου ἐρώ τάχ'. ὃν γὰρ οὖν σιγήσωμαι, 
σοῦ γ' εἰς τὸ δ' ἔξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα 
ἐτικτε γὰρ μ', ἐτικτεν, ὃμοι μοι κακών, 
οὐκ εἰδότ' οὐκ εἰδούια· καὶ τεκοῦσά με, 
αὐτής ὁνείδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι. 
ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἐξοίδα, σὲ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμὲ 
κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δὲ νιν 
ἀκών ἐγῆμα, φθέγγομαι τ' ἀκών τάδε. 
ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὖτ' ἐν τοῖς' ἀκούσωμαι κακὸς 
γάμοις, οὐθ' οὐς αἰεὶ ἐμφέρεσι σὺ μοι 
φόνους πατρώους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς. 
ἐν γὰρ μ' ἀμείναις μοῦνον ὅν σ' ἀνιστορῶ. 
eἰ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε 
κτεῖνοι παραστας, πότερα πυνθάνοι ἂν, εἰ 
πατήρ σ' ὁ καῖνον, ἢ τίνοι ἂν εὐθέως; 
δοκῶ μὲν, εὕπερ ζην φιλείς, τὸν αὐτίον 
tίνοι ἂν, οὐδὲ τοῦνδικον περιβεῖνοις. 
τοιαῦτα μέντοι καώτος εἰςέβην κακά, 
θεῶν ἀγώνων· οῖς ἐγὼ ὦυδὲ τὴν πατρος 
ψυχήν ἂν οἴμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοί.

This might run in English as follows:

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,
I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,
not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,
how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed?
And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou
no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister!
I will declare it—*I'll not hold my peace
since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.
*My mother she was, my mother, alas! alas!
I knew not, nor she knew not: *me she bare,
and after, bare me children, to her shame.
*This one thing I do know: *'tis with thy will thou speak'st these evil words: *I willed it not, to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale. Yet neither in the matter of this marriage shall I have ill report, nor in his death which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me. *Come, answer me one thing of all I ask. If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—to slay thee, would'st thou ask if 'twere thy sire that struck thee, or would'st thou straightway strike again? *Methinks thou loveth thy life, and thou would'st smite the striker: *not for just pleas cast about. *Such are the ills I too have come to know, led by the gods: *not even my father's soul, methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

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

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

*Philip van Artevelde*

χαίρειν νῦν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω: πανύστατον δ' ὀρατέ μ', ἢν τι μὴ θεός θυητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχεῖς τούμον νέμῃ. πάντας δ' ἐπήμεσ' οἶα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι, οὕπωποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἀπαξ, καίπερ παθόντες ἐσχάτ', οὐδ' ἀ μὴ δοκοὶ κέρδοσ φέρειν ἂν ἀντί τῆς εὐταξίας. τύχης γὰρ ἐσφαλμεν, ὁ φίλοι, πολύ: ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστὸς εὐφιλής τ' ἐτι ὡς πρὶν καλοίμην, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὡποί βραχὺ καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἴρχον, ἐν δίκη δ' ὦμας. κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοὺς εὐπραξίας, μὴ προστεθέντος τούδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα ἐσ τούτ' ἂν ἐξάρειεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα. χαρὰ γὰρ ἧδε, τῶδε καρδία σθένει, τὸ μηδέν' εἶναι τῶν' ὅσοι παρέστατε ὅς τούτ' ονειδίσαι μ' ἂν, ὡς ἁρχῆς κράτει τὸ μὴ δίκαιον ποιστ' ἐξειργάσμεθα.

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

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

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

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

(1.) He may be slain.

(Simple style.)

κτείνειν νῦν οἶν τ' ἑστίν . . .
κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .
κτείνειν παρεστὶν αὐτον . . .
. . . τοῦτον ἐστὶ νοσφίςαι.
. . . τόνδ' ἀποκτεῖναι πάρα.
. . . τοῦτον ἐσθ' ὅπως κτείνοι
tις ἄν.
πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἂν κτείνοι νῦν;
. . . κτείνοι τις ἂν τὸν ἀνδρα.

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

σφαγῆ πρόχειρος τῶδε . . .
σιδηροκμῆς ὕλοιτ' ἄν . . .
δόμους ἄν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . .
κολυμα δ' οὐδέν, μη' οὐ σφ'
ἀποκτεῖναι δορ.

"Λίδης δ' ἴσως δέξαι τ' ἄν . . .
mένει μόρος νῦν . . .
"Λίδης ἀποσφάζει νῦν . . .
and so forth.

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

(Simple style.)

ἐκάστος οἶδεν . . .
tις οὐ κάτοιδε ; . . .
tῶ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλον τοῦτο ; . . .
οὐκ ἐστὶν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ . . .
. . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπισταταὶ;
. . . πᾶς τις ἂν γραφή τάδε.
. . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἐν.
" " " πάρα.

(More elaborate style.)

. . . τοῦτ' ἀπυστον οὐδενί.
tούτων δ' ἀἴδρις οὔτις . . .
tοῦργον λέχηθεν οὐδέν' . . .
. . . τῶ κρυπτὸν τῶδε ;
τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξεῦρε . . .

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

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

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

άει ταράσσει τὸν κρατοῦν ἀγρυπνία.
πέφηγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοις ἰδρυμένον.
οὔκ εὗ καθέδει τῶν τυραννών κάρα.
ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.
οὗ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρῆς ὕπνος.
ὕπνῳ τυράννως βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμὰν πάρα.
οἵ πως ἀνυπνοῖ ἑστὶν ἡ σκηπτούχια.
ὕπνων τυράννων τέρψιν ἑλπίζει μάτην.
ὕπνος τυράννων δόματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἡ τοῦ τυραννὸς μυρίους ἔχει πάνους.
τῷ σκηπτρῷ ἔχουσι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χαράν.
δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

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

like ὃς, ὁπως, ὡστε, ἀτε, ἀ δή, οία, οία δή, οίου:

ὁμοιος, ἐμφερῆς, προσεμφερῆς: δίκην, δέμας,
σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιοθείς, ἐξ ἴσου.

ὡς before word, as ὃς ταῦρος: or after, as ταῦρος ὃς.

when ὃς, ὁπως (sometimes of past narrative), ἔστε, ἥνικα,

ὑπ' ἐπείδῃ, ἐπεί, genitive absolute or participle agreeing with substantive; various artifices, such as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἄμα and ὁμοῖ, the use of ἐνθεμετρο, ἔως, ἐν ὃ.

by (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose; also by παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρός, and after perfect passives by the dative.

father πατήρ, ὁ φιλός, ὁ γεννητωρ, ὁπερ ἐξέφυν.

who relative, ὃς, ὁστερ, ὁστις: ὁσοι, ὁσοιπερ, χώπόσοι,

(=καὶ ὁπόσοι).

very κάρτα, ἀγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα: superlative.
§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

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

Scatheless of ruin.  
Unarmoured in brass.  
With no noise of wailing.  
With lapse of countless months.

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

A footstep.  
A bright torch.  
Monstrous hydra.  
Bold face.  
Brave Odysseus.  
Mightily.  
Joyful victory.

(c.) Personifying expressions: very common.

An active hand.  
A pursuing curse.  
My deeds are deeds of suffering, not of sin.

Chance the saviour.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γυναικόμοµος</td>
<td>woman-striving</td>
<td>Soph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιδηροκµής</td>
<td>iron-melting</td>
<td>Soph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρυσόπωτος</td>
<td>golden-meal</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἡλιοστερής</td>
<td>sun-lit</td>
<td>Soph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χθονοστιβής</td>
<td>earth-lurking</td>
<td>Soph.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Compounds of εν- and δυσ-, ἐ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὅμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions: παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προσ-, etc., and double prepositions: ὑπεκ-, ἐπεις-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.
§ 74. Metaphors.

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

(i.) Nautical (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):
What place will not be filled with shouts? *βοήσ ... ποίος οὐκ ἔσται λιμήν;* Soph.
The marriage you chose fatal to your house. *ὑμέναιον ὑν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰςἐπελευσας. * Soph.
A sharer in your woe. *σύμπλους τοῦ πάθους. "* Soph.
The resort of every bird. *παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμήν. "*

So πλεῖν, οὖριος, οἶκα νωμᾶν, χειμαίζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστρόφος.

(ii.) Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc.:
Other women to marry. *ἀρώσιμοι γάρ εἰσὶ χάτερων γύαι. Ant.*
Untended by a guard. *ἀνευ βοτήρος αἰπολούμεναι. AESCH.*
Brooding on sorrow. *βουκολούμενος πόνον. Eum.*
Prospered well. *ἡμησαν κάλδος. Agam.*

(iii.) Disease:
What worse wound . . . ? *τί μεῖζον ἔλκος;* Ant.
To prate to one distracted. *νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν. Tr.*
(Of evils in the state). *δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων. Agam.*

(iv.) Racing (and other games, leaping, wrestling, etc.):
Swift speeding days. *τρόχους ἀμιλλητήρας ἡλιον. Ant.*
To return the homeward way. *κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κόλον. Agam.*
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The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

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

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

| ῥ. κατείχε τὸν   | νέκυν.   | Ἀντ.  |
| εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μή  | σχολὴ ποθ' ἡξειν. |
| ἐὰν δὲ τοι   | φανεῖτε.   |
| τὸ γὰρ       | ληφθῇ.   |
| γυγυνόσκων ὅτι   | πράγμ' οὐτ' ἐδρασά.   |
| παῖσαντες τε καὶ   | ἴδ' ἔστι.   |
| πεῖσομαι γὰρ οὐ   | πληγέστες.   |
| τὸ δὲ       | τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.   |
| τὸ μὴ   | βία πολιτῶν.   |
| τελεῖν δ' ὅσ' ἀν  | τάφω καλύψαι.   |
| ἴνα          | Μέλλης.   |
| οἰκοῦμεν σὺ τε  | μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷ.   |
| σὺν ἔπτα τε   | κἀγὼ.   |
| ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἀν εἰ  | λόγχαις.   |
| οὐν οἱ   | κάρτ,' ἐντακεί.  |
| ἀφ' ἦς   | Ἰτασοὶ στρατηγοὶ.  |
| ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμὶ ἐπὶ   | Ἐπιλ. |
| ναῦν.   |

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.
§ 76.  

*Stichomuthia.*

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

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

AI. ... θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πωθέλω.
ΛΘ. πρὶν ἄν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον; Αι. 106.
AI. I don't want him slain yet.
ATH. Till you do what, or gain what more?

ΘΕ. τί δ' ὧν φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἁμαρτάνω;
ΟΙ. οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὅν οὗτος ἵστορεῖ.

*O.T. 1149.*

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?
ΟΕΔ. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

ΘΕ. ... εἰπὼν ὡς δοίην πάλαι.
πόθεν λαβὼν;

*O.T. 1161.*

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

(You gave him) having got him where?

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

ΟΙ. πόσον τιν' ἦδη δῆθ' ὁ Λάιος χρόνον
ΚΡ. δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον; οὐ γὰρ ἐννυὼν.
ΟΙ. ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανασίμω χειρώματι;

*O.T. 558.*

ΟΕΔ. How long then is it now since Laius—
ΚΡ. Did what? I do not understand.
ΟΕΔ. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

ΤΕ. ἄρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τίς, ἄρα φράζεται,
ΚΡ. τί χρήμα; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινοι λέγεις;
ΤΕ. ὁσφ' κράτιστων κτημάτων εὐβουλία; *Ant. 1048.*

ΤΕΙΡ. Does any mortal man know or consider—
ΚΡ. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?
ΤΕΙΡ. How far the best of treasures prudence is?
(3.) The use of $\gamma$ should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

AΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὖν ἄν ἐδ' ἢν;
OΔ. ἐχθρός γε τῷ δέ τάνδρι . . .
ATH. . . . Was he no man before?
Od. Αγ, a foe to me . . .
OI. ἢ καὶ γεγοθώς ταῦτ' ἀεὶ λέξεων δοκεῖς;
TE. εὐπερ τί γ' ἐστ' τής ἀληθείας σθένος. O.T. 368.
OED. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed?
TEIR. Αγ, if the power of truth be aught?
OI. παίδων τις οὖν ἥκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε;
IS. ἀμφοθ' ἡ' ὁμοίως . . . O.C. 416.
OED. Did either of my sons then hear these words?
ISM. Αγ, both alike . . .

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

OI. οὖν ἀγγελός τις . . . κατεῖδε . . .;
KR. θυνήσκουσι γάρ, πλην εἰς τις . . .: O.T. 117.
OED. And did no messenger see it . . .?
KRE. [No,] for they all but one were slain.
IS. . . . καμπτλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου;
AN. σοῦ μὲν γάρ εἶλου ζῆν . . . An. 554.
IS. And am I to miss thy fate?
ANT. [Yes,] for thou choosest life.
ME. ὁ τοξότης ἠοίκεν οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖν.
TEΤ. οὖ γάρ βάναυσον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην. Ai. 1120.
MEN. The bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.
TEU. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.
NE. ... οὖ γὰρ οἰσθάμι ὦντω εἰσόρας;
ΦΙ. τῶς γὰρ κάτω ὄν εἶδον οὐδεπωπτὸ καὶ ὄντως. Phil. 249.
NE. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou seest?
PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw?

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

ΚΑ. καὶ μὴν τῶς εἰπὲ μὴ παρὰ γνώμην ἐμοὶ.
ΑΓ. γνώμης μὲν ἵσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντι ἐμε. Ag. 931.
ΗΛ. καὶ τινα συνυοίσθα μοι καλουμένη βροτῶν;
ΟΡ. σύνοις Ὑρεστήν πολλά σ' ἐκπαγιομείνην.

ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν ὅμαιμος φωτὸς ὅν κατεκτανεν.
ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αὐματι; Eum. 605.

§ 77. Particles.

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked * cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but': universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least': in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἄν ἀλλὰ νῦν σ' ἐτ' ὑφελοῖμ' ἐγὼ:
πειράσςατ', ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς γε. Ant. 552.

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

ἀλλά ... ἦν, 'but ... for.'

ἀλλ' οἶδα ἦν σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ὑθ. O. C. 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερῶ σοι. E1. 378.

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

ἀλλ' ἦ χούτος οἴχεται θαυμόν; Ph. 414.

1 ἄλλα γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'
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ἀλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).

ἀλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἀγεις.  Ἐλ. 1035.

ἀλλ' οὖν ὑὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὑὲν δῆ μητρός.  Ἐλ. 913.

[you did not... nor I... nay, nor indeed she...]

ἀνθ' οὖν, 'wherefore.'

ἀνθ' δὲν ἴκνούμαι.  Ὀ. Κ. 275.

*ἀρὰ (ἀ), 'then' (simple inference).

μάτην ἀρ' ἴμεῖς... ἱκομεν.  Ἐλ. 772.

' then, it seems' (discovery).

τὸ δʰ ἵν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἀλλο.  Ἰ. 1172.

οἶνον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα.

ἀρα (ἀ) (interrogative).

ἀρ' ἑστιν; ἄρ' οὐκ ἑστιν.  Ὀ. Κ. 316.

*ἀρα, 'then' (simple inference).

σὸν ἄρα τούργουν, οὐκ ἐμῶν...  Ἀ. 1368.

ἑσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο...

*γάρ, 'for': universal.

'no, for,'... 'yes, for' (in dialogue).

['did no one see?'] θνησκούσι γάρ.  Ὀ. Τ. 118.

['no, for they were killed.']->

['must I fail?'] σὖ μὲν γάρ εἶλον

['yes, for you chose...']  Ἀντ. 555.

'why...'  

δικαια γάρ τὸνδ' εὐτυχεῖν;

['why, is it right he should prosper?']  Ἀ. 1126.

πόλεις γάρ ἴμιν... ἐρεῖ;

['why, shall the city dictate to me?']  Ἀντ. 734.

*γάρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'

(1) (conceding) ἐδ γάρ οὖν λέγεις.  Ἀντ. 771.

(2) (affirming) οὖ γάρ οὖν σιγησομαι.

καὶ γάρ οὖν κεινὴν ἵσον.  Ὀ. Κ. 980.

Ant. 489.
*γε, 'at least': universal.

, (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.

[‘was the prophet then to the fore?’] ἑσοφὸς γ' ὁμοίως [‘yes, as wise as now.’] O. T. 563.

, (emphasising one word): universal.

καίτω τὸ γ' αἴνημ’...

O. T. 393.

*γε μήν,
*γε μέντοι, {‘however,’ ‘yet,’ ‘yet at least’ (adversative).

*γε τοί,

λόγων γε μήν εὐκλειαν...

τέλος γε μέντοι... εὐίκησεν...

κεί μή σός... σός γε τοι καλουμένος.

O. C. 1324.

ἡμῖν γε μὲν δὴ πιστα. Aesch. Ag. 1213.

*γοὖν, ‘at least’ (stronger form of γε).

[‘... the mind fails ...’] ans. σοὶ γο CreateMap  [‘yours does ...’]

Ant. 565.

τὰς γο CreateMap ‘Ἀθήνας οἴδα.

O. C. 24.

*δὲ, ‘but’ (in antitheses): universal.


, very common in questions.

τὶ δ' ἐστιν, τὶς δ' ἐστιν, πόθεν δ' ἀν εὔροις, etc.

*δ' οὖν, ‘anyhow,’ ‘however that may be’ (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).

σοῦ δ' οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπεῖν. Ant. 688.

(resisting no further, yielding the point.) ἐστω δ' οὖν ὁπως ὑμῖν φίλοιν. O. C. 1205.

*δ' οὖν, in alternatives. See ὁὖν.

*δὴ, (1) ‘naturally,’ ‘of course,’ ‘you see,’ ‘you know’ (dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less dramatic and less gesticulating English).

πολλά δὴ μάτην. O. C. 658.

ἐχω κράτη δή. Ant. 173.

πλείοστας Ἡρακλῆς ἐγημε δή. Tr. 460.
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*δή, (2) (in questions) 'pray' (often scornful).

ἐσι τί δή τούτ' ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις;  Tr. 403.

didαξόμεσθα δή;  Ant. 726.

,, (3) 'come now,' 'now' (encouraging, requesting).

ἀκονε δή, φράζε δή, ἀγε δή, φέρ' εἰπὲ δή, etc.

,, (4) (with negatives, strengthening) 'surely not.'

οὐ γὰρ δή τό γε σῶμ' . . .  O. C. 265.

οὐ δή ποθ' ὡς θανοῦσα . . .  Tr. 876.

,, (5) 'then' (simple inference).

ἔχεις διδάξαι δή με.  O. C. 23.

*δήτα, very like δή (affirmative), 'surely.'

ἀπώλεσας δήτα.  El. 1164.

dυστήνη δήτα . . .  Phil. 760.

,, (2) 'then,' 'pray' (in questions, often scornful).

εἰπὼν τι δήτα κάλλ' ;  O. T. 364.

καὶ δήτ' ἐτόλμας;  Ant. 449.

So πώς δήτα, ποῦ δήτα, τί δήτα, οὐ δήτα, etc.

ἐπεί, 'for' (often used for γάρ).

ἐπεί, φέρ' εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ.  O. T. 390.

ἐπεί δίδαξον . . .  O. C. 969.

ἡ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.

ἡ ῥητόν ;  O. T. 993, etc.

ἡ τῆςδὲ κάμον;  O. C. 331, etc.

,, (2) (affirmative) 'surely.'

ἡ δεινόν, ἡ πολλά, ἡ πάνθ' ὀμοία, etc.

ἡ καὶ, ' (do) you really' (emphatic inquiry).

ἡ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . .  O. C. 299.

ἡ γάρ (similar: surprised inquiry) 'why, . . .'  

ἡ γάρ σὺ κένος;  El. 1222.

ἡ γάρ τινες ναιοῦσι . . . ;  O. C. 64.

ἡ κάρτα, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἡ κάρτα λαμπρά.  Tr. 379.

ἡ κάρτα πολλοί.  Ai. 1359.
(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

η κάρτα.  

El. 312.

η μῆν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

η μῆν ... σὺ λυπηθεῖς ἔσει.  

O. C. 816.

(specially after verbs of swearing).

η μῆν τῇ δράσειν ...  

Tr. 1186.

η ποῦ, { 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as η μῆν η τοῦ, } or η κάρτα).

η ποῦ τάλανα ... ἦσει μέγαν κωκνῶν ...  

Ai. 850.

η τάν οὐκ ἄν ἦν.  

O. C. 1368.

καὶ with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

[ 'Troy was taken last night!']

καὶ τίς τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἄν ἀγγέλων τάχος;

So καὶ πῶς, καὶ ποῦ, etc.

καὶ γὰρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γὰρ).

καὶ γὰρ ... μάτην ἠκουσας.  

Tr. 340.

... ὃ Ζεῦ, καὶ γὰρ εἰκὸς, ἄρκεσον.  

Ai. 824.

καὶ δι', (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καὶ δι' βεβάσι.  

Tr. 345.

καὶ δι' μὲν οὖν παρόντα.  

O. C. 31.

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

μέθες μέθες ... καὶ δι' μεθίμη'.  

Ph. 818.

ιστόρει ... καὶ δι' σ' ἐρωτῶ.  

El. 317.

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

καὶ δι' δέδεγματ' τίς δὲ μοι τιμὴ μένει;

Aesch. Eum. 894.

[suppose I have received: what honour remains?]

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

η γὰρ τίνες ... ; καὶ κάρτα.  

O. C. 65.

η καὶ δοκεῖτε ... ; καὶ κάρτα.  

O. C. 301.

καὶ μῆν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καὶ μῆν ἀναξ ὄς' ...  

O. C. 549.

καὶ μῆν θυρῶν ἔδοξα ... αἰσθέσθαι.  

El. 78.
(2) (like καὶ δὴ, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'
   ἦν ἔφη ... καὶ μὴν ἔφημ. El. 556.

(3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).
   καὶ μὴν ὅκνῳ μέν. . . . O. T. 749.
   καὶ μὴν θυραῖος. . . . Ai. 794.
   So O. T. 1004, 1005.

(4) (like καὶ τοι) 'and yet' (adversative).
   οὐ βουλομαῖ ... ἀντεπεῖν. καὶ μὴν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.
   καὶ μὴν ἐγὼ γε' ἔσωσα. . . . El. 321.

καὶ μὴν . . . γε, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'
καὶ μὴν φόβουσι γ. . . . Ai. 531.

(It also has the other meanings of καὶ μὴν.)
καίτοι, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.
καίτοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.

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

ἀλλα, ἀλλ' ὀμος, ἀτάρ, αὖθις δὲ ('but next,')
γε μέντοι, δ' ὀμος, εὶτα, ἐπειτα, ἐπειτα δὲ, ἐπειτα
μέντοι, ὀμος δὲ.

*μέν οὖν

(i.) (in the middle of a speech where the μέν-clause
is answered by a δὲ-clause, really = οὖν) 'accordingly,'
κεῖνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.
ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόσοδε . . . O. T. 244.

(ii.) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),
corrective, 'nay rather.'
['coming here? . . .']
καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O.C. 31.
[nay rather already come.]
δείσασα γὰρ γραφεῖ σωδέν, ἀντίπασι μὲν οὖν.

Aesch. Eum.
*μέν νῦν is used like μὲν οὖν in its first sense.

θεοὔσι μέν νῦν οὐκ ἰσούμενον.  O. T. 31.

ἐρωτὶ μέν νῦν ...  Trach. 441.

*μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'

τοιαύτα μέντοι ... εἰσέβην κακά.  O. C. 997.

τοιῷδε μέντοι σ᾽ ἐκπροτιμήσας ἐγώ ...  Ant. 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'

γένοιτο μεντὰν χάτερῳ καλῶς ἔχουν.  Ant. 687.

ἐπείτα μέντοι βαιόν.  O. C. 1653.

See γε μέντοι.

*μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'

ἀλλ᾽ ἐστὶ μὴν οἰκητὸς.  O. C. 28.

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

*νῦν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, =οὖν.

ὐ: κατὼ νῦν ἐλθοῦσα' ... φιλεῖ.  Ant. 544.

σύνα νῦν ἐστῶσ.  Ai. 87.

ὐ: μή νῦν ἐτ' εἴπησ μηδέν.  El. 324.

(Others write this νῦν.)

οὖ δή, { 'surely not.'  See δή, δῆτα.

οὖ δῆτα,} οὖ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).

ἀλλ᾽ οὔτι μὴν ἐγωγε.  El. 817.

οὐ μήν σ᾽ ἐνορκον ἄξιῶ θέσθαι.  Phil. 812.

οὐ μήν ... γε, 'not however' (corrective).

οὐ μήν ὑσὴν γ᾽ ἐτισεν.  O. T. 810.

οὕτωι, 'surely not.' universal.

οὕταν = οὕτωι ἄν.

οὔδε μήν, { 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'

οὔδε μὲν δὴ,} οὔδε μὲν δὴ τοῖς ἐφ᾽ ἡμέραν.  Tr. 1128.

οὔδε μὲν δὴ μητρός ...  El. 913.
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οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second
and more emphatic denial).

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

οὐκ ἀρα, 'not therefore,' see ἀρα.

οὐκοῦν

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

οὐκοῦν ἐρεῖς πῶς; [won't you then tell me?]

οὐκοῦν ἐγώ σοι προϋλεγον;

O. T. 973.

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

Quest. [did he speak of me?]

Ἀνδ. οὐκοῦν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστώτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκοῦν πέρα γ' ἄν οὐδὲν ... φέροις. O. C. 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

οὖν

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

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

(a.) usually in second clause (οὖν or ἀρ' οὖν).

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

εἶτ' ἀληθές, εἶτ' ἀρ' οὖν μάτην. Phil. 345.

μὴ άροτον ... μὴ οὖν γυναικὸν παΐδας. O. T. 270.

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

Ant. 722.

(b.) sometimes in first clause.

εἶτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἄγρον, εἰτε κανθαδ' ... O. T. 1049.

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

πρὸς ταῦτα, 'now then,'

πρὸς ταῦτα, 'there now.'

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

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

-ποῦ

(i.) 'somewhere:' universal.
(ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance:' very common.

\[ \text{ἀξία δὲ που κάγω.} \quad \text{O. T. 769.} \]
\[ \text{καὶ σὺ που παρὼν ἕξοισθα.} \quad \text{O. C. 1587.} \]
\[ \text{καὶ ποὺ τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος.} \quad \text{Phil. 308.} \]

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

\[ \text{οὐ δὴ κλῦω που;} \quad \text{O. T. 1472.} \]
\[ \text{οὐ τι που δούναι νοεῖς;} \quad \text{Phil. 1233.} \]

*τὰν = τοι ἄν (so οὔτὰν, ἥ τὰν).

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

\[ \text{αὐθαδία τοι σκαίτητ' ὀψρισκάνει.} \quad \text{Ant. 1028.} \]
\[ \text{τὸν τοι τῦραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ράδιον.} \quad \text{Aï. 1350.} \]
\[ \text{πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ.} \quad \text{El. 933.} \]
\[ \text{φεύγονοι γαρ τοι χοι θρασεῖς.} \quad \text{Ant. 580.} \]

τογαρ, \quad \{ 'therefore:' universal.

τογαρὸν, \quad \}

*tωνῦν, 'therefore:' universal.

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

\[ \text{τοῦτο μέν ... τοῦτ' ἄλλο.} \quad \text{O. T. 603.} \]
\[ \text{τοῦτο μέν ... *δὲ.} \quad \text{O. C. 440.} \]
\[ \text{τοῦτο μέν ... ἑπετα.} \quad \text{Ant. 61.} \]
\[ \text{τοῦτο μέν ... τοῦτ' αὕθις.} \quad \text{Ant. 165.} \]

\[ \{ \text{in oratio obliqua, 'that.'} \]
\[ \text{final, 'in order that.'} \]
\[ \text{temporal, 'when.'} \]
\[ \{ \text{causal, 'since.'} \]
\[ \text{exclamatory, 'how.'} \]
\[ \text{consecutive, 'so that' (for ὡστε: e.g. Ant. 272.)} \]
\[ \text{comparative, 'as.'} \]

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

ως ἄπ’ ὅμματων.
To judge from our eyes. O. C. 15.

μακράν γὰρ ως γέροντι προῦστάλης ὀδόν. . . .

γενναίος ως ἱδόντι. . . .
Noble to our view. O. C.

πιστὸς ως νομεὺς ἀνήρ. . . .
Faithful for a herdsman. O. T. 1118.
EXERCISES.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. TO V.

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

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

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

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

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

I.

I. The lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

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II.

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

III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὁπλίζεις ὡς τί πρὸς τάδε δράσων; ἀλλὰ ἢ δὸξα σοί ὁ τάλαινα συντέθηκε. ὦψει δὲ με σὺν σοι ὅταν δέχη καρτεροῦντα. πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἴ σὺ κάκιστος. τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνονος. ἐς βρότειον χέρα όυκ ἐπεμψά σε τρέφειν. ὦ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὐ λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον. ἐλθοῖς, φύλακα ὑάρ στράτου φημὶ δὴ σὲ εἶναι. ὦ δὲ δούλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὡς τίνα βοῦν. θάνειν δὲ οὐ θέμις τούτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός. μη νῦν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεῖς τὰ ἐγγύθεν. λέγοιμι ἂν σὲ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστον κύνος.

IV.

μή ἐξαλείψης με ὁ ἃρα τάλαινα πατρός. ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κράτα ὅρθὸν ὅς τε ἐστησάν. σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοῖ. ἡ ἀπαρνηθέσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κράτη σύλαν. μέγαν ἐξύνετεί πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρεία. ἂ βουλεῖ ἐτοιμὰ τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ. τί δὲ δράσεις; ἃς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγώς φαίνει. συμμύξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερᾶ. πῶς ἂν οὐν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἱσχύρα γένοιτο; καὶ λαμπρὸς ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζειν ταῦτα χρήματα. ὅταν ὑάρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως ἡψῆ ἐλθῆ. οὐτοὶ ἔτι ἃρα ὅρθος κεραύνιον Καπίανέως.

V.

παρὰ κρήνην αὐτὴν Ἰρεος ὄχλου τε ἰππότην. τοιαύτα τε δρῶμεν ἄ ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνης.

1 Scanned as an iambus.
EXERCISES.

∅ς οὐκέτι ἀναστρέψοι πόδα ἡς τίνδε γῆν.
ὁ δὲ φέρων τὸ αὐτὸ βάρος πημοιην ἤλθε.
εἴθε δὲ μῖσος ὅλοιο καὶ ὃ σὲ πέμψας ἄνιηρ.
ἐξαίφυς ὃς ὁ ὀρὸ σφε ἐπεἰ ἐληξέν τῶνδε.
ὁ πάτερ, καὶ ἔμε θάνειν κρείσσου καὶ τόνδε.
πεισθήτι, ὃ γὺναι, προσπίτω σε γόνασιν.
ήκω: σὺ σώσον ἐν κακοῖς σὺ ἐλέησον με.
ήκιστα: οὐκ ἐστὶν ὅπως ὅψομαι ποτε τοῦτο.
τι αὐ παραφρονεῖς; τι λεύσεις τὸν ἄνω κύκλον;
τὸδε γὰρ τὸ κακὸν οὐκ ἐὰ μὲ ὀρθοῦσθαί ἐτὶ.

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

VI.

1. There is not [one] of mortals who shall be delivered.
2. It is permitted [us] to behold a free day.
3. For it is disgraceful not to love [one's] parent.
4. Do thou then guard these [words] for me within thy heart.
5. But nothing [is] dearer than glory to the good.
6. Angry offspring of the hateful lion.
7. He has died, leaving great wealth and glory.
8. This [man] was the greatest of those who stood by me.

1. mortal, θνητός; who, ὁς or ὅς τις; deliver, ἐκσάῳ.
2. permitted, ἐξεστί; behold, ὅραω, eisporáw; free, ἐλεύθερος; day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ.
3. disgraceful, αἰσχρός; love, φιλέω; parent, ὁ τεκόν.
4. then (enclitic), νν; guard, φυλάσσο; within, ἐσώ; heart, φρύ, φρένες.
5. nothing, οὐδέν; dear, φίλος; glory, δόξα, κλέος; good, ἀθλός, χρηστός.
6. angry, δυσειμή; offspring, βλάστημα (plur.); hateful, ἔχθρος; lion, λέων.
7. die, θνήσκω; leave, λείπω; great, μέγας; wealth, πλουτός.
8. this, οὗτος, δε; who stood by. use part. of παρίστημι.
9. Many perished in want of a general.

10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.

9. many, πολὺς; perish, ἀπόλλυμι; many, ἀπόλλυμι; in want, μαχαῖ; general, στρατηγὸς; general, στρατηγὸς.

10. ancient, παλαιός; law, νόμος; god, θέος; destroy, διαφθείρω.

VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.
2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.
3. A woman labouring much prospers much.
4. I would not become an assistant to him.
5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.
6. This is a propitious day to men.
7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?
8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.
9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.
10. We will say few things but just.

1. go out, ἐξεβί; as quickly as possible, ὡς τάχιστα; speak, λέγω; words, λόγος.
2. ought, δεῖ, χρῆ, χρεών; live, ἔνω; well, καλῶς, ἐν.
3. woman, γυνὴ; labour, πονέω; much, πολὺ, πολλά, κάρτα; prosper, εὐτυχέω, εὐδαιμονέω.
4. become, γίγνομαι; assistant, συλληπτωρ.
5. lift, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; hand, χεῖρ; sun, ἡλίος; rising, ἀντολαί.ροι for ἀντολαί.ροι.
6. propitious, εὐφήμος; men, βροτός, ἀνθρώπος.
7. befit, χρῆ, δεῖ, πρέπει; army, στρατός, στράτευμα.
8. snow, χίων; melt, τήκω; high, ύψηλός; rock, πέτρα.
9. spring, ἔρρατο; to be here, παρεῖναι; again, ἄλλος, πάλιν.
10. few, παῖδος, βαιώς; just, δίκαιος.

VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.
2. Hektor has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.
3. For this book was the work of two men.

1. uncertain, ἀστάθμητος; fate, μοῖρα; always, ἂεί (ἀ or ἂ).
2. perish, διλλοῦμαι; woe, τῆμα.
3. book, βιβλίον; work, ἔργων.
4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindaros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion’s whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

IX.

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

1. bathe, λύω; corpse, νεκρός, νεκίς; wash away, ἀποφέρω; wound, τραύμα.
2. chase, δίωκω; race, γένος; wild, ἄγριος; beast, θηρί; bow, τόξον.
3. pleasure, ηδονή; flee from, φεύγω; bird, ὄρνις; boy, παῖς.
4. second, κύριος; thought, γνώμη; set straight, ὀρθῶ; εὔφρων.
5. know, be assured, γιγνώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; long, πάλαι.
6. ill, κακόν; old man, γέρων; wonder, θαυμάζω, α.
7. save, πλήν; obey, πείθομαι.
8. drive forth, ἐξελάτω; respect, αἰδοῦμαι; prayer, λήτη.
9. ask, αἰτέω; expect, ἐλπίζω; get, λαμβάνω.
10. light, φῶς.
EXERCISES.

X.

1. Euripídes was a foe to women as they say.
2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.

XI.

1. The god Prómētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
6. Having benefited much mortals of old
7. he found not any man, so as to help him,

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EXERCISES.

X.

1. foe, ἐχθρός.
2. pride, φρόνημα; than befits, ἢ κατά.
3. deity, δαίμων; laugh, γελάω; woe, πάθος, δή.
4. be true, ἀληθεία; truth, ἀλήθεια; right, ὁρθός.
5. feed, φάβρις; flock, πουμνίον; happy, εὐτυχίς.

XI.

1. god, θεὸς; be ill-treated, πάσχειν κακά.
2. bind, δέω; brazen, χάλκεος; fetter, πέδη, δεσμός.
3. winged, πτηνὸς; eagle, αετός; tears, ἀπαράσσεσθαι λεύκη τῆς; coming, μολὼν, ἐλθὼν.
4. resist, ἐναντιοῦμαι; not at all, ὀδέν; strong, ἰσχύρος; though, περ or κατερ with part.
5. weak, ἀσθενής; far, πολὺ, πολύ.
6. benefit, ὕφελεῖν, ὕφεργετεῖν; of old, πάλαι, ποτέ.
7. find, εὑρίσκω; so as to, ὠστε; help, ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν.
EXERCISES.

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,
9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.
10. For the god Hérakles came and saved him.

   pass, *παρέρχομαι.*
9. *deliverance, λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή;* release,
   ἀφέω.

XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick
2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,
3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,
4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.
5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,
6. and from the crags he sees ice falling
7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,
8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,
9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,
10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.

1. *traveller,* ὃδιτης, ὃδιπόρος; leaning,
   ἐγκλίτεις, προσκλίτεις; stick, *βακτρία.*
2. *gazes,* εἰσορᾶ, εἰσαθρέω; high,
   ὕψορεφης, ὕψιλος; crest, *κρῆμος.*
3. *shepherd,* ποιμήν; think fit,
   ἀξίω; feed, *τρέφω,* sheep,
   *βοτά.*
4. *hither,* δεύρο; goats, *αἰγας.*

6. *crag, πάγος.*
8. *stream, βόος, βοή, βέθρων; dash down on,* *ἐγκατασκήπτω;* vale, *νάη.*
9. *ravage, άγεω φέρεω τε.*
10. *pine, πευκή;* tall, *μάκρος;* gift,
   *δώρον;* fruitful, *ἐγκαρπος.*

XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Philoctēs:
2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,
3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery;

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
5. So did he vex all the Hellenes with his cries.
6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.

4. Trojan, Ἰρών, ἀδω; whither, 
    ὁ, ὄτερ; send, στέλλω.
5. vex, λυπέω; cries, βοή, or use 
    part., βοώ.
6. save, πλήρη; bow, τόξον; find, 
    εὑρίσκω; sustenance, βίος, 
    τροφή.

7. labour, πονέω; with difficulty, 
    μόδας; catch, αἰρέω; game, 
    θήρα.
8. it was fated, ἔδει; fall, πίπτω.
9. son, παῖς; with him, ὄμω, ὄμα.
10. lead away, ἀπάγω; persuade, 
    πέλθω; guile, δόλος.

XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.

1. sum up, συνάπτω; tale, λόγος; 
    in brief, ἐν βραχεί.
2. whatever, εἶ τι, ὅτι; given to 
    silence, συγκλός.
3. shall, fut., or ἄν with opt.; 
    take, λαμβάνω.
4. hear in turn, ἀντάκοιμω.
5. for indeed, ὦ γὰρ ἄλλα.
6. take and, part.; in spite, πρὸς 
    βίαν.

7. first, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; venture, 
    κινδύνεω (verbal); arms, 
    ὀπλα.
8. have ventured, § 50; trouble, 
    πόνος; worse, ἀγιών.
9. dare, τολμάω; oppose, ἐναντίο-
    ομα; battle, μάχη.
10. whoever, ὃσος; at least, γε; 
    insult, ὕδριζω; overmuch, 
    ἀγαν.
XV.

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

XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
6. but when all became known to the gods.
7. they punished terribly the impious one;
8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake
9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,
10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.

7. punish, ἰμιλοῦσα; terribly, ἐμφόβος; impious, δυσσεβής.
8. mid, μέσος; lake, λίμνη.
9. soften, πράδω (ὑ); heat, καίμα; thirst, δίψα; drink, ποτόν.

XVII.
1. I, Demēter, come, leaving the houses of the gods,
2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,
3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,
4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those below;
5. for her playing in the meadow once
6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,
7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets;
8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love
9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,
10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.

1. come, ἤκω.
2. wander, ἀλάομαι; everywhere, πανταχοῦ, πάντη; seek, σύντομος.
3. dead, νεκρὸς; seize, ἄρπάξω; violence, βία.
4. horse, ἵππος; dwelling, δῶμα; those below, νέρτερος.
5. play, παίζω; meadow, λειμαῖον.
6. see, ἰπα.
7. adorn, κοσμεῖον; woven, πλεκτός; chaplet, στέφος, στέφανος; rose, ρόδον; violet, ἴον.
8. immediately, εὐθὺς; soft, μαλαθακός; durt, βέλος; love, ἔρως.
9. snatch off, ἔρπαξέω; weep, κλαίω; in vain, μάτην.
10. marry, γαμεῖον; sunless, ἀνήλιος.

XVIII.
1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the house?
2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.
1. fetch out, ἐκπέμπεσθαί; outside, ἐξώ.
2. come, προσατεῖχώ, ἐρπώ.
3. A. Coming alone or with many friends?
4. B. Alone: and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of? to slay him with the hand?
6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
7. A. And how? with stones? or shall we seek a sword?
8. B. With stones: for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this?
10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.

3. coming, acc.; with 2-syll. prep.
last, § 57.
4. accomplish, ἐκτελέω, ἐκπράσσω; easy, ἰδιώς.
5. See § 59.
6. vengeance, τιμωρία.

7. stone, λίθος; seek, ἵπτεω; sword, ἱφίω.
8. it is time, ἄκρη; hasten, σπεύ- 
δω, ἐγκονεώ; delay, τρίβω, 
μέλλει.
9. suffer, πάσχω.

XIX.
1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot;
5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.

1. leapt, ἐφάλλομαι; car, δίφρος, 
ἐρμα; reins, ὄνωι.
2. whip, μάστιξ; eager, ἰμείρων; 
race, ὄρθωσ.
3. people, πλῆθος; city, ἀστυ; go 
out, ἐξείναι.
4. how noble, ὁσ.
5. gate, πύλη; furthest, ἐσχατος; 
court, αὐλή.
6. divine, θεῖος; suddenly, ἐξάφυνης; 
fall on, κατέχω.
7. prick ear, ὀρθῶν οἷς ἵστάναι; 
yoke, ἵππων; neck, αὐχή.
8. shake, σεῖω; hurl, ῥίπτω 
(comp.); affright, πτοεῖω.
9. tangle, ἐμποδίζω; drag on, 
ἐφέλκω.
10. gasp forth, ἐκφύσαω; bloody, 
αιματηρός.
EXERCISES.

XX.

A.

Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something, for what is fated all thou seemest to know.

B.

Say what thou wishest, for we will show all, but those who ask must give gold.

A.

Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, with what lot of life must I meet?

B.

Looking at thy hand I see many woes awaiting thee: but thou shalt find a noble marriage.

A.

Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me, for I have already found a most excellent husband.

(Both the speakers are women.)

1. come here, προσέρχομαι.

2. be fated, πεπρώσθαι; seem, δοκεῖν.

3. show, δηλόω.

4. ask, ἐρωτάω; gold, χρυσός.

5. explain, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

6. lot, μοῖρα; I, use δὲ; meet, say ‘be yoked with,’ συνέγγυς.

7. counsel, μένω; noble, ἀριστος.

8. begone, ἐρέ, φθείρον; lie, πεσάνθαναι.

9. excellent, ἐξοχος; husband, πόσις.

XXI.

When he came to the wood, three aged maidens he met, who standing near sang all the future, how it was fated he should have the throne and rule the land, and hearing this to his wife with speed he told the matter, and [to them] counselling it seemed good to slay the king with guile.

So he received him to his house and entertained him:

but at night, when all the house was hushed,

1. wood, ὕλη; put aged next line.

2. aged, γραῖα; meet, συνάντομαι; near, πέλας, ἄγχυς.

3. sing, σῶ; future, τὸ μέλλον; fated, πεπρωμένων.

4. have, ἵσχω, ἔχω; rule, δεσπόζω, τυράννεω.

5. tell, κοινωνεῖα; counsel, βουλεύω.

6. seem good, δοκεῖν; guile, δόλος.

7. entertain, ἑνίζω.

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

10. dagger, μάχαρα; privily, λαθρά; 12. afterward, ἐπειτα; king, ἄναξ,
chamber, θαλάμος.
11. guard, φύλαξ.

XXII.

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

1. sleep, εὖδω; bed, κοίτη, λέχος,
    λεκτρον; back, αἴθος, πέλιν.
2. vision, δόξα, φάσμα; appears,
    παρίσταται.
3. drive, διφρηλάτεω; had, § 49.
4. chariot, plur. ; I am wout,
    εἴωθα.
5. wolf, λύκος; leap, spring,
    πηδάω, ἀλλομαι (comp.).
6. bestride, ἐφέξω, ἐφυξάω (acc.);
    back, νῶτον.
7. flank, λάγων; tail, οὐρά;
    savage, ἄγριος.
8. jaw, γάλος, f.; tear, σπαράσσω;
    flesh, σάρξ; bone, ὀστέον.
9. colt, πῶλος; goad, κεντέω; bite,
    δήμα.
10. mane, χαίτη.
11. ward off, ἀμύω; awaken,
    ἐγείρω (comp.); be quit,
    ἀπαλάσσομαι (ἐξ-).
12. nightly, νύχιος, ἐννυχός; terror,
    δέιμα, φόβος.

XXIII.

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

1. farewell, χαίτε; lady, δέσποινα,
    γυναι; recompence, χαρῆ.
2. arrive, ἀφικνοῦμαι.
3. I pray, Eth. dat.
A. How could I help knowing my country?
B. Tell something, I pray, to the Sisaphidai there.
A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my kindred.
B. Do you then know Philochóros, the youth?
A. Why, what have you to do with Philochoros, lady?
B. He had once a sister, whom he lost.
A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.
B. You have found her then: for I am she who is sought
A. Have I thee in my arms? B. As henceforward mayst thou ever have me!

Consult § 76 all through.

4. how... help, use πῶς οὗ and μέλλειν; country, πάτρα, πατρίς.
5. there, τοῖς ἐκεῖσε.
6. name, ὄνομα; kindred, σύγγενοι, συγγενεῖς.
7. youth, νεώτια.
8. why, γὰρ; to do with, use μέτεστι and two datives.
9. sister, ἀδελφή; once, ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι; lose, ἀπόλλυμι.
10. sought, use art. and part.

XXIV.

A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.
B. By what words do you show this to be right?
A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (plur.) have suffered something from the enemy, yet now having died they have paid full penalty for what you suffered: and I will enter on a second course of argument to thee:

for when a man is dead, the parts are divided, and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air, and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.

1. bury, θάπτω.
2. well, καλ ὅ.
3. from, πρόσε, ἐκ, ὑπό, ὑ.; enemy, πολέμιον.
4. pay, δοῦναι; full, τελείω.
5. enter on, ἐπιέναι; course, ὁδός; second, δεύτερος.
6. part, μέρος; divide, σχίζω.
7. spirit, πνεύμα; air, αἰθήρ.
8. spring, ἐκφύ ναι.
Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought to receive?

Do you think thus to wrong the dead?
No; but the living too; for the brave would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. deprive, στερέω.
11. think, δοκῶ; wrong, κακουρ-γειν.
12. live, ζω; brave, ἀλέιμος.
13. coward, δειλός; lay down, θεῖναι.

XXV.
LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.
And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea, two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent, lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge, and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter; and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry, O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent? for this terror is not without some god.

He still was speaking: and they rushing on with speed, the snakes, seized first the sire with twining coils, then the wretched sons and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. sacrifice, θῶ.
2. coast, ἄκτη; cross, νωτίζω; sea, πόντος.
3. snake, ὑπάκων, ὄφις; creep, ἐρπω; fierce, ἀγριός; portent, τέρας.
4. lash, παίω; tail, οὐρά; swell, οἶδμα; sea (adj.), πόντιος; surge, σάλος.
5. terrible, δεινός, ἐμφαθός; jaw, γνάθος, f.; hiss out, σίζω; slaughter, φόνος.
6. shudder, φρίσσω; utter, ἐκήμη.
7. fly, φεύγω with acc.; deadly, ἀλέθριος.
8. terror, δέιμα, φόβος; without, ἄτερ, ἀνει.
9. speak, ἀγορεύω, λέγω; rush on, ἐπάσσω; with speed, ὀρμω.
10. seize, μάρπτω; first, πρῶτον; πρῶτα; sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.
11. twining, πλεκτὸς; coil, σπείρα; then, εἶτα, ἔπειτα; wretched, ἄθλος, δοστυχήσ.
12. bone, ὄστοιν; break, θρύπτω; crush, συρρήγνυμι; body, δέμας.
XXVI.

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

1. πῆμα, εξεργάζομαι.
2. σφυς, κατάσκοπος.
3. λήθω, κατασφαξω.
4. repel, ἐξαπωθώ.
5. pay penalty, τίναν δίκην.
6. but, πλήν.
7. φροῦδος, δειλία or κακανδρία, Σκύθαι.
8. ἐγγελώ, στρατηλάτης.
9. αἰδα, ὄμνυμι (say Zeus has been sworn by).
10. either, ἢτοι; death by stoning, λεναιμός μόρος.
11. ταύδεδε, νομίζω.
12. δ Ἔυμένης; base, κακός.

XXVII.

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

N.B. Both speakers are females.

1. ἐδόπα, in this = of this.
2. ἐρημος, οἰκύς (f.), δέχομαι.
3. me, dative.
4. make, πίθημι.
5. σθένω, am strong; that, ὥστε.
B. [Yes,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.
A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.
B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.
A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.
B. Be assured then that I say all with truth.
A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.
B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.

6. reverence, σέβω; prosper, καλῶς
   ἐχεῖν; all = nihil non.
7. πιστῶ, lest this not sure thou sayest.
8. befall, γίγνομαι, τελέω.

9. verily, κάρτα.
10. oδὴς with dat. or prep. and case.
11. θληγο, cease, middle; πικρός.

XXVIII.

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

1. many and bad; custom, νόμος.
2. μορία, εκλείπω.
4. triumphs = sets up trophies
   (τροπαιον); over = of (i.e. genit.).
5. ἐργον ἡργοῦμαι, omit men.
6. win, ἀρνύμαι, εἰρήσκω.
7. πάλλω, among = μετὰ.
8. δρῶ, λάγος.
9. σεμώνος.
10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.
11. χρῆσιμος.
12. for = on the strength of (ἐπί).
XXIX.

ATHLETES.

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

1. πλάγιον, κακὸν.
2. ἀθλητής.
3. πρῶτα μὲν.
4. γλorieus, εὐκλεῆς.
5. σχολή, θετημένος, ἄχρηστος.
6. could comes in here.
7. does he find, use [gnomic] aorist; wisidum, φρόνησις;
8. honoun, δόξα; offices, ἀρχαί.
9. λαμπρός, ἄγαλμα.
10. go to and fro, φοιτᾶω; γῆρας, προσπίπτω.
11. ἀπώλεσα, ἀτίμια.
12. cloak, τρίβων; lose, ἐκβάλλω; narp, κρόκη.

XXX.

ATHLETES.

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

1. ἐμεμψάμην.
2. for the sake, ἐκάτι; assembly, σύλλογος; gather, ποιεῖσθαι.
3. ἀνήρ ἄθλητής, κράτη.
4. παλαίω.
5. δίσκον αἴρειν, γυάθον πυγμὴ θενῶν.
6. μάταιος, παίζω, ὥρθελεῖν.
Will they fight with their foes, in their hands holding quoits? or with their feet empty balls striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land? When war is present these things appear foolish.

Wherefore rather the wise and the good ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city best, being a prudent and just man.

8. κενός, σφαίρα.
9. θείνω.
10. μόρος.

11. wherefore, πρὸς ταῦτα.
12. στέφεσθαι, εὐθύνω.
13. σώφρων.

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

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

XXXI.

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

Consult § 76 throughout.

1. ask (αἰτήσομαι), to aid.
2. say* i know the men of Temenus, ῆνεεινιον.
3. these also ... has equally injured; intestine, ἐγγενής.
4. from Sparta, Σπάρτης ἄπο. See § 57.
5. say love [men] having won, not trying [love is plural, continued from last line].
6. Ἀρκάδης τάγοι.
7. ἀποστάτειν.
8. § 57.
9. Mycenae, say "Argos if you like.
10. order, ἐντολή.
EXERCISES.

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

M. ARNOLD.

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

XXXII.

Gloster—Buckingham.

GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?
I am unfit for state and majesty:
I do beseech you, take it not amiss,
I cannot nor I will not yield to you.

Buck. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal,
loath to depose the child, your brother’s son;
as well we know your tenderness of heart
and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,
which we have noted in you to your kin,
and equally indeed to all estates,—
yet whether you accept our suit or no,
your brother’s son shall never reign our king;

1. heap on, ἐμπαλλω.
2. I am, say ‘who am’; unfit for = ‘not such as to’; state and majesty, simply = ‘rule.’
3. take not amiss = ‘forgive me.’
5-6. ‘If you reject it and will not endure to deprive’ [omit love and zeal].
7. ‘we know you are kind,’ ὥλανθάνεις (or λέληθος) ὡν, etc.
8. ‘and have a gentle nature as of a woman.’
10. all estates, say ‘all the people.’
11. you accept our suit, simply ‘these things seem good, you approve of this,’ etc.
12. shall never reign, use οὐ μὴ.
but we will plant some other in the throne, to the disgrace and downfall of your house: and in this resolution here we leave you. —

Come, citizens: we will entreat no more.

**Shakespeare.**

13-14. transpose the lines; 'wiping out (ἐξαλείφω) your dishonoured race we will establish (ἰδρύω) some one else.'

15. *in this resolution* = 'these things being resolved' (δοκῶ), use absolute construction introduced by ὡς.

16. *let these things be* (εἶω); 'enough of prayers.'

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**XXXIII.**

**Herald.**

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

**Alth.**

Laud ye the gods; for this they have given is good, and what shall be they hide until their time.

Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said, and either well; but let all sad things be, till all have made before the prosperus gods burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine.

Look fair, O gods, and favourable; for we praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth, being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

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1. *rest, κἀγὼντας.*

2. 'these things to you and the land, a joy of good tidings,' χάριν εὐαγγελίου. See § 69.

3. 'so that it is right' (ὅτι, εἰκός, χρεών, etc.).

4. *Calydon,* say 'this land.'

5. *what shall be,* τάπετρα.

6. *somewhat, ἦστιν ὡ [in some ways].*

7. *either well,* 'I praise both'; *let be,* use εἶω.

8. *floral,* εὐώδης.

9. *false,* πλαστός, ψευδής; flattering, use τώπες θέγοι or θωπεύω or ψευδοστομεῖν.

10. *pure,* ἄγνος, σωφρων, ἠγνισμένος.
HERALD.

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

Swinburne.

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

XXXIV.

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

K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care, here sits a king more woful than you are.

P. Fly, father, fly: for all your friends are fled, and Warwick rages like a chafed bull: away! for death doth hold us in pursuit.

Q. Mount you, my lord; toward Berwick post amain: Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds having the fearful flying hare in sight, with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath, and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, are at our backs: and therefore, hence amain.

E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them: nay, stay not to expostulate; make speed; or else come after; I'll away before.

K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, not that I fear to stay, but love to go whither the queen intends. Forward: away!

Shakespeare.

1. 'bearing many heavy woes.'
2. sit, first person.
3. are fled, ὀξόνται.
4. Warwick, Ἀχιλλεὺς; chafed, 'angry,' θυμοδόται.
5. death, θάνατος, μόρος, Αἴδης.
6. 'speed your horses, O king, to the city.'
7. Edward and Richard, δίωσοι Ἀτρειδαῖ; a brace of grey-

hounds, simply 'dogs' or 'Spartan dogs.'

10. grasped, 'shaking,' seizing,' πάλλω, μάρπτω, λαμβάνω, etc.

12. vengeance, τίσις, ποιή, άτη.

13. 'cease from wailing.'

15. good sweet Exeter, 'dearest of men.'

17. intends, 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.'
XXXV.

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

1. 'called a holy name.'
2. *I come... to deprecate,* ὡς παρατολµην.
4. *a sinner,* 'to sin most evilly.'
6. *why,* § 59. 'but why thou know'st not, but shrink'st'... (ἀποστρέφεσθαι with acc.).
8-9. 'casting out thy natural sorrow thou cherishest un-natural hate,' natural, ἀνθρώπειας, κατ' ἀνθρώπων.
10. 'I am not ashamed.'
11. Corinth, 'the city;' 'because he chose to do shameful deeds' (προειλητο).
12. *to bride,* ἐς λέχος, ἐς λεκτρα, ἀγεν, or γάμεν.
15. *because of,* ἑνεκα, οὐνεκα, ἀντι, ἀπονα, χάρων, all with gen.
16. *for thy sake and mine,* 'helping thee and me.'
17. *to slay,* μὴ οὐ κατασφάξεω or ἀποκτείνω or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ see § 29].

XXXVI.

*Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.*

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

1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὁσ', ἡσα, ὑπόσα); 'I have shewn' or 'said' or 'thou hast heard.'
2. *nobles were committed,* 'he has imprisoned (δέω or ἐλφηω) the princes' (dual or plural).
EXERCISES.

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house!
    the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind;
    insulting tyranny begins to jet
    upon the innocent and aweless throne:—
    welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre!
    I see, as in a map, the end of all.

D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days!
    how many of you have mine eyes beheld?
    my husband lost his life to get the crown;
    and often up and down my sons were toss'd,
    for me to joy and weep their gain and loss;
    and being seated, and domestic broils
    make war upon themselves.

Shakespeare.

4. house, 'race,' γένος; ruin, § 63.
5. tiger, or 'lion' or 'wolf;' hind, δορκάς or ἐλάφος.
6. tyranny, § 65; to jet, 'rages,' λυσάω, μαίνομαι.
7. aweless, ἀφοβος [kal with ἀφο- βος makes κάφοβος, a long].
8. welcome, χαίρε. Use πολυ- κτόνος, 'bloody.'
9. map, γράφη (picture).
10. 'days (ἡμάτα or ἡμέραι) of quarrel' (στάσις).

XXXVII.

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

1. with a smile, μεταίων, γελῶν; cheerful, adv., neut. adj.,
or masc. adj.; as one...
made up, use perf. of δοκέω.
3. his misery, § 63.
4. down-sweeping, 'letting down (κάθεῖς) his ... beard (πῶ- γων, γενεᾶς).'
5. stake, πῦρα.
more like an ancient father of the Church, than heretic of these times; and still the friars plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head; whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry:—

"Make short! make short!" and so they lit the wood. Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven, and thrust his right into the bitter flame; and crying, in his deep voice, more than once, "This hath offended—this unworthy hand!" so held it till it all was burn'd.

TENNYSON.

XXXVIII.

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

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

1. chides, κακοστημεω; as he had power, ὡς with partic.
2. whip, βαιω, πλησσω; dares me, 'is eager to fight,' 'calls me out to battle.'
3. Caesar to Antony, compare Αἰας 467, συμπεσών μόνος μόνω; old ruffian, ἄγριος γέρων.
4. Caesar to Antony, compare
5. challenge, 'letter;' Caesar must think...falling: sense: 'if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.'

6. give no breath, 'do not release' (ἀφημεν), 'press him hard.'
make boot of his distraction: never anger
made good guard for itself.

Caes. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight: within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late.

enough to fetch him in. See it done:
and feast the army; we have store to do’t,
and they have earn’d the waste. Poor Antony!

Shakespeare.

9. boot, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc.;
distraction, see § 63.

10. guard, say 'is unguarded,'
άφρακτος, ἀφυλακτος, ἀφρούρητος; best heads, § 39.

12. within our files, 'with us,' 'in this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

Rom. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.

Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate’er thou hear’st or see’st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course.

Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady’s face:
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone:

1. hold, ἔα, ἐπίσχεσ; early, πρῷ.

3. light, δας, λαμπάς, λύχνως; upon
thy life, 'if thou carest
(μένει) for life,' 'by the
gods,' etc.

4. stand aloof, ἀποστάτεω.

6. Put this as a question and let
be answer; of death, 'of

the dead,' or say 'this
tomb.'

7. partly, πρῶτον μέν, or το μέν,
or τούτο μέν.

8. dead finger, 'finger (χείρ) of
the dead.'

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

Shakespeare.

11. pry, ἐξεγεροκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν, κατασκοπέῖν, ἰκνεῦω. yard, ἀδήφαγον πέδων.
17. tiger, any beast, or 'beast'
14. strew, use διανέμω, or say 'throw;' hungry church-

XL. ∨

AUM. Cousin, farewell: what presence must not know,
from where you do remain let paper show

MAR. My lord, no leave take I; for I will ride,
as far as land will let me, by your side.

GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words,
that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends?

BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,
when the tongue's office should be prodigal
to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.

GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time.

BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.

GAUNT. What is six winters? they are quickly gone.

BOLING. To men in joy; but grief makes one hour ten.

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

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, which finds it an enforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

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

XLI.

ATALANTA.

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

SWINBURNE.

1. have at heart, 'consider,' 'per- 11. Ἐυρώθεμος.
   ceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; that, 13. unweave, λῶ.
   ὅτι, ὅσ, οὐκεκά, ὄθονκεκα.
4. 'love and bitter hatred.' 14. 'sufficient for (ἀρκοῦσα) my-
8. forgetfulness of things, λήθη. self and my own ones.'
9. knowledge of the gods, say 15. cast lots . . . shake . . . chance,
θεῶν πέρι. πάλος, κλήρος, τῦχη, μοῖρα,
10. years hence, 'many years ago,' λάχος, πάλλω, κληρών, νέμω,
πάλα. ἐκσεῖω.
XLII.

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

Milton.

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

Isias. 

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

Timoleon. 

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

Generals. 

Good-night, my lord.

Timoleon. 

Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he
dreamed
of arbitrary power, as ’twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape
to fit
the limbs of noble action: so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

Rhoades.

2. wisdom, § 63.
3. omit this or that.
4. ‘I speak in harmony with
   (σύμφωνος) the laws of
   battle,’ or ‘words fit for a
   soldier.’
5. ‘and I know no better:’
   might, βία, τὸ κρείσσων.
7. scrutinise their weight, ‘ex-
   amine as in a scale (στάθμος)
   and act as it may incline
   (πέπω).’
9. good-night, ‘farewell.’
10. seduced, ‘led astray,’ ‘de-
    ceived.’
11. ‘who spoiled a blameless life,
    like a bad painter defiling
    the picture with foul touch
    (βολή) at the last.’ Or
    abandon the metaphor and
    give the general sense: see
    § 74.
13. vice of greatness, § 63.
14. arbitrary power, τυπαννείς.
15. might take shape to fit, ‘which
    he might adapt’(μεθαρμόσω);
    omit limbs.
17. did on, ἀμφιβάλλομαι, ἀμπισ-
    χομαι.
Ven. Ho, young men! saw you, as you came, any of all my sisters wandering here, having a quiver girded to her side, and clothed in a spotted leopard’s skin?

Æn. I neither saw nor heard of any such. But what may I, fair virgin, call your name, whose looks set forth no mortal form to view, nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth? Thou art a goddess that delud’st our eyes, and shroud’st thy beauty in this borrowed shape: but whether thou the Sun’s bright sister be, or one of chaste Diana’s fellow-nymps, live happy in the height of all content, and lighten our extremes with this one boon, as to instruct us under what good heaven we breathe as now, and what this world is call’d on which by tempests’ fury we are cast.

Marlowe.

3. quiver, φάρετρα, say ‘having fitted,’ ἀμβώλω, προστίθημι.
4. spotted, στυκτός; leopard-skin, παρδαληφόρον δέρος, or δέρμα.
6. virgin, παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, ἀνασσα. 7-8. set forth... bewrays... use μαρτυρῶ, or δηλῶ, or φαίνω, or δοκεῖν; mortal... liuiain, βρότειος, θυντός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ’ ἄνθρωπον.
10. borrowed, ‘false,’ ‘changed,’ ζευνής, ἄλλοις, or use ἄλλως, or ἄλλασσο (comp.).
13. ‘in all prosperity,’ ‘in happiest fortune.’
14. our extremes, ‘us distressed.’
17. tempest, τυφώς, σκηπτός, ποντία ζάλη, κύματων βία, μένος θάλάσσης, πνεῦμα.

XLV.

Par. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague! Can vengeance be pursued further than death?

1. vile Montague, ‘accursed one,’ 2. ‘what vengeance is there.’ ‘evil man.’
Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee:  
obery and go with me, for thou must die.

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

**Shakespeare.**

3. apprehend, συλλαμβάνω.
5. indeed, μὲντοι, καὶ κάρτα.
7. think upon... affright thee,  
9. 'don't make me sin again.
14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
   mad.' § 63.

**XLVI.**

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

2. 'we have no leisure in our troubles.'
5. holy saints, 'holy men;'
   wronged souls, ἡδικημένωι.
6. bulwark, πύργος, ἐπάλξις, τεῖχισμα; stand...faces, 'protect.'

7. Richard, 'the tyrant,' or
   Κρέων, or Εὐρίτος.
11. raised and established, 'having
    got power and holding it;'
    blood, φῶνος.
one that made means to come by what he hath,
and slaughter’d those that were the means to help him;
a base foul stone, made precious by the foil
of England’s chair, where he is falsely set;
one that hath ever been God’s enemy.

Shakespeare.

12. made means, make it personal:
‘by means of others obtained,’ or ‘found men by whom,’ or ‘persuaded others to help.’

14-15. use simile for the metaphor:
’sits splendid on the throne
... like false jewel in gold setting (σφράγις or σφενδονή).’

XLVII.

Lys. My lord!

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

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

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

1. my lord [in answer to call], ‘I am here.’
2. let Συρίκουσαι hear.’
3. φιδοραρχος.
4. ‘the late,’ ὃ πρίν.
5. ‘arms and whatever is useful,’
or ‘whatever arms.’
6. three hours ere noon, simply ‘ere midday.’
7. temper, ‘nature,’ ‘appearance.’
8. scowling dark, use ξυνοφρυώσθαι.
9. forgets us, ‘lingers,’ ‘comes late,’ ‘keeps aloof.’
10. look east, πρὸς ἡδονή; window, άρης, τρῆμα.
I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

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

Rhoades.

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

SHAKESPEARE.

1. be resolved, 'learn.'
2. our . . . father, may be made accus. by attraction ('learn our father, where (he) is').
4. 'fighting, μόνος μονής, with Clifford' (any proper name will do).
7. bear, ἄρκτος may be fem.
8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten so as to cry' or 'destroyed crying, but the others . . .

bark; cry, κνυσοίμαι; bark, ἀλακτείν, or ἀλαγμα ἀγείν.
12. 'being his son I want no more,' or 'what more shall I ask?'
14. takes farewell, 'dismisses' (ἀφέω, ἀποστέλλω), or 'allows to depart.'
15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or 'young bridegroom' γαμ-βρός), 'in his prime (ὦραῖος);'
prancing, say with 'light foot' or 'leap.'
XLIX. √

GI. Father, these tears love challengeth of due.
TA. But reason saith, thou shouldst the same subdue.
GI. His funerals are yet before my sight.
TA. In endless moans princes should not delight.
GI. The turtle pines in loss of her true mate.
TA. And so continues poor and desolate.
GI. Who can forget a jewel of such price?
TA. She that hath learned to master her desires.
Let reason work, what time doth easily frame in meanest wits, to bear the greatest ills.

GI. So plenteous are the springs of sorrows that increase my passion, as neither reason can recure my smart, nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort, appease the stormy combats of my thoughts; such is the sweet remembrance of his life.

WILMOT.

See § 76 all through.

1. *challengeth, 'calls out.'
2. *reason, ἐρωμεν: or 'it is wiser,' or 'it is the part of a wise (woman).'
3. *funeral, ἐκφορά, τάφοι.
5. *turtle, τρύγων, πέλεια, πελειάς, περιστερά; mate, ἔννοιος.
7. *jewel, κτήμα.
9-10. *what even a fool learns by time,

L. √

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

2. 'to hear the same words twice.'
3. *drowsy, 'wishing to sleep.
See §§ 40, 63.
and bitter shame hath spoil'd the sweet world's taste, 
that it yields naught but shame and bitterness. 5

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

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

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

Shakespeare.

4. *sweet world's taste*, 'delight of life.'
6. *curing...repair...health*, 

8. *is strongest, τέθηκε.*

10. *losing of this day*, 'being defeated.'

LI.

I sought thee, Merope; I find thee thus, 
as I have ever found thee; bent to keep, 
by sad observances and public grief, 
a mournful feud alive, which else would die. 5

I blame thee not, I do thy heart no wrong: 
but, Merope, the eyes of other men 
read in these actions, innocent in thee, 
perpetual promptings to rebellious hope, 
beacons of vengeance, not to be let die. 

And me, believe it, wise men gravely blame, 10

2. *keep alive, τρέφω.*
3. *observance*, say *memory.*
4. *which else would*, ωστε μή.
7-9. 'to others...thou seemest 
to cherish promptings (άφορ-μαί),' or 'thou seemest to 

prompt,' ἅδασκω, ἐξαιρέω, 
or ἐμβάλλειν ἐπιύδα, etc.; 

beacons, etc., not to be let 
die, φυκτὸς ἀνδρεστος.
and ignorant men despise me, that I stand passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt. Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear and paralysing conscience stop my arm, when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way. All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know; peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. passive, ἀθρόως.
14. paralysing conscience, i.e. 'memory of guilt makes harm-

LESS MY HANDS,' OR DO IT PERSONALLY, SEE § 63.

LII. √

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

SHAKESPEARE.

N.B. Talbot is father of John.

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

CHORUS.

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

MELEAGER.

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

Swinburne.

1. Meleager, ἀναξ.
3. strive, ἐρίζε, ἀμιλλᾶμαι.
4. set against, ἔξοσων.
5. sacred, σεμνός, θαυμαστός.
8. 'nor weave like a woman.'
9. melt as with fire, πῦρω.
11. not want wit to know, φρονέω.
14. submits himself, you may use
habitual aorist, καρπεῖν,
ταῦτα, ὑπέκειν, ἀνέχεσθαι.
15. great things, 'marvels.'

LIV.

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

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

Shakespeare.

7. account myself, ἐνομαι or ἐξω with infinitive. [You may insert ἔνας in the prayer.]
8. gracious, λεως.
9. bruising-irons, sense 'weapons.
10. use ἐγκατασκήτω.
11. usurping, 'proud' (with adversaries).
14. watchful, ἅπως.
15. 'close' or 'darken the light.'
16. 'standing and lying,' 'by night and by day.'

LV.

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

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

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

See § 76 all through the exercise.

1. alive, ἰσον, βλέπων. See § 71.
6. Sense: 'all his sons [the sons of the man Solyman wishes to slay] have the same chance,' or 'can do the same.'
C. My mother if she errs, errs virtuously;
and let her err, ere Mustapha should die.
S. Kings for their safety must not blame mistrust.
C. Nor for surmises sacrifice the just.
S. Well, dear Camena, keep this secretly:
I will be well advised before he die.

Brooke.

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

LVI ✓

Caes.

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

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

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

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

Shakespeare.

1. *use,* τὰ εἰσωθήτα.
3. *purpose,* κραίνω, τελῶ, ἀγνοῶ.
4. *predictions,* 'are shown.'
6. 'heaven is without signs,'
   ἄσημος.
15. *offering,* πρόσφαγμα, θύμα, or
   say βοῦς, ταῦρος, etc.
LVII.

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

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

Swinburne.

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

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

LVIII.

Cassandra speaks.

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

1. mock, ὑπερίζεω(יו), ἐφυπερίζεω, ἀσμα) of the sea; thrall, ἐγγελάν, ἀτιμάζεω.
3. ripples dance, 'laughter (γέλ-
measuring the sunny journey with glad eye
to that clear palace where I have to die,
not blindly, as a fatted ox at stall.
Andromache shall see a second spring,
and be the wife and mother of a king.
Helen shall cherish her Hermione,
and see her gracious golden husband fade,
and fade herself into a pearly shade;
and surely both of them will pity me.
Let them, for pity lightens heavy care;
they fancy death is something hard to bear,
but we know better, O Polyxene!

SIMCOX.

5. clear, 'bright,' 'clear-seen.'
6. fatted ox at stall, βόσ ἐπὶ φάρυγ (Homer).
7. spring, ἱβη, ὠρᾶ, ἄνθος.
9. Helen, Ἐλένη; Hermione, Ἡρμιόνη.

LIX.

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

2. what intelligence holds, etc.,
6. of fire, ἐμπύρος; invading
arms, 'arms of violence.'
8. chaff, κάρφος (light chips).
4. die, κλίρος.
9. dimensions, § 64.
11. omit vein.
my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good:
and, confident we have the better cause,
why should we fear the trial?

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

12. nerves, θυμός.
13. better cause, use the idea of
friends.
14. presume, ἀξιων.
15. 'we ride-at-anchor (ὁχομέθα)
justice' somehow.

LX.

Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.

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

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

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

Shakespeare.

1. abuse = 'error.' Say, 'Forgive me, O king, having
erred. . .'
3. 'far greater than the shape of
your form.'
4. presumption . . . wrath, do it
by verbs, 63.
7-S. misconstrue, mistake, 'err be-
holding,' 'be deceived,' etc.
LXI.

Bothwell.

DARN. I think I am worth more than your counsel is if I be worth this work here to be done— I think I am so much.

MOR. It may well be, sir, and you much wiser: yet forbear your wrath if you would have it ready to your hand.

DARN. I will forbear nothing, nor nothing bear, nor live by no man’s bidding. This year through I have even been surfeited with wise men’s breath and winds of wordy weather round mine ears— ‘Do this,’ ‘spare that,’ ‘walk thus,’ ‘look other wise,’ ‘hold your head kingly,’ or ‘wisely bow your neck.’ A man might come to doubt himself no man being so long childlike handled. Now, look you, look she, look God to it if I be not man! Now is my way swept, and my foot shod now, my wallet full now for the travelling day, that I fare forth and forward, arrow straight, girt for the goal.

Swinburne.

1. I think, ποι.
2. ‘if I am worthy to do this which must be done.’
3. I am so much, φρονώ τοσοῦ-τον.
4. forbear, κατέχω.
5. bear, ἀνέχομαι.
6. live by bidding, ‘obey.’
7. Live by bidding, ‘obey.’
8. use επάλξις, τεῖχισμα, πορ-
9. wordy weather, δυσήνεμοι λόγοι, πνευμών χείμα.
10. childlike handled, use παιδεύω, νοῦθετεῖν.
11. swept, κάθαρος; shod, use ἀρ-βόλη, ἐμβάται.
12. wallet, πήρα; travelling day, ‘journey.’

LXII.

O you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome, knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft have you climb’d up to walls and battlements,

1. § 69.
2. use επαλξις, τεῖχισμα, πορ-
3. walls, battlements, towers, etc., γος, κρήδεμα.
to towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops, your infants in your arms, and there have sat the livelong day, with patient expectation, to see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome: and when you saw his chariot but appear, have you not made a universal shout, that Tiber trembled underneath her banks, to hear the replication of your sounds made in her concave shores? And do you now put on your best attire? And do you now cull out a holiday? And do you now strew flowers in his way that comes in triumph over Pompey's blood?

Shakespeare.

4. window, τρίγλωφος; chimney-tops, 'roofs.'
6. patient expectation, καράδοκεως.
9. make [a shout], ἔξιημι.
10. Tiber, say 'stream.'
14. cull out, 'keep,' or 'choose.'
16. 'rejoicing at the slaughter of Pompey.'

LXIII.

Bend down your head a little! let me see or think I see your eyes. Yes, I am going, pray you, another kiss before I die!
For us there waiteth in this world of earth no bridal torch, no clasp of wedded arms, no voice of children at the fireside knees; breaks at my feet the ocean—I shall sail to that wan world, obscure as destiny, wherein our fathers rest; and I shall change

5. torch, δάδες; use περιπτύχη. S. wan, ἄδηλος.
6. omit 'knees,' use adjective ἐφεσίος, § 69.
to something other than I am, and lacking memory and love of thee; and between us two perchance no love shall be for evermore. So kiss me while my lips are warm!

ANON.

10. and lacking, etc., make a new sentence: 'And I shall not keep.'
11. between us two, νῶν.
12. See § 68.
13. my lips, say 'I.'

LXIV.

VIO.—CAPTAIN.

Vio. What country, friends, is this?
Cap. This is Illyria, lady.
Vio. And what should I do in Illyria?
   My brother he is in Elysium.
   Perchance, he is not drown'd:—what think you, sailors?
Cap. It is perchance that you yourself were saved.
Vio. O my poor brother! and so perchance may he be.
Cap. True, madam: and, to comfort you with chance assure yourself, after our ship did split, when you, and those poor number saved with you, hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother (most provident in peril) bind himself (courage and hope both teaching him the practice) to a strong mast, that lived upon the sea; where, like Arion on the dolphin's back, I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves so long as I could see.

Shakespeare.

3. Ἄλςιν πέδων.
4. keep kindred words all through for the play on 'chance,' 'what if he should chance to be saved,' etc.
8-12. the clauses may be re-arranged, provided the story is told clearly.
8. split, ῥᾶγῆναι.
10. boat, μικρὸν σκάφος.
11. provident, σοφὸς.
15. hold acquaintance, ὁμιλεῖν.
LXV. √

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,
Enid, my early and my only love,
Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—
what chance is this? how is it I see you here?
Ye are in my power at last, are in my power.
Yet fear me not: I call my own self wild,
but keep a touch of sweet civility
here in the heart of waste and wilderness.
I thought, but that your father came between,
in former days you saw me favourably.
And if it were so do not keep it back:
make me a little happier: let me know it:
owe you me nothing for a life half lost?
Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.
O pardon me! the madness of that hour
when first I parted from thee, moves me yet!

Tennyson.

1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh light, the guider,' εὐθυντήρη.
2. 'bears the yoke of.'
3. 'turn wild,' ἄγριων, ἐξαγριῶν.
4. writers say, ἢν λόγος τίς; bud, κάλυξ, f.
5. eating, πάμφαγος; ἀδήφαγος; canker, λειχήν.
6. finest wits of all, 'the wisest.'
7. a touch, 'some'; civility, εὖμένεια.
8. 'for even if I am wild, I keep,' etc.
9. came between, 'hindered.'
10. favourably, οὖκ ἀμείλικτος.
11. You may take into this line some words out of the next.
12. You may use imperfet if you like, ὅφειλες.

LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you:
and he that is so yoked by a fool,
methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.

PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud
the eating canker dwells, so eating love
inhabits in the finest wits of all.

2. 'bears the yoke of.'
3. 'I would not call.'
4. writers say, ἢν λόγος τίς; bud, κάλυξ, f.
5. eating, πάμφαγος; ἀδήφαγος; canker, λειχήν.
6. finest wits of all, 'the wisest.'
And writers say, as the most forward bud
is eaten by the canker ere it blow,
even so by love the young and tender wit
is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud,
losing his verdure even in the prime
and all the fair effects of future hopes.
But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee
that art a votary to fond desire?
Once more adieu! my father at the road
expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

Shakespeare.

LXVII.

ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

Er. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,
or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue
were rent forth rather from the quivering root
than made as fire or poison thus for thee.
Pr. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear
be chosen of all for this land's love to die
and save to thee thy city, know this well,
happiest I hold me of her seed alive.
Er. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,
God, that thy power has breathed into my lips?

1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'
nominative.
4. 'before it slay thee as with
poison,' etc.; poison, iōs;
8. of 'her seed,' 'of the whole
race.'
10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.'
for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.

Pr. What portent from the mid oracular place hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies wingless, to waste men with its plagues? yet speak.

Swinburne.

11. ‘it came sunless,’ ἀνήλιος.  13. End this line with ‘wingless curse’ (ἀπερέος).

LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed, a mother’s tears in passion for her son: and if thy sons were ever dear to thee, O think my son to be as dear to me! Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome, to beautify thy triumphs and return, captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke, but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets, for valiant doings in their country’s cause? O, if to fight for king and commonweal were piety in thine, it is in these. Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood: wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods? draw near them then in being merciful: sweet mercy is nobility’s true badge: thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

Shakespeare.

1. The names may be omitted: observe the quantities Titōs Ἀνδρονίκος; rue, αἰδούμαί.
2. passion, ἀλγός; ‘mother’ may be omitted.
5. that we are brought to Rome, ‘to bring us prisoners,’ δέσμος.
6. return, νόστιμος ὄδος.
7. ‘to bear the yoke of thee and of,’ etc.
10. ἐπεμαχεῖν.
11. piety, ‘pious,’ ‘honourable.’
12. Andronicus. See note on 1. thy tomb, ‘the tomb of thy sons.’
13. draw near, ‘be like.’
14. being merciful, σικτή.
15. badge. τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῶμα, σημείον.
LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—and I am seated on a prosperous throne: yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments in the Messenian people what remains of thy dead husband's faction; vigorous once, now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall. And these men look to thee, and from thy grief infer thee their accomplice; and they say that thou in secret nurtur'est up thy son, him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell, to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power. Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes; for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

Arnold's *Merope*.

2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For *remissly*, use ἀφίημι or ἀμελεῖν.
4. ferment, φέλεγω.
5. *in the Messenian people, 'in the city.'*
7. 'has fallen with him falling but not,' etc.
8. *from, use dative.

9. infer, εἰκάζω; accomplice, συνεργὸς with gen.
11. 'having hid.'
12. *bring them back to power, use ἐπανορθο-.*
14. *their most vain hopes, perhaps a new clause, 'but they are vain.'*
15. conspiracy, στασίς.

LXX.

Bedford...Talbot.

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled, whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth. Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

2. 'having veiled;' pitchy, μέλας, κέλαις, μέλάγχιμος.
3. 'call back the pursuers.'
Tal. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury, and here advance it in the market-place, the middle centre of this cursed town. Now have I paid my vow unto his soul; for every drop of blood was drawn from him there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night. And that hereafter ages may behold what ruin happen'd in revenge of him, within their chiefest temple I'll erect a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd: upon the which, that every one may read, shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, the treacherous manner of his mournful death and what a terror he had been to France.

Shakespeare.

4. old Salisbury, 'the old man.'
6. centre, ὄμφαλος.
7. my vow, 'what I promised.'
9. 'having killed five times as many Phrygians,' Φρυγες, πέντεκατεσ.
10. hereafter ages, 'those here-

LXXI.

Artevelde. I thank you, sirs; I knew it could not be but men like you must listen to the truth. Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers the worthy leaders ye have lately lost:
true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs; and ill would it become us to make light of the great loss we suffer by their fall. But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd, the great examples which they died to show

3. knights, 'men.'
4. fingers, omit; ill fortunes, § 64. 9. 'guessed even in dreams.'
should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here, that men should say, 'For liberty these died, wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this, oh, then, with what an agony of shame, their blushing faces buried in the dust, had their great spirits parted hence for heaven!

H. TAYLOR.

10. example, 'glory.'

11. fruitless, 'in vain.'

LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away, surely a precious thing, one worthy note, should thus be lost for ever from the earth, which might have pleased the eyes of many men. What good should follow this, if this were done? what harm, undone? Deep harm to disobey, seeing obedience is the bond of rule. Were it well to obey then, if a king demand an act unprofitable, against himself? The king is sick, and knows not what he does. What record, or what relic of my lord should be to aftertime, but empty breath and rumours of a doubt? But were this kept, stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings, some one might show it at a joust of arms, saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur, wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

1. brand, 'sword.'
2. ἀξίων λόγος.
4. might have pleased, use ἐμελλεῖν.
7. obedience, πειθαρχία.
9. uses ἄκερδες, ὅπι ὄντις ἡμῶν.
11. relic, λείψανον (or plural).
12. aftertime, 'those after.'

13. and rumours of a doubt, φήμη ἄδηλος.
14. 'a treasure (θησαυρός) in the palace.'
15. joust of arms, ἀγών (or plural)
17. of the Lake, Λυμνάτης.
LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,
if you were less, or that your faith and virtue
did not hold good that title with your blood,
I should not now unprofitably spend
myself in words, or catch at empty hopes
by airy ways for solid certainties;
but since in many and the greatest dangers
I still have known you no less true than valiant,
and that I trust in you the same affections,
to will or nil, to think things good or bad,
alike with me, which argues your firm friendship;
I dare the boldlier with you set on foot
or lead unto this great and goodliest action.
What I have thought of it afore, you all
have heard apart: I then expressed my zeal
unto the glory: now, the need inflames me.

Ben Jonson.

1. 'O noblest men of this Roman
   (Ῥωμαίος) city.'
2. 'or were not able to guard
   this glory by boldness and
   virtue.'
4. spend, ἀναλίσκειν; say 'spend
   words.'
6. airy ways, 'vain attempts.'
9. § 63.
10. will or nil, 'hate and love.'
11. which argues, 'so that I know.'
13. goodliest, ἕπερτατος.
15. zeal unto, 'desire of,' § 63.
16. the need, τὸ δείν, ἡ χρεία.

LXXIV. v

Sams. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,
that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,
nor the other light of life continue long,
but yield to double darkness nigh at hand:
so much I feel my genial spirits droop,

1. thoughts, καρδία, κέαρ, φρήν.
2. orbs, 'eyes.'
3. treat with, change and simplify
5. use ἀθυμέω, ἀθυμία.
phrase: 'turn to light,'
'see the sun.'
5. use ἀθυμέω, ἀθυμία.
my hopes all flat, nature within me seems in all her functions weary of herself; my race of glory run, and race of shame, and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed from anguish of the mind and humours black, that mingle with thy fancy. I, however, must not omit a father's timely care to prosecute the means of thy deliverance by ransom, or how else: meanwhile be calm, and healing words from these thy friends admit.

Milton.

LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die on mine own sword? whiles I see lives, the gashes do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee: but get thee back: my soul is too much charged with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—my voice is in my sword: thou bloodier villain than terms can give thee out. [They fight.]

MACB. Thou losest labour: as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.'
2. 'lives, 'living men.' § 63.
3. do better upon, 'befit'; hell-hound, κύων.
4. 'Why should I play the Roman fool, and die...'
5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I have shed too much.'
6. 'Than terms can give thee out, than words.'
7. intrenchant, ἄδικτος
with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed: 10
let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests:
I bear a charmed life; which must not yield
to one of woman born.

MACD. Despair thy charm:
and let the angel whom thou still hast served
tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15
untimely ripped.

11. vulnerable, ἀπωτός.
12. charmed, θείος.

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit
should, if a coward heard her speak these words,
infuse his breast with magnanimity,
and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.
I speak not this, as doubting any here; 5
for, did I but suspect a fearful man,
he should have leave to go away betimes;
lest, in our need, he might infect another,
and make him of like spirit to himself.
If any such be here, as God forbid!
let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage!
and warriors faint! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—
O brave young prince! thy famous grandfather
doeth live again in thee: long mayst thou live 15
to bear his image and renew his glories!

1. 'thou hast spoken these words
valiantly, woman, so that
if,' etc.
4. 'he being naked would defeat,'
   etc.
8. infect, διαφθείρω, or 'lest

Shakespeare.
LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn, but in the armour of a pure intent. Great duties are before me, and great songs, and whether crowned or crownless, when I fall, it matters not, so as God's work is done. I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed, not the applauding thunder at its heels which men call fame... our night is past: we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond a long day stretches to the very end. Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky! Even puts on her jewels. Look! she sets Venus upon her brow. I never gaze upon the evening but a tide of awe swells up within me, as the running brine grows in the creeks and channels of a stream until it threatens its banks.

H. Taylor.

1. mailed, ἐνδός.
2. pure, ἐυσέβης.
3. crowned or crownless, 'succeed or fail,' τυχεῖν... ἀμαρτεῖν.
4. 'lightning of deeds.'
5. 'thunder of applause (ἐφημία);' at its heels, σῶνδρομος, ὀπαδός.

LXXVIII.

Tib. And you are Luria who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms in error of the battle-signal's sense, back safely to me at the critical time—one of a hundred deeds. I know you! Therefore to none but you could I...

1. 'And you then are he.'
2. 'not knowing what the trumpet (σάλπιγξ) signified (σημαίνω).'
3. critical time, ἀκμή.
4. 'you have done many such deeds.'
5. 'and there is no other helper.'
LUR.

No truce, Tiburzio!

Tib. Luria, you know the peril imminent
on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,
us her last safeguard, all that intercepts
the rage of her implacablest of foes
from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.
Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.
You have so plainly here the best of it,
that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,
how dangerous we grow in this extreme,
how truly formidably we grow by despair.

BROWNING.

10. implacablest of foes, ἐχθρατα. 15. dangerous we grow, 'are made
12. Lucca, Λύκων, § 13. fierce by.'
16. § 64.

MAC.

We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it:
she'll close and be herself; whilst our poor malice
remains in danger of her former tooth.
But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds
suffer,
erewewill eat our meal in fear, and sleep
in the affliction of these terrible dreams
that shake us nightly: better be with the dead,
whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,
than on the torture of the mind to lie
in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave;
after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,

1. scotched, 'wounded.'
2. close, συνάπτειν ἐλκός; our poor
 malice, i.e. 'our useless vio-
 lence.'
3. former tooth, ὁ πρόσθε ὧδούς.
4. 'heaven and earth perish dis-
solved.'
5. ere we will, πρὶν τὰ ἱππ.
6. to gain our peace, τὰμὰ κομι-
 ἱκών.
7. torture, ecstasy, λύσα, ἀλγος,
 ἀλανω, ἀλωμαί, οἰστρος,
 οἰστρέω.
malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
can touch him further.

LADY M. Come on;
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks;
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over, λεαίνω.*

LXXX.

BED. Agreed: I'll to yon corner.
BUR. And I to this.
TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right
of English Henry, shall this night appear
how much in duty I am bound to both.

*The English scale the walls.*

SENT. Arm! arm! the enemy doth make assault!

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords! what, all unready so?
BAST. Unready! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.
REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors.

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.
REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him.

ALEN. Here cometh Charles: I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

1. 'I will mount here.'
2. *Talbot, 'I;' grave, say 'die.'*
5. 'how having been well-treated
I shall repay.'
6. See § 43.
7. *unready, i.e. undressed.*
10. *alarums,* Ἀρης; chamber-doors,
 µῦχος ὄμων, or θραυ.
12. *a warlike enterprise, say 'a
man so daring.*'
14. *this Talbot, οὐρος; fiend, ἂνη
(ἀ), Ἐρινός.*
LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King? I have no comfort for thee, no, not one: I cannot say, 'O wherefore sleepest thou?' for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god; and ocean too, with all its solemn noise, has from thy sceptre pass'd; and all the air is emptied of thine hoary majesty. Thy thunder, conscious of the new command, rumbles reluctant o'er our fallen house; and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands scorches and burns our once serene domain. O aching time! O moments big as years! Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I thus violate thy slumbrous solitude?

Keats.

1. Saturn, Κρόνος; poor old King, τάλας.
2. am I the cause, ἡ δὴ εἰμὲ...
3. omitted: γάρ will suf-
4. I am the cause may be fice.
5. unpractised, ἀθῆνις.
6. solemn noise, use βρέμω, βρύ- χάομαι, φθέγμα, βαρύβρομως, κτύπος.
7. sceptre, κράτος.
8. command, 'masters.'
9. reluctant, ἀκων (ἀ).
10. unpractised, ἀθῆνις.
11. scorch, and burns, ἐκπύρω, φεψαλῶ, αἰστῶν.
12. scorch, and burns, ἐκπύρω, φεψαλῶ, αἰστῶν.
13. 'long sorrow in a short time.'
14. slumbrous, ἰπνοῦς (ἀ).

LXXXII.

(His wife is speaking.)

O noble breast and all puissant arms, am I the cause, I the poor cause that men reproach you, saying all your force is gone? I am the cause, because I dare not speak and tell him what I think and what they say, and yet I hate that he should linger here; I cannot love my lord and not his name.

2. am I the cause, ἡ δὴ εἰμὲ...
4. I am the cause may be
Far liefer had I gird his harness on him, and ride with him to battle and stand by, and watch his mightful hand striking great blows at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world. Far better were I laid in the dark earth, not hearing any more his noble voice, not to be folded more in these dear arms, and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

Tennyson.

8. gird his harness, ὑπάλιγω, εἰσ-πάλιγω. 9. Don't say ride.

LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay two unoffending babes, his innocent sons? Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown, ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will? Had they misruled? had they forgot their friends? No: but to thy ambition their poor lives were bar; and this, too, was their father's crime. That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault even fancied; and his death thou wroughtest chief.

For, if the other lords desired his fall hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back, why dost thou only profit by his death? thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves. And now to me thou tenderest friendly league, and to my son reversion to thy throne: short answer is sufficient; league with thee, for me I deem such impious; and for him, exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. Arnold.

1. offending, ἀνίος, παναίριος. 2. of friends were they?
3. forfeit, ἵππος. 4. to your will, ὑπήκοος. 5. 'not violent and unmindful 7. bar, ἐμποδῶν.
8. even fancied, λόγος. 9. reversion, διαδοχαλ.
LXXXIV.

Mir. If by your art, my dearest father, you have put the wild waters in this roar, allay them. The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch, but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek, dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel, who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her, dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd. Had I been any god of power, I would have sunk the sea within the earth or ere it should the good ship so have swallow'd and the fraughting souls within her.

Pros. Be collected: no more amazement: tell your piteous heart there's no harm done.

Mir. O, woe the day!

Pros. No harm. I have done nothing but in care of thee.

Shakespeare.

2. put . . ., κινεω, ἔξορινω; allay, παθαω, κομαω, σβεννυμ. 13. the fraughting souls, 'with sailors and all,' use αὐτός; be collected, 'fear not.'
3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πίσσα. 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity unharmed men.'
4. cheek, omit: use ἐμπαίω, 'to strike against.'

LXXXV.

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might have stood against the world: now lies he there, and none so poor to do him reverence. O masters! if I were disposed to stir your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong.

3. poor, φαυλος. 5. mutiny, στάσις.
who, you all know, are honourable men.
I will not do them wrong: I rather choose
to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
than I will wrong such honourable men.
But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,
I found it in his closet: 'tis his will:
Let but the commons hear this testament,
(which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,) and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,
because things seen are mightier than things heard,
stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,
which in one moment, like the blast of doom,
would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

He therefore turning softly like a thief,
est the harsh shingle should grate under-foot, and feeling all along the garden-wall,
est he should swoon and tumble and be found,
crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,
as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door, behind him, and came out upon the waste.

1. 'though he knew it all.'
2. staggered and shook, 'trembled in his knees.'
3. shatter like the blast of doom, συγκεραυνώσαι.
4. read, 'recite,' 'tell.'
5. kiss, προσκύνεω.
6. napkins, πέπλος, ἐμαρα.
7. softly, σιγα.
8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,' ἀγφος.
9. wall, περίβολος.
10. swoon, προλείπω, ἐκθεῖσκω.
And there he would have knelt, but that his knees were feeble, so that falling prone he dug his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

Tennyson.

13. waste, πλαξ ἔρημος.
14. kneel, γύνι τιθέναι.

LXXXVII.

Aesch. At dead of night he slew them: then at dawn high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew was trumpeted forth despot—whither now? Push not the event so fast: there is much need we were deliberate in what's left to do.

Tim. I go to entreat him, and despite himself win him to virtue, and his saner mind: may be 'tis not too late: the thought of power full oft is sweeter than the taste: already he surfeits of his sin: experience breeds hate in one moment of a life's desire. Try we persuasion first: perchance even now he knows how barren and how bleak it is to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone upon the frozen tops of sovereignty.

Aesch. First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

Rhoades.

2. cut-throat crew, μαλφονος.
3. trumpeted, 'proclaim.'
4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'
8. thought . . . taste, use verbs not nouns.

LXXXVIII.

Macb. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.
Ban. How far is 't call'd to Forres?—What are these,

1. foul (in weather), fair (in the victory just won).
2. Forres, Φέρας.
so wither'd and so wild in their attire; 
that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth, 
and yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught 5 
that man may question? You seem to understand me, 
by each at once her choppy finger laying upon her skinny lips:—You should be women, and yet your beards forbid me to interpret that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can;—What are you? 10
1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!
2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!
3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN. Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear things that do sound so fair?—I' the name of truth, are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16 which outwardly ye show?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. withered, ἔριπος, ῥῶσος.
7. choppy, τράχυς.
8. skinny, σκληρός.
11-13. Leave out the names. Remember, Glamis is an in-
16. fantastical, φάσματα.

LXXXIX.

Well, there's now no time of calling back or standing still.
Friends, be yourselves: keep the same Roman hearts and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare to execute what we resolved: and let not labour or danger or discovery fright you. I'll to the army: you the while mature things here at home: draw to you any aids that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. be yourselves, 'be men;:' Roman, 'worthy of your race.'
I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10
Within these few days look to see my ensigns
here at the walls: be you but firm within:
Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,
and give a less suspicion of our course,
let it be given out here in the city,
that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

Ben Jonson.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.'
13. consul, 'ruler;' envy, = 'sus-
picion.'
11. ensigns, 'army.'

XC.

Glou. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;
and after summer evermore succeeds
barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold:
so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.
Sirs, what's o'clock?
Serv. Ten, my lord.
Glou. Ten is the hour that was appointed me
to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess:
uneath may she endure the flinty streets,
to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.
Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abroach
the abject people gazing on thy face,
with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,
that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels
when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.
But, soft! I think she comes; and I'll prepare
my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

Shakespeare.

5. what's o'clock, πνίκα; for ten
say 'midday' to save trouble.
7. duchess, 'wife;' punished,
' she has to do penance.'
8. uneath, 'hardly.'
10. Omit the name.
11. object, κακός, φαύλος.
12. envious, ἐπιφθονος, ὄνυμενής.
13. chariot, ἄριμα, ὄχημα, ὄχος.
14. triumph, χαρά, χάλκη.
16. tear-stained, δακρύφροος.
EXERCISES.

XCI. √

CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.

HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men?

CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.

HER. Yet say’st thou none shall make the good lot mine?

CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5

HER. Gods hast thou then to baffled Gods of ours?

CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.

HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul?

CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.

HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10

CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.

HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with words.

CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.

HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.

CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

Swinburne.

2. ‘to bridle,’ χαλίνω. 12. wounds deep, ἐφυκρούμαι.
8. equal-eyed of soul, ἵσων διόδορ-κότες.
13. grace, χάρις.
10. ‘the well-feathered shaft of words.’
15. till then, τέως.

XCII. ∨

Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother’s death
the memory be green; and that it us befitted
to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom
to be contracted in one brow of woe;
yet so far hath discretion fought with nature,
that we with wisest sorrow think on him,
together with remembrance of ourselves. 5

1. Leave out name.
2. χαρά ἔμφορα; us (the king).
4. one brow of woe, introduce the word κωνός or πάγκωνος.
5. nature, say ‘regret.’
7. remembrance of ourselves, ‘considering my own interests (τὰμά).’
therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen, th' imperial jointress of this warlike state, have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— with one auspicious, and one dropping eye, with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage, in equal scale weighing delight and dole,— taken to wife: nor have we herein barr'd your better wisdoms, which have freely gone with this affair along:—for all, our thanks.

Shakespeare.

8. sister (by marriage), κήδος, κήδεωμα.
9. Follow the sense: it means that she as the widow of the late king brought the kingdom to her new husband.
10. defeated, 'mournful,' oxy-moron.
11. dropping, 'weeping.'
14. 'we have not hidden from you who are wiser.'

XCIIL.

ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard, now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke, fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
I shall not find myself so apt to die:
no place will please me so, no mean of death,
as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,
the choice and master spirits of this age.

BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.
Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
as by our hands, and this our present act,
you see we do: yet see you but our hands,
and this the bleeding business they have done:
our hearts you see not, they are pitiful:
and pity to the general wrong of Rome
(as fire drives out fire, so pity pity)

2. reek and smoke. 'ζω with murder.'
7. 'Than whom nothing better.'
hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part, to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony; our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts of brother's temper, do receive you in with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence.

Shakespeare.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μόλυβδος).'

XCIV.

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster?
CORN. Followed the old man forth. (Re-enter Glost.) He is returned.
GLOST. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going?
GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.
CORN. 'Tis best to give him way: he leads himself.
GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.
GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds do sorely ruffle; for many miles about there's scarce a bush.

REG. O, sir, to wilful men the injuries that they themselves procure must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors: he is attended with a desperate train; and what they may incense him to, being apt to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild night: my Regan counsels well: come out o' the storm.

Shakespeare.

1. Κρεών.
4. to horse, ἐπονοέι ἐλαύνειν.
S. ruffle, φρίσσω.
9. bush, θάμνος; many miles (simplify); wilful, αἰθάλης.
10-11. Use the proverbial πάθη-ματα μαθηματα ου πάθος μαθείς.
12. train, 'men.'
13. being apt to have his ear abused, being liable to flattery (θω-πευμα).
14. wisdom bids, 'it is wise to.'
16. come out of the storm, 'come in.'
EXERCISES.

XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes
silent a space, and praying: at last he cried:
'Traitor! of thine own blood be thine the guilt:
the hour is come: to Corinth I devote
the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.'
So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead:
for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,
fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he
and helpless: while the huddling herd behind
stood stupid gazing on Timoleon.

Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,
each at the mute commandment of his eye
confounded, no word spoken, with one clang
dropped spear and buckler, all the savage-soul
tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled.

1. averted, παλαιφότος.
2. availed, νεφώντω.
3. as it were, kàd.
4. I devote the life, 'I sacrifice you.'
5. I devote the life, 'I sacrifice you.'
6. wordy tumult, 'strife and shouting.'
7. huddling, πτήσαμεν, ἐπτομέω.

RHOADES.

XCVI.

AD. No passage! Whither would the madman press?
Close the doors quick on me!

GUI. Too late! He's here.

VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me?—Me, that come
charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,
to represent their heights and depths of woe
before our Duchess and obtain relief!
Such errands barricade such doors, it seems:
but not a common hindrance drives me back

5. heights and depths of woe, οῖα
5. heights and depths of woe, οῖα
κακὰ.
6. such a messenger they
6. such a messenger they
shut out.'
7. such errands barricade, etc., 8. common, 'wounded.'
on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit
with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10
Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!
Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile
that I might go the fresher from their ranks,
—who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,
to take me fuller of what news I bring
as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. *on all,* 'to;' *sad yet hopeful,*
   'hopeful in sorrow;' *omit
   'faces.'
11. *speak for me,* ἵστασ.
13. 'that I might bear tidings
   fresh to you.'
15. *to take me fuller,* 'to meet me
   when full.'

XCVII.

Er. Hear then and know why only of all men I
that bring such news as mine is, I alone
must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,
woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan
to see their joy who love us; all our friends
save only we, and all save we that love
this holiness of Athens, in our sight
shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise
gods whom we may not; for to these they give
life of their children, flower of all their seed,
for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes
harvest; but we for all our good things, we
have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally:
or 'weep over good words.'
7. *this holiness,* ἀέσας.
10. *life of their children,* 'living
    children!'
11. *fruit . . . harvest,* one word
    will do.
12. *for all,* i.e. 'instead of.'
12-13. 'we, instead of good things,
   receive from the gods who
give these things (to others)
death,' etc.
death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares, sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck; which of these, which wilt thou first give thanks for? all are thine.

Swinburne.

15. sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck, wreck of the city, capture (ἀλωσις) at sea.'

the phrases are intentionally crossed: say 'ship-

XCVII.

J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound: art thou not Romeo, and a Montague?

R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.

J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore? The orchard walls are high and hard to climb, and the place death, considering who thou art, if any of my kinsmen find thee here.

R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls; for stony limits cannot hold love out; and what love can do that dares love attempt; therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.

J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.

R. Alack! there lies more peril in thine eye, than twenty of their swords: look thou but sweet, and I am proof against their enmity.

Shakespeare.

3. A Montague, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. twenty, 'all.'

7. the place death, 'death awaits thee here.'

XCIX.

Fedalma. O father, will the women of our tribe suffer as I do, in the years to come, when you have made them great in Africa?

3. in Africa, say καρελθῶν; he was an exile about to return.
Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5 Were it not better when we reach that shore, to raise a funeral pile and perish all, so closing up a myriad avenues to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10

Nay, never falter: no great deed is done by falterers who ask for certainty. No good is certain, but the stedfast mind, the undivided will to seek the good: 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15 a human music from the indifferent air. The greatest gift the hero leaves his race is to have been a hero. Say we fail! we feed the high tradition of the world, and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20

G. Eliot.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly, then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff fails in mid air, but gathering at the base remakes itself, and flashes down the vale—went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain! And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

2. brake, ἀπερράγη, ἐρράγη.
3. spout, ἔξορμωμαι, ἐκπηδῶ, ἐξάλλωμαι. 6. use θροεῖν.
Farewell? I should have answered his farewell.
His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king,
my own true lord! how dare I call him mine?
The shadow of another cleaves to me
and makes me one pollution: he, the king,
called me polluted: shall I kill myself?
What help in that? I cannot kill my sin,
if soul be soul: nor can I kill my shame;
no, nor by living can I live it down.
The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,
the months will add themselves and make the years,
the years will roll into the centuries,
and mine will ever be a name of scorn.

Tennyson.

17. *live down*, 'wear away by life.'
18. Omit *weeks.*
20. *centuries, aísves.*
APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

ci—cxxx
APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

CII.

TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantalus? For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds, is punished by the gods for his boldness. For his limbs scorch with the nether heat, and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream he ever stands: but if he even bows his head that with cool founts he may assuage the fire, the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught, his hot lip is filled with dry dust. For the god when angry pities no one.

1. mortals, βροτός.
2. elated, use ἐπαιρω; deeds, § 63; dread, δεινός.
3. by, πρός, see § 58; for, use ἀποικα, § 69.
4. limbs, ἄρθρα; scorch, φλέγει; nether, νέρτερος; heat, καθμα or plur.
5. feel, ἐχω; insatiable, ἀπληστος; thirst, δυψά.
6. stand, use ἵστημι or καθίστημι; bow, νεώ; head, § 45.
7. cool, ψυχρός; fount, πηγή; assuage, μαλβάσσω, μαλάσ-σω.
8. long, ποθῶ; flies, φεύγω, acc. draught, πώμα.
9. hot, θερμός; lip, χείλος; dust, σποδός, f.; κώνις, f.

CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantalus, that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

1. so, τοσαίτα; angry, μηνίω.
2. enough, ἄλις (ά).
exacting one punishment for his former sins, but find out more fierce pain.

For, suffering with the sun’s hot rays, he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven, he sees a vine present: and stretching up his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught, he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing.

What a danger terrifies me with fear! for now I stand like one on a rock surrounded with sea-waves, to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher, expecting waves, till in a short (time) with salt deeps they sink me down.

But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god has turned to flight, and the heaven opens: and the wave retires, and again have appeared the firm rocks: and I am saved.
CIV.

Kreon the tyrant proclaimed to the city that none should bury nor bewail the miserably slain corpse of Polyneikes, but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb hid the body, towards the master nowise having reverence, but obeying gods' commands, and she was caught doing this; and despite laws having buried her brother, she did not shun to die. But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) so she found the most glorious fame.

1. tyrant, τύραννος; proclaim, ἐκκήρυξανος.
2. that none, § 38; bury, θάπτω; bewail, κοκνω.
3. slain, θάνων; corpse, νεκώς.
4. perish, διλυμαί; disgracefully, αἰσχρῶς.
5. of the man, § 32, v.; who, ἓτες.
6. hide, κράπτω; master, δεσπότης; nowise, οὐδαμῶς.
7. have reverence towards, σέβω; obey, πειθαρχέω; command, ἐντολῆ.
8. was caught, ἐλαυ; despite, βία (g.).
9. shun, φεύγω, use μὴ ὕλ after it.
10. as, ὃς; died, use διλυμα; fate, μόρος.
11. so, τοσῳδέ; glorious, εὐκλεῆς.

CV.

KOROIBOS.

When love of Kassandra had seized Koroibos he came to Trojan Pergamă, that his beloved he might be able to see, though desiring in vain. And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take the fort with assaults: but Kassandra some one

1. love, ἔρως; had seized, αἰρέω [aorist in Greek].
2. Trojan, Τροικός; beloved, τὰ φιλτατα.
4. meanwhile, ἐν τῷδε or ἐν τοῦτῳ; Hellenes, "Ἑλληνες; be about, μέλλω.
5. fort, τείχισμα; assault, προσβολή.
seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off. And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not, but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath, rushed quick after him to save the maid.
But the wretched man perished himself in the battle.

6. by the hair, gen.; drag off, 
7. straight, εὐθὺς; endure, ἀνέχο-μαι.

EASY EXERCISES.

CVI.

THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.
And the youngest came wandering,
that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.
But in the midst was a deep stream,
and there below a bridge a most savage snake lay. So seeing the goat crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,
that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.
And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free herself, he should wait for her sister to come,
as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

1. goat, χίναιρα; field, ἄγρος.
2. come, ἐπέρχομαι; wander, ἀλάσθαι, πλανάσθαι. 
3. feed, νέμεσθαι, acc.; abundant, ἀφθόνος; grass, χλόη.
4. in midst, εν τῷ μεταξύ. 
5. below, νίβθην; bridge, γέφυρα.
6. snake, ὁράκων.
7. cross, περάω; told, εἰπε; jump, πηδάω.
8. delight, γάνος; feast, δείπνον.
9. let go, ἀφείω.
10. he should, inf.; wait for, περι-μένειν, acc.; sister, κασιγ-νήτη.
11. jaw, γναθος.

CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (continued).

This one accordingly went off: but the second coming did the same, and being threatened,

1. accordingly, μὲν οὖν (p. 65); 2. did, say εἶπαςχε; threaten, go off, ἀπολύομαι; second, ἀπειλέω.
likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free, to wait for the last [insert in this line the passage in brackets].

And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, said with a terrible shout, “Who are you who dares to cross?” But the goat much louder spake, “You see the eldest of the three goats.” And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream, and ate up the snake and went off.

3. likewise, ἀὖτως.
4. last, ἐστάτος.
5. at last, τέλος; come up, ἐπελθείω; and the, § 34, iv.
6. with a shout, § 67; who, etc., say ‘who dares’; dare, τολμάω.

CVIII.

Camilla.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child: and when the army came near, bringing danger, the father taking his infant daughter flies. And in his journey he found in the midst a stream, and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this. Taking the spear he fitted the child’s body to it, making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of the spear:

and then shaking it he threw it across the stream, and the brass was fixed in the ground: and she was saved.

1. Articles, § 35; bring up, τρέφω; father, γεννήτωρ, πάτήρ.
2. army, στρατός; danger, κίνδυνος.
3. infant, νήπιος; daughter, θυγατήρ.
4. in... journey, § 67; in the midst, ἐν μέσῳ.
5. be at a loss, ἀμηχανεῖν; how to, use πῶς and subj.
6. think, νοέω; devise, μηχανώμαι.
7. spear, ἔχος, δόρο; fit to, προσάπτω; body, σώμα, δέμας.
8. make firm, βεβαιῶ; bond, πέδη; fasten, ἕφηγον.
9. shake, πάλλω; across, πέραν.
10. brass, χαλκός; fix, πῆγνυμι.
Oedipous, leaving Kőrinthos, at the Delphic oracles arrived, enquiring about his race. And the god answered that it was fated that his sire he should slay, and marry his mother. And learning this, to his house no more he returned, but over a strange land wandered. And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways, and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him with a sword. And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx, and unwitting married his unwitting mother, and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

1. Δελφικός, acc.
2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἄφικ-νείςβαι; enquire, ἱστορέω; about, § 57.
3. answered, ἀνείλε; it is fated, δεῖ.
4. mother, ἡ τικτοῦσα.
6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπὶ, acc.
7. chance, τίχη; old man, πρέσ-βος; three ways, τριπλαῖ ὄδοι.
8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέντρον; sword, ξίφος, n.
9. saves from, ἐκσώδειν.
10. unwitting, ἀγνοεῖν.
11. accomplish, ἀνάστω.

CX.
AN ENIGMA.
A. Of all these evils I have a medicine, of pain, annoyance, and proud anger, and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.
B. Do you speak of some one medicine for these numerous things?

1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, say τρέφω.
2. annoyance, ἀνία; proud, ὑπέρ-φρων.
3. and whenever, καὶ δὴν, §34, iv.; suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πράγ-μα.
4. numerous, μῦροι, ἀνηρίθμοι.
A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand.
B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?
A. We must burn it, like incense.
B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?
A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.
B. And how can I rightly name it?
A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.

5. cheap, εὐτελῆς; ready to hand, πρόχειρος [or say 'easy to find. ']
6. to eat, βρωτός; to drink, ποτός.
7. incense, θύμα; like, § 72.

CXI.

AEOLUS.

Tyrant Aeolus rules the winds, and holds all imprisoned in the rocks. And Hērā persuaded Aeolus by entreaty to let loose the raving winds from their fetters, devising evil fate against the Troes. And all the winds being set free raised up such a tempest in the waves, that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths, put forth his head above. And seeing the matter, he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble, and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings.

1. wind, ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή; rule, κρατέω.
2. imprison, κλεῖω.
3. entreat, λατάρεω, αἰτέω; by entreaty, § 67.
4. raving, λυσᾶω [mad]; let loose, ἀφίναι;etter, πέδη.
5. devise, μερχανάσται.
6. set free, ἔλευθερῶ.
7. tempest, σκηντός.
8. of the sea, adj., πόντιος; arouse, ἐξεγείρω; depth, βάθος, βάθος.
9. put forth, προτεῖνω, § 49, viii.
10. restrain, κατέχω; fierce, ἄγρως.
11. abuse, λαοδορεῖ; sufferings, say 'terrible things,' and see § 68.
CXXII.

TURNUS.

Turnus—Aeneas.

T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.
A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?
T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.
A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.
T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness.
A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou get it?
T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.
A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,
   How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?
   Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest,
   Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!

CXIII.

VISION.

What is this? a dread dream affrights me.
I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,
my daughter carried off from my hearth.
And very many mortals devour my substance,
and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears.
Aha! I understand! for on this day

1. dream, ἐνύπνιον; affright, ἐκ-φοβέω.
2. blaze, φλέγω.
3. daughter, παῖς, θυγατὴρ; carry off, ἀφαρπάξω; hearth, ἐστία.
4. very many, πάρπολλοι; devour, ἐσθίω; substance [wealth].
5. spouse, δάμαρ, γυνή, ἀλοχὸς; let fall, ἐξείπα.
6. aha, ἦ; I understand, § 50; on, κατά.
shall be my daughter's marriage in the house:
and the mother must let fall tears:
and thou shalt leave us, child! and the hearth's fire
shall shine brighter: and into the rich home
with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. must, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών. 11. banquet, δείπνον; welcome, δέχομαι.
10. brighter, μείζον τι.

CXIV.

**Thor.**

There was a hero of the Skúthai named Thóros,
and he was present once as a guest in another's house.
And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,
and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,
and drank long: but always there was some left.
And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.
And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause?'
And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,
'for no one could drink up the sea,
'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain,
'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. hero, ήρως. 7. vexed [angry]; cause, αἰτία.
4. gave, πορείν; cup, πώμα. 8. no need, οὐδὲν δεῖ.
5. long, ηδούν; left, λατρεύσ. 9. drink up, ἐκπίνω.
6. wearied, ἀπείπε; able, ὑπεσθένω.

CXV.

**Tit for Tat.**

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go?
B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard.
A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. οὐκοῦν. 3. do wrong, ἀδίκεω.
2. no, for, § 76 (4); has caught, εἶλε;
   we must, use verbal in -τέος.
B. Whom have I wronged? You must speak clearer.
A. My sister, in stealing much silver.

5
B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.
A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.
B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered?
A. My sister persuaded me: but now I hesitate no more.
B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon now.

10
A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught?

4. clear, σάφις.
5. steal, κλέπτω.
6. have to, use δεῖ; prove, δηλῶ.

7. difficult, δύσχερής.
8. why, § 59; charge, αἰτίάσομαι.
9. hesitate, ὁκνῶ, see § 47 (i.).

CXVI.

Beauty.

Fate gave to all that live, gifts; different gifts to different creatures; to oxen great strength and horns so as to strike terror into wolves; on horses it bestowed hooves; on lions a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth.

But at last, when it found that on womankind alone no gift had yet been conferred, it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize, a protection for the body superior to shields and better than all swords. Nor to withstand this may any avail. Nay rather, easily one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

1. that live, particip. with article; gift, δῶρον, δώριμα.
2. gifts—creatures, omit.
3. strike into, ἑμβάλλω; terror, δέιμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.).
4. hoof, ὀπλή; bestow, ὀπάξω.
5. fortify, φράσσω; fearful, δεινός, ἐμφοβίζω, φοβερός.

6. at last, τέλος; womankind = the female (θήλες or γυναικεῖος).
7. alone, say ‘alone of the rest.’
8. excellent, ἐξοχός, ἀριστός, λέοντος; prize, γέρας.
9. protection, προάσπισμα; body, σῶμα, σάρξ, κύτος, ὅ.; superior, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.
CXVII.  
THE OLD SPORTSMAN.  

Mountain-god Pan! to thee Gelon dedicates this gift—a spear and woven work of nets; who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest and beside the streams of Ismenos. And often with bow and arrows he that over his head 5 were passing, he stayed from their course. And he joined battle with fearful lions, having thee ever for assistant and comrade. But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10 he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood, but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

1. mountain-god, ὄρεως (adj.); dedicates (= places), next line.  
2. nets, say 'cords' if you like.  
3. pursue, next line; forest, next line; deep, βάθοςζεῦλος.  
5. bow and arrows, plur. of τῶξον; birds, next line; that were passing, article and particle (pass=go).  
7. join battle, any phrase meaning fight will do.  
9. since, γάρ.  
10. nimble, κοῦφος.  
11. wood, ἄλσος.  
12. old, παλαῖ (or literal); on the hearth, ἐφέστιος.

CXVIII.  
THE FORTUNATE ISLE.  

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea, fostering soft breezes: and it no whirlwind shakes with cold blasts: and snow is absent; and the meadows neither frost nor the hail of Zeus may ravage, nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun.

1. secret-places, μυχοὶ; of the sea, adj.  
2. it, viv.  
3. whirlwind, τῶφως, θύελλα, σκηπ-τῆς.  
4. frost, πάγος.  
5. ravage, ὀνόμα, φθείρω (or compd.).  
6. fiery, ἐμπύρος; shafts, βολή, ἀκτίς (or say 'heat').
But pious companies inhabit it
of men and women; if any one formerly during life
having done all things well has perished gloriously.
For these the gods suffer not, below
to lie when dead; but to them, returned again
to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

8. men and women, omit and 11. them, omit.
   (asynedeton).
10. suffer, ἐὰνώ.

CXIX.

CRESSY.

Knight—King Edward—Herald.

Kn. May this be well! But, my lord, I fear
lest great danger be encompassing your son
overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.

K. Edw. What makes you so disheartened?

Kn. This herald seems to be bringing no good news.

Her. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your
   friends.

K. Edw. Tell me this first. Is my son dead?

Her. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.

K. Edw. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear?

Her. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-
   wounded.

K. Edw. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-
   self,
   for not even with a father is it honourable to halve
   one's glory.

2. encompass, ἀμπηξίω.
3. superior force, etc., say by
   the number of more Keltai.
4. =And what is it, on account
   of (ἀντί) which you have
   this despair?
5. news, φαῖτι.
8. press hard, πιέζω.
9. See § 59.
10. prince, παῖς; unwounded, ἀτρω-
    τος.
11. all by himself—himself alone.
12. ἰὸ halve ... with, κοινῶ (with
dative).
CXX.

AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements ruling the host of Argives, hear, what to me, when I consider these things well, appears to be the only plan left.

It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, to depart from this land, if we had had, as before, Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.

But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly we are hateful), come, to our fatherland let us flee again, and cease from toils.

For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

1. share in, συμπάσσω (next line).
2. rule, ευθώνω, ἀρχεῖ, κρατῶ; only plan = 'alone of plans.'
3. despatch, εἰπεμπώ,
4. manifestly, ἐμφανῶς, or use ὀν.
5. gods, δαίμονες (next line).
6. om hateful, ἐχαίρομαι, ἐχθρὸς εἰπτ.
7. and ἄν; if, use gen. absol.; fate, θεός.

CXXI.

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

Hamlet—Gravedigger.

H. What man's tomb is being heaped here?
G. The tomb is mine: ask not again.
H. But why do you tell lies, O villain?
G. I say that every work is his who made it.
H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb?

1. what man's, say of whom of men (so in lines 5 and 6, say whom of men... no one of men), ; tomb, σήμα
2. ask, πνεύματος; why? § 59.
3. his who made, use participle
G. No man; but you speak inconsiderately.
H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's?
G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.
H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman?
G. She was once a woman, but now is no more.
H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a woman?
G. Why, she is dead; and the dead “are not.”

6. inconsiderately, ἄφροντιστος. 9. if, εἰ γε.
7. then, ὥσκοιν. 12. why, γάρ.
8. nay, ἀλλά; set right, ὅρθω (or compd.), see § 50, perfect.

CXXII.
THE TYRANT.

A. But, if I am monarch of those here,
who could possibly restrain my authority,
that all be not fulfilled, whatsoe'er I may ever wish?
B. King, that you bear rule over this land,
all know, and there is none that is ignorant.
Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.
A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me?
B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven?
and next Shame, who possesses among men
greatest reverence, and the wise honour her;
and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.
These you must serve though you be great.

2. could possibly, optat. with ἄν; 7. Pray, who, say “and who.”
authority, ἐξουσία.
3. that . . . fulfilled, infinitive 9. next, ἔπειτα.
with article.

CXXIII.
THE CASTAWAY.

A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,
nor let me die thus deserted.
B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
A. I am Lycon, son of Meidias the Corinthian: and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.

B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth.

B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.

3. inhabit this, next line. 9. grant, χάρις.
4. Grecian, Ἑλλάς, adj. 11. and preserve, participle.

CXXIV.

THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present, what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city in which your father held the throne, while he lived, and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you to your present manhood. And this, on the left, you may behold the grove of the sea-god, and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks the public contest of speed is proclaimed.

And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you? For all in a short time you, yourself being present, may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer, since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. you may, ἔξεστι, 5. you may behold, optative with ἄν.
2. desirous, πρόθυμος; here, ὅδε. 6. race-course, στάδιον.
3. rear, ἐκτρέφω, middle. 7. of speed, use adj., e.g. ἀκούσεως.
4. your present manhood = 'this much of age.' 12. season, ἀκμή (ā).
CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man, all your speech: nor shall you have blame from me, as having been guilty of folly in your words. But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this; whether indeed it is better that children be born to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless. For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not male children born in their homes, and as many as have them born, are no happier. And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague: and again if good ones be born, bitter fear is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

1. like, κατά. 2. shall you have, optative with ἀν, next line. 3. am guilty of, ὑφικαίνω. 4. am perplexed, ἀμηχανῶ. 5. indeed, οὖν. 6. childless, ἀπαῖς. 7-8. Say 'to as many as...are not born' (ἐφυσαν aor. of habit), end line 7 with μή. 9. Omit 'are,' carry on the construction from line 7. 10. Omit 'it is.' 11. good, σῶφρων, ἐσθλὸς.

CXXVI.

ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men, and visited many cities; and he was tempest-tost by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves. But ever in his woes he found Athene kind, for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

1. Odysseus, Ὄδυσσεας. 2. am tempest-tost, κεκατόμησαι. 3. Athene, Ἀθήνα. 4. returned = 'having come.'
And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.

And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil outrage he made to cease; and destroyed with the point of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

8-9. hounds of Skylla in verse 9, 10. Küklops, in next line; child, seized with jaws in verse 8.

CXXVII.

THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old most famous of Achaean heroes; approach and bring to thy ship hither, O mightiest one, that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirens. For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed shores, many sailors bringing their ships, have heard our voices; and then to their fatherland sailed forth rejoicing; and pleasure at once have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not; for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy both Trojans and Achaeans once had of the gods, and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

1. among, sign of genit. 2. most famous, say 'most famous personage' (κάρα). 3. approach and, partic. ; bring to, καθιστημι. 4. sweet, τερπνός; Siren, Σειρήν. 5. sea-encompassed, περίπποτος. 6. voice, φθέγμα. 7. sailed forth, ἐκπλέω. 8. knowledge, μάθησις, γνῶσις; knew not, use ἄγνωστος. 9. 10. had of the gods, use ἐκ.

CXXVIII.

ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger and pity the Greeks: for who would not,

1. Achilles, Ἀχιλλεύς. 2. and pity, participle. Put in this line part of the clause beginning line 3.
seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs?
Yet you see me and all the host
fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe;
and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes
is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.
Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Péléus,
nor did Thétis bear you, but some rock,
or the briny rage of the sea-surge,
if thus ever retaining a hard heart
you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

6. *say ‘shed forth for you’ (eth.)* 12. *comrades, τὰ τῶν φίλων* (or dative); *fresh, χλωρός.*

**CXXIX.**

**THE RESTORATION.**

I have heard an old true saying
that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail
in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.
And I myself have now found these things to be so,
who having once reigned over the Argeian land
was deprived of my power, and driven out
into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness:
and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone
I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.
But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me,
lets me return, and possess my father’s realms,
and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping, ἀέλπιτος*; *that I might,* infinitive.

3. *set right,* ὀρθῶ (or compound).

5. *reigned over,* τυραννεῖω.

7. *inaccessible,* ἀβατος.

**CXXX.**

**VANITY OF RICHES.**

If great abundance of riches to mortals
gave safety, so that to die should not
be necessary for the rich man, I, from seeking of riches and guarding them, would never cease.
For so it would be possible for me, having persuaded the god below
with gifts, to escape untimely death,
and not lie hidden, a corpse, in the chamber of the dead.
But since the gods suffer not mortals with gold
to buy life, and alike die
the rich and the poor, what does it profit me
to wear myself out in vain with countless labours
seeking wealth, of which I shall be deprived when dead?

3. be necessary, δεῖν; from seeking of, say simply 'I seeking riches.' If convenient introduce into this line the ἄν required by the conditional clause of line 4.
5. possible, παρεῖναι; having persuaded, next line.
6. untimely, ὀμός.
7. chamber, κενθύμων, μυχώς (or plural).
9. life, not βίος here, but τὸ ζῆν.
4. guard, διαφυλάσσω.
VOCABULARY
NOTE.

N.B. The quantity of all vowels about which there could be any doubt is given.

If there are several words containing obviously the same stem, the quantity is not repeated. Thus 'general, στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης.'

If the quantity of a vowel is not marked in the Vocabulary, turn to the Rules for Quantity, §§ 16-27.

Besides the hints there given, OBSERVE

All adjectives ending in -ός ; have Ὡ: as ὅζης, ὅζην, ὅζῳ.

,, ,, -εκός) ,, ʿ: ,, ποιητικός, ἀλκίως, ἄγριός.
,, ,, -ιός ʿ: ,, πράξεις, στάσεις, ὅψις.
,, verbs ,, -άω ʿ: ,, ἀλγόνω.
,, ,, -ἀνω ʿ: ,, λαμβάνω, ἄμαρτάνω.

When English words appear at the end in square brackets, they should be referred to for other Greek equivalents for the word you are looking out.

Thus "'detest, στυγεῖν [hate]" means that if στυγεῖν won't do, look out 'hate.'"

When Greek words appear at the end in square brackets, they are not literal translations of the word you are looking out, but other expressions, which may be useful or suggestive in turning the line.

Thus if we had to translate

"slay him not yet: we must deliberate,"

we should look out "deliberate" and find

βουλεύομαι, περισσοπεῖν [σκοπεῖν εὐ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

We might then write:

μὴ κτεῖνε πω' πράξαι τι σὺν γνώμῃ χρεών.

or ὦπω κτανεῖν δεί, πάντα δ' εὑ σκοπεῖν πάρος.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. accusative.  s. substantive.  n. neuter.
d. dative.  v. verb.  intr. intransitive.
g. genitive.  tr. transitive.
### VOCABULARY

**A**

| a, an, the | accessible, προσβατός. |
| abandon, προδοῦναι, λειπῶ, μεθίημι. | accession, προσθήκη. |
| abandoned, ἐρχόμενος, γυμνός. | accident, τὸ χάρη, συμφορά. |
| abate (tr.), υφείναι, κοψίζειν, ἐλασ- | accompany, ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, |
| σοῦν, παύειν. | συμπαραστάτω, συνείναι. |
| (intr.), ἄγειν, ἀφοι, παύεσθαι. | accomplice, κοσμός, συλλήπτωρ, |
| abhor, υφείται, λατρεία, [hate]. | σύνεφος, μεταλλιος. |
| abide (remain), στήνειν, μίσειν [hate]. | accomplish, ἐκπελεῖν, ἐκπράσσειν, |
| (tolerate), καρπέρω, φέρω, πλή- | ἀνήτω, ἐργάζομαι and compd. |
| ναι [endure]. | according to, κατά (a.), ἐκ (g.), |
| able, ικός, ικανός (i), οἶός τε. | πρός (a.). |
| am —, σύνων, ἴχω ω (u), ἐχω [ | accordingly, οὖν, τοίχων, νῦν or νῦν. |
| can, ἐνεργεια]. | account, λόγος. |
| abode, οἶκος, οἰκήσις. | on account of, οὖνεκα (g.), διά |
| abominable, Καρδῆττος. | (a.), χάριν (g.). |
| abound, τΤγέπω, εἴπορώ. | give account (relate), ἀγγέλλω. |
| about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἄμφα (g. a.). | accursed, κατάρατος, παντομισθῆς, |
| (adv.), πέργες, κύκλω. | ἔχθασις. |
| am about to, μέλλων. | [the accursed one, τὸ μίσος.] |
| above, ὑπέρ (u) (g. a.). | accuse, αἰτιάθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, |
| abridge, ἀπορριμμαται. | μέμφομαι, κατηγορεῖν. |
| abide, οἰκος, οἰκήσις. | be accused, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς |
| accessible, ἀπόστασις. | ἀκοίνων. |
| abound, πληθῶ, ἐπορώ. | accustom, ἐθίζω, παίδεω. |
| about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἄμφα (g. a.). | accustomed, συνήθης, σύντροφος, |
| (adv.), πέργες, κύκλω. | εἰθυσμένος. |
| am about to, μέλλων. | am —, εἰσώθα, φιλῶ. |
| absolutely, κάρπα, πάνυ, παντελῶς. | ache (s.), ἄλγος (n.), ἄλπη, ἄχος (a), |
| absolve, ἄδω, ἀφίεναι. | n., [pain]. |
| abstain, ἀπεσχάμιν, ἀποστάτευται. | achieve [accomplish]. |
| absurd (ridiculous), γελοῖος. | achievement, ἔργημα, πράγμα. |
| (ill-timed), ἄκαμμος. | acknowledgment, αἰνῶ and compd., |
| abundant, ἄρθρονος, πολὺς, or use | σύμβησις, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι. |
| ἄλλος [abound]. | acquaint with, use ἀγγέλλω, δι- |
| abuse (ill-treat), ὑβρίζειν (υ u) | δάνκη. |
| (revile) λοίδορειν, κάκοστομεί. | acquaintance, an, σύνηθης, οἰκεῖος, |
| (deceive), κλέπτειν, ψεύδειν, | γνώριμος, φίλος. |
| ἡπάτηαι and compd. | acquainted with, ἐμπείροις, ἐπιστή- |
| abyss, βυθός, πέτος, (n.). | μοι, οὐκ ἄδημι. |
| accept, δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν | am acquainted with, οἶδα, ἐπι- |
| and compd. | σταμάται, οὐκ ἄγουμ. |
| acceptable, τερπνός, ἡδύς. | acquiesce, στέργω. |
| access, εἴσοδος, (f.) (or use verbs). | acquire, κερδαίων, κτώμαι. |
| acquir, ἀφείναι, λέον. | act (v.), ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, ὄραν. |
act (s.), ἀργον, πρᾶξις, πρᾶγμα (n.),
or use participles.
adapt, ἀρμόζειν and compd.
add, προστίθεναι, προσβάλλειν.
address (v.), προσαυδάν, προσεπείν,
προσφωνεῖν, ποσασαγορεύειν, προσ-
ενέπειν.
adieu, χαίρε.
admit (allow), ἕαν, δέχεσθαι.
the case admits, ἡχω.
admonish, ῥυθετεῖν, παραίνειν, δι-
δάσκειν, σωφρονίζειν, φρενών.
adore, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, προσκυνεῖν.
adorn, κοσμεῖν, καλύττων.
advance, προχωρεῖν, προβάλλειν.
advantage, λόγος (n.), κέρδος (n.),
to σύμφερον [profit].
adversary, ἐναντίον, ἐχθρός [enemy].
adversity, συγφοβά [sorrow].
advice, βουλή, συμβούλη, βουλεύ-
ματα.
advice, βουλευό, ξύμβουλος εἶναι,
ρυθετείν, παραίνειν, πεδίειν.
affair, πράγμα, χρήμα, ἔργον.
affection (state, condition), πάθος
(n.).
(love), ἔρως, πόθος.
(friendship), εὐνοα or εὐνοία,
προθυμία.
afflict, κάκων, τάλαιπωρεῖν, λύτειν,
λυμαίνειν [grieve].
affright, πτεοεῖν, τάρασσειν [frighten].
afront (s.), λώβη, ὀνείδος (n.), ὑβρισμα
(ὑ) [insult].
afraid, περίφοβος, παραχθεῖν, φοβοῦ-
μενος.
am —, τρέω, δέοδικα, φοβοῦμαι,
ταρβώ.
after, μετά (a.), ἐκ (g.), ἐπί (d.),
ὑστερον, μεθύστερον.
afterwards, ὑστερον, ἐντα, ἐπείτα.
again, πάλιν, αὖθις, τὸ δεύτερον,
ἄπ.
against, ἐπί (a.), κατά (g.), ἐναντίον
(γ.), or use verbs compounded
with ἄντι.
age, old —, γῆρας, μακρός αἰών or
βίος.
(epoch), αἰών, χρόνος.
ago, long, πάλαι, πρὶν ποτέ, ἐκ πολ-
λοῦ.
agony, ἄλγος (n.) [pain, grief].
agree with, συνάθειν, συγχωρεῖν,
συντίθεσθαι, σύμφημο, ἑπαμεῖν.
agreed, it is —, ὅκει, ὄθοδοκτα.
aid (v.), ὥρθείν, βοηθεῖν, συμπαρα-
στάτειν [assist, help].
aid (s.), ὥρθει, βοηθεία, ἀρωγή.
aim (s.), σκοπός.
(alig.), τέλος, γνώμη.
aim (v.), ἐφίεσθαι, τοιῇ, στοχα-
ζομαι (all g.), τείνειν εἰς.
air, αἰθήρ, οὐρανός, πόλος, ἀήρ, πνοή,
αὐρά.
alarm (s.), φόβος, δείμα [affright].
(v.), τάρασσω, ἐκπλήσσω, εὑ-
ράλλειν φόβον, φοβεῖν.
alas, φεῦ, ὀμοί, ἀ, ἰ. (See § 61,
62).
alien, ἀλλότριος, βάρβαρος, ξένος, ἀλ-
λόφος.
alike, εἰς ἵσον (ι), ὁμοίως, ἵσα, ἵσον.
alive, ἵων, ἐμφυχος [ὡς βλέπεων].
to take —, ἵσου εἰς.
all, πᾶς, ἀπά, σύμπα, ἄδος, or use
τις οὐ —; (See § 71 (2).)
men and all, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι.
alloy, πράδυν (ὑ), σβέννυμι, παῦω,
kονφίζω, μάλασσω, μαλάδωσω.
allegiance, πιστις, πειθαρχία.
alliance, συνοδια, or use συμμάχειν.
(marriage) γάμος, κήδος.
allove, νέμεω, δοῦναι.
allow, ἕαν, συγχωρεῖν, δοῦναι, ἐφίε-
σθαι, παραχθεῖν.
it is allowed, ἔξεστιν, πάρα.
allowance (excuse), συγγνώμη.
ally (s.), συμμάχος, παραστάτης,
συναπτίστης.
almost, σχέδον, ὅσον οὐ, σχέδον τι.
alone, μόνος, ἔρημος, οἴος, οἰόξωνος,
μοινός, μοινοβήλες.
along, παρά (a.), ἀνά (a.), κατά (a).
alooi, πρόσω, πρόσωπαν, μακρᾶν.
to stand —, ἀποστατείν,
ἀφεστάναι.
already, ἀλλά.
also, καὶ, ἔτι, ἀμα (ἄ), ὁμ ἰσον.
altar, βωμός.
alter (tr.), μεταλλάσσειν, μεταστρέ-
φειν, ἀμετέβαιν and -εσθαι.
(intr.) passives of the above,
and μεταστήναι, μεταπεσεῖν.
although, καίπερ, per (with part.), ei kal.
altogether, παντελῶς, é to páv, pánta, pávn, ólás.
always, áel (ā), elsael, áel, áeín, amaze [wonder, affright].
ambition, use θρόνων éraín, ζητέων κράτος, σκήπτρων μελέτων (n.) vémein, or some such phrase.
ambush, λόχος.
amend, διορθών, ἔξορθον.
amid, ἐν μέσον, ἐν, παρά (d.), méson: sometimes σύν (d.), or meté (g.).
amiss, κακός [bad, evil], σκαίος.
take amiss, δυσχεραίνω, ou ῥάδιως φέρω.
among [see amid].
ample, ἀφόνοι, μέγας, μακρός, πολύς.
ancestor, πατήρ, oí πρώιμοι, oí πρόσθενοι, oí πάροι.
ancestral, πατρίφως, πατρίος.
anchor (v. tr.), ὁρμώ and compd. (intr.) ὅρμει and compd.
ancient, ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, ἐκ παλαιτέρων, oí πρώιμοι, oí πάλαι.
and, "te, "de, καλ, ἢδε.
anev, πάλιν, αὖθις, αὖ, νέον.
angel, ἄγιωσ.
anger, χόλη, ὁργή, θυμός.
angry, χωλοθέης, ἡγρωμένος, δυσμενής, ὁργιοθέης, στέλπος, θυμούμενος.
to be —, χολοῦσαι, ὁργίζεσθαι, ἔχειν δι ὀργής, θυμοῦσαι, δυσχεραίνειν, ἐξαγριοῦσαι, μμνων, λυσών, μαλέσθαι, ἀχθεσθαι.
anguish, ἄλγος (n.), ἄχος (ā), n., ἀλγηδῶν, ἀλπη, πάθος (n.).
animal, ἵον, βρέμμα, βόσκημα.
wild —, ἄθρο, ἄκος (n.).
announce, ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω, σημαινώ, δηλώω, σαφηνίζω, προεπεῖν, φαίνω, δείκνυμι.
annoy, βλάπτειν, ἀνίών, κάκουργειν, λύπειν, νυμαίνεσθαι.
annoyance, ἀνία.
anoint, χρώ, ἀλείφω.
another, ἄλλος, ἄπερος.
another time, ἄλλοτε, πάλιν.
answer, ἀντεπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι.
(of oracles), ἀνέλε, or use χρησίμος, μάντευμα.
ananticipate, φθάνω.
any, τις (often πάς).
apart, χωρίς, ἄνευ (g.).
appl, ἐκπλήσσω [affright, alarm].
argument, ὁδός, ἐμφάνισις, ἑναρχής, φάνερός.
appear, φαίνομαι, ὁρώμαι, δοκῶ.
appease, πράσεων (v.), κηλεύω, βέλγειν.
appland, ἀινείν, ἐπαίνειν, εὖ λέγειν.
applianse, ἑπαίνοι, εὐφημία.
apple, μῆλον.
apply, προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν, ἀρμάζειν.
approach, πλησίασειν, προσέλθειν.
approve, ἐπαίνειν, συναίνειν.
armer, τοῦτος.
armer, τοῦτοις.
armer, τοῦτον.
arm (of body) (s.), ὠλένη, βραχίων, ἀγκάλη.
arms, armour (s.), ὀπλα, παροπλα.
arm (v. tr.), ὀπλίζω, ἐξοπλίζω.
(intr.) passives of above.
armer, στράτος, στράτευμα, στόλος, τάξις.
arrouse, ἐκκινεῖω, ἐξεγερω.
arrange, ἀραγε (v.), τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν.
arrive, ἤκειν, μολεῖν, παρεῖναι, ἀφικνοῦμαι.
arow, ὀιστός (or οἰόστος), βέλος (n.), βέλεμνον, ἀτράκτος.
art, τέχνη, μηχανή.
(artifice) δόλος, μηχάνημα, τέχνημα.
as (temporal), ὅς, ἐπεί, ἐπείδη, ἕρικα.
as (causal), ὃς, ἐπεί, ἐπείδη.
(comparative), ὃς, ὡσπέρ, ὡστε, ὡστέρει (often οἶος or οἷος).
ash, στοῦδος (f.), τέφρα.
ashamed, am, αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοίμαι, ὁκνεῖν, ἐφθαρμᾶν.
ask (inquire), ἐρωτάω, ἐρωτεύομαι, ἕρτειν.
(request), αἰτεῖν, ἕτειν, λιπαρεῖν, λίπασθαι.
asail, προστίπτω, ἀράσω, ἐγκεκαιμᾶν.
asault, προσβολή.
assembly, σύλλογος, πανήγυρις, ἀθροισμός.
assent, σύμφωνη, συναινώ.
assist, ἑπάρκεια, βοηθεῖα, ὕφελεια, συμπαραστατεῖα, ἀρήγεια, ἀμύνεια, συλλαμβάνεια, ύπουργεῖα, ὑππρετεῖα, σύμμαχεια.
assistant, συνεργός, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργάτης, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος.
assay [allay].
assured, I am, πέποιθα, πιστεύω, οἶδα [know].
anstonish, ἐκπλήσσω, θαῦμα ἐμβάλλω.
at, κατά (a.), ἐν (d.), ἐπί (d.).
athlete, ἀθλήτης (a).
attack (v.), ἔς χείρας ἔλθειν. [assault] (s.), ὀρμή, προσβολή.
attempt (v.), πείραν and -ασθαί, ἐγκεφαλία, ἀπεσταλμα.
(s.) τόλμημα, πείρα.
attend (look to), σκοπεῖ, μελέτησαι. (wait on), θεράπευειν [accompany].
atire, ἐσθής, στολῆ, σχῆμα.
auspicious, δεξιός, εὐτυχής, καίριος: sometimes λαμπρός.
avert, ἀποστρέφομαι.
avoid, φεύγων, ἐκφεύγων, ἀφίστασα
thai, εὐλαβείσθαι, (sometimes may be turned by a negative particle).
await, μένω and compds., μίμω.
awake, ἐγείρω (tr.).
away, ἐκπονῶν, φροῦδος (adj.).
am gone —, οἴχωμαι.
away with you! ἔρρε, ἀπαγε, ἀπιῦ.
awe, αἰδώς, σέβας.
awful, δεονός, θείος, σεμνός.
axe, γείνωs (i.), πέλεκης (m.).

B

back (s.), νῦτων (often in plur. νώτα).
back, backwards, τάλιν, ἐμπαλαί, εἰς τοῦπασθεῖν (or use verb compd. with ἄνα-).
bad, κάκος, πονηρός, μοχχηρός, φαῦλος, ἄχριστος, κάκιστος.
badge, τεμπύριον, σημείων.
badly, κάκως, κάκιστα, οὐκ εὖ.
battle, σφάλλειν, ψευδεῖν, μάταιον τιεῖν, (or use μάτην).
balance (s.), τάλαντον, στάθμος.
balanced, ἴσορροπος.
ball, σφαίρα.

band (a troop), τάξεως, σύστασις.
(a bond), δεσμος, σύνδεσμος.
banish, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελάων.
banishment, φυγῇ.
bank (of river), σχῆν.
bar, s., (literal sense) μοχλός, κλήρον.
(met.), κάλυμα.
bar (v.), κωλώ, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ εἰν.
barbarian, βάρβαρος.
barbarous, ὁμός, ἀγριος [fierce, savage, wild].
bare, γυμνός, γυμνωθεῖν, ἔρημος.
bark, s., (of tree), φλῶδος.
v. (of dogs), ὕλακτειν (v.), ὅλαγμα ἄγειν.
barren, ἀκαρπὸς [bare].
base (adj.), αἰσχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνάξιος [bad].
(foundation), βάθρον, χρησὶς.
bathe, λουέω, βάπτειν, τέγγεοι.
battle, μάχη, ἀγών, Ἀρης [ἐς χείρας ἔλθειν, ὄργα].
bay (of sea), κολπός, μῦχος, Χαίμ, ὄρμος.
be, ἐλθέω, ὑπάρχειν, κύρειν, πεφύκειν, γενέσθαι [τινάχαν ὡν].
let be (allow), ἐὰν.
beach, ἄκτη.
beacon, φορκτόριον, φρυκτολ, σῆμα, σημεῖον.
beam (light), αἰγῆ, σῶλος (n.), ἡλιόν βολαί.
bear (carry), ἄγω, φέρω, κομίζω.
(undergo), πάσχειν, καρπείνει, πάρειν, ἀράσειν, πατάσσειν.
(bring forth), τίκτειν.
bear (s.), ἀρκτός.
bear, γενειάς, πάγων.
beast, θηρ, δάκος, κωνδάλον.
beat, πλήσασθαι, κόπτειν, παίειν, ἀράσειν, πατάσσειν.
beautiful, καλός, ὥραιος, εὐειδῆς, εὐμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος.
beauty, καλός (n.), εὐμορφία.
because, ἐπει, ἐπειδῆ, ὅτι, διότι.
because of, οἷνεκα (g.), ἀπό (g.), διά (a.), ἀποκα, ἄρμω.
become, γενέσθαι, φύναι, πεφυκέναι, ἐκβαίνω.
(befit), προσήκει, πρέπει.
bed, λέχος (n.), κόιτη, λέκτρον and plur., εὐνή, κενθύμων.
bee, μελισσα.
befall, γενέθηθα, συμβαίνειν (or use τυγχάνω).
befit, δεῖ, χρῆ, χρέων [become].
more than befits, μᾶλλον ἢ κατά (a.).
before (prep.), πρό, πρόσθεν(ν), εὖ-προσθέν (all g.).
    (conj.), πρίν.
    (adv.), πρὶν, τὸ πρὶν, πρόσθεν(ν), εὖπροσθέν.
beg, αἰτεῖν, λιπάρειν, λίποσθαί.
beget, γεννᾶν, τίκτειν, φόειν.
beggar, πένης, πτωχός, άγνωρής.
begin, ἄρχω, -ομαί, εὖάρχειν, ἀποτ-
    μαί (g.).
beginning, ἄρχη, ἀφορμή, τὸ πρῶτον.
begone, ἔξελθη, ἔρρει.
beguile, ψεύδειν, κλέπτειν, κηλεύν,
    ἑκτάπτομα (g.).
behalf of, οὖν, ὑπέρ (g.), οὐνέκα (g.).
    χάριν, πρὸς χάριν.
behind, διπόθε (g.).
behold, ὀρᾶ, βλέπειν, σκοπεῖν,
    ἀθέρειν, εἰσαρίαν, λεύσειν, προσβλέ-
    πειν.
(interjection), ἰδοῦ.
believe, πιστεύω, πείθομαι, οὐκ
    ἀπιστῶ, πέποιθα, νομίζω.
belly, γαστρή, νήθος.
below (prep.), ὑπὸ (g.), κάτω (g.).
    (adv.), κάτω, κάτωθεν, νέρεθε(ν)
    (often use ad), νέρτερος.
bend, κάμπτειν, κλίνειν, στρέψειν,
    γυμνάπτειν.
    (stoop), νεθείν, προφείνειν,
    κύπτειν.
bend (a bow), τείνειν.
beneath [below].
benefit, τῷ, ὑφελεῖν, εὐνεργεῖτεν, εὐ
    τράν.
bereave, στερεῖν, στερίσκειν, ἀποστε-
    ρεῖν.
beseech, λάσομαι, ἄκοινομαι, προσ-
    τρέποσθαι [beg, ask, pray].
beside, παρά (d.), πρὸς (d.).
    (except), πλήν.
besides, ἐτί, καί, πρὸς τούτοις.
best, ἄριστος, λύστος, ἑβδομίστος,
    κράτιστος, κάλλιστος, φιλτατος.
bestride, ἑψιάω.
betray (deceive), ἀπάτω, κλέπτω, φηλοῦν.
    (reveal), σημαίνω, φαίνω, μηνώ.
better, ἀμείνων, κρείσσων, βελτίων.
    • χρησίμωτερος.
between, μεταξὺ (g.), ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν (d.).
bewail, στένω, κωκύς.
beware, φυλάσσομαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι,
    ἀπέχομαι.
bewitch, κηλεύειν, θέλειν.
beyond, πέρα (g.), ὑπέρ (g.).
bid, κελεύειν, προστάσσω, εἶπειν.
bid farewell, χαίρειν λέγω.
bind, δέω, ζεύγνου, ἀπειν (προσ-
    συν-).
bird, ὄρνις, πτηνών.
birth, γένος (n.), γένεσιμα (n.).
bitch, χάλκος, στόμιον.
bite (v.), δάκρειν, γνάθοις σπάσασθειν.
    (s.), δήγμα (n.).
bitter, πῦκρος: (met.) ἐχθρός, ἐχθα-
    τος, ἀλεγείν.
black, μέλας, μελάχχυμος, κελαύνος.
    (scowling), σκυθρωπός, συνωφ-
    ρωμένος.
blame, αἰτιάσθαι, ἐγκαλεῖν, ψέγειν,
    ὀνειδίζειν, μέφρεσθαι, ἐπιτιμᾶν,
    ἐλέγχειν, κακοστομεῖν [ἐπίρροθον
    κακῶν].
blameless, ἀμίθωμον, ἀμεμπτος.
blank, κενός, ἔρημος.
blast, πνοή, πνεῦμα.
blaze, στῆλειν, φλέγοσθαι, λάμπειν,
    ἀστράπτειν.
blemish, ὄνειδος (n.), αἰσχύνη.
blessed, εὐδαίμονες, ἐλθίοι, μάκαρ.
blind, τόφλος, ἀδερκτὸς, τυφλωθεῖς.
blood, αἷμα (n.), φόοιον, σφαγή.
bloody (cruel, murdererous), φόοιον,
    φοῖοιον, μαίσφοον, ὑφόν, ἄγριος, ἀνθρενθή.
    (blood-stained), αἰματηρός,
    ὑμαγμένος, ὑμαιτωμένος.
bloom (s.), ἀνθός (n.), ἀκμή.
    (v.), ἀνθεῖν, ἀθέλειν, ἀκμάζειν.
blow (s.), πληγή, πλήγμα.
    (v., wind), πνεῖν.
blunt, ἀμβλύς.
blush (v.), ἐρυθρίαν.
boast (v.), κομπάζειν, αἰχεῖν,
    υψηλορεῖν.

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boast, boasting (s.), κομπώς, στόμωσις.
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).
body, σώμα, δέμας (n.).
bole, θραύς, τομηρός, εὐτολμός. *
boldness, τόλμα.
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-δεσμός, πέδρο.
bone, ὀστόν.
book, ἱερός.
boon, σαποῦν, ἑπάς (n.).
bootless, δεπαίως, δι'αρείου.
booty, ληθός, θημιά.
both, άλλος (plur.).
bough, κούτσον, κούτσα, κλήμα, ἔρνος (n.).
bound, ἄρδος (n.), περάς, τέλος (n.), τέρμα.
boundless, άπειρος.
bounty, εἰφρός οthenReturn, εἰφρόν.
bow (v.), ἔβειμι. *
(s.), τόξον and plur.
boy, παις, νέος, νέα τροφή, τέκνον.
branch, κλάδος [bough].
brandish, πάλλειν.
brass, χαλκός.
brave, ἄθλος, ἀλητός, ἀνδρείος.
braven, χαλκοῦς.
brave, ὅψυξ, ἄπορρήτωμι, θρύπτω, θράω, κατακλάν.
bract, στέρνον, στήθος (n.), /
braceplate, θάραξ.
brace, πεινίμα, πνοή.
breath, πνεύμα, πνεῦμα.
break, πήγινω, ἀπορρήγμα, θρύπτω, θραώ, κατακλάν.
bract, στέρνον, στήθος (n.).
braceplate, θάραξ.
brace, πεινίμα, πνοή.
breathe, πνεύμα, πνεῦμα.
breath, πνεύμα, πνεῦμα.
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.
breeze, αὔρα, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἀνεμός (a).
bradical (adj.), νυμφικός.
s (s.), γάμος, γάμος.
bridge, γέφυρα.
bridle, χαλίνως, ἡρία.
brief, briefly [short].
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαινόμεν, καλός, περιβαίνης, ἐμπρεπής, φαινόμεν, εὐάγγελη.
brane, ἀλς, ἀλμυρὰ δρόσος, ἀλμυρόθος ῥοή [sea].
bring, ἄγειν, φερέων, κομίζων, προσ-φέρειν.
bring up, τρέφω.
VOCABULARY.

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calm, to make —, πραίνω (i), παύω.
camp, στρατόπεδον (and plur. -a).
can, δύνασθαι, ἔχειν, ὀδύνειν, κρά-
taxi, εἶδοναι, ἑκατέροι, ὀρθῶς τί εἴναι;
[or use optat. with ἄν.]
canker, λεχίνη.
cape, ἀκρά, πρώτ.
captain; use στρατηγὸς, ἥγεμὼν,
etc.
captive, αἰχμαλώτως, δέσμος, δεσμῶ-
tης, ἄλοι (ā), ἐξωγρημένος, συλ-
ληφθείς.
car, δῖφρος, ἀρμα, ὄχος, ὀχῆμα, ἀπήνη.
care (s.), φροντίς, πρόνοια, μέριμνα.
(v.), φροντίζειν, μέλω, μέλομαι,
(μέλει μοι, impers.).
careless, ράθημως.
to be —, ἀμέλειν.
carry, φέρειν, βαστάζειν, ἄγειν, κο-
μίζειν.
—off, ἀφαρτάζειν.
cast, βάλλω, βίπτω, ἠμμ.,
cast out, away, compds. of the
above, with ἄπό, ἔκ.
cast lots, κληρονομασθαί, κλή搀ν νέμειν.
catch, ἀράπαξεῖν, ἔλεειν, μάρπτειν,
λαμβάνειν (συλ.).
cattle, βοῦς, μόσχος, ταῦρος, βοηκό-
λων φρουγήματα, βοσκήματα.
cause, αἰτία; or use χάριν (g.), ὀ-
νεκα (g.), διά (n.).
cautions, εὐλάβεια, προμήθεια [some-
times φόβος].
cautious, to be —, εὐλάβεσθαι, φι-
λάσειν, επὶ σκοπεῖν, περισσοκεῖν.
cave, καβερν, ἀντρον, σπηλαῖον,
σπέος (n.) [πέτρα].
cease, παύομαι, λήγω; or use οὐκέτι,
ceaseless, ἀπαυστος.
centre, τὸ μέσον, ὁμφάλος; or use
μέσος as adj.
century, αἰών.
certain, βεβαιος, ἁσφαλῆς, σάφης,
ἐναργῆς, ἀδρός.
certainly, κάρτα, μάλα.
chaff, κάφρος (n.).
chain, δεσμός, πέδη.
chair, ἕδρα, θρόνος, ἐδώλιον.
chamber, θάλαμος.
chance, τύχη, συμφορά; or use τυγ-
χάνω, συμβαίνω.
change (v.), μεταλλάζω, ἀλλοιων,
μεβιστάναι [alter].
(s.), μεταβολή, τροπή.
chaplet, στέφος (n.), στέφανος.
character, ἁρσος (n.).
charge (v.) (enjoin), προστάσεις, κελέθειν, etc.
—(accuse), αἰτίαμαι.
charge (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή; or
use μέλει impers.
—(accusation), αἰτία, τοῦτικ-
λημα.
chariot, ἀρμα [car], n.
charm (v.), θέλγειν, κηλεῖν, ἐπάδειν
(lit.).
chase (v.), διώκω.
—(accuse), αἰτίαμαι.
chaste, ἀγνός, οὐφρων.
chastise, κολάζειν, τίνειν, φρενοῦν,
σωφρονίζειν.
chastisement, τίς, ποιναί.
cheap, εὐτέλης, φαιλος.
cheap, κλέπτω, ἀπατῶ.
cheerful, εὐθιβος, εὐφυχος, φαιδρός.
cherish, τρέφειν, στέργειν, ἀτάλλει
θαλπεῖς, ἔχειν.
chide, φέγειν [blame].
chief, ἄρχων, ἡγεμὼν, πρόμος, ταῦγος,
προστάτης, ἀρχηγήτης, στρατηλά-
tης, στρατηγός.
chiefly, μάλιστα, τὸ μέγαστον, οὐχ
ἡκαστα.
child, παις, ἐκγόνον, τέκνον, βρέφος
(n.).
choice (adj.), κρῖτος, ἐξαίρετος.
choke, πνίγειν.
choose, αἰρέσθαι, ἐξαιρεῖν, ἐκκρίνειν,
προελώμενη, κρίνω.
citizen, πολίτης, ἀστός, δημοτη.
city, πόλις, ἀστὺ, πόλισμα, πτόλ.
claim, ἀξίου.
clamour, βοή.
clang, κλαγγγ, ψόφος.
clear, λαμπρός, εὐάγγης.
(met.) σάφης, ὀδος.
clear, make — (acquit), αἰτίαν λίειν,
ὄνειδος λίειν.
clearly, σαφῶς [or use ὀδόλος εἴμι or
ὄνειδον].
cleave (adhere), ἕχεσθαι, προση-
τόσθαι, ἐμπεφυκέναι, λαβέσθαι.
— (split), σχίζω.
VOCABULARY.

climb, πέρα [climb]

cloak, πέδλος [cloak]

close (v.), κλείσ [close (or /κάλω, πυκάζω, συγκλειόνται, έγκλεις]

closet, /τιμέω [closet]

clothes, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothes]

cloth, θρόμμος [cloth]

clothe (v.) ένδέχεται, άμφιβάλλειν, άμφι-έχειν [clothe]

cloth (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευτή, τέρμη [τέλος, παντόκτονος]

clothing, άμφιβάλλειν, άμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

clothing, λαμβάνει, εσθαί [catch]

clothing, άμφιβάλλειν, άμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

clothing, αμφιβάλλει, αμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

clothing, αμφιβάλλει, αμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

clothing, λαμβάνει, εσθαί [catch]

clothing, άμφιβάλλειν, άμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

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clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

clothing, λαμβάνει, εσθαί [catch]

clothing, άμφιβάλλειν, άμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

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clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]

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clothing, λαμβάνει, εσθαί [catch]

clothing, άμφιβάλλει, αμπ-έχειν [clothing]

clothing, στολή, εσθήσα, εμαθα [clothing]
conspiracy, στασις.
conspirator, συνωμος.
constrain, ἰχω, κατ’ιχω, ἀναγκαζω [compel].
consume (tr.), ἀνάλυσω, φθειρω, τρόχω, [ἐκτήκω].
contemplate, σκοπεῖν, θεάσθαι.
contempt, (act.) ὑβρίς (ὑ ὑ ὑ), (pass.) ἂτιμία.
contemptible, φαῦλος, εὔτελής.
contend, ἰμαχεῖν, ἐμαχαίρω, ἀμαλλασθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι.
contented, εὐκοσ.
(筹备) στέγειν, κρύπτειν.
contention, πολιτής, ἀστός.
courage, τόλμα, θυμός, εὐψύχια, ἀνδρεία, θάρσος (π.), φρόνημα.
course, ὄδος, ὀρβήμος, ὀρμή.
court, αὐλή.
courtesy, εὐεπεία.
counsel, ἀνεψιός, συγγενής.
covenant, σπονδαί, συνθήκη.
cover (v.), καλύπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπτειν.
cow, βοῦς.
coward, cowardly, ἀναρός, δειλός, κακός, ἄτομος.
cowardice, δείλια, ἀναρολία.
cower, πτήσσω [fear].
craft, τέχνη, ðόλος.
crag, πάγος [cliff, rock].
crash (v.), ψοφεῖν.
crawl, ἔρπειν.
create, φῶς, ποιῶ [make].
creature, θρήμα (π.).
credit, πιστίς.
creeper, ἔρπσω [χαμαιπτής].
crest (of helmet), λόφος, κράνος (π.).
crest (of hill), κρήμνος, λόφος, ἀκρά.
crew [αὐτῶς ἀνόρασιν], ναύται, ναυτίλοι.
crime, ἀμαρτία, ὑβρίς (ὑ ὑ), αἰκία [κακουργεῖν].
crisis, ἀκμή, καίρος, ῥοπή.
crooked, λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκυλός, διάστροφος, σκολός.
crop, καρπός, [fruit], [γύης].
cross (v.), ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερθερεῖν, περάω.
crowd, πλῆθος (π.), ὁμίλος, σῦντήσις, ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί].
crown (royal), ὑπερποτα, ὑπερθερεῖν, ὑπερβαίνειν, περάω.
crowd, πλῆθος (π.), ὁμίλος, σῦντήσις, ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί].
crown (garland), στέφος (π.).
crown (v.), στέφω.
cruel, ὁμός, νηλεῖς, ἀγρός, τράχυς, σκληρός, χαλεπός.
crush, συνησιργόμεν, συντρίβειν, δραύνει, συνθλίβειν, θρύμπτειν, ἀπαθέρειν.
cry (v.), βοῶν, φθέγγεσθαι; (weep), δακρύειν.
cunning (s.), δὸλος [μηχανάσθαι].
cup, κόλις.
VOCABULARY.

curb, χαλίνος [bit].
cure (v.), άκειθαι, εξακεισθαι, λάσθαι(n), λωφάν, [paw]. not to be cured, άνήκεστος.
cure (s.), ίασις, άκοσ(α) n., μήχος n. (or -ρος).
curse (v.), επευχεσθαι [επηρρόθουσ κακοίς]. (s.), άρα, [άτη, Ερών].
curved, καμπότος, καμπύλος.
custom, νόμος, έθος, τά εἰσιθός, τά εἰςωθότα [accustomed].
cut, τέμνειν, κρύπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν. away, ολφ, άποταμείν, έκκόπτειν. to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατα-
σχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

deal, have dealings with, άμίλειν, προσφέρεσθαι [συναλλαγή].
dead, the, οί θάνατοι, οί κάτω, τούς ένερέθην, τούς έλωλότων, τούς νερτέ-
ρους, τούς πεπαυμένους, τούς έν "Αηδον, έξελώλοτες.
deaf, κωφός.
deat, daimon, νεκρός, νεκύς.
deadly, δαίμονις, ολθρίος, κάρυος [έχθατος].
dead, day by day [daily].
daybreak, at, άμημέρα [dawn].
day, daybreak, at, άμημέρα [dawn].
death, θάνατος, πότιμος, μόρος, μοίρα, βλου τέρμα, άπαλλαγή βίου, τό κατ-
θανεῖν, τού θαναίν, "Αηδός.
debt, χρόνος [έφελω].
decay, φθάνω, άπόλλυμαι, τύκομαι, μαραίνομαι [die, perish].
decree, δόλος, άπάτη, ψεύδος (n.).
decree, ψευδείν, ψευδέων, άπαταίν, έξαπατῶν, "κλέπτειν [λαθάνω].

day, daybreak, at, άμημέρα [dawn].
day, daybreak, at, άμημέρα [dawn].
day, daybreak, at, άμημέρα [dawn].
day, daybreak, at, άμημέρα [dawn].
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death, θάνατος, πότιμος, μόρος, μοίρα, βλου τέρμα, άπαλλαγή βίου, τό κα-
thα

dark, χαλίνος [έφος (n.), χαλίκος].
daily, άεί, κατ' έχαρ, καθ' έχεραν.
dainty, άβρός, μαλθάκος [χαλίκη, τρυφή].
damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].
dance, ὀρχείσθαι, ὄρχοθεῖν, ὄροις άγειν.
danger, κίνδυνος, άγων, τό δεινόν.
dangerous, έπισφάλης, σφαλερός, δεινός.
dare, τόλμαν, τόλναι, κινδύνεως, πέιραν λαβεῖν.
daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμα.

dark, darkness, σκότος, δρήφην, κεῖφος [night].
dark (adj.), εὕτολος, τολμηρός, ἀφοβός(α), σχέτλιος.
dark, darkness, σκότος, δρήφην, κεῖφος [night].
darken, σκοτεινός, σκοτεινός, ἀμαυρός, ἀνύλιος, μέλαις, ἀφεγγής [blind].
darken, σκοτεινός, σκοτεινός, ἀμαυρός, ἀνύλιος, μέλαις, ἀφεγγής [blind].
daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμα.

dark (adj.), εὕτολος, τολμηρός, ἀφοβός(α), σχέτλιος.
darkness, σκότος, δρήφην, κεῖφος [night].
dark, darkness, σκότος, δρήφην, κεῖφος [night].
dark, darkness, σκότος, δρήφην, κεῖφος [night].
dark, darkness, σκότος, δρήφη

daming, τά φιλτάτα, [φιλός].
dart, βέλος (n.), αἶχυμη [arrow, spear].
dash, tr. (destroy) καταβάλειν, φθείρειν.

intr. (dash down upon), έγκατασκήπτω, ἐμπίπτω.
dughter, θύγατρι, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.
dawn, έως, έμερας άρχη, φῶς, άρθρος, αὐγαί [σωθήνος].
day, έμέρα, έμαρ, φῶς [ήλιος].

all day, πανήμερος (adj.).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>desert (v.)</td>
<td>leave, abandon, evacuate, evacuate, evacuate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desert (wilderness)</td>
<td>wasteland, place with no inhabitant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desire (s.)</td>
<td>wish, want, love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desire (v.)</td>
<td>desire, wish, want</td>
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<tr>
<td>defile, caduceus, mild manner, futility, folly, foolishness, foolishness</td>
<td>defile, deceit, woe, sorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deficient, undeavor, office, live</td>
<td>deficient, deprecate, defile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degree (rank), technician</td>
<td>degree, depth, deficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deliberate, Oedipus, peers, conspire, [scoops in every part, even in the tips of the fingers]</td>
<td>deliberation, some, though, prayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delay (intr.), melody, when, hereafter, hereafter</td>
<td>deliberation, some, though, prayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delicate, vespertine, caracol</td>
<td>delicate, delight, delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deliver, sway (ok), these, all, immediate</td>
<td>deliver, deliverance, perhaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delude, woe, sojourn</td>
<td>delude, woe, sojourn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dependable, agency, something, quality, quality</td>
<td>dependable, agency, something, quality, quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>descendant, ekkoine (or ekkoine n. plur.)</td>
<td>descendant, ekkoine (or ekkoine n. plur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deceit, decease, debase, derogate, despise, destroy, destroy</td>
<td>deceit, decease, debase, derogate, despise, destroy, destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>death, badness n. (as)</td>
<td>death, badness n. (as)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>death, caduceus, warfare, war</td>
<td>death, caduceus, warfare, war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deceive, deceive, deceive, deceive</td>
<td>deceive, deceive, deceive, deceive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>die, destroy, destroy</td>
<td>die, destroy, destroy</td>
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<tr>
<td>difficult, hard, troublesome</td>
<td>difficult, hard, troublesome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficulty, with — , rolls</td>
<td>difficulty, with — , rolls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dig, σκάπτειν, ὄψισιν.
dignity, ἀξία, σέβας [honour].
diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδάζων].
dim, σκοτεινός, ἄφεγγης, ἀμαυρός.
din, ψόφος.
dine, δειπνεῖν.
dip, τέγγει, βάπτειν.
direct (v.), ὄρθων, νέμειν [lead, guide, govern, command].
dirge, θρήνος, θρηνή (n.).
disagree, ἀποτρέπειν, απειρέγειν, οὐκ ἔαν.
disagreeable, ἀποθήκη, ἀθρόδος [hateful, unpleasant].
disappear, οὐκ ἀπαντάτω, ἀπειρέσθαι, ἀρνήσθαι, ἀρνήσθαι.
disappoint, ἀπαιδεύειν.
disaster, συμφορά, πάθος, n. [calamity].
disbelieve, ἀπαστεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι, οὐτι πιστεῦω.
discipline, ἑυταξία, παιδαρχία.
disclose, φαίνω, δείκνυμι, ἐκκάλυπτω [show, reveal].
discreet, δύσκολος.
am —, ὡς στέργω, δυσχεράνω, λυποῦμαι.
disgrace (s.), δυνείς, ἀισχύνη, ἀδόξια, ἀτίμια, λάβη.
it is a —, ἀισχρῶν (or -ιστῶν) ἐστί.
Grace (v.), κατασχέω, αἰσχύνω, ἀτίμασθα, ἀισχύλυν μέρους.
disgraceful, αἰσχρός, ἀνάξιος, κάκος.
disgrunted, am, δυσχεράνω.
dishonest, ἄπιστος.
dishonour [disgrace].
dishonoured, ἄτιμος, ἦτιμωμένος, ἄδοξος.
dismal, στυγνός, μελαμβάνης, δυσχείμερος.
dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσει [frighten].
dismiss, ἀφίέναι, μεθείναι, ἐκπέμπειν, ἀπείρειν, οὐ πείθομαι.
disobey, ἀπειρέτω, οὐ πείθομαι.
disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, στάσις [confound, disturbance].
disown, ἀπαραθόμαι [deny].
disperse, σκεδάναι μίμ (δια-), διάστημα.
display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show, reveal].
displease, οὐκ ἄρεσκω, οὐκ ἀνδάνω.
displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ ἔδομαι, ἄριστομαι.
displeasure, ὀργῇ, λύπῃ.
disposed [well disposed], εὔνους, εὔμενης.
disposition, τρόπος, ἔθος (n.).
dispute (v.), ἑρίζω, διχοστατεῖν, μάχομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι.
(s.), στάσις, ἔρις, ἀμίλλα (α), [quarrel].
disregarded, ἀτμημέλητος, ἀτιμός.
dissatisfied, δύσκολος[discontented].
dissolve, ἄπαθώ [deceive].
dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπειρέτω, οὐκ ἔαν.
distant, ἀπών [μακράν, πρόσω, adverbs].
am —, ἀπειμω, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστάτευμαι.
distinct (clear), λαμπρός, σάφης.
(different), διάφαρος.
distraction (fear), φόβος, τάραγμα, ἐκπληξίς.
(anger), ὀργῇ, χολῇ.
distress (s.), κακά, συμφορά, λύπῃ [grief, sorrow].
distress (v.), ἄλγοσ, ἀυπέιν, ἀνίαν, πικρὰ δραίαν.
distressed, am, ἀμηχανεῖν, ἄλγει, πάσχειν κακά.
distribute, νέμειν.
distrust, ἀπαστεῖν, ὑποπτεύειν [disbelieve].
disturb, κῶς, τάρασσω, πτεω, ἐκπλήσσει, συντάρασσω.
disturbance, στάσις [distraction].
ditch, ὁρμία (n.), τάφρος.
diverse [different].
divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.
divide, διαιρεῖν, μερίζειν, διάστημα.
χωρίζων, σχίζων, ἐνδιάτεισθαι, διχαίνει, διανέμειν.
divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον.
division (dispute), στάσις.
do, τοιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν, ἀνέτειν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do with, μέτεστι μοι].
VOCABULARY.

dock, δίμην.
doff, ἐκδόω, (-ομαί).
dog, κύων, σκύλαξ.
dolphin, δελφίς.
domestic, οἰκεῖος, ἐγγενής, ἐμφύλιος.
(servant), οἰκεῖτη.
dominion, ἀρχη, τύραννος, κράτος (n.).
doom, μοίρα, ἀναγκή [destiny, fate, death].

door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).
dote (talk foolishly), -ἐρπέω.

double (adj.), διώσος, δις τοσοῦτος, διπλὸς.
(v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκόνω, αὔξαω.
doubt (v.), ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [disbelieve].
(s.) ἀπιστία, ὑποψία [ἀδηλος φήμη].
doubtful, ἀδύσο, ἀσημός, ἀπίστος, αἰσχρός, ἀφανής.
doughty, ἄκλιμος [brave].
dove, ἰρίξεια, ἵριξείς.
down, κάτω.
drag, ἐλκεῖν, σήρειν, σπᾶν, ἀποστᾶν, ἄγειν, ἐξέλκειν.
dragon, δράκων.
dranght, πώμα, πύσις.
draw [drag].
dreadful, δεώνος, φοβέρος, στυγνός, ἐχθρός, κακός.
dream (s.), ἐνυπνίων, ὄναρ, θνειρός, φάσμα (n.).
(v., met.), ἐλπίζω, δοκῶ.
drench, βρέχειν.
dress (s.), στολή, ἐσθής, εἴμα (n.), κοσμός.
(v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι.
drink (s.), ποτὸν [wine, water].
(v.), πίνω.
— up, ἐκπίνω.
drip, στάξω, λειβομαι, ρεῖν.
drive, ἐλαίων, ἄγω, διφρηλάτειν [chariot].
— away, — out, ἐξελαίων, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθεῖν.
driver, ἰμισοστρόφος, ἰππηλάτης.
droop (met.), μάραίνωμαι, τήκομαι, πιπτω, κείμαι, ἄθωμαι.
drop (s.), στάγων, στάλαγμα (n.), ψάκας, δρόσος.

—

drop (v.), μεθύμι [lose, abandon; drip, fall].
drought, αἰχμός, καῦμα (n.) [dry].
drown, ποντίζω, βυθίζω, κατακλύζω, πνίγω.
drowsy, ὑπνώδης [sleep].
am —, νυστάζειν.
drug, φάρμακον.
drunken, am, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.
dry (adj.), ἔχρος, αὐχμηρός, ἀνομοβρος, ἀνύδρος.
(v.), αὐλίνω, ἕραινειν.
due, is, ἀφεῖλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, διε, χρή, χρεών.
due, δίκαιος, ἀξίος, χρέος.
duel [μύνοι μύνω μάχεσθαι].
dull, κωφός, ἀμαυρός, ἀμβλύος.
dǔmb, ἀφφωνος, κωφός, ἀνανός.
during, ἐν (d.), μεταξὺ (with particip.) [acc. of time].
dust, κόνις, σποδός (f.) [χάμαι].
(corpse), ὄστα, νέκρος, νεκύς, σποδός.
duty, χρέος (n.) [is due].
dwell, οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν, μένειν.
dwelling, οἰκής, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκήμα [house].
dye, χραίων, βάπτω [άλουργος, βάφῃ].

ej

each, ἐκαστός, πᾶς τις.
(of two), ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω.
other, ἀλληλούς.
eager, am, σπευδό -ομαι, ἵμερω (i), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].
eagle, αἰετός [Διὸς πτηνὸς κῦων].
ear, οὖς [give ear, ἀκούω, κλώ].
early (adj.), (in the day), ἐωθίνος, ὄρθιος [dawn].
(adj.), (ancient), παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος.
(adj.), (in the day), πρὸ τῆς ἡμέρας [dawn].
(adj.), (long ago), παλαι, πρῦν, ποτε, ἐς ἀρχῆς.
earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].
earth, γῆ, χθών, γαία, πέδων, οὐδας.
on earth, χάμαι [χαμαιπτῆς, adj.].
earthly (mortal), βροτός, βυτός.
ease, σκολή, εὐμαέρεια.
VOCABULARY.

ease, be at, έαθύμειν, ἰσανως ἔχειν.
easily, ἐράδιος, εὐχερῶς, κούφως, εὐμάρις.
east, ἀντολαί, ἔως, ἀνγαί.
easy, ἐράδιος, εὐπτηχ, κούφως, ἐλαφρός, εὐμάρις, πρόχερος [often in compounds ευ-, e.g. εὐμαθῆς, εαση to learn].
easy-tempered, εὔκολος, ἢσυχος, πρᾶος.
cat, ἐσθίουν, φάγειν, διεπίειν. (met.) φθειρεῖν [destroy, devour].
eaves, στεγῆ [roof, house].
ebb, to, ἀπαρρεῖν.
echo, ἤχω [sound, noise].
edge [two-edged ἄμφηχης] (of sword), στόμα (n.), ἀκμή.
efface, ἐξαλείφω.
effect(v.), πράσσειν [accomplish, do].
effeminate, μαλακός [ὑθος γυναικὸς ὑπερον, θηλύων].
effort, with —, μόλις, πολλὰ πονῦν, ὁνυ πόνῳ.
egg, φῶν.
eight, ὄκτω.
either—or, ἤ—, ἐλτε—ἐλτε, ἢται—ή.
either (adj.), (each), ἐκάτερος, ἄμφω.
either (one or the other), ἄτερος (ἀ) = ὁ ἐτερος.
elate, to, ἐπαίρειν, ἐξογκοῦν [proud].
elder, πρεσβύτερος, παλαιτέρος [γερῶν].

elements [heaven and earth].

eil, πτύχος.
eloquent, δεινὸς λέγειν, σοφός [χρήσθαι καλῶς λόγας].
else, some one, ἄλλος τις, ἐτερός τις.
else, nothing, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλήν, [μόνον τόδε].
else, or —, εἰ δὲ μή, [οὐ γὰρ ἢν].
elsewhere, ἀλλαχοῦ [ἀλλοθεν, ἄλλῃ].

from, ἀλλοθεν.
embark (tr.), ἐνέθημα, ἐμβάζειν. (intr.), ἐμβάζειν, ἐμβάζειν [ἐκ-πλεον, ἐξορμαν, ναυίλλομαι].
embrace (v.), ἀσπάσομαι, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχειν, ἐν ἀγκάλις ἔχειν, ἐμπεθυκέναι, ἐμφύναι [κύνειν].
embrace (s.), περιβολαί βραχίδιον, περιπτύχαι χερῶν, ἀσπασμα.

embroider, πουκάλλεω, πλέκειν, κοσμεῖν.
-εδ, ποικλός, δαίδαλος [ποίκιλμα].
embroid, τάρασσειν [distract, disturb, confound].
emerge, ἐκβαίνειν.
emotion, πάθος (n.) [λύπη, χαίρα, φόβος].
emperor, empire [king, ruler].
employ, χρήσθαι [subst. χρήσις, χρεία. See use].
empty, κενὸς (hungry, ἁσιτος, πεινών). (met.) μάταιος, κενὸς.
enable [turn it by 'can,' οἶδεν τε εἶναι, etc.].
enchant, κηλεύω [charm].
enchantress, άοδός (f.).
enchantment, ἐτρωθή [lit.].
encircle, κικλοῦν (περί), ἄμπεχειν, ἐρείγων, περιβάλειν [surround].
encounter (v.), ἀπαντῶν, ἐμπίπτειν [τιγγάνω (ἐν-)].
enencourage, θαρσῶν, ἐπαίρω, θάρσος ἐμβάλλειν.
enumber, βαρῶν, ἐμποδίζω [hinder, grieve, load].
end (s.), τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.).
television, πέρας [ἑσσατος, ὅπατος]. (v. tr.), περάειν, τελεῖν, τελευτάν.

(intr.), πανεθανατί, λήγειν [cease].
endless, ἀπειρος, ἀνήπτυχος, αἰώνιος, ατέρμων, ἀπάντως.
endure, καρπερείν, τολμᾶν, φέρειν, τίθναι, πάσχειν, ἀνέχομαι, ἀνύχω.
[cannot endure, δυσχεραιν, 'hate.']
enemy, ἐχθρός, δῆμος, πολέμοις, ἐναντίως, δυσμενῆς.
enforce, ἐκβιάσθαι, ἐξαναγκάζω [compel].
engine (of war), μηχανή.
engrave, ἐγγράφειν, χαράσσειν mostly metaph.
enjoy (delight in), τέρτομαι, ἢδομαι, χαίρω.
(possess), τυγχάνω, χρῶμαι.
enjoyment, τέρψις, ἢδον [joy, pleasure].
enmity, ἐχθρά, ἐχθος (n.), μίτος (n.).
(at enmity, δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής).
enormous, ὑπερφύής, θαυμαστός, μεγίστος [μυρλός].

enough (adv.), ἄλης (ά), ἀρκοῦντω, ἀήν.
(adj.), ἀφθονος, ἑπαρκής, ἔξαρκής [plenty].
enough, it is, ἀρκῇ, ἔξαρκει, ἀλίς ἐτέν, οὐ σπάνεις.
enquire, ποθέσαι, ἵστορέω [ask].
enrage, ἐξογίζεις, ἐμβαλεῖν ὄργην, ἐγαρφαῖνες.
enrich, πλουτίζεις, αὐξάνεις.
enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμωτῶν ἁγεῖν, ἐλείν.
enter, ἐσίειν, ἐσελθεῖν, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσβάλλειν, ἐπέινει.
enprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.
entertain, ἐστίν, ἔξωιεῖν -εσθαί, σύνδειπνον ποιεῖν.
met. τρέφω.
entice, ἐφέλκειν -εσθαί, ἐπαγεῖν.
entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπα, σύμπας, παντελῆς.
tenails, σκλαγχυνα n. plur.
entrance, εἰσόδος (f.).
entreat, λιπάρειν, λισσομα, ἑκετεῖεν (ι), ἱκνοῦμαι, ἔχειν, ἀτείν, ἐξαιτεῖν
-εἰσθαί, εὐχομαι(ἐπ-) [κελεύω, ask, pray].
entrust, πιστεύω, ἐπιτρέπω.
enviable, ἔνθελος, μᾶκαρ [happy].
envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθορός.
(in good sense), ἱλός.
envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθοεῖν, ἐπιθύμοιν ἔχειν.
(in good sense), ἱλόνω.
equal, ἵσος, ὄμοιος, ὀσσόρροος, οὐχ ἤσος.
equally, ἕξ ἵσω, ὸμοια, ἰσα, ἰσώς, ὀμόλος.
erc, πρῶ [before].
erect (v.), ὀρθών (ἐξ-, ἀν-, κατ-), ἱστάναι (ἀν-, καθ-), ἐζαίρω.
(adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθῶς.
err, ἀμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλομαι, ἐξενύμα [ignorance, sin].
error, ἀμαρτία, ἀγνία, πταίσμα, πλάνος, πλάνη.
este, ποτέ, πρῶ, πᾶλαι [ancient].
escape (v.), φείγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) σῴχομαι φύγων.
— notice, λανθάνω (λήθω rare).

VOCABULARY.

escape (s.), φυγή.
met., μηχάνη, ἄκος, ἀσίς [cure, remedy].
escort (v.), περίπετε (προ-) [conduct, lead].
especially, κάρτα, μαλά [ἔξοχος].
esponse, γαμεῖν [marry].
establish, ἑστάναι (καθ-), ἱδρῶν, βεβαιοῦν [κυρίως ἓξειν].
estate (condition), τὰξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τίμη.
estore (think), νομίζω, ἥγεισθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider].
(value), τιμᾶν, φιλεῖν, ἀξίον [honor, regard].
eternal, ἀφθαρτος, αἰώνιος, ἀβάνατος(ā).
of memory, ἀειμνητος.
even (adv.), καὶ (not even, οὐδέ), (adj.), (smooth, level), λεῖος, ψιλός.
evening, ἐσπέρα, νῦς, ἕλιον δύσις.
event, συμφόρα, τέλος (n.). τύχη.
ever, ποτέ.
always, ἄει (ά) αἰεί, αἰέν.
everlasting [eternal].
every, πᾶς, ἐκαστός, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἔστιν δαίμον οὐ].
everywhere, πάντη, παντάχοι, παντάχι.
evident, ὅψις, ἐμφάνις [clear].
evidently, ὁφῶς.
evil, κακός, μοχυρός, πονηρός, φαύλος, ἀοχρός, κάκιστος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδόκις [bad, ill].
exact (v.), ἐκπράσω, λαβέτιν, πράσσαμαι, πράσσω [punish].
(adj.), ἀριστής.
exalt, αἰώρ, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erecit].
exalted, ύψιλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σέρινς.
examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγώνων, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.
example, σχειμέν.
exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].
exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεῖν [ὑπερβολή].
exceeding, περισσός.
exceedingly, περισσά, λάν (ἐ ἅ), ἀγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτα, δεινώς.
excel, προεχεῖν, ὑπερφέρειν, ἀριστεῦ- 

excelent, ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, λρ- 

except, πλὴν, εἰ μῆ. 

except, ὑπέρδολη, κόρος. 

excessive, περισσός, δεινός, μεγίστος, 

exchange (v.), ἄμειζειν (ἀντ-), ἀλ- 

exchange (s.), ἀμοβή, ἀποινά (n. 

excite, κίνειν, πάρασειν, ἐπαίρειν, 

exclaim, βοῶν, φθέγγεσθαι [cry, 

exclude, ἐκκλείειν, ἔξεργειν, ἐξελαύ- 

excuse (v.), παρατείθαι, καλλόνειν. 

excuse (s.), συγγυνή, πρόφασις. 

execute, τελεία, ποσείν, περαίνειν, 

exempt, ἀμοιρος, ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλ- 

exercise, ἀσκεῖν [use, practise, em- 

exhaust, ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀνάλακειν (ἐξ-). 

exhurt, παραινεῖν, κελεύειν, νουθετείν. 

exile (s.) (the state of), φυγή. 

exile (v.), ἐξελαύω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξό- 

(am exiled, φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω). 

expect, καράδοκειν, ἐλπίζειν, προ- 

expedient, χρήσιμος, σύμφορος [συμ- 

expedition, στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος. 

expel, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω. 

expense, δαπάνη, τρίβη. 

experience (v.), πάσχειν, χρῆσθαι. 

experience, πέτασα. 

expiation, λείειν, δικήν δοῦναι. 

explain, σάφηνις, σημαίνω, ἐξηγεῖ- 

exploit, ἔργον [achievement]. 

explore [examine]. 

expose, ἐκθέμι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνω 

expressly, σάφως. 

extend, τεῖνω and compds. 

exterior (ἐξω, ἔκτος, ἔξωθεν, ad- 

extinguish, σβέννυμι (κατα-). 

extreme, ἔσχατος, ὡστάτος [or use 

exult, χαίρω, αὐχεῖν, ἀγάλλομαι. 

F 

fable, μῦθος, λόγος. 

face, ὁμα, πρόσωπον, όψις. 

factual, πρόσωπος. 

fact, ἔργον. 

faction, στάσις, ἐρυ [ἐγγενής Ἀρρης]. 

fate, φθινόν, μαραίνομαι, ἀπανθείν. 

fail, ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λειτομαί, 

faint, (adj.) ἀσθενή, (met.) ἀθυμος, 

faint, (adj.) ἀσθενή, προλειπεῖν, ἐκ- 

fame, 56α, Κρίω (n.), εἰκών, λαυτός. 

fair (beautiful), κάλος, εὐπρόσωπος, 

faith, πίστις. 

faithful, πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός. 

faithless, ἀπαίτος, κακός. 

faithlessness, ἀπιστία. 

fall, πτετω, σφάλλομαι, ὑρείπομαι. 

false, ψευδός, ἐσευμένος, κιβόδηλος. 

falsehood, ψευδός (n.), ψέδω (n.). 

family, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλεία, ἐπαι- 

familiar, συνήθης, οἰκείος. 

family, γένος (n.).
fanev, ἀνθενής.
feed, φέρωβ, βόσκω, τρέφω, ἀτάλλω [ποιμαίνω, νέμω].
— intr., νέμομαι.
feel (touch), φαύνω.
(feceive), αἰσθάνομαι, εἰδέναι,
όραν, πάσχειν.
feign, δοκέω.
fellow, κοινώνος, ἑταῖρος, σύζυγος,
σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].
female, θηλυ.
fence (v.), ἀσφαργύμμι, φράττοι, φυλάσσειν, ἐλήγεω
(s.), ἐρκός (n.).
fertile, εὐκαρτος, ἀφθωνος.
festival, ἑορτή, πανήγυρις.
fetch, κομίζω (bring).
— out, ἐκπέμπομαι.
fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.
feud, στάσις [strife].
fever, νόσος.
few, ποίῳ, βαιός, ὀλύγος.
fickle, ἀστάμητος, οὐ βέβαιος, σφαλμένος.
field, ἀγρός, λειμών, γῆς, ἄρουρα, γῆ.
(battle-field, omit 'field.')
fiend, δαίμον, Ἑρύνος, ἄτη.
fierce, ἀγρος, ὦμός, ἤγριωμένος (ἀπ-)
[cruel].
fiery, ἐμπυρός, αἰθων, πυρφόρος, θερμός.
fifty, πεντήκοντα.
fight (v.), μάχομαι, ἑρίζομαι, ἄγωνι
ξεσαθαί, δίχοστατίγατος, ἁμιλλάθαι,
ἐς χειρὰς ἀθέναι, συμβάλλειν [deri
vatives in -μαχεῖν].
—
(s.), μάχη, σύντασις, ἀγων,
"Ἀρχή [battle, strife] (α ἐν
all).
figure, σχῆμα (n.), εἴδος (n.), μόρφη.
fill, πληροῦν, πίμπλημι (ἐμ-, ἐκ-),
μεστὸν ποιεῖν.
be filled, γέμειν.
finally, τέλος (adv.) [ὕστατος].
find, εὑρίσκω [ἐξ-], ἐντυχεῖν,
ἐμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.
(learn), αἰσθάνομαι, μανθάνω.
fine (s.), ζημία.
fine (adj.), λεπτός, ἄβρος, κάλως
[fair, beautiful, dainty].
—
[fine talk, ζεύμα ἐπη, κομψευεν].
finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].
VOCABULARY.

fly (as a bird), πετεσθαι, αἰρομαι.

(flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, οἴχομαι

φυγῶν [flee].

foal, πῶλος.

foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής,

ὁδίος, ἐνάντιος.

fog, νῦς, σκότος.

foil, σφάλλω, βλάσπτω [νικᾶν, κράτειν].

fold (v.), πτῦσσειν, περιπλέκειν.

folk, δῆμος [people, crowd].

follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ά), ἔπεσθαι, μετεί

ναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].

follower, ἑταῖρος, ὑπάδος, σύμμαχος.

folly, [talk foolishly, ληπέιν]

fond [love].

foot, πούς, βάσις.

(for foot, πεζὸς, ἄντιποσ.)

for, (recipient) dative simply,

(duration of time) accusative simply.

(sake of), χάριν, οὐνεκα (g.),

dia (a.), πρὸς χάριν.

(with a view to), ἐπί (d.), ἐς,

eis (a.).

(instead of), ἀντί.

(emotions, e.g. ‘for fear’),

ίτο.

for (partic.), *γάρ, ἐπεί, ὦς.

forbear [cease].

forbid, καλλεῖν, ἀπειτεῖν, οὐκ ἐὰν,

εἴργειν(άπ-).

(God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)

force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς,

ἄληθεν, ῥώμη [ἀνάγκη].

(v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [com-

pel].

forceful, βιαῖος.

ford, πόρος.

forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαινώ,

ὅδειον.

foreign, βάρβαρος, ἄλλατριος.

foreigner, ξένος.

foresee, προοιμεῖν, μαντέεσθαι,

ὁρᾶν, προεδέσθαι.

forestall, φθάνω.

foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].

forethought, προμηθία, πρόνοια.

forfeit, ἰμεια.

forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεῦναι.
FORGE (lies, etc.), PLÁSSEW.  
FORGED, KÝBÓS [false].  
FORGET, LAVDÁNEOS, LÝMORA, ÁMNI-
STEW, ÁMNIWONÉW, LÝTHN POEI-
FORGETFUL, ÁMNIWOW.  
FORGETTEN, LÝTHN, ÁMNIWIA.  
FORGIVE, SYNGWNÓSEW, SYNGWNÓMEN
ÈXEW, SYNGWNÓW IÁCHEW, ÁMÍNÉAI, 
LÁNEW.  
FORGIVENESS, SYNGWNÔMII, SYNGWNÓIA.  
FORGOTTEN, ÁMNIWNEW.  
FORM (S.), COLLOPOI.  
FORM (N.), TÜPÓS, ØYII.  
FORM (V.), PLÁSSEW, POEIW [MAKE].  
FORMER, PRÔTÉRÓS [PRÍN, PRÔSÁTH(V), 
ÉMIPROIEN].  
FORMERLY, PRÍN, POTE, PALAI, 
PRÔSÁTH(V).  
FORT, FORTRESS, RESIO (N.), 
REXOPEXÁ.  
FORTITUDE, ODPAOS (N.) [COUGE].  
FORTUNATE, EVÔTÍXHÉS, EVÔDÁMOW, 
OIIOS, MACÁP [ÉVÔTÍXHÉS, EU PRÁSSÊS].  
(FOR THINGS) DEXÍOS, AÍSIIOS, 
EVÔTÍXHÉS, EVÔTÊS [KALWOS ÈXEW, 
EU TÍPET].  
FORTUNE, TUKH, LÁCHOS (N.), MOIRA.  
(FOR GOOD), ÉMIPRÁZIA, ØYIIOS.  
FORWARD, PRÓSOW, PERAITEÔW, ÉS 
TOÚMIPROSEBEN [VERBS COMPD. WITH 
PRO-].  
[FORWARDS: CHÔREI, PRÔBAIMEN, PRÔBIA.]  
FOUL, AIÁXHÓS, KAKÁS, STUGNÓS, MÁPRÓS, 
ÁPÓLOS, PRÔILOS.  
(FOR WEATHER), SKUVTHRÔPOI ÊMARP, 
CHEIMOI [STORM].  
FOUND, IDÒBÉW, KATOUKÎIÉW, KÎTÎW.  
FOUNDATION, KRÔPIOS(1), BÁSIS.  
FOUNDER (S.), ÆPXRÒGOS, ÆPXRÈTÊS.  
FOUNDER (V.) (OF A SHIP), PONTIJESEAI, 
ÕLWLENAI, ÎHYFANSEI, ÎTHN.  
FOUNTAIN, TUKH, KÔRH, NÁMA (N.) 
[STREAM].  
FOUR, TÊSÓSÁRES; -TIMES, TÊSÔKÁIS.  
FOURTH, TÊTÁRÒS.  
FOUL, ØRIS, PÒWN.  
FOX, ÁLÒTÊS [MET. KINAÍOS N.].  
FRAGRANT, ÉWÔN.  
FRAIL, ÁSTHENÉS, BÉRAKHÔS.  
FRAME (V.) [FORM, MAKE].  
FRAUD, APATÊ, DÓLOS, ÒEIDOS (N.), 
PAUVURGÁ.  
FRAY, MÔXH [STRIFE].  
FREE (ADJ.), ÓLÝUÆRO, ÆPÁLAXTHÉS, 
ÂMÓPES [ÈKTOI WÚ NAKAV].  
FREE (V.), LÁNEW, ÆPÁLÁSÁEW, 
ÁMÍNÉAI, ÓLÝUÆROIN.  
FREE-SPEECH, PÁRRHIA.  
FREEDOM, LÓSIS, ÆPÁLÁZH.  
FREELY, ÓLÝUÆROIS, ÎTHN ÉX ÂNÁGKHS.  
FREEZE, PÔGNVU.  
FREIGHT (S.), ÓYIMOS.  
FREQUENT, ÔÌXHÓS [POLÉS].  
FREQUENTLY, POLÁKES, ÔNÝNÁ.  
FRESH, NEOS, NEKOS; 7PÔTÂNOS, 
ÂLÔRÔS, PRÔSÁTHÔS [ÂKÂMIOI, 
ÂRÂISOI].  
[COOL], ÒÎXHÕS.  
FRET (TR.), ÓKKEW, TÂRÁSÅW [ANNOW, 
VEX].  
FRIEND, ÔLÔS, SÎNÝHPS, ÉTÂIPES.  
FRIENDLY, ÔLÔFDÔFROI, ÉUÎNÊH, ÉUVÔN, 
ÔLÂÎNTHROPOI.  
FRIENDSHIP, ÉTÂPIEÍA, ÉUVÔNA, ÓUVÎNÊH 
[ÎVÎA ÔLÔS].  
FRIGHTEN, POEIW, TÂRÁSÅW, ÊKPLÂH- 
SAW, ÔFOIÈS, ÔRÂSÅW [DÉIMA, ÔFÔ-
BOS].  
FROM (SOURCE WÈNÈSE), ÂPÔ (G.), 
ÈK (G.), PARA (G.), PRÔS (G.).  
[EMOTION, E.G. 'FROM INDIGNATION'], 
ÚPO (G.); ÎTA (A.).  
FRONT, TOÚMIPROSEBEN, TÂMIPROSEBEN.  
[FACE], PRÔSÔWTON.  
FROST, KRÔSOS (N.), PÂGOI (N.).  
FROWNING, SKUVTHRÔPÔS, SYNNOFROÔMÉ-
VOS.  
FROZEN, KRÛSÂLÂPÔKÔTS.  
FRUIT, KARPOI.  
FRUITFUL, ÓKARPSOS [FERTILE].  
FRUITLESS, ÂKARPOI, (MET.) KEVÔS, MÂ-
TAIS, ÂNÔFELH [MÁTÈN].  
FUGITIVE, ÔÎGÁS.  
FULL, TÂLÈW [ACHIEVE].  
FULL, PÎLÓROI, PÎLÉOS, MESTOS, PÎLH-
THÉIS.  
[COMPLETE], TELÉWOS.  
FULLY, PÁNTETÔS, KÁRTÂ, PÂWÔ, TÔ 
PÂW.  
FUNERAL, TAFOS, KÔRÈSMÎA, ËKFORA, 
TAFÔI.  
FUNERAL-PILE, PÂRÁ.
furnish, σκευάζειν (ταρα-, κατα-), παρέχειν, πορίζειν, δούναι.
furrow, αδλάς [χάρασσει].
further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα, πέραν.

(in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ετὶ. (more) adj., πλέων, πλέων.
furthest, ἐσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).
fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].
future, μέλλων [future generations, οἱ μεθυστεροί].

the —, τὸ λαυτὸν, τοῦπιλουτον, τοῦπετα, τὸ μέλλον.

G

gain (s.), κέρδος, Λήμμα (n.), εἰρήμα (n.) [Ερμαίος].
gain (s.), εύρισκω, κερδάων, κτάσαι.
λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγε-νετα].
gait, βάσις [σχῆμα (n.)].
gale, πνεύμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα [wind, storm].
gallant (brave), ἀγαθὸς (α), ἐσθόλος, εὔτολμος, ἀριστος.
galley, ναὸς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].
game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρά, θῆρα, θήρειμα (n.), ἄγρεμα (n.).
garb, στολή, ἐσθῆς [dress].
garden, κῆπος.
garland, στέφος (n.), στέμμα (n.).
garments [garb, dress].
gash, τραύμα (n.), πληγή.
gasp, ἐκφυσάω, ἐκπνεύω.
gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.
gather, συλλέγει, ἀγέρει, ἀθροί-ζειν.
gathering, συλλογή [assembly].
gay (bright), λαμπρός.
gaze, εἰσοραν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσεω [see].
gem, Λίθος (f.).
general (adj.), κοῦνος, πάνυμος, πανύμοιος.

(s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης, ἱγμώμοιo [leader].
generate, φύω, τίκτω, γεννάω.
generation (age), αἰών [future].

(offspring), βαλτῆμα (n.), γέ-νος (n.) [descendants].
genereous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρεπ-μενής, εἰγενής.
genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.
gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.

(kindly), πράος, ἱμερος, ἱπτιος,

ῥοποχος, ῥοποχαῖος, μαλβακός.
gentleness, εὐμενεία.
get, λαμβάνειν, σχείν (κατα-), δέθε-σθαι, ἄρνυσθαι, λαγχάνειν, εἴρειν, κτάσαι, τυγχάνειν (γ.), κερδάειν

[γένμεναι μοι].
ghastly, ψυχρός, χλωρός.
ghost, φάσμα (n.), εἰῶλον, σκιά.
giant, γίγας.
gift, δώρον, δῶτις, γέφας, δώρημα (n.), δωρεά.
gilded (met.), λαμπρός.
gird, ἔτεσσαμι.
girded, girt, ἔσωσμένος, εὔσταλής, εὔσταλος.
girdle, ὅωνη, ὅωτηρ.
girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανίς, κόρη,

παίς (f.).
give, δοῦναι and compds., παρέχειν, νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.
giver, δοτήρ.
glad, εὐθυμός, περικάρης, χαίρων [happy].

(of things), περιτονός, ἠδός.
glad, am, ἠδόμαι, χαίρω, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι.
gladen, εὐφραίνω, τέρπω.
gladly, ἀσμένος, ἠδών [χαίρω or ἠδόμαι, with participle].
glance [eye, look].
glide, ἐρέω (and compds.), ἐρπω.
glitter, λάμπειν, στίλβω.
gloomy, σκότεινος, ἀμαύρως, κελαινός, σωνεφής, μέλας.

(met.), στυγνός, εὐθρωπός, ἀτερ-πής.
glorious, εὐκλεία, ἐνδοξός, λαμπρός, κλεινός.
glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλεία, κύδος (n.), ἐπαίνος, εὐδοξία.
glow (v.), θερμαινομαι, θάλπομαι.
glowing, θερμὸς, ἐμπυρός.
glot. μεστοῖν, πιπλῆμι.
go, ἔρχομαι, ἔρχαί, βαίνειν, ὀρμᾶσθαι, στέλλομαι, πορέομαι, χωρέιν, ἀπο-χομαι.
to and fro, φωτάν.

[approach, depart, enter, re- 
tire, return.]
VOCABULARY.

goad (s.), κέντρον.

(goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].
goat, αίζ, χιλιάρα.
god, θεός, δαίμων [Zeús, μοίρα, πότ-
mos].
gold, χρυσός [χρύματα, πλούτος].
golden, χρυσός, χρυσώσ.
(of hair), καλός.
good, ἀθλός, χαρτός, κάλος.
eὐγένης, γενναῖος, εὐσεβὴς, πιστός,
ἀριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].
goodly, καλός.
good-will, εὐνοία, προμυλία.
govern, ἀρχή, εὐθύνω [rule].
government, δῆμος (n.),
σκῆπτρα (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκη-
toxία.
governor [chief, king].
grace, χάρις.
gracious, ἀλευς, εὐμενής, πρεμενής,
πρᾶσ, πρόφρων.
grand, σεμίνως, ὑψηλός, μέγας.
grandfather, πάππος.
grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, διδόναι, χαρί-
ζομαι, νέω, ἕως, ἐφίλεςαι.
(s.), δώρημα [gift].
grapes, βότρυς.
grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι,
ἐχέσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρπάζω,
μάρττω (συμ.).
grass, λειμώνων χλόη, χλόη simply.
grateful, am, χάριν ὁδίᾳ.
gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].
grave (adj.), σεμίνως.
(s.), τάφος, τόμβος, σῆμα (n.),
θήκη, σηκός (n.).
gray, λευκός, πολυός.
graze (v.) (feed), ποιμάνειν, βόσκειν,
τρέφειν.
(touch), φαίνειν.
great, μεγάς, μακρός, πολύς, εὐρύς.
very — μέγιστος, ὑπερ-ωνής,
περισσός.
greatly, μάλα, κάρτα, παῦν.
greatness, πλῆθος (n.), βάθος (n.)
[power, might].
greedily, λάβοις, πάμφαγος.
Greek, a, Ἕλλην.
green, χλωρός, εὐθαλῆς.
greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν λέγω or
κελέων.
grey, λευκός.
grief, ἀλγός, λόπη, πένθος, ἄχος (a),
ἀλγηθῶν, φρονίς.
grieve (tr.), ἀνίκων, ἀλγών, ἑδύνειν,
λυπεῖν.
(intr.), passives of the above, and
ἀλγεῖν, στένειν, πενθεῖν.
grievous, βαρύς, πτικός, χάλεπος,
λυπηρός, δισχερής, ἐπαχθῆς,
δύσοιατος, δυσφόρης.
grind, τρίβω (συν-) [grind teeth, τρι-
ω].
grip [grasp].
groan, στενέω, στενάζω [lament].
ground, γῆ, πέδων, γαῖα [earth].
on the —, χαμαι (adv.).
grow (tr.), τρέφω, φύω or φῶ.
(intr.), βλαστάω, φέσθαι,
τρέφθαι, αὐτάνθεσθαι, γίνεσ-
θαι, πέφικα.
guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φυλάσσω, σώζω
(ἐκ-).
(s.), φῆλαξ, φρουρός (garrison,
φρουρά).
guess, εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρομαι, δοκῶ.
guest, ξένος.
(at banquet), συνδεπνεως, συμ-
τήθης, δαίταλεως.
guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἥγεσθαι, πέμπειν,
εὔθυνειν.
(s.), ἔγειρω, ἄγωγος, εὔνωτήρ,
τομητό.
guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.
guilt, aίτης, ἀμαρίτης, (of blood, etc.,
μῦς (n.), μίασμα).
guiltless, ἀνατίτοις, καθάρος, ἀβλάβης,
ἀθώος.
guilty, aίτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ἀδικῶν
[ὁφλασκάνω].
gush, ἰείν, ἱκράγηναι.

H
habit, νόμος [accustom].
habitation, έδρα, οἰκησίς [home].
hag, γραί. .
hail (s.), χάλαζα.
hail! χαίρε.
hair, θρίς, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκάμος,
βόστρυχος].
hairy, δαίνος.
VOCABULARY.

half, ἡμιός.
hall, ὁδός (n.), μελαθρον, δόμοι.
halt (hesitate), ὄκνειν.

(at, stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.
hand, χεῖρ, δεξιά [arm].
at —, πρόχειρος [near].
handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χερσί.
hang (tr.), κρεμάννου, ἀρτάν.
hang on (intr.), [cleave to].
happen, γίγνομαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.
happiness, δόξος, εὐπραξία.
happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαιμον, μάκαρ,
δόξιος, [χαῖρω, ἡδοναί].
harass, ταράσσω [grieve, annoy].
harbour, λιμήν, ὁμος, νεφρία n. plur.
harbourless, ἁρμομος, ἀδορμος.
hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.

(met.) δυσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσωσ
dος, δυσφόρητος [difficult,
severe].
hard by [near].
hardly, μάλις, σχολή.
hardship, κακά n. plur. [misfortune].
hare, λάγως.
harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ἡμία.
harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδίκειν [grieve].
harmless, ἀβλάβης, ἀσών, ἄθως.
harmonious, συφωνος, ἐμμελῆς,
σύμμετρος [synchronized].
harp, λύρα.
harsh, τραχύς, δύσαλγητος [severe].
harvest, ὀπώρα, καρπός, [θέρος n.].
haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδῇ,
in —, ὀς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος,
συν τάχει.
haste (v.), ἔγκονειν, σπευδεῖν,
ἐπέλεγεθαί, τάχυσεν [flewin].
hasty, τάχος, ἀχις, ἀκονυς.
hate, μοιεῖν, στενεῖν (ἀπο-), ἔχθαρειν
(ἀπ-), δυσχεραίνειν, ἀποπνεύει,
δυσμενῆ εἶναι.
hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφιλής,
στενγόν, ἀπόπνευες.
hatred, μοιας (n.), ἔχθος (n.), ἔχθρα,
δυσμενεία, στενος (n).[
haughty, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων [proud].
haunt, νέμειν, ὀικεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].
have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἔχειν (κατ-),
κτήμα (perfect) [este miol, τρέφειν].

have to do, δεῖ, χρῆ [must].
haven [harbour].
hazard (s.), τύχη [chance].
he, οὐτος, οἶδε, ἐκεῖνος, κεῖνος, ὅ(δε)
(often omitted).
head (of body), καρα, κεφαλή,
(of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].
headland, ἄκρα.
heed, ἀκείθαι (i), ἀκείπθαι (a), ἐξακείσθαι.
healer, ἰάτρος (i).
healing (s.), ἰάσεις (i), ἀκος (a) (n.),
ἀκεσμα, φάρμακον.
(adj.), ἰάσμος (i), ἕπτο σ.
health [ἐν ἔχειν, καλὸς ἔχειν, ̆ ̄
heal, cure, disease ]
healthy, ἄνοσος, υγείας (v).
heap, πλῆθος (n.), ἄθροιμος.
heed; ἀκόνω, κλῶν, [κτυπόν δέδορκα].
(by told), τυνθάνωμαι, μανθάνω.
in return), ἀντακώσιμος.
heart, καρδία, κέαρ, λήμνα, φρόντια,
φρόνη, φρόνες, ἕπαρ, ἕπορ, θῆμος,
ψιχή.
hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.
heart, βάλτος (n.), καῦμα (n.).
heaven, οὐράνιος, πόλος, αἰθήρ,
ἄηρ (a). [by heaven, πρὸς θεών, ἑστω
Zeis, θεος ξυνιστωρ].
heavenly, θεῖος, οὐράνιος.
heavy, βάρος, ἐπαρχής, ἐμβρίθης,
δείνων [grievous].
heed, pay heed to, ὑπαν νέμειν,
φιλάσσομαι, φρωτίζω, κρηδειν,
μέλειν, μέλεσθαι [attend, care].
heedless, μηθύμος.
heedlessly, ἀφορνίστως.
height, ὕψος (n.), ὑψός (n.) [βάθος
(n.]).
heir [λαγχάνω].
hell, ἀδής, οἱ κάτω, met. Ἴρινος,
ἀτήν [death].
heim (rudder), οίας.
helmet, κάρπα, κράνως, λόφος.
helmsman, ὀιάκοστρόφος.
help (s.), ἄρωγη, ἀρκεσίς, ὑφελεία,
βοήθεια, ὑπουργία.

(v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμώνειν, ὑφελεῖν
(ἐπ-, προσ-), ἀργήειν, συμμαχεῖν,
ὕπουργεῖν, ὑπερετεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν,
VOCABULARY.

helper, βοηθός, βοηθώμος, ύπηρέτης, ἀρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκης, ἔρημος.
hence (place), εὐθένες, εὐτεῦθεν [αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), ὅνιν, πρὸς ταύτα.
henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τάπο τούτου, (ἐς τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἀγγέλος.

herb, χλόη, φυτών.

herd, ἀγελῆ, ποιμήν, πομῆ, ποιμνίων, (met.) πλῆθος (n.), οἱ πολιοί.

herdsman, βουκόλος, ποιμήν.

here, ἐναθέ, ἐναυθά, τήδε [παρεῖναι, οὔε].

hereafter, αὖθις, εἰςαυθις, ἑτύ, ἑσαια, ὑστεραθιμ [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνα].

hero, ἀνήρ [ἀριστεύω].

heroic, ἑσθόλ [brave].

(of deeds), καλὸς, λαμπρὸς [ἀριστεύω].

hesitate, ὀνέων, μέλεων.

hesitation, ὁκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κεῖρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, (and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτὸς [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρου (n.) δορά. (v.), κρύπτειν, κάλυπτειν, κεφάλαια, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεθαι, κλεπτεῖν (ἐκ), στεγέων [στίγμα, σωπαίω].

hideous, αἰχύρος [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, υψηρέφης, υψηγένητος, μακρὸς [αἰτπ].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος, ἑπαρπεῖς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πάγος, κρήμνοι [mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(relexive), ἐαυτῦν, αὐτὸν.

hind (doe), δορκᾶς, ἔλαφος.

hinder, τοῦτοποιεῖθαι(v).

hinder (v.), παυεῖν, κωλύειν, ἐγρευεῖν (κατ- ἀπ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindmost, ἐκτάστος.

hindrance, κώλεμα (n.), ἐμπόδισμα (n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired, μισθαρεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγοι.

hit (strike), παῦ, πλήςσω, πατᾶςσω, ἀράσσο [strike].

(a mark), τυγχάνω [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὁδὲ, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τόδε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τόν νῦν χρόνον.

ho! ἰου, ὦ ὄδυς.

hoard (be stingy), φθονεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεία φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολύλως, λευκός: met. [γεραίοις, γέρων, ἀρχαῖοι].

hoist (sail), αἰρεῖν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἰσχεῖν (κατ- ἑπ-), κρατεῖν, νέμειν, κτιμαί.

(seeze), ἔχεσθαι (ἀντ-), λαβέσθαι [grasp].

(think), ἔχεω, νομίζεω, ἠγείραθαι [consider].

hold! (stop that!) ἐπίσχεται, παῦσαι.

hold out, καρπετεῖν, θαρσεῖν [endure].

(extend), προτείνεω, ἐκτείνεω.

hole, χάμα (n.), βάραθρον (a), ἔρυγα (n.), βόθρος, σπέος (n.) [cave].

holiday, ἐορτή.

hollow, κόλως, κενός [κατασκαφής].

(vain), κενός, μάταιος.

holy, ἀγάς, θεῖος, εὐστείης, ἱερός (scanned ἱρός), ἁγιος (a), δασιος, [ἄγιλος].

home, οἰκός, οἰκία (a), ὕκησος, δόμοι.

(ν.μα), μέλαθρον [house].

at — ὁικο, ἑνδον, ἑω δῶμον.

stay at — ὁικουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνθρωτόνοι, μαλάφονος, φωνεῖς [αὐτάχειρ, αὐθέντησ].

honest, δικαῖος, πιστός, ἀγαθός (a, a), ἔσθλος, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πιστις.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἐντίμος, καλός, εὐγενής, τίμων, ἄριστος.

honour (s.), τίμη, κλέος (n.), κόδος (n.), ἐπαινοῦσι, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐγένεια, κοσμός, γέρας (n.).

honour (v.), τυμάν, ἐπαυεῖν, σέβειν [γεραίρεωι with gifts].

hope (s.), ἑλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζω, καραδοκεῖν, προσδοκάν προσδέχεσθαι.
hopeful, εὐδής, ἐλπίς, πλήρης, εὐδής μετάς.

hopeless, ἀνέλπιστος, ὀδυσσεύς, ἀνέλπιστος (ἅ), ἐλπίδων ἔργος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίζων ἐτί.

horn, κέρας.

horror, δέμα, φόβος [fear].

horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].

horseman, ἵππος, ἰππηλάτης, ἰππότης.

hospital, φιλόχειραν [entertain].

host, στρατός [army].

hostage, ὄμης [captive].

hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμως, ὁσμενής [enemy, strife].

hot, ὥμος, ἀράδος.

host, ὄμης, εὐδής, ῥασάς, ἵσχυρος, δευτος, σφοδρός.

hound, κῦνος, σκύλας.

hour, ὥρα: met. καιρός, ἀκμή.

house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οίκησις, στέγας (n.), στέγη, δώμα, δόμος, μέλαθρον. (family), γένος (n.) [race].

household (adj.), οἰκέιοι τῶν οἰκέται.

hover, πετεσθαί, ποτάσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαί.

how? (interj.), πῶς; πῇ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς πότε; πῶς ἡ; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς.

how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπου, ὅτι τρόπῳ,

how! (interj.), ὅς, οἶον, ολα.

however (conjunction), ὡς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.

how much, many, πολύς, ὅποιος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὅποιος.

however (partic.), ὅμως, *μετόι, καίτω, *γε μή, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.

huge, δεμέοι, μέγαστος, πελώρος, ὑπερφυής, βασιλιστός.

hull, σκάφος (n.).

human, ἀνθρώπειοι, βρότειοι [κατ' ἀνθρωπόν]

mortal, θνητός.

humble, τάπενως, ψυχιμένος, μέτρος, φαίλος.

hundred, εκατόν.

hunger, πείνα.

hungry, ἄστιος, ἀδηφάγος.

hungry, ὑπείρα, πείνυ.

hunt (s.), θήρα, κυνηγήα.

hunt (v.), θηραν -άθαι, θηρεύειν, ὀδύκειν [pursue, seek].

hunter, κυνηγετής.

hurl, ὅντο, βάλλω, ἠμι [throw].

hurricane, θύλλα [storm].

hurry (v. tr.), ἐπείγειν, ὀτρύνειν, σπεύδειν.

(intr.), ἐπείγοςθαί, σπεύδειν, ἐγκονείν [haste].

hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκρειν, ἀλυγόνειν, ἁνίαν.

(injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.

husband, ἄνηρ, πόθε, ὀμενετής.

husbandman, γεωργός.

hushed, to be, στῦν, στῦπαν [στεῖνηται δώμος].

hymn, ὄμος, ὄδη.

I

I, ἐγώ, often ὁδε or ἡμείς.

ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.

covered with—, κρύσταλλότητας.

idea, ὄνθα [thought].

I have—, δοκεί, ὑπήλθε με, παρέστη μοι.

idle, ἀργός, βαθύμος, ἀπάγωμον.

be—, ἀργεῖν, ῥαθύμειν.

idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.

idly (lit.), ἀργώς.

(in vain), ματηρ, μάταια, ἄλλως, τάλκ—, ληπείν.

if, εἰ, εάν, ἢν, εἰπέρ, ἢπερ.

oh if, εἴθε.

— (past), εἴθε, εἴθο δφελον.

ignoble (birth), ἀγενής, ἀσῆμος.

(actions), αἰσχρός.

ignominious, αἰσχρός, ἄεικής, ἀνάξιος.

ignorance, ἄγνωσι, ἀπειρία.

(want of instruction), ἀμουσία.

ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος, ἀτιδρο : often use ἄγνωσιν.

(unknowing), ἀμαθής, ἀπαλ-

destroy.

—ly, ἄγνωσα, ὅτρ ἄγνωσαν.

ill, κακός, φαῦλος.

(adj.), νόσων [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμως, ἀρρωστεῖν].

(s.), κακών [evil, sorrow, suffering].

speak—, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημπο- 

eιν, ὑβρίζειν.
ill, be — treated, κακώς πάσχειν.
ill-doer, κακοίργος, πανοίργος.
ill-will, δυσμένεια, δύσνοια.
illness, νόσος.
illustrious, εὐκλής, εὐδόξος, εὔχοις.
image, εἰόδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή.
imagination, ὄνα [thought].
imagine, νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, οἰεσθαι [think, fancy].
imitate, μίμεσθαι.
immeasurable, ἀμέτρος.
— y, ὑπερφυώς, λιαν (ἰ), ἀγάν.
immediately, εὐθὺς, εὐθέως, αὐτικά, τᾶχα, τάσσον, ὡς τάχος.
immense, ἀμετρὸς, ἀπετρῶ.
(number), ἀνήρμοις.
imminent, προκείμενος, ἢδη παρών.
be —, ἐφεστάναι, παρεστάναι, μέλευς.
immortal, ἀμβροτός, ἀφθαρτός, ἀθάνατος, ἀφθίτος.
(of memory), ἀλμυνηστός.
immoveable, ἀκιντός, ἀσφαλής.
immutable, ἀτροπός.
impart (give), ἐφώ, ἐπιταξομία.
impartial [just].
impartial, ἀφαίρον, ἀστίβής.
impatience [use verb].
impatient (vexed), ἀμφίθεον.
impece, κοινωνία.
impartial [just].
impassable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσφαλής.
impartial.
impartial (vexed), δυσχεραίνων.
be —, δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν, ἀλητεῖν.
impece, κοινωνία, ἐμποδών εἰναι.
impece, κοινωνία.
impece, ἐφώ, ἐπιταξομία.
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incredible, ἄπιστος.
incur (peril), κυνωνία.
(blamе), αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὄφειλω.
incurable, ἀνήκεστος.
indebted, βέβαιος.
(thanks), χάριν ὀφείλω.
indecent, ἀπρεπής.
indeed (concessive), μὲν, μέντοι.
(affirmative), πάντως, μᾶλλα.
(emphatic), ἐργῷ ἄληθῶς, κάρτα.
(corrective), μὲν οὖν.
indicate, ἐνδιάκινδν, σημαίνω.
indifferent [just].
(unimportant), φάνος, εΥτελής.
[careless].
indignant [angry].
indignity, ἄνεξα.
indolent, παθήματος.
indulge, χαρίζωμαι.
indulgent, εὐμενής, πρῶτος, συγγραμματέω.
inevitable, ἀπαράδεκτος.
inexorable, ἀπανθωμένος.
inevitable, ἀγαθός.
inexperienced, ἀτείχος, ἀγευμός.
infirm, ἀτόμος, ἄνθρωπος.
infirm, ἀνέγερτος, ἀνήπτυχος.
infect, ἐγεράθη, ἔκτυπος, διαφθείρω.
infection, μίας.
infer, εἰκάζω.
inferior, ἐλάσσων, ἡσυχαστικός, ὑπέρτερος.
(bad), φαύλος, εὐτελής.
infernal, νέπτυε, ὁ κάτω, οἱ νέρθεροι, χάννοι.
infinite, ἀπείρος, ἀμετρικός, μύριος.
infirm, ἀσθενής.
inflame (tr.), ἀπετείλετος, ἐπιφλέγω.
inflame, ἀπετείλει, ἐπιφλέγω.
—, met. παροξύνω.
inflame, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ἡμουν, ἄδικείν, δικνυ λαβεῖν].
inform, ἤδυλθω, σημαίνω [ακευάνω with, tell, learn, etc.].
ingenious, σοφός.
inglorious, ἀκλένθης, ἄδοξος, δυσκλής.
inhabit, οἰκεῖος, compd. εἴχεω.
inhabitant, ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος, οἰκήτωρ, ἄστος, πρόσωχωρ [οἱ ἐνδῶν, ἐκεῖ, etc.].
inherit, παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι [διάδοχαι].
—ance (concr.), κλάρος, οὐσία.
(abstr.) διαδόχη pl.
hospitable, ἀξίως, ἀπόξενος.
injure, βλάπτω, ἀδικεῖ, κακουργεῖν.
injury, βλαβῆ, ημία, συμφορά, κακῶς.
injustiсe, ἀδίκως, τῷ δίκαιον [ἐκδίκος, ἄδικος] (δίκη).
in, τά ενδόν, ἕσω.
inocence, ἀγνώτης [ἀναιτίας].
innocent, ἀναίτιος, καθάρος, ἄθροις, ἀβάζης.
(pure), ἀγνός.
innumerable, ἀνάρτημα, ἀνήρμιμος.
insane [mad].
insatiable, ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος, ἀκρόπετος.
inscribe, ἔγγραφεῖν, γράφω, compd.
inside, ἑσώ, ἔντος, ἐνδόν.
insight, γνώμη, φρόνησις.
insolence, ἄρξει (ὑ), δράσεις (n.), ἀναίτιεια.
insolent, ἄρξεις.
insomuch that, ὡστε.
inspect, ἐπισκοπέω.
inspired, ἔθνως.
instant, adj. (entreatings), ἀτελέος.
instantly, εὐθὺς, τάχα (ἅ ἂ) [immediately].
instead of, ἀντί (g.).
instruct, διδάσκεω [teach, tell].
instruction, παθεῖα, μάθημα (n.).
instrument, μηχανή.
(met.), ἀφορμή, πόρος [αἰτίας].
insult (s.), ἄρξει (ὑ), αἰκία, λοιπή.
(v.), ἄρξεις, λωβάσθαι, προπηλα-κίλω.
isurrection, στάσις.
intelligence (understanding), νοῦς, γνώμη.
(information), λόγος.
intend (wish), βούλεσθαι.
(mean), ἐννοεῖν, βούλευεν, μέλειν.
intent, intention, ἐπινοεῖν, γνώμη, βούλευμα (n.).
intentional, έκών, έκοΐσιος.
—ly, εξ έκονισίας, έκονισώς.

intercourse, συνονία, ομιλία, συνήθεια.

have —, ὤμελεῖν, συνείναι[οικείος, συνηθής].

interest (the common), τό κοινόν, τό συμφέρον, ὀψέλεια.

interpret, κρίνω (dreams).

interpreter, ἐμπνεύς.

interrupt, τειπότως, ἀπερτών, δύσωστος, ἑπαχθής, οὐ φορήτος, οὐκ ἄνεκτός.

introduce, εἰσάγειν.

invent, εὐφρίσκειν, μηχανάσθαι.

investigate, ἵχνοσκοπεῖν ἐξ—, ἐξετάζω, ἵχνευω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.

invincible, ἀμάχος, ἀνίκητος.

invisible, ἀφανής, ἄδολος.

invite (ask to come), καλέω (α.), compd.

(ask to do), αἰτῶ.

involuntary, ἀκόνω (α.), ἀκούσιος.

inward, inwardly, ἐσώ [inside].

iron, στόργος, χαλκός.

island, νῆσος (f.).

isolate, μονῶν, χωρίζω, ἔρημώω.

issue, τέλος (n.).

it, αὑτό.

ivy, κισσός.

J

javelin, ἄκοντιον (α.), βέλος (n.).

jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.

jealous, ὑπότοτος, φθονερός, ἐπίθυμονος.

be —, φθονόω.

jealousy, φθόνος, γήλος.

jeopardy [danger].

jest, παίδια, γέλοιος [σκόπτειν, γελάν, παίζειν].

jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array).

(met.), κτῆμα, κέδρος (n). [τίμοις].

join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπήκαι, συναρμάττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).

— battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χείρας ἐλθεῖν, ὀφέλοις ἐς πειράν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν Ἀρη (Α). (intr.), — in doing, κοινωνεῖν.

joining (s.), συμβολή.

joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.

jointly, κοινῇ, ὀμοί.

joke [jest].

journey (s.), πορεία, πόρος, ὤδος (f.), στόλος.

— (v.), ὄδοιπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.

joust, ἄγων.

jovial, εὐθύμοιος, εὐφράων.

joy (s.), χαρά, χάριμα, τέρμης, ἱδρώνη, χαρμολή, γάνος (n.).

feel —, χαίρω, εὐφράινεσθαι, ἰδέεσθαι.

give —, εὐφραίνω.

joyful, εὐθύμοιος, ἄσμενος [ἡδέως].

joyless, ἀτερπής.

judge (s.), κρίτης, δίκαιοπλοῖς (ἰ), βραδεύς.

— (v.), κρίνω (ἰ) δικαίως, γρώναι (δια-).

judgment, κρίσις, γνώμη, δίκη.

jump, πηγάδω, ἄλλημαι, θορεῖν compd.

just, δίκαιος, ἐνδικός (ἰ).

— (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.

— now, νῦν δή.

— (this, that), αὑτό (τούτο, ἐκεῖνο).

— (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].

justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδίκου, τὰ δίκαια.

justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

K

keen (blade), οξύς, οξύστομος [sharp].

keep, ἔχω, κατασχέω, σῶζω, φυλάσσω.

— (cherish), τρέφω.

— (check), κατασχέω, εἴργειν, κωλύειν (ὐ).

— feast, ἔχειν.

— (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μέειν.

— back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

— away (tr.), ἀπέχω.

keeper, φυλάς.

kill, κτείνω (compld.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίσω.

—, pass., θάνειν.
VOCABULARY.

kin, σώμαμος, συγγενής, ἐγγενής, ὀμαμοῦ, οἱ ἐν γένει.

kind (s.), γένος (n.).

of this —, τοιοῦτος, τοῖς, τοιοῦσι.

of what —, οἷς, ποῖος (int.), ὅποιος.

of all — (s.), πᾶς, παντός.

kind (adj.), φίλος, εὐνοὺς, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πρεμύγος, ἵλεως (i).

kindred [kin].

king, διά (a), μ.

kingdom, ἄρχη [γῆ, πόλις].

kiss (s.), ψιλ. (v.), ψιλω, πρεμύγος, ἵλεως (i).

knee, κάνω.

kneel, κάνω (delvai κάνω) [Καλώ, Κατρώσα, Τούρτα]. — (met.), ἱππος, ἱππαβάλ, ἵλεως, ἵλως.

knowledge, εἰσποίμην, μάθησις.

known, γνωτός, γνωστός, ἤδηλος, φανερός, εὐγνωστός.

L

labour, πόνος, μόχθος.

— (v.), πανεῖν, κάμων, μοχθεῖν.

lack (s.), ἔνδεια.

— (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].

lady, γυνῆ, ἄνασσα, δέσποινα.

lake, λίμνη.

lame, χωλός.

lament (v.), ἀπετράπον, ἀνέπανω, ἀπερετήσεις, προδούμεναι.

learn, γονών, μάθειν.

learning, παθείδεια.

least, ἐλάχιστος.

— (adv.), ἐλάχιστα.

— at —, *γε, *γοῦν.

leave (s.), permission, συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία [ἐώ, ἀφεῖναι].

— (tr.), ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλαγῆναι [go away].

leave (v), λείπω, compd., ἀποστῆθαι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦμαι.

— (permit), ἐώ, ἀφεῖναι.

left (hand, etc.), σκαλιός, εὐάκριμος, ἀρσετέρας, λαῖδος.

on the —, ἐξ ἀρσετέρας. — (remaining), λοιπός.

leg, σκέλος (n.), κνήμω.

leisure, σχολή [σχολαῖος, ἤσυχος].

at —, κατὰ σχολήν.

lend, παρασκεύη.

length, μήκος (n.).

lengthen, ἄρσεθαι, ἀποστεῖθαι, τελευτάω.

last, ἓσχατος, ὑστέρος, τελευτάω.

— at —, τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνως, ποτὲ, σὺν χρόνῳ.

last (v.), μένειν, χρονίζειν.

late (adv.), ὑπὲ.

be —, ὑστερεῖν, ὑστερίζειν.

lately, ἀρτὶ, ἀρτίως.

later, ὑστέρος.

land, αἰνέω compd. [praise].

laugh (s.), γέλως.

— (v.), γελάω.

laugh at, ἐγκελάω, σκόπτειν.

laughter, γέλως.

laurel, ἀλευ.) compd. [praise],

laugh

law, νόμος.

lawful, ἔνομος, νόμιμος [θέμις].

lawless, ἀδείος, ἀνόμως, ἔκδικος.

lay (trs.), θείαι, βάλλειν compd.

— hold on, λαβέσθαι (g.).

lead (s.), μολύβδος.

lead (v.), ἀξεῖ, ἡγεῖσαι (= be a leader), φέρειν.

— away, ἀπάγειν.

leader, ἡγεμόνας, τάγος, στρατηγάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.

leaf, φύλλον, φύζη.

lean (trs.), ἑγκλινω.

—intr.), κυπτώ.

leap (s.), τίθημα, ἀλμα.

— (v.), πηδάω, ἄλλωμαι, compd.

learn, γνώναι, μάθειν.

learning, παθείδεια.

least, ἐλάχιστος.

— (adv.), ἐλάχιστα.

at —, *γε, *γοῦν.

leave (s.), permission, συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία [ἐώ, ἀφεῖναι].

— (tr.), ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλαγῆναι [go away].

leave (v), λείπω, compd., ἀποστῆθαι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦμαι.

— (permit), ἐώ, ἀφεῖναι.

left (hand, etc.), σκαλιός, εὐάκριμος, ἀρσετέρας, λαῖδος.

on the —, ἐξ ἀρσετέρας.

— (remaining), λοιπός.

leg, σκέλος (n.), κνήμω.

leisure, σχολή [σχολαῖος, ἤσυχος].

at —, κατὰ σχολήν.

lend, παρασκεύη.

length, μήκος (n.).

lengthen, ἄρσεθαι, ἀποστεῖθαι, τελευτάω.
VOCABULARY.

less, ἡσσων, ἔλασσων, μείων.
   (adv.), ἡσσω, μείων.
   no —, οὐδὲν ἡσσων, οὐχ ἡσσων.
let (permit), ἐώ, μεθημι (ἱ), ἀφήμι.
   — down, καθεύναι.
   — in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.
   (hinder), κωλῶν.
   — go, ἀφήμι.
letter, γράφῃ, γράμμα, ἔπιστολή.
liable (to passion), ἡσσων, οὐκ ἀκτικός.
liberate, ἐλευθερῶ (ἐξ-), λύω.
liberty, τὸ ἐλευθερον.
licence, ἔξωσια, δόεια.
   grant —, ἐὼ, δίδωμι.
lie (s.), πέδος (n.), ἴππος πλαστός).
   (v.), πεῦδεσθαι, ἀπάταω.
lie (v.), κεῖθα, compd. κλίθηναι, παπτοκέναι.
life, βίω, ψω, ψυχή, αἰών [ἡμ.
   (manner) διαίτα.
lift, ὁρθῶ, compd., αἰρω, compd. ἀνέχω.
light (s.), φῶς (n.), φως, φέγγος (n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.
   (lamp), δάς, λαμπτάς, λόχνος.
   — (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός [bright].
   — (not heavy), κούφος, ἐλάφρος.
   —, make — of, ἰδίως φέρεων, παρ’ οὐδέν νέμεις εἰς θέλει.
light (not hard), βάδος, εὐχερῆς.
light (v.) (fire), ἀπτείν.
lighten, κοφίζειν [aid, help].
lightly, κοφός, βαδίως.
   (easily), βαδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπτῶς.
lightning, ἀστραπῆ, κεραιών.
like, (adj.), ὡμος, ἐμφερῆς (προς-), ἐοικός, ἄλληκτος, ἴσος (ἱ) : ὦς.
   (adv.), ὡμα, ὡς, ὡμπερ, ἢ ὡς, ἰσα: τρόπων, δεικν, δέμας (g.): ὡςτε, ὡμπερεί.
like (v.), φιλέω, στέργω, αἰνέω: χαίρεω, ἢδεσθαι [ἤδεως, ἐκών, βούλλαμα].
likely (adj.), εἰπλογος.
   it is —, ἐκεῖν, ἐκός ἐστιν.
as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὡμπερ εἰκός, εἰκότως.
likeminded, to be, ταύτων φρονεῖν.
likeness, εἰκών.
likewise, ἀμα (ἀ, ἀ), ὀμοῦ, οὐχ ἡσσων.
limb, ἄθροιον, μέλος (n.), κώλον.
limit (s.), ὄρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).
   — (v.), ὄρθειν: παίειν.
line (written), γραμμῆ.
   (army), τάξις.
   (family), γένος (n.).
linger, μένειν, χρονιζεῖν.
   — (hesitate), ὁκνέω [βραδυν-.
lion, λέω.
lioness, λεαίνα.
lip, χείλοις (n.).
listen (hear), ἀκοῦειν, ἀκροάομαι, κλῦειν.
   (obey), πείθεσθαι.
little, μικρὸς, βραχὺς, βαίως.
live, ζω, βιώναι [ἐπ' εἰμι, βλέπω, etc.].
   (dwell), οἶκειν, διαίσθαθαι.
livelong [παντιμερος, πάνυχος].
liver, ἦταρ (n.).
living, ἐμψυχος, ἔως, φως.
lo! ἵδω, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.
load, φόρος, ἀχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).
load, γεμίζω, βαρύνω.
loadthe, στυγεῖν, μισεῖν.
lock, κλεεῖν [shut].
lofty, ὠψήλος [high].
loone, lonely, lonesome, ἐρμος, μόνος, ἡρμομένος, ἀπλάτος.
loneliness, ἐρμιᾶ.
long, adj., μακρός, πολύς, ὀυχός.
   a —, time, μάκραν, δὴραν.
   — lived, μακραίως, χρόνιος.
   — ago, πάλαι.
so —, ὁς ὄν χρόνον, ἐως (ἀι), μέχρι, ἐστε.
long (v.), ποιεῖν, ἵμείρειν (ἱ).
longing, πόθος, ἵμερος (ἱ).
look (s.) (glance), δέρμαι [δημα, ὀφθαλμὸς].
   — (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα.
look (v.), βλέπειν, ὄραν, ἱδεῖν, σκοτεῖν, λείασειν, δέρκεσθαι, δεδορ-κέναι, ἄθρεῖν (compsds.)
   — (appear), φαίνεσθαι, ἐοικέναι, δοκεῖν.
   — about, περιβλέπειν.
   — at, σκοτεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεάσθαι, εἰσορᾶν, προσβλέπειν.
   — for, ἵπτεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.
look off, away, ἀποβλέπειν.
— through, διαβρέω.
loose (adj.), ἀνεμένος.
let —, ἄφημι, ἔξελευθεροῦν.
loosen, ὁ, ἀφίεναι, μεθίζειν (i).
lord (s.), κόριος, ἄναξ, δεσπότης, κοιράνος.
— (v.), κράτειν [command, conquer, rule].
lose, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπολλύναι, ἀποστερεῖσθαι.
— (battle, wager, etc.), σφαλέω, ἱσσάσθαι.
— (labour) [μᾶθημα].
be lost, ὀλέσθαι, ὀλωλα, compd.
loss, βλάβη, ζῆμια, συμφόρα.
be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχάνεω.
lot (cast), κλήρος, πάλος.
— (fate), Λάχος (n.), μόρος, μοῦρα, τίγχι, πότμος.
cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πάλλειν κλήρον.
loud, μέγας.
love (friendly), φιλεῖν.
(passionate), ἔρων (g.), ἐρασθήναι.
(parental, etc.), στέργειν.
love(s.), ἱμερος, m.
low, κάτω.
— (adj.), τάπενός, φαῖλος.
lull, παίειν, μαλβάσειν [abate, soothe].
lump, ὑγκος.
lurk, κέκενθα.
lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.
luxury, τρυφή, χλιθή.
lyre, λύρα, κιθάρα.

M
mad, ἐμαθητής, ἐκφρῶν, λυπώδης, μανεῖς.
madden, ἐκμαθήν, ἐκπλήκτως, τάρασσω.
madman, μανεῖς [mad].
madness, λυπόσα, ἀνοία.
magician, μάγος.
maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόρη, παῖς.

maid (servant), δοῦλη, δυμαί, λατρεῖ.
maint, πηράω, βλάπτω.
maintain, τηρέω, φιλάσσω, ἑχω, τρέφω.
maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.
— (life), τροφή, βίος.
majesty, σέβας: κράτος (n.), ἄρχη, τυραννίς.
make, ποιεῖν, καθίστημι, σκενάζειν.
— (invent), εὑρεῖν, πλάσαι, μηχανάν.
— (render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.
male, ἀρσεν, ἀνδρεος.
malice, φθόνος, ἔρα, πονηρία.
man, ἀνήρ (not woman).
man, ἀνθρώπος (human being).
brotόs, ὑμητός, φῶς.
mange, δοικεῖν, πράσσω, νεμω.
mane, χαίτη, λόφος.
manful, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρίκος.
manifest, δῆλος, εὑμφάνης, σάφής, φανερός.
— (v.), δηλόω, σημαινώ [shew].
manliness, ἀνδρεία.
manner, τρόπος, ὀδός (f.), σχημα.
— (custom), ἔδος, νόμος.
mantle, πέπλος, ξυθημα [cloak].
many, πολύς, σιχνός, μύριος, παμπληθής.
— times, πολλάκις.
how —, πόσος (int.), ὑπόσος (ind. int.), ὑσος rel.).
march, πορεία.
— (v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν, compd.
marine, βαλάσσως, πόντιος.
mark (s.), σήμα, σημεῖον, τέκμαρ, τεκμηρίον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
— (target), σκόπος.
— (v.) [note, heed, observe].
market-place, ἀγορά.
marrage, γάμος.
marry, εἰς λέχος ἀγεῖν, λάβειν: γάμεω.
merry, εἰς λέχος ἀγεῖν, λάβειν: γάμεω.
melior (s.), θαυμάμα.
— (v.), θαυμαίω.
melstrongious, πανμαστός, καῦς, ὑπερφύρις.
massacre, σφαγή, φόνος.
mast, ἱστός.
master, κόριος, δεσπότης, κοιράνος.
be —, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζειν [rule].
mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].
matter (business), ἔργον, πώγμα, χρήμα.
   (v.), διαφέρω, μέλειν.
   it does not —, παρ’ οὖθεν ἑστι.
mature (v.) (met), σπειδῶ, περαιών.
may, I, έξεστί μοι: πάρα, at end of line.
mead, meadow, λειμών.
mean, φαίλος.
in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μετάξι, τέως.
mean (v.), νοεῖ, βουλεύειν, γνώμην ἔχειν.
   what — you, πῶς λέγεις;
means, μηχανή, πάρος.
   [often verbs, μυχανάσθαι, etc., or preps., διά, etc., or πῶς, ὅπως].
measure (s.), μέτρον.
   — (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).
medicine, φάρμακον, λάσις (i).
meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντάω, κύρεῖν (g.), τύχειν (g.).
   (intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν,
   [σύλλογος πανήγυρις].
melt, τήκω.
   — (met.), μάλασσω, μαλθασσω, κηλέω.
member, ἄθροις [limb].
memorial, μνήμη, μνημείον.
memory, μνήμη, μνεία.
mend [imend].
merchant, ἐμπορος.
merciful, οἰκτίρμων, εὔνους, εὔφρων.
   be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτειρώ, ωφελεῖν.
merciless, ἀμος, νηλής.
mercy, οἰκτος, ἐλεος.
merry, εὐθυμίος.
message, ἄγγελμα.
messenger, ἄγγελος.
method, τρόπος.
methought, ἐδοξέ μοι.
mid, μέσος.
midday, μεσημβρια.
before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τὴν ἡμέραν.
middle, μέσος.
might, βία, κράτος (ii.).
might have, ἥμελλον, ἄν with aor. mighty, ἱσχυρός.
milk, γάλα (n.).
mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.), γνώμη, δύνας.
   bear in —, μεμνήσθαι, μνημονεύειν.
mindful, μνήμων.
mine, ἐμός, ἀμός (ά).
mingle, μείνου (mix).
minister (s.), ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός,
   διάκονος, συμπρακτωρ, βοηθός.
   — (in council), σύμβουλος.
   — (v.), ωφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν (l.).
mire, πτήλος.
mirth, χαρά, κώμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.
mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά,
   βλαίψη [harm, woe, pain, grief].
miserable, οἰκτρός, ἀθλος (δυσ-τρις),
   πλήμων, τάλας.
misery, κακά.
misfortune, πάθος, πένθος, δυσπραξία, συμφορά, πάθημα.
mislead, πλανάω.
mis, ἀμαρτώνομαι.
mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταίμα.
mistake (v. sense), ἀγνοεῖν, σφαλήνου.
   (act.), ἀμαρτάνομαι, πλάνασθαι.
mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.
   (v.), ἀπιστεῖν.
mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὑποστος.
mix (tr.), φύρω, κυκάω, μίξαι compd.
   κεραννυμι.
   (intr.), συνείναι, συγγενεῖσθαι.
mixture, κρασί.
moan [lament, groan], στόνος.
mob, ὄχλος, ὅμοιοις, πλῆθος (n.).
mock, ψυχζεῖν (v), κερτῳμεῖν, ἐγγελαν, ἀτιμάζειν.
moderate, μέτρος.
modest, κόσμοι, ἀιδοίοι, σώφρων.
modesty, ἀιδώς.
moment, καιρός.
money, πλοῦτος, χρήματα, χρύσος.
monster, τέρας, κιώδαλον, θαύμα.
monstrous, ὑπερφύθης, θαυμαστός.
month, μῆν.
monument, σῆμα, μνήμα, μνημείον.
moon, σελήνη, μῆνη.
more (adj.), πλεῖον, πλεῖον, ὑπέρτερος.
   — (adv.), πλέον, πλέον, μᾶλλον.
more, no — (time), oíkétoi, μηκέτι.
no —, οὖδεν πλέον, μάλλον.
moreover, πρὸς τούτω (τούτοις), ἐτη.
morn, ὀρθρός, ἔως, ἡ ώς.
in the —, ἐωθεν, εξ ἐωθινῶν,
πρὶ, ὀρθρός, ἐωθινῶς.
morrow, the, ἡ αὐφίον, ἢ ἐσ αὐφίον,
ἡ πιοῦσα.
mortal, θυτός, φθαρτός, βροτός.
(deadly), θάνατιμος, ὁλέθριος,
καίριος.
of or belonging to —), βρατείος,
ἀνθρώπειος.
most (adj.), πλείστοι [often πλείων
ορ ὁ πλείων].
(adv.), πλείστον, μάλιστα.
mostly, πολλάκις, τὰ πολλὰ, ὡς τὰ
πολλά.
mother, μητήρ, ἡ τεκοῦσα ορ τίκτουσα.
mount, ἀναβαίνω, ἔξακρίζω, αἱρομαι.
mountain, ὄρος (υ.), ἀκμή, πρώ.
mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς
ἐχεῖν.
mourner, πενθητὴρ.
mournful, στρυγνός, θηρνωδῆς, πενθή-
μως, πένθιμος.
mourning, πένθος (ν.), θρῆνος, κουρά,
κομμός, πένθιμα.
mouth, στόμα, γένις, ῥάθος, γλῶσσα.
move (tr.), κίνεω, σεἰ, ταράσσω
[trouble, excite, madden
[intr.], κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,
ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.
much (adv.), πολὺς, συνχνός.
(adv.), μᾶλλα, κάρτα, πολλά,
πολύ, σφάδρα.
multitude, πλῆθος (ν.) [πολὺς,
παμπληθής, ἄφθονος].
murder (s.), φόνος, σφαγή, αἷμα.
— (v.), κτείνεω, σφαξείν
(compd.), φονεύειν, ἐλείω,
νοσφίζω.
murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,
μαλάφος.
murderous, φοινίκιος [bloody].
murmur, θροεῖν.
muse, μοῦδα.
must, δεῖ, χρῆ, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,
[verbals in -έοις].
mutable, ἀσταθῆς, ἀστάτος.
mute, ἄφωνος, ἄαναυδος.
mutiny, στάσις.
mutter (speak secretly), λάθαρ
εἰπεῖν.
(grumble), ψέγω, μέμφομαι
[blame].
my, ἔμος.
myriad, μυρίος.

N
naked, γυμνὸς, ψίλος.
name, ὄνομα, πρόσφεδεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,
ἐπώνυμος, συώνυμος].
— (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).
name (v.), ὄνομάζω, προσενέπω
[call].
nap, κρόκαι.
narrate, ἔχογεισάι [tell].
narrow, στενός, στενωτός.
nation, γένος (ν.), δῆμος [people].
natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.
(human), κατ’ ἄνθρωπων, ἀνθρώ-
πειος.
it is —, εἰκός ἑστιν.
nature, φύσις (ν), ὄδος, φρήν, τρόποι,
γνώμη, etc.
(apparance), σχῆμα, εἴδος (n.).
naval, ναυτικός.
near (adj.), ο πλησίων, παρών, προσ-
ερπόν.
(adv.), πέλας, ἄγχι, ἔγγος (ν),
(g.).
be —, παρείναι, παρεστάναι.
nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.
necessary; ἀναγκαῖοι [ἀεὶν, προσφη-
κον].
it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.
necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεία.
neck, αἰχμή, δέρη, λόφος, λαιμός,
τράχηλος.
need, χρεία, χρόνος, τὸ δεῖν.
at —, ἐσ δεών.
need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρῆ.
needful, προσήκων [necessary].
nedy, ἐνδείς.
neglect, ἀμέλειν (g.), λεπίτων, μεθεί-
ναι.
neglected, ἀμημέλητος.
negligent, μεθήμων, ῥάθειμος.
neighbour, γειτὼν, πρόχωρος, πρόσ-
οικός.
neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.
— (particle), οὔτε—οὔτε.
net. δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. ἄρκις.
nether, νέφτερος.
never, οὐποτε, οὐδεπώτερος.
nevertheless, οὐδὲν ἦσσον, ἀλλ’ ὤμος.
new, νέος, καινός, πρόσφατος, νέχυμος, ποταίνους.
news, λόγοι, τὸ συμβάν [ἄγγελλω].
next, ἄγχιστα.
night, νύξ, σκότος, ὀρφυ, εὐφρόνη.
—ly, νύχιος, ἐννύχιος.
— long, τάννυχιος.
nine, εἴνεα.
no, οὐ, οὐχί, οὐδαμός, οὐ δήτα, οὐκ ἔστιν.
no, none, οὐδελαίς, οὐτίς.
nobility, εὐγενεία.
noble, εὐγένεια, ἀριστος, γενναίος.
nod, νέως.
note (mark), σημία, σημείον.
(n. observe), νοεῖν, κατανοεῖν, ἵδειν, μαθεῖν.
— worthy, ἀξίως λόγου.
nothing, οὐδέν.
notwithstanding, ὅμως.
nourish, τρέφω, ἀτάλλω.
nourishment, τροφή.
now, νῦν, ἡν, τά νῦν, σήμερον.
nowhere, οὐδαμοῦ.
number, ἀριθμός (ἐ), πλῆθος (n.), numberless, ἀνηρήθιμος, ἀπείροι.
numerous, πολὺς, μιρύος.
nuptial, γαμήλιος.
nurse, τροφός, τιθύμη.
(v.), τρέφειν, θεραπεύειν.
nurture [nurse].
ymph, νύμφη.

O
O, ὁ, αἰαί, οἰμοι, φεῦ.
oak, ὄξ, ὀξιᾶς.
oar, κώπη, πλάτη, ἑρεμύος.
oath, ὄρκος, [ἐόρκος, εὐόρκεια, ὄρκιος, ἑνόμοτος].
oath, swear —, ὀμεύναι, ὀρκωμοτεύν.
obedience, πειθαρχία, πειθό.
obey, πειθεῖσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν.
object (v.), ἀντείπειν, ὄψειν.
oblige, βαίηεθεῖν, ἀναγέκαω (ἐξ-).
obscure, ἀόρας, ἀσημισ, κρυπτός, ὀψκρηιτος, ἀμαυρός.
observe [keep, watch, note, say].
obstination, αὐθαίοια.
obstinate, σκληρός, αὐθάδης.
obtain, λαβεῖν, κτήσασθαι, τυχεῖν.
occaision (s.), καιρός.
(v.), αἴτιοι εἰναι.
occupy, ἐχεῖν, κατασχεῖν, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν.
ocean, θάλασσα, πώτος, πέλαγος (n.).
odour, ὄμη.
off, ἀπό [ἐξ and ἀπό in compd.].
be —, ἀπερεῖ, οὐκ ἀπεῖ; ἐκποδὼν ἄπελθε.
offence, ὑβρίς (v), πλημμέλημα, ἀμάρτια, ἀμάρτημα.
offend, ἀδικεῖν, ἀμαρταίνει εἰς, λύπειν.
be —ed, ὁ ὀργηγός ἔχω [angry].
offender, κακοῦργος.
offer, δίδωμι, φέρειν, προσφέρειν, παρασχεῖν.
(sacrifice), θεία.
offering, θῆμαι, πρόσφαγμα.
office (business), ἔργον.
(rule), ἄρχη.
offspring, γονῆ, γένος (n.), γέννημα, ἐκγόνος, βλάστημα.
often, πολλάκις, δᾶμα, πολλά.
oil, ἐλαίων.
oild, πολλαῖς, ἀρχαίος.
of —, ποτὲ, πάλαι, ἐκ παλαίτειρον.
— man, γέρων, πρέσβις.
— age, γῆρας.
omen, οἰωνός.
omit, λείπειν (ἐλ- παρά-), παρεῖναι, ἀμμυμονεῖν.
on, ἐπὶ (d.).
— account of, διὰ (a.) (κατὰ, ἀ.).
— behalf of, ὑπέρ.
— side of, πρὸς (g.), παρά (d.).
— condition of, ἐπὶ (d.).
— (time: on the . . . day) (dat.).
Oonce (formerly), πάλαι, ποτὲ, ἡν.
(one time), ἄπαξ.
— for all, εἰσάπνε. 
VOCABULARY.

one, έν, μικρά, έν.
   — another, άλλος... άλλός.  
   a certain —, τις.
   — another, άλλος...

only, μόνος, μόνος.
   — (adv.), μόνον.
open (adj.), άκλειστός.
   (v.), άνοιγω, άναπτύσσω, άλω.
opening, άνοιγμα, άνοιγμα.
   — (hole), άνοιχτό.
opinion, δόξα, γνώμη [think].
opponent, άντίπατος.
opportunity, καιρός, ούκαρος.
   —ly, έν καιρώ, έν καιρῷ, έτ δεόν.
opportunity, καιρός.
oppose (tr.), άντιτάσσω.
   (intr.), άντιτίθημαι, άντιτίθημαι.
opposite, άντίπατος, άντίς.
oppress, πιέζω, άδικεώ, κακώ, άδιστίω (i).
oppression, άδιστίω.
oppressive, βαρός, έπανθής, δύσφορος.
or, ή, είτε.
oracle, χρησμός, μαντείον, μάντευμα.
   — (place), χρηστήριον.
give an —, έχρησα, άνείλου.
consult —, μαντείομαι.
orator, ρήτωρ.
orchard, κήπος, άλλος (n.).
order (arrangement), τάξις, κόσμος.
   — (command), έντολή, πρόσταγμα.
order (v.) (arrange), τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν, διόκειν.
   — (command), τάσσειν, κελεύω, είπων.
orderly, ευτάκτος, εύθετος.
origin, αρχή.
ornament, κόσμος, άγαλμα, άγάλασμα.
other, άλλος, έτερος, άλλοις.
[άλλοσ, άλλοτε, άλλαχον, άλλοθεν].
the — day, άρτιος.
otherwise, άλλα, άλλας.
ought, χρή, χρεών, δεί.
oun, ημέτερος.
out, έκ.
   (adv.), έξω, έκτός (g.).
outcast, φυγάς.
outer, έξωτέρω, έξωθεν, έκτός.
outermost, έξωτάτος.
outrage (s.), λόγη, άλκημα, βίβρος (v).
outside, έξω, έξωθεν.
outward [outer].
over, άπερ (g.), έτι (d.).
   — (across), πέρα.
   — (excessively), άγάν, λιαν (or). overcome, νίκαν, κράτειν.
overmuch, άγάν, λιαν.
overtake, αθείν, καταλαβέω.
owe, άφείλεω.
owing to, δία (a.).
own, ιδίος, οικείος.
ox, βόος.

P
pain (bodily), άλγος (n.), άλγημα, άλγηδών (f.), πάθος (n.).
   — (mental), άλγος, πάθος, πένθος, λυπή, πόνος.
pain (v. tr.), λυπήω, ανίλω.
painful, άλγεινός, λυπηρός, πικρός, βαρός, δεινός.
paint (v.), γράφω, ζωγράφεω.
paint (s.), χρώμα.
painter, γράφεως, ζωγράφως.
pair, ζεύγος (n.), ξυναρέο (f.).
palace, μελαθρών, δόμοι, δόματα, βασιλεία (pl.).
pale, ώχρος, χλωρός.
paltry, χαλάς, ταπεύως.
pang, δύν, άλγος [pain].
paper, δέλτος (tablet).
pardon (s.), συγγνωμή, σύγγνοια.
   — (v.), συγγνώμαι, συγγνώμην
   έχειν, σύγγνωμαι ιχθεί.
parent, γονεώς, τοκεώς [τεκόν].
parricide, πατροκτόνως [τ-έω].
part (s.), μέρος, μορά.
   — (country), χώρα.
it is my —, προσήκει μοι.
take) —, κοινωνέω, μετάσχειν (g.).
part (v. tr.), διαρείω, χωρίζοντω.
   — (intr.), άπαλλαγόναι, λείπειν, άπελθείν.
partake, κοινωνείν (g.).
partaker, κοινωνός (g.).
partially, έκ μέρους.
particularly, κάπτα.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Greek Translation</th>
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<tr>
<td>partner, partners</td>
<td>κοινωνία, κοινωνίᾳ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>party, parties</td>
<td>συνάσια, συνάσιᾳ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partly, the part</td>
<td>τὸ ἐν... τὸ ἐν... ἐν... ἐν...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pass (v.), past, passer</td>
<td>περάω, παρελθεῖν, οἰχομαί</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— by, past</td>
<td>παρελθεῖν</td>
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<tr>
<td>— time, the time</td>
<td>τρίζω, ἀναλίσκειν</td>
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<td>pasture, the pasture</td>
<td>παρθένος, παρθένῳ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient, the patient</td>
<td>άπαντος, άπαντῇ (άει, αἰεнологοτομία)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perplexed, perplexed</td>
<td>ἄπορος, ἄμήχανος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persuade, persuade</td>
<td>καρτέρεως, ἐμένειν, οὐδὲν ἐλλειπεῖν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person, persons</td>
<td>ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persuasion, persuade</td>
<td>πείθειν, ἐπάγειν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am — I, the part</td>
<td>οὗτος, τέτοιος, τὲτείχειν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persuasive, persuasively</td>
<td>πείθω, πείθως</td>
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<tr>
<td>pervert, perverted</td>
<td>διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pestilence, pestilential</td>
<td>λομός, νόσος (f.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>physician, physicians</td>
<td>φυσικός, ἑρατός (i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pick (flowers), picked</td>
<td>δρέπω, συλλέγω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pick (choose), picked</td>
<td>λέγω, ἐλέπθαι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>picture, the picture</td>
<td>γραφή, πίναξ, εἰκών (f.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piece, the piece</td>
<td>μέρος</td>
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<tr>
<td>pierce, the pierce</td>
<td>σχίζω, τετραίνω, διορύζω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pierced, piercing</td>
<td>διάτορος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piercing, piercer</td>
<td>διάτορος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piety, pious</td>
<td>εὐσεβεία, τὸ εὐσεβές</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pile (funeral), the pile</td>
<td>πάτρια</td>
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<tr>
<td>pillage, the pillage</td>
<td>άρπαγή</td>
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<tr>
<td>pillar, the pillar</td>
<td>κίον στήλης</td>
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<tr>
<td>pilot, the pilot</td>
<td>κυβέρνων</td>
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<tr>
<td>pinch, pinching</td>
<td>θάλψις, πίεζω</td>
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<tr>
<td>pine, the pine</td>
<td>πεύκη</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine (s.), the pine</td>
<td>πεύκη</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine (v.), picked</td>
<td>κατηρύπνω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pious, the pious</td>
<td>εὔπνοος, ὑπερτρόπος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitiful, compassionately</td>
<td>ἀμεμπτος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pit, the pit</td>
<td>δρυμα, βόδρος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitch, the pitch</td>
<td>πίσασα</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitable, pitiful</td>
<td>ἀδελφός, ὕπερτρόπος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitiful (active), pities</td>
<td>ὑπερτρόπος</td>
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<tr>
<td>pitiless, the pitiless</td>
<td>άμεμπτος, νηλεύς</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pity, the pity</td>
<td>ὑπερτρόπος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>place, the place</td>
<td>τάξις, τείχος, τείχειον : ποῦ, ὃποιος, ὃς, εὐνάδε, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— (v.), the place</td>
<td>θείαν, καθισταν</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
play (v.), παίξω.
plead (v.), αἰτώ [pray].
pleader, σύνδικος.
pleasant, ἱδρός, γλυκός, τερπνός, φίλος, προφητής.
please, ἀρέσκω (ā), ἀνδάνω, χαρίσμα.

it — s me, ἰδομαί, ἴδοςν, δοκεῖ.
pleasure, ἵδοςν, τέρψις.
pledge, ἐγγύς, πιστις [ἐγγυνάσθαι, ἐγγύνουσ].
plentiful, ἀφθονος, ἀφειδῶς, δασφιλῆς.
plenty, ἐλίς, ἄδην (ā, ə).

have —, εὐπορεῖν.
plot, μαχανή, ἄλως.
plough, ἄλκω (flowers), δρέπω.
plume, πτερόν [feather].
plunder, ἐπίρατος, ἐπιρρατος.
plunder, ἀρπαγή, λεία.
poem, μέλος, ὀδή.
poet, ποιητής, νοῦς (a).
point, ἀκόμη, ἀχμή, γλωξίς (i).
(time), καῖρος.
pointed (sharp), ἀκριβῶς, ἀκρίβης.
pointed (sharp), ἀκριβῶς, ἀκρίβης.
poison, ιός (i), φάρμακον.
pole (stick), δόρο.

polish, μακάνω, λαμπρύνω ἔξω.
polished, νείος, ἑστός.
pollute, μαίανω, χραινω.
polluted, μαίρος, προστράπαιος.
pollution, μίαμα, μύσος (n.).
pomp, κλόη, κύρπος.
pompous, σεμνός.
ponder, φραυνήσω, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι [think].
poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός, ἐνεσής.
(inferior), φαιλός, ευτελής.
(wretched), ἄδικος (δυσ- τρε-), πλῆμαν, τάλαµαπωρος, δειλός, δυστυχῆς, δυσδαίμων.
portend, θεσπίζω, μαντεῦομαι.
portent, τέρας, θαύμα, σημεῖον.
porter, θύρωρος, πύλωρος.
portion, μοιρὴ [part].
possess, κεκτήσαμαι, ἔχειν, μετασχεῖν, κράτειν.
possession (abstr.), κτῆσις.
(concr.), κτήμα.
possessor, κεκτημένος.
possible, οὖσα τε, δύνατός.

it is —, πάρεστι, ἔστει [πάρα at end of line].
post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.
(station), τάξις.
posterity, οἱ ἐπείτα, οἱ μέλλοντες.
pot, κάλατη, λέβης.
pour, χέω (compd.).
poverty, ἔνδεια, σπάνιος, πενία.
powder, κόνος, ψύγμα.
power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἵχνος, κράτος.
(permission), ἔσοδια.
powerful, σθένων, ἵχνων, καρτερῶς, δεινός.
practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.
practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν (evil, or scheme), πράσσω, βουλέω.
praise (s.), ἐπαινος, ὁδὸς, εὐδοκία.
(v.), ἀνυ (ἐπ'), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμεῖς.
pray, λασομαί, εὐχομαί, λαπαρεῖν.

aitein [ask].
prayer, λατὴ, εὐχή, προσευχή.
precept, εὐτολή.
precious, τιμῶς, πολυτέλης.
precipice, κρημνός.
precise, ἀκριβῆς, σάφῆς.
predict, σήμαινα, προειπεῖν, μαντεῦομαι.
prediction, μαντεύμα.
prefer, προτιμῶ, κρῖνω, μᾶλλον βούλεσθαι, αἱρέσθαι.
prelude, φροίμων.
preamble, ἀρωσ.
prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.), εὐτρεπέω, ἐτοµάζω, πορίζω.

(intr.), ἐσκευάζω, ἐτοµάζομαι.
prepared, ἐτοµόμοιο, προκειέμενοι.

presentation, παρουσία.
present (adj.), παρόν, πρόχειρος, προκείμενος.
present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι, δούναι.

for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
present (s.), δῶρον, δῶρημα.
preserve, σῶμα, φυλάσσω.
press, ῥύπω, πῖξια, βαρόνω.
presume (arrogantly), ἀξίων, ὑβρίζω (ὑ βί).
presumption, πώλημα, úβρος (v).

presumptuous, úπέρφρον [φρονεῖν μέγα].

pretence, σκέψις, πρόσχημα.

pretend, δοκεῖν.

pretended, δοκῶν [often δί], πλαστὸς.

pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.

pretty, κούψις, κάλος.

prevail, νίκα [κατηγορέα].

prevent, κωλῶν [ἐμποδῶν], εὑρεῖν, ἐμποδίζω.

previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶτος, πάρος, etc.

price, τίμι, ἀξία.

prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα.

(v.), κεντέω.

— up, ὑπὸν ἵστων.

pride, ὑψός (v), φύρνημα, ὅγκος.

priest, ἱερέα [κοινηστή].

prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἀνθός (n.), ὀρέα.

prince, τύραννος, ἄναξ(α) [king].

print (foot-), ἔχος, στέχοι.

(printression), χάραγμα, ἑκαμαγμα.

prison, δεσμόλ, πέδαι.

prisoner, δέομοις [δεῶ εἰργῶ].

— (war), αἰχμαλώτος.

private, ὁδός (i), οἰκεῖος.

privily, λαθρα [λαύρανω].

prize, ἀθλος, γέρας.

— (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.

prize (v.), ἄξιω, αἰνῶς [προσφέρω].

probable, it is, εἰκός, ἐοίκεν, δοκεὶ, εὑρέγον.

probably, εἰκότως.

proceed, χιωρῶ [go].

procession, πομπῆ.

proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, προειπέτω, ημαίνω.

proclamation, κήρυγμα, κηρύξεως.

procure, προῆγει.

produce (bear), φῶς, φέρειν, τίκτεω [bear].

(bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.

produce (s.), καρπῶς.

profess, φάσκειν [pretend].

profit (s.), κέρδος, ὀφέλεια.

(v. tr.), ὀφέλεω.

(intr.), κερδαίνω.

it —s not, οὐ λάει τελη, οὐδὲν ὀφέλος.

profitable, ὁμήσιως, σύμφορος.

profitless, ἀκαρπος, ἀχρήστος, ἀνωθελής, ἀσύμφορος (ἀ in all).

prolong, μηκῶθω, τεῦχω.

promise (s.), ἐγγύῃ [ὡν ὑπέσχετο].

(v.), ὑποσχόμην, ὑποστήριζαι [πιστὶς].

prompt, ἄκανθοι [quick, ready].

prone, προθῆκη, προανωτῆς.

met. πρόθυμος.

proof, ἐλεγχος, τεκμήριον, σημείον, τέκμαρ.

make —, πείραν λάβειν.

prop, ἔρεσμα.

proper, εὐπρεπῆ [fit].

propriety, κτήματα [riches, possessions].

prophecy, μαντεὺμα, χρημάτω.

prophesy (v.), χρησμοβιβας, προειπέτω, θεατίζω, ἀναιρεῖ, ἄδειω.

prophet, προφήτης, μανίς, οἰωνοσκότος, τερασκότος.

false —, ψευδομαντή.

propitious (mind), ἐλεως(ι), εἴμενής, φέλος.

— (word), εὑρήμοις.

propose, παραινῶ, πείθω, προβάλλω.

prosper, ἐπέχειν, ἐπὶ πάσας (καλός) εὐτύχειν, εὔδαιμονείν.

prosperity, εὐτύχας, τύχη.

prosperous (bringing good), αἰσθός, δεξιός, εὐτυχίς.

(prosperous, enjoying good), εὐτυχίς, ὅξις, εὔδαιμων, μακάριτας.

prostrate, πρόφοις.

protect, σώζω, προστάτειν, στέγω.

protector, προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης.

protest, μαρτύρομαι.

prond, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων, ψηλόφρων, φρονών μέγα.

prove, δηλοῦν [shew].

(test), πείραν λάβεω.

proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.

provide, πορίζω, ἄρτϊοι (ἐξ-), εὑρέβω.

(foresee), προσκοπεῖν.

providence, πρόφοια.

provoke, παροζύνω, ἔρεθίζω, δάκω [ἐς ρήγην].

prev, πρώρα.

prudence, πρόνοια, εὐδουλία, εὐλαβεία, φρονησις.
prudent, σώφρων, εὔβουλος, ἀσφάλης (of things).
be —, φρονεῖν, εὖ φρονεῖν, σωφρονεῖν.
public, κοινός, πάντημος, θήμως, [πολέως].
puff, φυσάω.
mot. ὤγκως, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφών, ἐπαύρω [κόμπους].
pull, σπαῶ, ἐλκώ, ἄγειν (compl.);
pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.
punish, ἐμιωῦν, κολάζω, δίκην λάβειν,
punishment, ἡμίαι, δίκη, ποινή, τίμωρα, τίμη.
pure, ἀκράτος, ἀκραιφῶς, καθάρος,
pure (morally), σώφρων, ἡγισμένος,
purge, {καθαιρῶ, ἀγριῶ, καθοστῶ,
purification, κάθαρμός.
purple, πορφύρα.
(adj.), πορφύροις, φοινίος,
purpose (s.), βούλευμα, γνώμη,
purpose (v.), ἐνθυμοῦμαι, βούλευμαι, 
purposely, [ἐκών], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ προνοιας.
pursue, μεταστέιχω, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.
push, ὀδέω, ἔλαινον.
put, τίθημι, ἔστημι [ὁρθῶ, αἰρῶ, 
βάλλω, τήμη, τείνω, ἔχω, ἄγω, 
φέρω] compld.
— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.
— off, ἐκδομαί, ἀπαλάσσομαι,
— ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.
— on, ἀμπέχω, ἀμφιέννυμι,
κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδώω.
— out (light), σβέσαι compld.
putrefy, στήσεται.
purpl, ηπρόσ.

Q
quantity, πλῆθος (n.).
quarrel, ἐρίς, νείκος (n.), στάσις.
quarter, from all —s, παντὼθεν.
from what —, πόθεν.
queen, ἀνασσά, γυνή.
quench, σβέσαι (κατα- ἀπο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτάν, ἔρεσθαι.
quick, τάχις, ὄξις.
-tempered, ἀξιθυμός.
(adv.), βάθος, τάχις, τάχος, ὡς τάχος,
ev tάχει, ὡς τάχιστα, ὅσον 
tάχος [ὑπὸ ἀν φθάνως, φθάνω].
quickness, τάχος (n.).
quiet, ἡσύχος, ἀτρεμία, ἱρμαίοι,
mέτρος, ἡσύχαιοι.
— (silent), ἀψηφός, ἀψώληθος.
(v.), παῦω, κατασχέσθαι.
quietly, ἡσύχως, ἀτρεμία, ἱρμαία,
άγια, αὐγή.
quit, λειπὼ [leave].
— be quit, ἀπαλλάθηναι, ἐλευ-
θεροῦσθαι.
quite, παντελῶς, τὸ πᾶν, παύ, κάρτα.
quittance, ἀπαλλαγῇ.
quiver, ἡσύχως, ἀτρεμία, ἱρμαία,
άγια, αὐγή.
quoit, δίσκος.

R
race, φύλον, γένος.
— (course), ὁρίμοι.
radiant, λαμπρὸς [bright].
rage, ῥάκος (n.), λάκις.
rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].
— (v.), λυσσάω, μαίνομαι, μαρ-
γαῖο.
rail (abuse), λοιδορέω, νεικεῖν, λοιδο-
ρείσθαι (d.) [ἐπιρροῆς, κακοῦροθος],
rameint, ἐσθής, πέπλος [clothes,
garment].
rain, ὀδόρ (v), ὀμβρός, ὀρόσος (f.).
rains, it, ἵε (v).
raise, ῥόθων, αἰρῶ (comps.).
rampart, τεῖχος (n.), ἐρύμα, τεῖχισ-
μός.
random, at, εἰκῇ.
range, πλάνασμα [wander].
rack (military), τάξις.
rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.
ransom (s.), λύτρον, ἄποιναι.
(ν.), λύτρωμα, λύω, ἔλευθερος.
rapid, ὀξις, τάχις.
rapine, ἀρπαγή.
rare, θανυμαστός, στάνιος.
rash, ἀζωλος, ἀσκεστός.
rather, μάλλων (corrective), μὲν 
οὖν.
rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.
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ravage, δῆον, πορθεὶν, ἄγειν φέρειν τε.
ravage (s.), φθορά, λόμη.
ravager, λύωματήρ.
rave [rage].
rav, ὥμος.
ray, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.
reach (arrive), ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.
— (stretch), προτεῖνω, παρασχέω.
read, ἀνάγυναι [μάθειν].
ready, ἔτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εὐτρεπής.
— (willing), πρόβυπος ἀσέμενος.
make —, εὐτρεπῆ [prepare].
real, ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος.
reality, δρᾶμα.
really, ἀλαλής, ἐπιρρήσ.
— (willing), ἀποστذύω, ἀπωθεῖον.
refute, ἐλέγχω.
regard, σκόπεῖν, νομίζειν [consider].
regard (s.), ἄφα, σπουδή.
— ray, — to, ὠρᾶν νέμειν, (d.), σπουδήν ποιεῖται, (g.), φρουτίζω.
regiment, στρατός, τάξις.
region, χώρα.
regret, παθός [sorrow, repent].
— (v.), ποθεῖν.
reign (s.), ἄρχη.
— (v.), κράτεω, ἄρχω, δεσπόζω, τυραννεῖμεν.
rein, ἰμία, χαλώνω, ῥυτῆρ.
reject, ἀπωθέω, ἐκβαλέω, ἀπορρέησαι, ἀποπτύσαι.
rejoice, χαίρω, τέρπομαι, ἱδομαι.
— (tr.), εὐφραίνω.
release, δήλω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].
relate, relation, συγγενής [kin].
relationship, ἀχραμπία γένους, τὸ συγγενεῖς.
relax, χαλάω, ἀνίέναι, λέαω.
release, ἐλευθερών [free].
release (s.), λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή.
relish, ἀρεγκτος [pitless].
reliance, θάρσος, (n.), πιστις.
relic, λείψανον.
relief, λύσις, κούφις, ἀμπυνη, ἀπαλάγη.
— (disease or pain), ἱάσις (i).
— (assistance), ὕφελεια.
relieve, λέω, κούφις, παθεῖν (ἄλγος etc.).
— (assist), ὕφελεϊν, (a.), ἀρκεῖν, ἑπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).
religion, τὸ θεῖον.
religious, εὐσεβῆς.
relinquish, λείπω.
reluctant, ἀκαν, ἀκούσιος (ά).
rely, πέπωθα.
remain, μένω (compd.), [καθησαί], λείπεσθαι.

what — s, τó λοιπόν, τούπικείμενον χρόνος.

to remain, τó λοιπόν.
remaining, λοιπός.
remarkable [famous].
remedy, φάρμακον, ἀκός (ā), ἑάμα (ē).
(v.), ἱάζαι, (ē), ἀκέισθαι (ā).
[φοθείω, ἐπαρκεῖν].
remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονέυειν, μεμνημόσυνα, μνήμην ὅσχειν.
remembrance, μνήμη, μνεία, μνήμωσις.
remind, μνημάζω.
reminiscent, πάθημος, ἀμβλύς, ἀνεμένος.
remind, ἀφεύναι.
remnant, λοιπός.
remorse, ὁδός.
remove, [take, put, — away: τιθέναι, ἵσταναι, ἀρείεν, τάσσειν, comp.] ἀφαίρειν.
rend, στάω [tear].
renown, ἀνωρθῶ.
renounce, ἀπείπων, ἀπέστην, ἀφίσσιμα.
renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξ.
rent, λαῖκη, δῆμια.
repair, ἀνορθῶ, ἀκόμαι [amend, remedy].
repay, τίνω.
repeal [foes], ἀμύνασθαι, ἀπωθεῖν, διωθεῖν, ἐξεπωθεῖν.
repeal, μεταμελεῖ, impers. [grieve, sorry].
reply [answer].
report, λόγος, φήμη.
(v.), ἑδρα. [refer, tell].
reproach, (s.), ὄνειδος (n.), ἐγκλήμα. (v.), ὄνειδιζω, ἀπίλαθαι, μεμφομαι, ψέω, κατηγορῶ, [μεμπτός, ἐπιρρόθος κακώσαι, δενάσω].
reproof, ψόγος [reproach].
repulse, (v.), παροβεῖν [repel].
repute, δόξα [fame].
request [ask, pray, require], ἀξίων.
require, δικαίων, ἀξίω, κελεύω, αἰτώ.
requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].
requal, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.
resemble, ἐσκει [like].
resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὄργη, χόλος, .. anger].
reserve, τηρεῖ.
resign, ἀφεύναι, ἀπειτεῖν, ἐκστῆναι.
resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστήναι, ἔναντιονθα, καρπερεῖν.
resolute, εὐτόλμος, εὐδαρσῆς, ἀοκρος.
resolution, [δικεῖ, διδόκται, βουλεύω], βοηθείμα, δόγμα.
resolve, γενώσκειν, βουλεύω, ἐννοώ.
resource, πόρος, μηχανή.
respect, (s.), αἰδός, τιμή, ἐντροπή.
(v.), τιμᾶω, θαυμάζω, αἰδείσθαι.
respectable, τίμιος, ἐντίμιος.
respite, ἀμπνοι (a.).
responsible, ἀπεστημένοι.
rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλα, ἀμπνοή, σχολή [peace].
(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.
(v.), εὐδεῖν, κείσθαι, ἥθαν, φωικάζω.
restless, ἀνέστως, ἀκολυμπτος, ἀστάτος.
be —, ἀγκυρνεῖν.
restoration, καταρνθώς.
restore, ἀποδοῦναι.
— [reestablish], ἀνορθῶ, καθωστάναι πάλιν.
— [exile], κατάγω.
be —, d [exile], κατελθέω.
restrain, ἐπικατά σχεῖν, ἀποστρέφειν, κωλω.
result, τό συμβάν.
result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συν-γίγνομαι.
retain, ἑκώ, σῶλω, φιλάσσειν.
retire, ἑω, ἑω, ἀντίμεναι στάσειν.
retreat, ἵματος, ἑρμαρχή, ἑπανελθεῖν, ἑποστρέφειν.
return (intr.), ἕκω, νοστάτω, κατελθέω, ἐπανελθεῖν, ἑποστρέφειν.
— to land or home, κατελθέω.
return (s.), ὑποστροφή, νότωσ, [νοστιμώ δοῦν, νοστιμά σῶσι].
reveal, μηνύω, δηλώ, [show, tell].
revel, κωμός.
(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχεύω.
revenge (s.), τιμωρία, δίκη.
(v.), τίμω, ἀμφίσθεαι, ἀμείβεσθαι, δίκην λαβέιν.
in — for, ἀνταποδώ, ἀποικ, [accusatives in apposition to clause or subj.].
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revere, σέβεσθαι, σέβεσθαι, αἰδείωθαι, αἰδόω νέμεων.
reverence, αἰδόω.
   — (v.), [revere].
reverend, σεμίδω.
review, κρίνων, ἔξετάζων.
revile, λοιδορείν, κακοστομείν, κερ-
   τομείν.
revive, (tr.), ἑγείρεω.
revolt, διρρήσσω, ἰττάρρησσω, ἰττάρρησσω.
   — (v.), ἰττάρρησσω.
revolution, [change].
reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρας.
   — (v.), αἰείβεσθαι.
rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορός, πλούσιον,
   ἀφθονος.
riches, πλουτὸς, χρήματα.
   — be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορείν, πλούτισσαθαι, ἀφθονώς ἔχειν.
en—, πλούτις.
rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσω, ἐλευθερῶν.
   get—, ἀπαλλάγηται, ἐλευθεροί-
   σθαι.
riddance, ἀπαλλάγης.
ride, ἵππευς, ἵππειστείς, ἰλαίνων.
rider, ἵππευς, ἵππειστει.
ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δείρας.
ridicule, γέλως : [incur —.] ὀψίεων
   γέλωτα.
ridiculous, γελοίως.
right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἵθους
   (f.), εὐθύς.
   — [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.
   — [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπής,
   πρέπειν.
[ὅτι, προσσήκεις, χρή, πρέπεις, τέμις].
   — [hand], δεξίος.
right (s.), θεμίς, δεξιή, τοῦνδικόν.
   have the —, δίκαιοι εἶναι.
ring, σφαίγξ, κύκλος.
ring (v.), ἵχεω.
riot, στάγος.
rip, λῶν, σπάω.
ripen (tr.), πεπάων.
   (intr.), ἀκμάζω.
rise, ὀρθοσθάθαι, ἀναστήθαι, αἱρεθαι,
   compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.
   — [from sleep], ἑγερθῆται (ἐξ—).
   — [stars, etc.], ἀνίσχεων,
   φάνηται.
rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή,
   ἀντολαί.
   — (adj.), ὑπερτελῆς, ὀρθός.
risk, κίνδυνος.
   — (v.), παραβάλλεσθαι, τοιμάω.
rive, τέλος (n.).
rival, ἀνθάμιλλος.
   — (v.), ἀντάγωνιζομαι, ἀντιστήθη, ἀμιλάθηται (δ).”
river, ποτάμος, ἰεθρων, ἰεθρων, ἰεθρα, ἰον.
road, ὁδός (f.), κελευθος (f.), ἄμαξιτός
   (f.).
roam, πλανώμαι, ἀλώμαι, ἀνα-
   στρέφομαι.
roaring, βοάν, βρύχασθαι, ἰχεῖν,
   κτυπείν, φθόγγωσσαι, βρέμω, στένω.
roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρυκτύπως,
   ἀλπρωθος (sea).
roast, ὀπτάω, καίω.
rob, ἀρτάω, σοῦλα, στερεῖν (compd.).
robber, ληστής.
robbery, ληστεία, ἀρταγή.
robe, πεῖπλος, στόλη, στόλισμα, ἑσθῆς.
rock, πέτρα, πέτρων, χοιρᾶς.
rocky, πετραίος, πετρώδης.
rod, πᾶβος.
rogue, πανούργος.
roll, κύλινδρο, ἐλίασσο, στρέφω.
roof, στέγω, στέγη, πύργος, ἐπαλείς
   (of a wall).
room, χώρα, στέγη, οίκημα.
   — (space), χώρος.
root, ρίζα.
   — and branch, πρόρριζος.
rope, σπαρτον, ἀρτάνη.
rose, ρόδον.
rot, σαρπήναι.
rotten, σάρπρος.
rough (lit.), τραχῦς.
   — (met.), σκληρός, ὑμός, ἀγροκός.
round (adv.), περίς, κύκλω.
   — (prep.), περί (d. a.).
rouse, ἔξειρω, ἐκκυμέω, ὀρμάω, ἀνι-
   στάναι, ἑξορόω.
rout (v.), ἐς φυγὴν τρέπειν.
row (s.), στέγος, τάξις.
   — (v.), ἐρέσσω, κωπηλάτειν.
royal, βασαλλικός, τυραννικός.
rub, τείρω, τρίβω.
rude, ἁρμοσ, ἀπαίθεντος, ἀκομψ.  
rudder, οίαξ (ἀκ.) [steer].
rugged, στυφλός.  
ruin, φθόρα, ὀλέθρος, ἀτη (ά).  
(v.), φείρω, ὄλλωμ.  
ruinous, ἐξωλήπ, πάνωλήπ, ὀλέθριος.  
rule (lit.), στάθμη, κάων.  
— (law), νόμος.  
— (dominion), κράτος (n.), ἀρχή.  
rule (v.), ἀρχεῖν, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζω, ὑπανθεῖν (g.): εἰθύνω (a.).  
rulers, ἀρχοντες, οἱ κρατοῦντες, τοὺς ἐν τέλει, δεσπόται.  
rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχάσθαι, ψοφεῖν, ἐπηχεῖν.  
rumour, λόγος, φήμη.  
rnn, δράμειν, θεῖν, φέρεσθαι, ρέω (compd.), ὀρμάσθαι, σπειδεῖν, ἐγκονεῖν.  
away, φευγεῖν, διδράσκειν (compd.), οἴχομαι [φρουός].  
rush (v.), ὀρμᾶω (mid.), φέρομαι, ἀσω, φεύγω (compd.) [σέβεσ].  
(s.), ὀρη, φορά.  
rustic, γεωργός, ἀγρότης, αὐτοφυής.  
rustle, ψοφεῖν.  
ruthless, ωμός [pitiless].  

s  
sack (s. city), ἀλωσίς (ἀ), ἀρπαγή.  
(v.), ἀρπάζω, ἐλεῖν.  
sacred, ἀγίος (ἄ), ἀγνος (ά), σεμνός, ἱερός (τ) ὁ, θείος.  
sacrifice (s.), θύμα, πρόσφαγμα.  
(v.), (lit.), θυσία, σφάκω.  
— (met.) κτείνω, ὄλλωμ (compd.).  
sacrificial, δυστάκ (έ).  
sad (persons), ἄθυμος, ἀτυπομενος, ἀλγών, τλήμων, ἀκύθρωπος (στύγνος, appearance).  
(things), ἄλγεινός, λυπηρός, δεινός, βαρός.  
sadden, λυπεῖν.  
safe, ἀσφαλῆς, πιστός, βεβαιος, ἐχέγγυος.  
— (unharmed), ἀκήρατος.  
safety, ἀσφαλεία, ἀσφαλεία.  
sail (s.), ιστίον.  
strike —, χαλάν ἱστίον.  
set —, αἱρεῖν ἱστίον, τείνειν ἱστίον.  
sail (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν, ναυτίλλοιμα [οὐρίος, ἱστοδρομεῖν].  
sailor, ναύτης, ναυτίλος, ναυβάτης, ναυκληνός.  
sake, for — of, χάρῃ, ὠνεκὰ, ἐκάτι.  
sale, ἀπεμπλήκ.  
salt, ἄλς, ἄλες (ἄ).  
salt (adj.), ἀμύρος.  
salute, ἀστάξομαι.  
same, ὁ αὐτὸς [tauτο and ταυτών] ὁμοίαι, ἰσος (τ).  
— [compounds, ὡμο- συν- ἰσο-].  
at — time, ὁμαί, ἀμα (ά): σύμ- μετρος χρόνον, etc.  
sanctuary, νάος [temple].  
sand, ψάμμος (f.).  
sandal, πέδιλον, ἀρβίλην.  
sane, ἐμφῶρος, σωφρόνων [φρονέω, σω- φρονεῖν].  
satiate, μεστοῦν, πλῆσαι.  
satiety, κόρος, πλησμονή.  
satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη, τιμωρία, ἀποιὰ.  
satisfy, πληροῦν, χάριζομαι.  
savage, ἄγριος, ὠμός, ἀπροσήγορος.  
save, σάω, φύλάσσω.  
— from, ἀπαλλάσσω, ἐξελείν, ἔλευθεροιν, ἐκώσ.  
save (prep.), πλῆ (g.).  
saving, σωτηρίος.  
saviour, σωτήρ.  
say, λέγειν, φημί, εἰπεῖν, αὐδάω, εἰνέπειν, ἐξελάσειν λόγον.  
— (explain), δηλοί, φράζειν, σημαίνω, σάφηνειν.  
— (utter), φωνεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, λάκασιν, ἐκβάλειν ἔπος.  
saying, λόγος, μύθος, φάτκις, φθέγμα, ἔπος (n.).  
scale (weigh), σταθμός, τύλατον [βάσις, ἀντίρροπος, ἰσόρροπος].  
schant, σταντιστός, μικρός, βαῖος [σπάνις, σπάνιω].  
scntibly, ἐνδείω.  
scar, οὐλή [ὄσουλος].  
scarcely, μόλις, μόγίς, σχολή.  
scarcity, ἐνδεία [deficient].  
scare, φοβεῖν, πτοεῖν.  
scatter, διασπείρω, διασκεδάζω.  
sceptre, σκῆπτρον [rule, throne].  
scoreh, φλέγω (tr. and intr.), ἐκπύρω, καλεῖν.
VOCABULARY.

scorn, ὅρμος (ὁ ὸ), ἄτυμια.
(v.), ὅρμισθ, ἀτυμίασθ.
s scourge, μάστιξ.
scream (v.), βοῶ [κραυγή].
sea, πώς, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (u.), σάλος [κύμα, κλωτών, κλυδώνιον, οἴχμα], ἄλς.
sea (adj.), θαλάσσιος, πώντιος, ἐνάλιος.
silent (v.), ἀλέροθος.

scourge, βοῶ.

scream (v.), /3οω [κραυγή].
sea, θάλασσα, δαμακρα, Τερκυτος (u.), ἄλως (ἄ), ἀλίρροθος.
sea (adj.), δαμακρινός, ὑμβιαιός, ἑξοδᾶο.

season, πάδ, Καπιός.
seat, πάδ (ε), Οδίκυκλα, δωκος, δευκός, εὖς, ἄσπερ, ἄσπος.
seat (v.), Καπιόλειον, ἐξέλειπο.

second, δεκαπουσ.
secrecy, το ἔκρυπτον, τάφανες, τάπυρτα.
secret (adj.), κρυπτός, κρυφιός, κρυφαῖος, ἀπόρρητος, λάθραιος, ἀόδηλος, ἀσήμω.

keep —, κρυπτεῖν (compld.), στέγω, κάλυπτω [στιγά, σκια, λαμπάνω].
secret (s.), ἀπόρρητον.
secretly, λάθρα, κρυφά, κρυφή, λάθραιος.
secure, ἀσφαλῆς [safe].
(v.), βεβαιώο.
security, ἀσφαλεία, ἀδεία, τό πιστών.
sedition, στασίς, θρήσος, ἀταξία, τάραγμα.
seduce, πλανάω, παράγω, πείθω, ἀπάταω, φθείρω.
see, ὁρῶ, ἰδέω, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν, βλέπειν, λένσειν, ἑθάνει, δέρκεσθαι (comps.).
seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος, γενός (n.), γονή.
— (met.) ἄρρητ, ἀφορική, αἰτία.
seek, ἑστηκέν [search].
— (aim in business), σπουδάζειν, σπεύδειν, πειράζει, μηχανάζει.
seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, ἐοικα [ὡς with part].

seem, it — (s.), ὧν, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.
seer, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμωδός, οἰωνοσκότος.
seiße, λάβειν, ἔλειν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπάζειν (compld.).
seldom [μόλις, στάνει].
select, ἔξελέσθαι [choose].
self, αὐτός.
self-will, αὐθαίδεια.
—εδ, αὐθαίδης.
sell, πωλεῖν, πιπτάκειν, ἐμπολάω, ἐξοδᾶο.
send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἔμη (ἕ), (comounds).
sense (perception), αἴσθησις.
(brains), γνώμη, νοῦς, φρένες.
sensible (person), ἐμφρων, φρόνιμος, σώφρων.
(thing), εὐλογος.
be —, σωμφρόνω, εὖ φρεινε, φρεινε, λόγον ἔχειν.
sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνώμη.
separate, χωρίζω, λῦο, διαιρεῖν, διασπᾶν.
separately, χωρίς, διόν.
supchule, τόφη, τάφος, τύμβος.
serene, αὐθρίος (met.), ἡσύχας, ἡσύχαιος.
serpent, ὄφις, ἔχιδνα, ὅρακών.
servant, πρόσωλος, διάκωνος, οἰκέτης, ὑπήρτης, παῖς, λάτρης, ὄης.
serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν, λατρεῖεν, δουλεῖο.
— (benefit), ψφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν, εὖ ὀρᾶν [χρήσωμαι].
service, δουλεία, δουλείμα.
— (benefit), εὐεργετήμα, ψφελεία, ψφελεία.
serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.
set (v.), θέωναι, στήσαι, ἱδρέειν (compld.).
— about, πείραν λάβειν, ἐγχειρεῖν.
— out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away, depart].
— up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (comounds).
— upon, ἐγκεῖσθαι [attack].
(intr. of sun), δύναμι.
settle, τάσασι, καθιστᾶναι, διοικεῖν, περαίνω, κραίνω, τελείω.
— (home), οἰκίζω.
VOCABULARY.

seven, ἑπτά.
sever, χωρίζω [separate].
severe, πίκρος, δεινός, δήσ, τραχύς, δυσάληγης, βάρος, etc.
sew, ῥάττω.
shade, σκότα [darkness].
— ghost, εἴδωλον, ψυχή.
shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, δέστος.
shake, σείω, πάλλω, τύνασσα.
shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), ἀν: in questions (subj.).
shame(s), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχὺνη, αἰδώς.
(v. tr.), αἰσχέω (compl.).
—ful, αἰσχρός, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.
—less, ἀναθῆκη, ἀνασκυντός.
shamelessness, ἀναλείδεια.
shape, μορφή, σχήμα, εἶδος (n.), ὑψή.
shapeless, ὄμορφος.
share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part].
(v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, συλλαβίζονται.
sharp, ὁξίς, θηκτός, τεθυγμένος, ὁξύστομος, ὁξυτρωμός, ὁξυπευκής.
—sighted, ἐφυκότος.
sharpen, ὁξύνω, θύγη, θηγανω, ἀκονω.
shear, κείρω, ξύρεω [koupa, κούρμος].
shed, ἐκθάλειν, χέω.
sheep, ὀις, μηλών, βασιν.
sheet, φάρος, φάρος (n.): (ship), πούς.
shell, ὕπτρακον.
shelter, στέγη, σχέπασμα, καταφύγιον.
(v.), στέγω, προστατεῖν (g.).
shepherd, ποιμὴν.
shield, ἀσπίς.
—bearing, ἀσπιδόφρος, ἀσπιδούχος, ἀσπιστήρ.
shine, λάμπω, στίλβω, πρέπω.
shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρετής [bright].
ship, παῦς, πλοῖον, δόρινο, σκάφος (n.).
—wreck, ναυάγα [ναυάγεων].
shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].
— (break), θραίνω.
shoe, ἐμβίως, ἀρβάλη, τέβλος
—maker, σκητορράφωσ.
shoot, τοξείον, βάλλω, ἀκοντίζω, βέλος ἀφέωνα.
—intr.) (met.) ὅρμαν, ἁσσό.
shore, ἀκτή, ὑγμαλη, [παράκτιος, ἐπάκτιος, ἄκτιος].
short, βραχύς, ὀλίγος, βαιός, σύντομος, ἀφήμιρος.
shorten, συγκόπτω, συστέλλω.
shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος, τάχα.
shot, βελός (n.), τάξευμα, ἀιώτος.
should, χρή, ὑπερ, χρεών: conditional, optative and ἀν.
shoulder, ὄμος.
shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.].
(v.), βοῶ, κεκρυτέναι.
show, διεκνύμα, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω,
φαίνω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσφέρεω.
shower, ὄμβρος, χειμών.
shrihll, ὁξίς, λίγως, μάκρος.
shrine, ναός, νεῶς [temple].
shrink, ὄκνεω ( appré.), φύγεω, ἀποστήναι, ἀποστρέφεσθαι.
shrivel, ἵχνιανω.
—led, ρίσος, ἴσχυς.
shroud, περιπτόσσεω, περιστέλλω [cover].
shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].
shun, φευγω.
shunt, πυκάξω, κλειω, φράσσω, πακτός, πυγνύω (comps.).
sick, ἀσθενής, κάμων, ἄρρωστος, νοσώδης.
be —, νοσεῖν, κάκως ἔχεν, ἀσθενεῖν.
sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πάθος (n.).
side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρὰ (pl.).
on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναυσίας.
on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μὲν, ἐνθά δὲ.
on this —, τῆδε, ταύτη [here],
on that —, ἐκείνη (there),
[ἐτερος, ὑπότερος, ἐκάτερα].
on father’s (mother’s, etc.) —,
πατρόθεν, μητρόθεν, πρός πατρὸς, etc.
which —, πῇ, ὑπῆ.
siege, τείχηρης.
sigh (s.), στέναγμα, στόνος.
(v.), στένω, στενάγω.
sight, ὄψις [ὅμα, ὁφαθαλμός], θέα,
θέαμα.
sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαρόφις, ὀματοτηρή.
sign, ἱ σήμα, σημείων, σύμβολον,
signal, ἱ σύμβημα, τέκμηρον, τέκμαρ.
signify, σημαίνω [show, tell, declare].
silence, σιγή, σιωπή: εὐφημία.
silent, σιγών, ἡσύχος, ἡσύχας, ἀφώνοι: εὐφήμοιος, ἀψυφός, ἀψύφητος.

be —, σιγῶν, σωπαίν, εὐφημείς.
silver (s.), ἀργύροι.

(adj.), ἀργυρώδης.
simple, ἀπλοῦς, ἀκούμπος, χρηστός.

— morally, ἄδολος, ἀπλαστος, ἀκήρατος.
simply, μόνον, ἀπλώς.
sin, ἁμαρτία, ἁμάρτημα, δυσσέβεια, τάδουκον, πλημμέλημα.
sin (v.), ἁμαρτάνω, ἀδίκεω, δυσσεβείω, ἀμπλάκειον (aor. inf.).
since (temporal), ἐπεὶ, ἐξ οὐ, ἀφ’ οὗ (οὗτος).

(adj.), ἀπληθής [simple].
sineful, δυσσεβής, ἀδίκοις, ἀλητήριος.
sing, ἄδειν, ἀλειδεῖν, μέλειν, ἀμείνειν.
singer, ἁοιδός, μελωφός.
single, εἷς, μόνος.
sink, ποντίζω, δῶ, κατα-, καθεῖναι, κρύπτω.

(intr.), ἰτέπω, πίπτω, εὐδω.
sinner, κακοφόρος, ἁμαρτώλος, δυσσεβής.
sire, πάτὴρ, γεννητὰρ.
sister, ἀδελφή, καζαγνητή.
sit, ἰθαίρε, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω, θάκεω.
sitting, ἐδρα.
six, ἕξ.

— years old, ἐκτῆς.
size, μέτρων, μέγεθος, δῆκις (n.).
skilful, σοφός, δεξίος, ἐμπείρος, δεινός, ἐπιστήμων.
skill, ἐμπείρια, τέχνη.
skin, δέρμα.
sky, σύραφως, αἰθήρ, ἀέρ(a), πόλος.
slack, ἀνεμιένως.
slacken, χαλάω, ἀνέναι.
slaughter, φῶς, σφαγῇ.

(v.), σφακῶς, κτεῖνων, ποιεῖρω (compld.).
slave, δοῦλος, οἰκέτης, πρόσπολος, αἴχμαλωτος, ὄμοις.

be a —, δουλεύω.
slavery, δουλεία, δεσμία, [δέω, etc., εἶργῳ].

slay, κτεῖνω, σφάκως, μοσφίζω, φονεῖκος, διαφθείρω, ὀλλοῦ (complds.).
slayer, φονεῖς.
sleep, ὑπνοῦ (v).

(v.), εὔω, κομισάθαι, ὑπνώος, ὑπνουθαῖαν, καθεύδω.
asleep, ὑπνῶ δαμεῖς, κελμένος.
sleepless, ἀδύντως, ἀγρυπνός (ὑ ὑ).
sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ὑ ὑ).
slight, φαίλος, εὐτελής, ἀσθενής, λεπτός, ἀραίος, βράχυς.
slip, πταίω, σφαλήμα, ὀλίσθανος.
slip away, ἐκκλέπτω πόδα, ἀφέρπει, σφυα ὑπεκφεύγειν, etc.
slippery, ἀθάλαφος.
slope, κατάνθης (adj.).
sloth, ἀργία, ῥαθυμία.
slothful, ἀργὸς [idle].
slow, βραδύς, σχολαίος.

be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω, χρονίζω.

slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].
sly, δόλιος, πάνοιρος, ποικίλος.
small, μικρός, ἁμικρός, βραχύς, βαῖος.
smart, ἄλγος (n.) [pain].

smell (s.), σμῆ [εὐώδης, δισωόδης].

(v. intr.), ἐξεῖν, ὁμήρη ἐχεῖν.

(v. tr.) ὁδραίνομαι.
smile, μειδω, γελαίω.
smite, παῖω, κόπτω, τόπτω, πλῆσος, 

θραύω.

— (met.), ἐκπλῆσσω.
smith, χαλκεῖς.

smoke (s.), κάπνος.

(v.), ἐκεῖ, καπνῶν ἐχεῖναι.
smooth, λεῖος, ἕξεστος.

(v.), λειαῖω.
smother, πτίγω.

snake, ὀφίς, ὄβρακος.

snare, παγῆ, ἄρκυς (f.).

snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω, ἐλείν.
snort, κυσιάω, φυσάω, ἐκπνείν.
snow, χίων, νφιάξ.

so (thus), οὖτως, ὧδε, τῇδε, ταὐτά.

(accordingly), οὐκοῦν, *οὖν,

*τοινῦν, τοιγάρ, τοιγάροιν, ὡςτε, *άρα.

(so that), ὡστε, ὡς.

so much, τοσοῦτον, τοσόνδε, 
τόσον, τοσαῦτα.

so great, τοσοῦτος, etc.

soar, πέτεσθαι.
VOCABULARY.

sober, νήφων (met.), σώφρων.
soft, μαλακός, μαλακός, ἀβρός.
soften (v.), (met.), μαλάσσω, πραών.
softly, μαλακῶς.
(met.), ἤσθις, σέγα.
soil (s.), γῆ, πέδων, χέων, νιδάς, χώρα.
(v.), μολόνω, μαίνω, χραῖω.
sojourn, μετοικέω.
soldier, ἄνήρ, ὄπλης, παραπληθης, ἀσπιστής, ἀσπιοδηφόρος, ἀσπιστής, ἀλκίμων ἄνήρ, λοχίτης.
sole, μόνος, μοῖνος.
solenn, σεμνός.
solid, στερρός, πῦκνος.
— (firm), ἀσφάλης, βέβαιος, ἐμπεδος, εὐστάθης.
solitary, μόνος, ἔρημος, μονοστάλος.
solitude, ἐρμή.
some, τις, ὅστιν οἶ, (ἡ, πως, πω, ποι, ποθέν).
— times, ἐσθ' ὅτε, ποτε, ἡδή, ἡδή ποτε, ἀλλοτε μὲν . . . ἀλλοτε δε.
son, νός (i) παῖς, τέκνον, ἐγγονος, [περικύκλως, φός, γεγώς, ἐγκέγώς].
song, ἔπος, ἀοιδή (α), ἡδή, μέλος (n.), ἀσίμα, νύμος.
soon, τάχα, αὐτίκα, θάγος, τάχυς, ὡς τάχος, ὡς τάχιστα, εὐθές, εὐθέως, παραντίκα.
soothe, πράων, κηλέω.
sootsayer, μάντις, χρησμώδος, οἰωνοσκότος (seer).
sorcerer, μάγος.
sorcery, φάρμακα (n. pl.)
sore (s.), ἔλκος (n.), τραύμα [pain, wound].
sore (adj.), ἀλγών [pain].
sorely (adv.), κάρτα, λαῖν, ἀγάν, πάνυ, παντελῶ.
sorrow (s.), ἄχος, κῦδος, πένθος, πάθος (all n.), λύτη, δού.
 to one's —, κλαων, οὕτω χαιρον.
— (v.), ἀλγεύω [grieve].
sorry (sad), άθόμος, ἀλγών, λυπομένος, δοῦλος, δοῦλος.
(mean), φαινός, φλάφρος.
sort, γένος (n.) [kind].
what, this, which —, ποῖος, τοιοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, ὁλος, ὁποῖος.
in some —, τράπον τινά.
sort, all —s, παντοῖος.
soul, φῶν, νυχίς, φρενεῖ, λήμα, ἦτορ, ἦταρ, καρδία, στῆθος (n.).
sound, κτύπος, ἤχος, φωνή, φόθογος, φθέγμα, ψόφος.
sound (v.), ἤχϊω, φωνεώ, ψοφεώ.
sound (adj.), σῶς, σοφρων.
sour, δίδης, πυκρός.
source, πηγαλ, ἄρχη.
south, νύξος, μεσημβρία.
sovereign, κήριος, δεσπότης, τύραννος.
[lord, master].
— τυ, κράτος (n.), τύραννος [power, rule].
sow (v.), στείρω.
sow (s.), ὃς.
sowing, στορά, σπόρος.
space, χώρος, χώρα.
spare, φείδεσθαι (g.), μετρίως χρήσθαι (d.).
— (refrain), ἀποσχέσθαι, φύγεψι.
sparing, φείδωλος.
sparkle, στιλβῶ, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω, φλέγομαι.
speak, λέγω, φημί, εἰπεῖν (ἐξ, προ-, κατ-), λάσκειν, ἄγορεω, ἐνέπτω, φθέγγομαι, βοᾶν, φωνεῖν.
— to, προσεπείν, προσαναθ, 
— το, προσεπείν, προσαναθ.
— προσνεύτειν, προσφωνεῖν.
speaker, ἀρτυρ, ὅμηρόρο.
speaking, λόγος.
spear, λάχυς, δάρι, ἐγχος (n.).
spearman, ὀδοσθενής, ὀδοσφός (adj.).
special, ἔξαιρετος.
spectacle, θέα, ὄψις, θέαμα.
spectre, φάσμα, εἴδωλο, φάντασμα.
speech, φωνή, λόγος, φθέγμα: γλώσσα (tongue).
speechless, ἀφωνος, ἀφθονος.
speed, σπονδύ, τάχος (n.).
— (v.), σπευδῶ, ἐπείγομαι, ἐγκομεῖν.
— (prosper), εὐτυχεῖν.
speedily τάχυ [see quick].
spend, ἀνάλωσκεῖν (compd.)
— (time), τρίβω, διάγω.
spin, ύφαινω (weave), νέω.
(intr.), διώεισθαι.
spindle, ἀπάρκτος (f. m.).
spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), νυχίς, φρό
— (time), τρίβω, διάγω.
spin, ύφαινω (weave), νέω.
(intr.), διώεισθαι.
spindle, ἀπάρκτος (f. m.).
spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), νυχίς, φρό
— (time), τρίβω, διάγω.
VOCABULARY.

stain, κηλίς, μίασμα [pollution].
stainless, άκηράτος [pure].
stair, κλίμα (f).
stake (s. pale), σταγρός, χάραξ.
   — (pyre), πύρα.
stall, φάτνη.
stamp, τύπος.
stanch (flow), ησχεν, παύσαι, σβέσα
   (compds.).
stand, άσταμαί, έστασα, άρθούμαι,
   έστην, μέών, μίμων (compds.).
   [άρθοστάδην, περιστάδων, παρα-
   στάδον].
standard, σημείον (n.) σήμα (n.).
star, άστη, άστρον.
stare, άθρειν.
start (v. setoff), άρμα (mid.), άπαιρω.
   (alarm), φρίσω, τρέμεω, δέδοικα,
   έκπλήγηναι, έπτομέθαι.
startle, έκπλήξει, πτοείν, φοβείν,
   τάραξαι.
starve, Αμο κτείνω, ου θνήσκω.
state (condition), πάθος (n.).
   (city), πόλει, τό κοινόν, δόμος.
   (power, pomp), σχήμα, τέραννον
   σχήμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρά
   στολή.
statue, άγαλμα, εἰκών (f.).
stature, σώμα, μορφή, εἴδος (n.), δέμας.
stay (intr.), μένω, μίμω, στήναι.
   (tr.), σχείν (έπι- κατα-).
steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].
steady, ασφαλής, βέβαιος [stable].
steal, κλέπτω, συλάω.
stealthy, κρύφαιος, λάθραιος.
   —ίλυ, κρύφη, λάθρα, κρύμη.
steel, στήριγμος, χαλκός, δάδαμας.
steep, δεύω, βάπτω (compd.).
steer, κυβερνάω, οίκακτορφεῖν, οίκα
   νομάν.
steersman, κύβερνητής, οίκακτορφο-
step (s. of foot), βάσις, έχνος (r.), n.,
   στήβος.
   — (of stair), βάθρον βῆμα (n.).
   (v.), βαίνω, βαϊδίζω.
stern (s.), πρόμηνο.
   — (adj.), δευνός, πραξίς [severe].
stick (s.), βάκτρον, βακτρία, σκήπ-
   τρον.
stick (v. tr.), προσ- συν- άπτεων,
   πῆξαι, κολλάω.
stick (intr.), ἔχεσθαι (g.), ἐμφύναι (d.), προσέφαί (d.), ἀντέχεσθαι (g.).

stiff, σκληρός, ἀκαμπτός.

still (adj.), ἄνωχαίς [quiet].

(st.) ἐτί, μέχρι τοῦδε (nevertheless), ὄμως.

(st.) παῦω.

sting (v.), κεντεῖν, θλῆσειν, θάνειν.

(st.) κεντρον.

stinking, αἰσχισκορήδης.

stink, οἴνος, θαμνός.

stint, ἵππος
deadai.

stir, κιβέω [more], στόμα.

stomach, κοιλία.

stock, ὕδωρ, τέτρα.

(st.) μείζόνος μόρος.

stony (met.), ἀτεγκτος [cruel, hard, pitiless].

store, θραύδος (n.), ὕπαυγος, εὐπορεῖν.

storm, χειμών, σκηπτός, θυέλλα, κλύδων, τυφώς.

stormy, λάβρος, κύμαινον.

story, λόγος, μιθός.

straight (adj.), ὀρθός, εὐθὸς.

straighten, εὐθύνω, ὀρθών (compd.).

strain, τείων.

strait (s.), στενόν, πορθμός.

strange (foreign), ἕξον, ἀλλόφιλος.

(str.) καινὸς, νέος, θαυμαστός.

(wonderful), θαυμαστός [use θαυμάζοντος, εὐπαθής].

stranger [strange], ἕξος.

strangling, ἀγχώνη.

stray, παλαισμάιερι.

stream, ῥόος, ῥοῖς, ῥοή; ῥεῖρον, ῥέθρον [river, water, brook].

(st.) πέω [flow].

street, ὁδός (L.), πόλις, ἀγία.

strength, κράτος (n.), ἰσχύς, ῥόμη, ἀλκή, βία, αθένος.

stretch, τείων (compd.).

strew, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.

strict, ἀκριβῦς.

strike, παῖω, πλῆσον, τύπτω, πάτασον, κόπτω, θείειν, ἀράσας, βάλλω.

strip, ἀποδόω, ἐκδόω, γυμνός, ἀποστείρω.

strive (try), πειράσθαι, πείραν λάβειν, προβουλεύεσθαι, σπεύδειν, στονοῦσας:

(contend), ἐρίζειν, ἀμιλλάομαι.

stroke, πληγή [blow].

strong, καρτέρος, ἵσχυρος, δεινός, ὑβρίμως.

—, ἰσχυρός, θένω.

study, μαθέω, ἀσκεῖ.

stumble, παῦω, σφαλάματι, πῖτνω.

stupid, ἀνόω [foolish].

subject (adj.), ὑπῆκοος.

sublime, ψύχλος, θέος.

submit (yield, endure), ἐκεῖνος, τλῆμα, καρτερεῖν, στερεῖν.

subduct, διάμαχος, κράτεω [conquer].

subject (adj.), ὑπῆκοος.

subdue, διάμαχος, κατασκάφης.

subtle, λεπτὸς (met.), ὀξύς, σφοδρός.

submit (yield, endure), ἐκεῖνος, τλῆμα, καρτερεῖν, στερεῖν.

— (prosper), προχώρεω, ὀρθοῦσαί, κατορθῶ, εὐτύχεω.

success, εὐπραξία.

succession, διαδοχὴ.

successive [ἕξος].

such, τοιοῦτος, τοῖς, τούσδε.

sudden, ἀκέρατος.

suddenly, ἄφων (a), ἕξαίφνης, εὐθέως, παραντικά.

suffer, πάσχειν, ἀλγεῖν, πονεῖν.

— (endure), καρπερεῖν, φέρειν, τλῆμα, ὑπομένειν, ἀνασχεῖσθαι, στέργειν.

— (allow), ἐώ, ἀφεῖναι.

suffering, πάθος [pain, grief, etc.]

(s.)

suicide, ἁρκεῖν, ἐξαρκεῖα.

suggestion, συμποιῶ, παρανεώς, γνώμη, προφυλάξεις.

suit, πρέσω, ἀρμάζω, ἐφ.

(tr.), ὀρμώσω.

suitable, πρέσων, πρόσφορος, σύμφωνος, ἐμελέτος.

sullen, στυγνός, σκύθρωτος, συνωφρύμενος.

sum, ἀριθμὸς.
summer, θέρος (n.), καύμα.
summit, ἀκρα.
summon, κάλεω [call].
sun, ἂλος, Φωτός.
— beam, ἀκτής, αὐγή.
— rise, ἀντολή.
— less, ἀνήλιος.
— set, ὁδής.
sup, δειπνεῖν, ἐορτάζω.
superior, μείζων, κρείασών, ὑπέρτερος.
be —, κράτεω.
superiority, ὑπέρβολή.
supper, δεσπόζω.
suppliant, ἑλπίζω (t), ἐλπιδωτήσω.
supple, ἐπιρῆσω.
supply, ἐφορίζω, ἐφορίζον.
support, υποστήριξις, ἐπιστήριξις, ἀκούστα.
supportable, ἀντικρότοι.
suppose, νομίζω, ἀνιστάμενοι [consider, think].
suppress, παύω, κατασχέω.
supreme, ὑπέρτος, πρῶτος, μέγιστος.
be —, ἀριστείον.
sure, πιστός, ἀσφάλης, ἐμπεδός, βέβαιος, σάφης.
surely, σάφως, σαφεστάτα.
surface, τάξιθεν, τάξιον.
surface, κύρος, πλησιμοῦν.
surge, σάλος [wave].
surgeon, ἅπτων (t).
surly, στόχων [sullen].
surname, ὄνομα.
surnamed, ἐπώνυμος (called after).
surpass, ὑπερβάλλει [cross, defeat].
surprise (s.), θαύμα, ἐκπλήξεις.
(v.), θαύμα παρασχέων.
surround, κύκλεισθαι, κυκλεῖω.
survey, κατασκοπεῖν, θεάσθαι [κατ-δύσοι].
survive, σωθῆναι.
suspect, ὑποστέω [ὑποψία, ὑποστός].
suspicion, ὑποψία.
suspicious, ὑποπτός.
sustain [bear], φέρω [bear].
— [rear], τρέψω.
sustenance, βίος, τροφή.
waddle, σπαργανόν [σπάργανα].
swallow [lit.], κατεσθίειν, φάγειν.
[met.], δραλυμ [destroy].
swear, ὁμώμιου [ὅρκος, ἀράσθαι].
sweat, ἱδῶρος.
sweep, σάριω.
— [drag], σάρω, ἐλκὼ.
sweet, γλυκός, ἡδός : τέρπενος, φίλος.
sweeten, ἡδύω.
swell (tr.), ὄγκώς, ε-, φύσαω.
—intr., ὅγκοσθαυ.
swell (sea), ἀόμα, κλύδων [wave].
swelling, ὄγκος.
swift, ἡκώς, τάχος, θός, κρατινός, λάβρος.
— ness, τάχος, n.
swim, νέω.
swing, πάλλω, σείω.
sword, ἔφος n., φάσμανων, χαλκός.
— γχος n., αἰχμή στόχος.
sword, kill with, εἰφοκτονέω.
symmetrical, σύμμετρος, εὐβύθμος.

T

table, τράπεζα.
tablet, δέλτος (f.), πάναξ (m.), γράμματα, γραφή.
tail, ὀμή.
taint, μιαίω [defile].
take [seize], λαβέως, ἔλειν, μάρπτειν, ἄρπάζων, συλλαβέως.
[receive], λαβέω, δέχεσθαι.
— hold, λαβέσθαι g., ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι g.
— away, ἀφαίρεω, ἀποστάω, ἀποστερεῖν, ἐκκλέπτω.
— arms, αἴρεσθαι δόρῳ.
— out, ἐξαιρέω.
tale, λόγος.
talk (s.), λόγοι, ὁμιλία.
(v.), λέγω [say, speak].
tall, μάκρος, μέγας, ψήλας, ψηλύνητος.
tame, ἀμερος.
(v.), δαμάζω.
tangle, ἐμποκίον.
tarnish, ἀμαρωνό, μαρίανω, ἀσχολῶ.
tarry, μένω, τρίβω, μίνων [τρίβη] παύεσθαι.
task, ἐργον, τὸ ταχθέν, τοῦπικείμενον, [προκείμενον].
taste, γεύμα, γεύσις.
(v.), γεύεσθαι.
then (after that), ἔστα, ἔπειτα, ἐνετέθειν, τηρικαῦτα.
(at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα, τηρικαῦτα.
(during that time), τέως.
(inferential), ἄρα (α), οὖν, νῦν, νῦν, τοιοῦν, τοιὰρ, τοιαῦται, ἀνδ' ὡς.
thence, ἐνεύθειν, ἐνευθεῖν, ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκεῖθεν, αὐτόθεν.
there, ἑνταῦθα, ἑνθαδέ, τρόθε, ἑκεῖ, therefore, τούτου χάριν, ἀντὶ (τ) τούδε, τοιαῦτα, τοιαῦτα, οὖκ οὖν [then].
thick, πάχυς: [close] πύκνος.
thief, κλέπτης.
—
thigh, μηρός, μηρόν.
thin, λεπτός, ὀρθός, ἱσχύς.
thine, ὁς, [σέθεν].
thing, χρήμα, πράγμα, ἔργον, πράγματα, n. [often omit].
think (consider a thing to be —), νομίζω, οἶομαι, οἶμαι, λογίζομαι, δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἔγκυος.
(reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμομαι, ἐννοεῖ, ἐννοεῖθα.
[sύννοια, λογισμός, φήμη, νεῦς].
third, τρίτος.
thirst, δίψα, διψός, n.
thirsty, διψῶς.
be —, διψάω (-ην).
this, οὗτος, δε.
thither, ἐκεῖσε.
thong, ἱμας, ἱμία, ὑτήρη, μαστίξ.
thorn, ἀκανθὰ (αἰ).
thou, συ.
though, καλπερ [partic.]: κάν, κει.
thought, ἐννοεῖ, σύννοει, νόμαι, φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέριμνα, φρονίτις, [κέαρ, φρήν, στήθος, n. etc.].
thoughtful, σόφρων [wise].
thoughtless, ἄφρων (α), ἄνων, μωρός, ἀφρόνιττος, καυφόνοις, ἄβουλος.
—ness, ἄνωια.
thousand, χιλίοι: [indefinite], μιρία.
thread, νῆμα, Λωκ.
threat (s.), ἀπειλή (α). 
(v.), ἀπειλεῖ, φόβον παρασχεῖν, φ. ἐμφρεῖν.
three, τρεῖς [τρίχα, τρι- compd.].
—fold, τριπλάσιος, τριπλάσιος.
threshold, οὖδος, βηλός, θύρα.
VOCABULARY.

thrice, τρίς (i).  
throat, τραχυλός, αἰχύν, δέρη, λαιμός. (cut), σφαγή.  
throne, θρόνος, ἔδρα, θάκησις.  
[κράτος n., τυράννος, σκήπτρα].  
throttle, ἀγχεῖν [ἀγχώνη].  
through, διὰ g.  
— (owing to), διὰ a.  
through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπὸ g., ἐκ g., πρὸς a.  
throw, βάλλω, πίπτω, προείναι [compds.].  
be —n, πίπτω (compounds). (s.), βολή.  
thrust, ὄθως (compds.), πλήσσω, τύπτω, κεντέω. (s.), πληγῇ.  
thunder, βροντή, βροντημα, κεραυνός.  
—bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνών, φεφαλῶν].  
it thunders, βροντᾶ.  
thus, οὖσω, ὁδί. [so].  
thy, σός, σέδεν.  
tide, ρόη, πλημμύρις, βέμια, πόντος [sea, river].  
tidings, λόγος: [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω compds.].  
tie (v.), δέω, ἀπτω (compds.).  
tiger, τίγρις.  
tight, πύκνος.  
till, ἔστε, ἕως, μέχρι, [until]. (v.), γεωργεῖν.  
timber, υλή (i), ἕλα.  
time, χρόνος, αἰών. (season), ὁρᾶ, καρός, ἀκμή (a). what —, πηνικᾶ; another —, αὖ, αὖθις, ἀλλοτε. some —, ἐσθ ὅτε. (leisure), σχολή. that —, τηνίκαυτα.  
timid, ἄκυρός, εἰλαβῆς, δειλός.  
—ity, φόβος, ὄκνος, ἀτολμία.  
tip, ἀκρος (a).  
tired, to be, κάμμεν, πονεῖν.  
title, κλῆσις n., ὁδέα.  
to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπὶ, ὃς, acc.  
to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.  
together (motion to same place), ἐς ταῦτά.  
(rest at same place), ἐν ταῦτῃ, ἄμα (a), ἐς ταῦταν, ὁμοῦ. (generally), ὁμοί, κοινή.  
toil, πῶνος, μάχθος; (v.), πονεῖν.  
toils, ἄρκνος, ἂ [snare, net].  
toltsome, μοχθήρος.  
token, σημείον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον [sign].  
tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μετρίος.  
tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.  
to-morrow, αὔριον: τὴν ἐς αὔριον.  
tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].  
tongue, γλῶσσα, στόμα (n.).  
too (also), καὶ, πρὸς δὲ τοῦτος (τῷ δὲ).  
— (excessively), λαῦν (ἐν), ἄγαν.  
tools, σκεύη, ὀπλα.  
tooth, ὁδόις.  
top, ἀκρα (f.), ἀκρων (n.), κράτα, κάρμην: ἀκρος (α) (adj.).  
torch, λαμπτῆς, δᾶς [λαμπτάδηφορος, δοδοῖχος].  
torrent, ἀλγηδών, ἀνία [pain].  
(v.), λύπειν, δακρεῖν, ἀνίαν [pain].  
torrent, χειμάρροις [stream].  
torture (s.), βασάνοις [pain] (f.).  
(v.), στρεβλῶν [pain].  
toss, βίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πάλλω.  
be —ed (sea), σάλλειν.  
touch, ἀφή (a).  
touch (v.) ἀπτεσθαί, ψαῦω, θύγει, (g.): (compds.). (a touch of — a little), τίς, τί.  
[ὁθύκτος, ἄφαντος (g.).]  
towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπὶ (a. g.), ἐς (a.).  
— (about), περὶ (i), ἀμφὶ (a.)  
tower, πύργος, τέχνος (n.).  
town, πόλις, πτόλημ, πόλισμα, ἀστὴ.  
trace, ἵχος (i) II, σημεῖον, τεκμήριον.  
track, ἵχνη, στίβος (i).  
(v.), ἱχνοσκοπεῖν, ἔξ, ἱχνεύειν (i), μετελθεῖν, ὑπῆρ.  
trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.  
(v.), κεραίνω, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπορεύομαι.  
trading, ἐμπορος.  
tragedy, τραγῳδία [τραγῳδός, τραγῳ-  
dεῖν].  
train, παῖδεω [teach].  
traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.  
trample, πάτεω, λακτίςεω, ἐπεμβηναι,  
προπηλακίζω.  
tranquil, [calm, quiet].  
transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.  
transgress, ἀμαρτήσω, πλημμελω [sin].
VOCABULARY.

transgress (break), παραβαίνω.
transport, κομίζω, φέρω.
travel, δρόσο (f.), στόδος, πορεία.
(travel), δοδοπορεῖν, πορευομαι, σταλήμαι, ἀποσταλήμαι.
traveller, δοδοπόρος, ἐμπόρος, ἐδήσ.
treachery, ὀξισ, ἀπιστία.
trend, στείρα, πατέω, βαινώ.
treason, δόλος, πρόσοδια, ἀπιστία.
treasure, θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλούτος.
treat, ἀριστήθαι.
be —ed, τάσχειν.
— (entertain), δέχεσθαι, ἐξονδοχεί.
treaty, σπονδαί, σύμβασις, σύνθημα.
treble, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος [treis].
tree, ἐνδόρος, φυτῶ.
tremble, πρεώ, πρέω, τρομέω [fear].
trembling, προφεπός, προφεπή.
trench, ὀτρυγμα, τάφος.
trial, πείρα, ἀγών (ά).
— (proof), ἐλέγχος.
— (law), δίκη, ἀγών (ά).
tribe, φύλον, γένος (n.).
of the —, μεφοῖλος, ἐγγενής.
tribute, φόρος.
trick, σφάσµα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανή.
trip (v.), σφαλῆναι [stumble].
triumph, πομπή.
(met.), νίκη, κλέος (n.), δόξα.
triumph (v.), πομπὴν ἀγευς.
(met.), χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χλιδάω.
troop, τάξις, στράτος.
trophy, τρόπαιον.
trouble (s.), ὄχλος, θρόμβος, τάραξις.
— (toil), πόνος, μόχθος, κόματος (ά).
— (suffering), πάθος, πένθος [grief, pain], οἰός, κακῶν.
trouble (v. disturb), θόλος, τάρασσο.
— (annoy), λυπέω, ἀντάω, ἀλγέω [annoj].
troublesome, μοχθάρως, λύπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δισχερῆς, βεβής.
truce, σπονδαῖ.
true, ἀληθῆς, ἐκτύμων.
(right), ῥῆθος, δίκαιος.
(faithful), πιστός.
be —, ἀληθεύειν.

trumpet, σάλπιγξ (f.).
(v.), σαλπίζειν.
trust, πιστής, θάρσος, ἐλπίς.
(v.) πιστεῦω, πεπωθέναι, ἐλπίζω: δοκῶ, ὁμια: θαρσεῖν.
trustworthy, βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος.
truth, ἀληθεία, τάληθες.
in —, ἀληθὸς, ἐπτύμως.
try, πειράμα, πειράσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖ [ἐς πειραμαί: πάσα μηχανή].
tub, σκάφος (n.).
tumble [fall].
tumult, θορύβος, στάσις (ά).
tune, μέλος (n.), ὕδη, ἀυδη(ά).
in —, ἐμμελής, σίμφωνος.
turn (v. tr.), lit. τρέπω, στρέφω, καμπτω, κλίνω, (compds.), δίνω.
turn (render), θείαι.
— (change), ἀλλάσσω, μεταβάλλω, μεβλοσάται.
— (change), ἀλλάγηναι, μετα-στήναι, ῥέπειν.
— (v. intr.), lit. τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι, sometimes στήναι.
(happen, become), γενέσθαι, συμβαίνω, φάνηκα [τίχη, πίπτω].
turn (s.), στροφή, μεταλλαγῇ, ῥοπῇ.
in —, εν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς.
tusk, ὀδοὺς.
twain, δύο, διασοί.
in —, δίχα.
twelve, δώδεκα.
twenty, εἴκοσι (v.).
twice, δίς.
twig, κλών, κλάδος, βλάστημα.
twin, διόνυσος.
twine, πλέκω, συμ-, συντρέφειν: ἐλλάσσω, πτύσσω.
twining, πλεκτός, ἐλκτός.
twirl, δίνω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.
twist, στρέφω, πλέκω.
two, δύο, διασοί, δίπτυχοι.
—fold, δίπλοις.
tyranny, τύραννος, κράτος, ἀρχή.
tyrant, τύραννος, δεσπότης, ἀρχων.

U
udder, μαστός.
ugliness, αὖχος (n.), ἀμορφία.
ugly, αιχρός, ἁσχήμων, ἀμορφος.
ulear, ἔλκος (n.).
umpire, βραβεύς.
unable, αδενάτος, ἁσθενής.
unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἁθήνης, ἁζυμήθης.
unacquainted, ἀδιδρῆς, ἁργώς, ἀπειρος.
unadorned, ἀκοσμος, ἀκοσμητος.
unalloyed, ακπεδρος, άξιους.
animous, σύμψωμος, ἄρμογωμων, μιᾶς γνώμης, εἷς εὖς λόγον [συνδοκειών].
unanswerable, ἀνέξελεγκτος.
unarmed, ἄσπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.
unasked, ἀκλής.
unavoidable, ἀφικτος.
unawares, ἂφων (α.), εξαιφνης, ἀπροσδόκητος.
unbearable, ἀφετρος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός, οὐκ ἀνάσχετος [ιτερόλεον].
unbecoming, ἀπρεπης, ἁσχήμων.
unbelieving, ἀπιστος, ὕποπτος.
unbidden, ἀκλής.
unblemished, ἂργος, ἀκήρατος.
unborn, ἀγέννητος.
unbroken, ἀρρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.
unburied, ἀδαιμος.
uncertain, ἀστάδημος, ἀπιστος, ἀσάφης, ἀδηλος, ἀσήμως.
—τυ, τὸ ἀδήλου, ταῦταφες.
unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning), ἀτροπος.
unchaste, ἄαγνως.
uncheckered, ἀπαντος.
uncivilized, ἄγριος.
uncle, θεώς.
unclean, ἄαγνως, μιανθεὶς, μιάρος.
uncommon, ἀηθῆς, υπερφυῆς, δεινός, καμίνος.
unconcerned, ἀφρόνιστος, ἀμελης.
unconquerable, ἀνίκητος.
unconscious, ἀπειρος, ἀδιδρης, ἄγνως [ἀγνοειν]?
unconsecrated, βεσθῆς.
unconstrained, ἐκων, ἐκονισίους.
uncover, ἄνολος, ἐκάλυπτος, ψιλόω.
uncultivated (lit.), ἀργος.
(met.), ἄγριδες, ἀγρίδα.
undefended, ἀφροίπτος, ἀφρακτος.
under, υπο, κατα (g.).
underto, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, endure].
underground, κατασκάφης.
undermost, νέτερες.
understand, μαθεῖν, συνείναι, ἐμπεδρως ἔχειν [know].
—ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις [mind].
undertake, ὑποστήριξαι, ἐγχειρεῖν.
undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' αξίαν.
undisciplined, ἄτακτος.
undisguised, άπλαστος.
undo, λῶ [ἀνήρητος, ἀπρακτος].
undone, ἄργος [λέπειν, ἀφειναι].
undress, ἀμοδός (another), ἀποδύομαι (self).
uneducated, ἀμουσος.
unenvious, ἀξιλος, ἀβόθωντος.
unexercised, ἀγώνιμος.
unfaithful, ἀπιστος.
unfathomable, δυσμενῆς [angry].
unfeeling, δυναλγητος, σκληρος.
unfit, ἀπρεπης, ἀνάρμοστος: ἀχρηστος: οὐχ οὗ τε.
unfold, ἀειλήσω.
unforeseen, ἀπροσδόκητος.
unforgotten, ἀειμνηστος.
unfortified, ἀφρακτος.
unfortunate, δυστύχης [miserable, unhappy].
unfriendly, δυςμενῆς.
unfruitful, ἀκαρπος, ἔρημος.
unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.
ungenerous, ἀμελλης.
ungovernable, ἀκράτης.
ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ἀγνώμων.
unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφορίζης.
unhallowed, ἄναγνως, δυσσεβῆς.
unhappy, δυστυχῆς, δύσαρμος, ἄθλιος (δυσ-τρίς), δυσδαιμον, τλῆμων, τάλας, ταλαίπωρος, ἀναλήβος, σχέτλος, δύσποτος.
unhealthy, νοσώδης.
unheard, ἄνήκος, ἀπιστος.
unhesitating, ἄοκος, πρόθυμος.
unholy [impious].
unhonoured, άτιμος.
uninjured, ἀκαρφίας, ἀσκηθῆς, ἀπήμων, ἀνάτος, ἀξιλής.
unintelligible, ἀσήμως.
unintentional, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος.
union, ἕνεξις, κράσις.
unite, συνάπτειν, συνέβαλε, συναρµότως, συναπτάται, συνεπλήγειν.
universal, κοινός [πᾶς, σύμπασ].
unjust, ἐκδίκοις, ἀδίκους (ἀ), οὐκ ἥρως, οὐκ ἔνδικος.
unkind, δισμενίς, σκληρός.
unknown, ἀγνωστός, ἀγνός, [λάθειν].
unlawful, ἀνώμος, παράνομος.
unlearned, ἀμουσός, ἀπαίδευτος.
unless, εἰ μὴ.
unlimited, ἀμέτρος, ἀμέτρητος.
unloose, ἀφέω.
unloved, ἀφειδής.
unmanly, διαβοῦν.
unmerciful, ἀνέμοος, ἀνέμιτος, ἀνεµιθερός.
unmindful, διαμυθεσθαι.
unmixed, ἀμίτος.
unmoved, ἀγκάλαετος, ἀνοξωκτός.
unnatural, οὐ κατ’ ἀνθρώπον, ὑπερφύσης.
unnecessary, περισσός.
unnoticed [λανθάνω, λάθρα].
unoffending, ἀνάθις, ἀνόφος.
unpleasant, ἀγάθης, ἀτερπής, πίκρος, ἐπαχθής, χαλεπός, δυσχερής.
unpolished, ἀειστός.
unpractised, ἀπειρός, ἀγαμναστός.
unprofitable, ἀνωφέλης, ἀνωφελήτος, ἀσύμφορος, ἀχρεῖος, Μάταιος.
unprofitably, ἀπλοσ, μάτην.
unprotected, ἀφράτος, ἀφροϊρήτος.
unpunished, ἀγήμιος.
unquenched, ἀσέβειτος.
unravel, ἐξελεύσειν.
unrebuked, ἀμεµφής [blameless].
unrelenting, ἀτερπής, ἀκαμπτός.
unrequited, ἀμισθός.
unrewarded, ἀμισθός.
unripe, ἄφωρος.
unsafe, ἀπκινδυνόν, ἀπίστος, οὐκ ἄσφαλῆς.
unseasonable, ἀκαιρός.
unseen [λαθεῖν, λάθρα].
unserviceable, ἀνωφέλης.
unshaken, ἀκάτης.
unskilful, ἀπειρός.
unsparing, ἀφειδής [ἀφειδίω].
unspeakable, ἀφαστός, ἀφηρήτος.
unstable, ἀστάθης, ἀστάθμητος.
unsteady, ἀστάθῆς, ἀσταθμητικός.
unsubbened, ἀχελώως.
unsuccessful, ἀπρακτός, ἀκαρπός.
unsworn, ἀνομώτος.
untamed, ἀδήμητος, ἀγαίνος.
untasted, ἀπειρός.
untid (prep.), μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).
(conj.), μέχρι, ἐως, ἔτε: πρὶν after neg.
utimely, ἀώρας.
(adv.), ἀωραίως.
untired, ἀτρώτος, ἀμοίρος.
untouched, ἀθοκτος, ἀφανετός, ἀκηράτος.
utrolled, ἀστρόφος.
unusual, ἀγάθης, οὐκ εἰσωθώς.
unveil, ἐκκαλύπτω.
unwashed, ἀλουτός, ἀνύπτος.
unwedded, ἀδήμητος, ἀνυμφός, ἀνύμφευτος.
unwelcome, δυσχερής, [unpleasant].
unwell, ἀσθενής.
unwept, ἀκλαυτός.
unwilling, ἀκως, ἀκούσιος (ἀ).
unwise, ἀνόσοι.
unwonted, ἀρθής.
unworthy, ἀράξιος.
unwritten, ἀγραπτός.
up, ἀνω (α).
(prep.), ἀνά.
upbraid, ὀνειδίζω [revile].
upon, ἐπὶ [on].
upper, ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].
upright (lit.), ὁρθός, ὁρθός.
(met.), ὁρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.
upwards, ἀνω (α) (ἀνωθεν sometimes).
urge, ἐπείγω, ὁρμάω, ἐζ-, ἐγελρω, ἐζ-, παροχόω.
urn, κύτος (n.), τεῦχος (n.).
use (v.), χρώμα (d.).
— (habitual), εἰσωθα.
use (s.), χρεῖα.
useful, χρήσιμοι, χρηστός, πρόσφορος, σύμφορος.
useless, ἀχρηστός, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπός, ἀνύμφευτος.
usual, εἰσθαμμένος, εἰσωθώς, συνήθης, νόμιμος, καθεστώς.
usurp, έλειν, τύραννείν, δεσπόσσαι, etc.
usurer, τύραννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.
usury, τύχος.
utmost, ἄκρος, ἑσχάτος [μάλιστα ὑπέρτοτον, κάρτα].
utter, ἕξημα, ἐκβάλειν, ἐκρίπτειν, φθέγγομαι, λέλακα [say speak].

V
vacant, ἐρήμος, λεξιμέμενος.
vagabond, ἀλήτης (ά).
vague, ἀόρας, ἄσωμος.
vain, μάταιος, κενός.
in —, μάθην, μάταιος, ἄλλως.
valiant, ἀλκίμος [brave, courage].
valid, κύριος, βέβαιος.
valley, νάπθη, κάποιος (n.), ἄγκων.
valuable, τιμώς, ἐντίμος.
value (s.), τιμή, ἀξία.
(v.), τίμωμα, ἀξίον, ποιεῖσθαι (estimate).
vanish [ἀφαντός], οίχεσθαι.
vanity [ποικίλος, παντοτός].
various, ποικίλος, παντοτός.
vase, ἀμφόρευς, κύτος (n.), σκεύος (n.), κρυσσός.
vassal, ὑπήκοος.
vast [great].
vault, κύκλος.
vehement, ἵσχυρός.
veil (s.), κάλυμμα, κάλυπτρά.
— (robe), πέπλος.
veil (v.), κάλυπτοι, κρύπτω [hide, conceal].
vein, φλέψ (f.).
venerable, ἀιδώδες, σεμών.
venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβεσθαί, σέβεσθαι (revere).
vengeance, τίμωρα, πονῆ, τίσις, δίκη.
venturer, τολμάω, κινδύνεω.
(s.), τολμήμα, κινδύνειμα.
—some, τολμηρός.
verdure [άκμη, ὡρα, χλωρός, φύτα].
and —, καὶ μὴν.
verse, ἔρως.
versed, ἐντρίβης, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.
very, μάλα, μάλιστα, σφόδρα, κάρτα,
λίαν (‘’ί), ἄγαν (ά), πολε, ἰσχυρός.
vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.
(bowl), σκέυος (n.), ἄγγος (n.) ἄγγειον.
vessels, πέπλοι, ἔσβης [garment, dress clothes].
vest, πέπλος, ἔσβης [garment, dress clothes].
vested, προμύρα.
vestige, ἵγος (n., i) [track].
vex, δάκνειν, ἀναιάω, λυπέω [grieve].
vexation, λύπη [grief].
vie, κακόν, μοχθορία, πωνηρία.
vicious, κακός, μοχθηρός [bad].
victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].
victorious, νίκηφόρος.
victory, νίκη, κράτος (n.), [conquer].
view δόξα [κατοψιός, g.].
(vet. Hν)] γνώμη, δόξα.
(v.) [look, see, examine].
vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἥβαλν, ἵσχω.
vile, παγκάκιστος, πανούργος, ἄθλος.
villain, πάνούργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.
villany, πανουργία, ἀναισχυντία.
[kάκιστα].
vine, ἄμπελος (f.).
vinegar, ὄξος (n.).
violete, ὑδρίζω (ὑ ὑ), βίαζεσθαι: ὑπέρβηναι.
violece, βία.
violent, βιαίος, δεινός.
violelyly, βία, βιαίως.
violet, ιόν (ι).
viper, ἕξιδα, ὄφις.
virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.
virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).
(vet.), σένας (n.), ἵσχυς.
virtuous, χρηστός, εὐσέβης.
vision, sight, ὄψιν.
voiced, φώνη, φθέγμα, φθάγγος.
void, ἔρημος, κενός.
voluntary, ἐκόμιος, (chosen) αἰθαί-
retos.
vomit, ἐμεῦν.
vote, ψῆφοι (f.), γνώμη.
(v.), ψηφίζομαι, βέσθαι ψήφον.
vow, εὐχή.
(v.), εὐχεσθαι (compd.).
voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.
(v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].
vulnerable, τρωτός.
wages, μοναδ. 
wagon, ἀμαξά (ā). 
wail, στάχω [lament]. 
wailing, ὁδυμός, κομμός [lamentation]. 
wait, μένω, μέλω, ἐπιστέχω. 
— (await), προσδοκάω, προσδέχεσθαι, κατάδοκεω. 
— for, περιμένω. 
waken, εὐερία, εὖ. 
wakeful, ἔγγρηγορός, ἀὔπνος (ἄ). 
walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, σκέχω. 
wall, τεῖχος (n.), τοῖχος, τεῖχισμα. 
wander, ἀλάσθαι (ἀ), πλανάσθαι, φοιτάω, δοῦστορεῖ. 
wanderer, ἀλήθης, πλανήτης 
wane, φόλων. 
want (lack), σπάνιώ, ἐνδεῶς ἔχεω, δεὶ [ἐνδεήσ]. 
— (wish), ποθῶ [desire]. 
(s.), ἐνδεήα, σπάνιας; πόδος: χρεία. 
war, πόλεμος, Ἀρης (ἄ): μάχη, δόρυ. 
to go to —, αἱρέσθαι δόρυ, αἱρεῖν δόρυ: μάχην ανάπτειν. 
ward off, εἰργά, ἀπειργά, ἀμύων. 
warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθόλος, ἄνδρείος. 
warm, θερμός. 
— (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω. 
warmth, θάλπος (n.), καῦμα. 
warn, νουθετεῖν, φρένον, [admonish]. 
warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνήρ, ἄνδρείος. 
wash, λοῦν, νίço: κλάζω. 
waste (v.), φθείρω, μαραίνω, τρόχω, τῆκεν. 
— time, τρίβω. 
(adj.), ἐρήμος [desolate]. 
(s.), ἐρήμω, (of time) τρίβη. 
watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard]. 
— (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ. 
(v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φύλασσειν, [guard, v.]. 
— (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἀδρεῖν (ἀ) [see, look]. 
watchful, ἄγρυπνος, ἀύπνος (ἄ, but ὑ generally). 
watchword, συνήθμα, σύμβολον. 
water, ὕδωρ (ἄ), ποτάμιος, κρήνη, 
πηγή: ὀρέως (ἰ.), κύμα, κλύδων, 
κλύδωνιον: ῥόη, ῥόος, ῥέιμα, ῥέθρων, ῥεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake]. 
— (v.), ἄρδεων. 
watery, ὑγρός (ἄ). 
wave, κῦμα, κλύδων, κλύδωνιον, 
ὀλόμα, σάλος. 
— (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κράδαλω. 
wax (s.), κρός. 
way, πόρος, τρίβος, οἶμος, στίβος; 
κελευθός, οἶδος (fühl). 
— manner, τρόπος. 
(which? this, that, —) πῆ, 
πῆδε, ταύτη, ὅπη, ὑ, etc. 
wayfarer, ὁδοπόρος. 
we, ἡμεῖς. 
weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφανός. 
— be, ἀσθενέω, νοσεῖν. 
en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω. 
weakness, ἀσθένεια. 
wealth, πλούσιος, χρήματα. 
wealthy, πλούσιοι, εὐπόροι [rich]. 
weapons, ὀπλα, σκεύη, βέλη (plurals). 
wear (clothes), ἔχεω, φορεῖν, φέρειν, 
χρῆσθαι [χρυσεμύνοι]. 
— (rub), τρίβω, τρέχω. 
weariness, κότος, πόνος. 
wearly, καμίων, κεκμηκώς. 
— (v.), καμίων, ἀπείπων. 
weave, ὑφαίνω (ὔ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ἱστοργεῖν. 
weaver, ὑφάντης (ὔ), ἱστοργός. 
web, ὑφάσμα (ὔ), πλοκή, ὑφή (ὔ). 
wed, γάμειν. 
wedding, γάμος. 
weep, κλαίω, δάκρυω, δάκρυρρωσεῖν. 
weigh (tr.), ἰστάναι. 
— down, βάρινω, βρέθω. 
—intr.), βάρος ἐχεῖν. 
weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοτή (turn of scale). 
weighty, βαρύς, ἐμβρίωθης. 
welcome! χαίρε. 
(adj.), ἀπαστάτος. 
—intr.), ἀσπασκοίμαι, χαίρειν κελεύω 
ορ λέγω, δεξιόνυμαι, εἰνώνη, 
ἐξέχομαι. 
well (s.), φρέαρ. 
(adj.), εἰς, καλῶς [ἥδεως], ῥήθως, 
ἀριστα, καλλιστα. 
— particle, ἄγε ὃν, ὁ ὡτα, καὶ 
μήν.
wellwisher, εὐνως.
west, ἔσπερα, ἥλιον δυσμαί.
wet, ῥυγός, νοτέρος.
(by v.), βρέχο, τέγγω, βάπτω.
what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.
(indirect), ὡστίς, ὡ, τί, οἶος, ὡποίος.
(exclam.), οἶος.
(relat.), ὡς, ὡστίς, ὡσπερ.
—ever, εἰ τί, ὡ, τί.
wheat, στόις, στάχυς.
wheel, ἰπός.
when? ὥστε, ἥπερ.
(indirect, intr.), ὡπότε, ὡπηφαί (�认).
(temporal), εἰτέ, ἐπειδή, ἡρίκα, εἴτε, ὡσ, ὡπως.
(relative), ὡτέ.
when? (indef. ), ὡπᾶμε ἐπειδὴν, ἡρίκε' ἀν.
whence (int.), πόθεν.
(ind. int.), ὡπόθεν (�认).
(rel.), ὡθεν, ὡθεν, ὡθεν περ.
where (int.), ποῦ, πῇ.
(ind. int.), ὡποῦ, ὡπῇ (�认, πῇ).
(rel.), ὡ, ὡ, ὡ, ὡποῦ, ὡπερ, ὡθά, ὡθάπερ, ὡθερ.
whereas, ἐπεί [since]
wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].
(rel.), ἀνθ᾽ ὄν, ὡστε, πρὸς τάδ᾽ ὄν, τοῦτον, πρὸς τάτα.
whether (adj. int.), πότερος.
(ind. ind.), ἡπότερος.
(indef.), ἡπότερος ἀν.
(adv. int.), ἡπότερον, πότερα.
(ind. int.), εἰ.
(alternative), εἰτέ, εἰτέ.
(altern. quest.), ἡπότερον . . . ἢ.
which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two), τίς.
(ind. indirect), ὡποῖος, ὡπότερος, ὡτίς.
(rel.), ὡς, ὡτίς.
(indef.), ὡς ἀν, ὡποῖος ἀν, ὡς ἐν.
while, χρόνος.
(conj.), ἐν ὑ, ὡς ἐν χρόνον, ἐτέ.
whip, μάστιξ (γυ.).
(by v.), ῥαϊω, πλήσω, ἀράσω (ἀ).
whirl, δίνεω.

white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχελμον, λευκόχρως.
whither (int.), ποῖ.
(indirect), ὡποῖο, (ποῖ).
rel. οἷς, οἵπερ, ἕνα: ἕνα.
who (int.), τίς (ποῖος).
(indir.), ὡτίς (τίς).
(rel.), ὡς, ὡτίς.
(indef.), ὡς ἀν, ὡτίς, ὡτίς ἀν, ὡς.
whole, ὁλος, ἀπάς, σύμμας.
wholly, πανελάω, πάνυ, κάρτα, πάντα.
why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τού χάριν, τίνος χάριν, ἀντὶ τοῦ, τί χρήμα.
(indirect), ὡ, τί, ὡπος, ὡτον χάριν, ἀνθ᾽ ὡτον.
(relative), ὡτον χάριν.
wicked, κάκοιρογας, δυσσεβής, πάνυργας.
wickedness, πανουργία [evil, guilt, crime, sin].
wide, εὐρύς, εὐρύχωρος.
widow, χρώμ [χρηστῶ] ἀναπόδορος.
width, εὐρός (n.).
wield, νημώμα, νήμω, πάλλω.
wife, γυνὴ, σύνενος, σύζυγος, ἀλοχος, (ἀ).
wild, ἄγριος, of country, ἔρημοσ.
make —, ἐξαγριώτω.
wilderness, ἔρημα.
wile, δόλος.
willful, αὐθάδης.
—ness, αὐθαδία.
will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.
(desire), βούλη, πόθος.
(testament), διαθήκη, διάθεσις τῆς οὐσίας.
will (v.), βούλεσθαι, βέλεω, ποθεω.
willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκαύσιος, ἐτούμοι.
be —, βέλεω.
—ly, ἀσεβεῖς, ἐκαύσιος, ἠδεω.
win, ἀρνύμα, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν, κτάμαι, τύχειν.
(conquer), κράτειν, νικάω.
(persuade), πείθω.
wind, ἀνέμος, πνεύμα, πνοή, χειμών.
sheltered from —, ὑπήρεμος.
with fair —, οἰρός.
wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέκω, ἔλισσω.
window, θύρα, τρήμα.
wine, οἶνος.
VOCABULARY.

wing, ὑπὸ-πτερόν;
winged, ἰππὸ-πτερωτός, ὑπὸ-πτερόν;
winter, χειμών, χείμα.
wipe, ὑφέσαι, ἀλείφω, τρίβω.
wisdom, νοῦς, ὁρῶνοις, φήμη.
wise, σοφός, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, φρόνιμος.
wish, λόγος, δίκαιος, ἐνδόρδρα.
within, ἐντός, ἐνδέω, ἐνδού, ἐνδοθεν, ἐσω, ἐσωθεν.
without (outside), ἐκτος, ἐκτοθεν, ἐξο, ἐξωθεν.
(witness (v.), μαρτύρων, ὅπλων, φαινω.
(s.), μάρτυς, συνιστωρ.
call to —, μαρτύρομαι.
witty, δέξιος, κομψός, σοφός.
woe, θῆμα, ἀλγος (n.), πάθος (n.), δού [grief, sorrow, trouble].
woeful, ἄκτρος, ἄθλος [unhappy].
wolf, λυκος (m.), λύκαινα (f.).
woman, γυνὴ, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη, παῖς, νεᾶνις, γυραι.
womanish, ἄθλος, γυναικεῖος, γυναικόμιος.
womb, κολλία, νηός, γαστήρ, κόλπος [ὑπὸ ζώνης φέρειν].
wonder (s.), θαυμάζω, τερας.
(a marvel), θαυμα, θάμβος.
wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπλαγήναι.
wonderful, θαυμαστός, θείος, ἁμήχανος.
woot, εὐθα (accustomed).
wood, ἅλων, ὅλη, ἤλωνυργός.
(forest), ὅλη, ὀφρύς, δέντρα (plur.).
woof, κόρκη.
wool, τόκος [ἐφερομ].
word, ῥήμα, λόγος, ῥήσος (n.), πίστις [speak, say].
work (s.), ἔργον, πράγμα, πόνος, μόχθος [ἄκαλπτος].
(v.), ποιεῖσθαι, ἔργαζομαι, μοχθεῖν, πράσσειν.
—man, τέκτων, ὄρμιοι, τεχνίτης.
world, γῆ, χθόν, τὸ πᾶον, πάντες βρατοι.
worse, χείλων, κάλκων.
worship (s.), σέβας, τύμη, εὐσέβεια.
(v.), προσκυνεῖν, σέβω, σέβεσθαι.
worst, κακόστατος, ἄχατος.
worth (v.), νικαίο.
be —ed, ἄσασθαι.
worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἀρ. = ἄρετα), ὀδός, κράτος.
worth (adj.), ἄξιος.
—less, εὔτελής, φαῦλος.
worthy, ἄξιος, ἐπ—, δύναμις [καλὸς καλός, κακὸς κακῶς].
wound, τραύμα, πληγή, ἔλκος (n.).
(v.), βαλλω, πλησάω, ἐτρωσα, τραμπάττω [strike].
(met.), ἔκλωκ, ἀνίω [grieve].
unwounded, ἀτρωτός.
woven, πλεκτός.
wraith, ὄργη, θύμος, χόλος, μένος n. [anger].
wreak, ἔξεργάζομαι [τίνων, δική].
wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.
wreath, πλέκω, στέφω.
wreck, ναναγίον.
(v. tr.), ταῖον, ῥήξαι, ὀλληναί.
wrench, ἀποστάν, μοχλεύω.
wrestle, πάλαιον.
—r, παλαισθῆ.
—ing, πάλη.
wretched, δυστύχης, ἄθλος, τάλας, τίμημα, ταλαίπωρος [miserable, unhappy].
wrinkled, ἄσσος.
write, γράφειν (compd.).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>writer, γραφευς</td>
<td>writing, γραμματα, γραφη, συγ-γραφη, δελτος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>writhe, ειλδοιμαι</td>
<td>wrong (adj.), πλημμελης, αδικος, ψευδης [wicked, bad, evil]. (s.), πανοφργημα, άμαρτια [sin, ill, evil]. (v.), αδικειν, πανοφργειν, κακουρ-γειν, κακως δραιν.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>your, υμετερος</td>
<td>youth (time), ηβην, ώρα, άκμη. (person), νεανιας. youthfui, ηβων, νεαρος, άκμαζων.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year, ετος (n.), ένιαυτος.</td>
<td>zeal, σπουδη, προθυμλα. zealons, προθυμος [σπουδαζω, προ-θυμομαι]. zone (girdle), ζωνη, ζωσθηρ. zounds, ο θεου.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yearn, ποθειν, ιμελω (i).</td>
<td>yell, βοων. yellow, ξανθος. yesterday, χθες, έχθες. day before —, πρωην.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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