

# Illustrated Dictionary to Xenophon's Anabasis

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John Williams White

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AN  
ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY

TO

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS,

WITH

*GROUPS OF WORDS ETYMOLOGICALLY RELATED.*

BY

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*καὶ δὴ καὶ τὸ περὶ τῶν ὀνομάτων οὐ  
σμικρὸν τυγχάνει ὄν μάθημα. PLAT. Crat. 384 b.*

BOSTON, U.S.A. :  
PUBLISHED BY GINN & COMPANY.

1896.

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## P R E F A C E.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 1, 1891.

## DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

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

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

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

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

The following Abbreviations are used :—

abs. = absolute, absolutely.  
acc. = accusative.  
acc. to = according to.  
act. = active, actively.  
adj. = adjective, adjectively.

adv. = adverb, adverbial, adverbially.  
antec. = antecedent.  
aor. = aorist.  
apod. = apodosis.

appos. = apposition, appositive.  
 art. = article.  
 attrib. = attributive.  
*cf.* = *confer*, compare.  
 comp. = comparative.  
 cond. = condition, conditional.  
 conj. = conjunction.  
 contr. = contraction, contracted.  
 dat. = dative.  
 def. = definite.  
 dem. = demonstrative.  
 dep. = deponent.  
 dim. = diminutive.  
 dir. = direct.  
 disc. = discourse.  
 Dor. = Doric.  
 edit. = edition, editor.  
 edit. = editions, editors.  
*e.g.* = for example.  
 encl. = enclitic.  
 Eng. = English.  
 esp. = especial, especially.  
*etc.* = and so forth.  
 f., ff. = following (after numerical statements).  
 fem. = feminine.  
*fin.* = *sub fine*.  
 freq. = frequently.  
 fut. = future.  
 gen. = genitive.  
*ibid.* = in the same place.  
*i.e.* = that is.  
 impers. = impersonal, impersonally.  
 impf. = imperfect.  
 inv. = imperative.  
 indef. = indefinite.  
 ind., indic. = indicative.  
 indir. = indirect.  
 inf. = infinitive.  
 interr. = interrogative, interrogatively.

intr. = intransitive, intransitively.  
 Lat. = Latin.  
 masc. = masculine.  
 mid. = middle.  
 Ms., Mss. = manuscript, manuscripts.  
 neg. = negative.  
 neut. = neuter.  
 nom. = nominative.  
 obj. = object.  
 opp. to = opposed to.  
 opt. = optative.  
 p., pp. = page, pages.  
 part. gen. = partitive genitive.  
 partic. = participle.  
 pass. = passive, passively.  
 pers. = person, personal.  
 Pers. = Persian.  
 pf. = perfect.  
 pl. = plural.  
 plpf. = pluperfect.  
 poet. = poetic.  
 pred. = predicate.  
 prep. = preposition.  
 pres. = present.  
 pron. = pronoun.  
 prop. = proper, properly.  
 prot. = protasis.  
*q.v.* = which see.  
 refl. = reflexive, reflexively.  
 rel. = relative, relatively.  
 R. = root.  
*sc.* = *scilicet*.  
 sing. = singular.  
 subj. = subject.  
 subjv. = subjunctive.  
 subst. = substantive, substantively.  
 sup. = superlative.  
*s.v.* = *sub voce*.  
 trans. = transitive, transitively.  
 voc. = vocative.

# DICTIONARY TO THE ANABASIS.

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

ἄ, see ἄ.

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

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

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

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

ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγάγη, ἀγαγών, see ἄγω.

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

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

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

ἀγαμαι, ἡγασάμην, ἡγάσθην, *admire*, i. i. 9.

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

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

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

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of ἀγαμαι], *admirable, praiseworthy*, i. 9. 24.

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

ἀγγελιά, ἄς [ἀγγέλλω], *message, announcement*, ii. 3. 19.

ἀγγέλλω (ἀγγελ-, ἀγγελῶ, ἡγγεῖλα, ἡγγεῖλκα, ἡγγεῖμαι, ἡγγέλθην, *bring news, announce, report*, with πρός and the acc. of the person and the simple acc. of the thing, i. 7. 13, or with the dat. of the person and a partic. clause, ii. 3. 19.

ἄγγελος, ὁ [ἀγγέλλω, cf. Eng. *angel, ev-angelist*], *messenger, scout, envoy, herald*, i. 2. 21, 3. 8, ii. i. 5, 3. 3, vii. 6. 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀγορανόμος**, ὁ [ἀγέλω + R. νευ], *market-master, market-inspector, commissary*, v. 7. 2, 23 sq., 29.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ἄγών**, ὁσος, ὁ [R. αγ], *gathering, assembly, assembly at the great national games*. Hence, *contest, struggle, games*, i. 7. 4, iii. 2. 15, as in the phrase ἀγῶνα τῆθ' εἶναι or ποιεῖν, *hold games*, i. 2. 10, iv. 8. 25, v. 5. 5.

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



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

ἀδειπνος, ον [R. δα], *without supper, supperless* (see s.v. δειπνον), i. 10. 19, iv. 5. 21.

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

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

ἀδηλος, ον [δηλος], *doubtful, uncertain*, v. 1. 10, vi. 1. 21; οὐκ ἀδηλον (*litotes*), *indisputable, absolutely certain*, vii. 7. 32.

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

ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσω, etc. [R. 1 δακ], *be unjust, be in the wrong*. Hence, *do wrong*, abs., ii. 6. 20, vi. 1. 2, 14, *wrong, injure, harm*, with the acc. of the pers., ii. 5. 3, vii. 6. 41, and the cognate acc. of the thing, i. 9. 13, vii. 6. 14, sometimes with both accs. in the same sentence, i. 6. 7, v. 4. 6, the cognate acc. remaining unchanged in the pass., v. 7. 34. The pres. is often used in the sense of the perf., *have done wrong, be in the wrong*, i. 5. 11, ii. 6. 21, v. 7. 26, and so in the pass., *be wronged, have suffered wrong*, i. 6. 7, vii. 7. 31.

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

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

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

ἀδόλως, adv. [δδλος], *without deceit or treachery, faithful*, ii. 2. 8, iii. 2. 24.

Ἀδραμόντιον, see Ἀτραμόντιον.

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

ᾄδω, ᾄσομαι, ᾄσα, ᾄσθην, Att. for αἰδω, *sing*, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 14, 17. Sometimes with cognate acc., iv. 3. 27, vi. 1. 6.

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

ἄετός, ὁ [R. 2 αε], *eagle*. The bird consecrated by the Greeks to Zeus, which, as his messenger, foretold men their affairs. On this account the seers carefully gave heed to its flight and cry, vi. 1. 23, 5. 2. The standard of the Persian king was a golden eagle, i. 10. 12.

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

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

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

Ἀθηναῖος, *ā*, *ov* [Ἀθῆναι], *Athenian*. Used in the *Anab.* as a subst., Ἀθηναῖος, *ō*, *an Athenian*, i. 8. 15, ii. 5. 37, 6. 2, iii. 1. 5, iv. 6. 16, vi. 2. 10.

Ἀθήνησι, locative adv. [Ἀθῆναι], *at Athens*, iv. 8. 4, vii. 7. 57.

ἄθλον, τό [*cf.* ἄθλος, *ō*, *contest*, Eng. *athlete*], *prize of contest*, *prize*, i. 2. 10, iii. 1. 21.

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

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

ἀθύμῶ, ἀθύμῶσω [R. 1 θυ]. *be* ἀθύμος, *be despondent*, *lose courage*, *be disheartened*, iii. 2. 18, 4. 20, 5. 3, v. 4. 19, vi. 2. 14, 6. 36, vii. 1. 9.

ἀθύμητός, *ō*, *ov*, verbal [R. 1 θυ], *must lose courage*, iii. 2. 23.

ἀθυμία, *ās* [R. 1 θυ], *faintheartedness*, *discouragement*, *dejection*, *despondency*, iii. 2. 8, 3. 11, iv. 3. 7, 8. 10, 21.

ἄθυμος, *ov* [R. 1 θυ], *without heart* or *courage*, *dispirited*, *depressed*, *fainthearted*, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 36, vii. 8. 16.

ἀθύμως, adv. [R. 1 θυ], *faintheartedly*, *dejectedly*, iii. 1. 40; ἀθύμως ἔχειν, *be disheartened* or *despondent*, iii. 1. 3, vi. 4. 26.

αἶ, αἷ, see *ō*, *ēs*.

αἰγιαλός, *ō*, *seashore*, *beach*, vi. 4. 1. 4, 7.

Αἰγύπτιος, *ā*, *ov* [Αἴγυπτος], *Egyptian*, ii. 1. 6. As subst., Αἰγύπτιος, *ō*, *an Egyptian*, i. 4. 2, 8. 9, ii. 5. 13.

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

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

αἰδέσμαι, αἰδέσσομαι, ἡδέσασθην, ἡδέσμαι, ἡδέσθην [αἰδέσμαι], *respect with fear*, *reverence*, *respect the memory of*, *revere*, iii. 2. 4, 5.

αἰδέμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, sup. αἰδημονέστατος [αἰδέσμαι], *respectful*, *modest*, i. 9. 6.

αἰδοτόν, τό, comm. pl. [αἰδέσμαι], *the private parts*, Lat. *puḍenda*, iv. 3. 12.

αἰδώς, *ovs*, *ῆ* [αἰδέσμαι], *respect*, ii. 6. 19.

αἰεῖ, see *āet*.

Αἰήτης, *ov*, *Acētes*, king of Phasis in Colchis, v. 6. 37, and not to be confused with the mythical owner of the golden fleece. But the king of Phasis doubtless claimed descent from the other.

αἰθρία, *ās* [αἰθω], *clear sky*, iv. 4. 14.

αἰθω [αἰθω], *set on fire*, *kindle*, *burn*, iv. 7. 29; mid. *intrans.*, *be on fire*, *burn*, vi. 3. 19.

αἰκίζω (αἰκῖδ-), comm. dep., αἰκίζομαι, αἰκισθῆμαι, *etc.* [ἔουκα], *outrage*, *torture*, *maltreat*, *mutilate*, ii. 6. 29. Phrase: τὰ ἔσχατα αἰκισάμενος, *torturing most cruelly*, Lat. *ultimis cruciātibus adficere*, iii. 1. 18.

αἶμα, *avos*, τό, *blood*, v. 8. 15.

Αἰνείας *ov* Αἰνεῖας, *ov*, *Aenēas*, a Stymphalian captain in the Greek army, iv. 7. 13.

Αἰνιάν, *avos*, *ō*, *an Aenianian*. The Aenianians were an ancient Hellenic race and settled finally in the upper valley of the Sperchēus in southwestern Thessaly. i. 2. 6, vi. 1. 7.

**αἰξ**, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ, goat, iii. 5. 9, iv. 5. 25, v. 3. 11.

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

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

**αἰπερός**, ἡ, ὅν [**αἰπέω**], that may be taken or chosen, chosen; *oi alpe-roi*, the men chosen, the deputies, i. 3. 21.

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

**αἶρω** (ἀρ-), ἀρῶ, ἤρα, ἤρκα, ἤρμαι, ἤρῃην, Att. for αἰρῶ (ἀερ-), etc. [**αἶρω**], raise, i. 5. 3, v. 6. 33, vii. 3. 6.

**αἶς**, see *δς*.

**αἰσθάνομαι** (αἰσθ-), αἰσθήσομαι, ἡσθῆμην, ἡσθῆμαι [R. 1 **αF**], perceive, learn, see, observe, become aware of, with the simple acc., i. 1. 8, iv. 1. 7, which is often to be supplied from the context, i. 8. 22, iv. 3. 33, with a partic. clause, i. 9. 21, iv. 6. 22, or with a clause with *οἷ*, *ὡς*, or *ὅσοι*, i. 2. 21, io. 5, iii. 1. 40, v. 7. 19; with gen., hear, hear of, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

**αἰσθησις**, *ews*, ἡ [R. 1 **αF**], perception; αἰσθησις παρέχειν, afford perception, i.e. be perceived, iv. 6. 13.

**αἰσιος**, *ov* [**αἶσα**, fate, fortune], boding well, auspicious, vi. 5. 2, 21.

**Αἰσχίνης**, *ov*, Aeschines, an Acarnanian, in command of peltasts, iv. 3. 22, 8. 18.

**αἰσχροός**, ᾧ, ὅν [**αἰδέομαι**], shameful, base, infamous, disgraceful, i. 9. 3, ii. 5. 20, iv. 6. 14, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 22; comp. αἰσχρῶν, sup. αἰσχυστός, v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 21.

**αἰσχροός**, adv. [**αἰδέομαι**], shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously, iii. 1. 43, vii. 1. 29.

**αἰσχύνῃ**, *ης* [**αἰδέομαι**], shame, dishonour, disgrace, ii. 6. 6, vii. 7. 11. Phrases: *δι' αἰσχύνῃν ἀλλήλων*, from a sense of shame before one another, iii. 1. 10; *ὥστε πᾶσιν αἰσχύνῃν εἶναι*, so that all were ashamed, ii. 3. 11.

**αἰσχύνω** (αἰσχυν-), αἰσχυνῶ, ἡσχύνα, ἡσχύνην [**αἰδέομαι**], dishonour, shame; mid. as pass. dep., be or feel ashamed, feel shame before, stand in awe of, i. 3. 10, 7. 4, ii. 3. 22, 5. 39, vi. 5. 4, vii. 6. 21, 7. 9.

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

**αἰτιά**, *ας* [**αἰτέω**], a charge, imputation, blame, censure, vi. 6. 15, 16; αἰτιάν (αἰτιάς) εἶχει, be blamed, censured, held responsible, vii. 1. 8, 7. 56, with *ἐπὶ* and gen. of pers., and either *ἐν* with dat. or *ἐπὶ* with gen. of thing, vii. 6. 11, 15.

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

**αἰτιος**, ᾧ, *ov* [**αἰτέω**], causing, to blame, culpable, responsible, i. 4.

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

**αἰχμάλωτος**, ον [R. ακ + αἰρέω], *captured by the spear, captured*, of persons or things, iii. 3. 19, iv. 1. 12, 7. 28. As subst., οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι, *prisoners of war, captives*, iv. 8. 27, vii. 4. 5; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα, *booty*, both persons and things, iv. 1. 13, v. 3. 4.

**Ἀκαρνανίαν**, ἄνος, ὁ, *an Aeananian*. The Aeananians inhabited the province of Acarnania in the west of Greece, bounded on the south and west by the Ionian Sea, on the north by the Ambracian Gulf, and on the east by the river Achelous and Aetolia. iv. 8. 18.

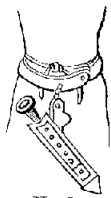
**ἄκαυστος**, ον [καίω], *unburnt*, ii. 5. 13.

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

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

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

8. 29, the general form of which was identical with that of the scabbard represented in the accompanying cut. The *acinaces* was worn on the right side, and hung from a leathern belt over the hip. In the illustration, from a bas-relief found at Persepolis, the single lines at the right and left represent the outline of the front and back of the dress of the wearer. This weapon was



No. 1.

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

**ἀκινδύνος**, ον [κίνδυνος], *without danger*; sup. ἀκινδυνότατος, *safest*, vi. 5. 29.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀκόλουθος**, ον [R. κελ], *going the same way, consistent*, of things, ii. 4. 19.

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀκούω**, ἀκούσμαι, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ἤκουσθην [R. κοφ], *hear, learn, listen to*. Used either abs., iii. 1. 27, v. 5. 8, or as follows: with the simple gen. or acc. of the thing, i. 3. 7, iv. 2. 8, 4. 21, v. 7. 21; with the gen. of source, vii. 3. 8; with the gen. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 2. 5, ii. 5. 18; with the acc. and partic., i. 2. 21, v. 5. 7, or a clause introduced by ὅτι or ὡς, i. 3. 21, vi. 6. 8, 28, either construction being sometimes accompanied by the gen. of the person, i. 8. 13, 10. 5, vi. 2. 13; with the acc. and inf., i. 3. 20, iii. 1. 46, iv. 6. 14, 16; with περί and gen., ii. 5. 26, accompanied by the acc. of the thing and a ὡς clause, vi. 6. 34, or by the acc. of the thing and gen. of the source, vii. 7. 30; followed by a rel. clause, v. 7. 12, vii. 3. 5, 4. 21. Also, *hear of*, with acc., i. 4. 9, 9. 4; *hearken to, give heed to, obey*, with gen., ii. 6. 11, iii. 5. 16. The pres. is sometimes used in a sense that strictly requires the perf., *have heard, am told, understand*, i. 9. 28, v. 1. 13, 5. 23, 8. 23. Phrases: εὖ ἀκοῦειν, *hear good of*

*oneself*, hence with ὑπὸ and gen. of pers., *be in good repute among men*, Lat. *bene audire*, vii. 7. 23; ἀκούοντων τῶν πολεμίων, *within hearing of the enemy*, iii. 4. 36; ὅτι πλεῖστον ἀκούοντων, *within the hearing of every possible man*, vii. 3. 7.

**ἄκρα**, ἄς [R. ακ], *summit, height*; then the fortified stronghold thereon, *citadel*, v. 2. 17, vii. 1. 20.

**ἄκρατος**, ον [R. 2 κρα], *unmixed*, of wine, v. 4. 29, hence *strong*, iv. 5. 27. It was the custom among the Greeks to mix water with their wine. The usual proportion was three to one or two to one, sometimes three to two, the amount of water always exceeding that of wine. The mixture was made in large bowls (see s.v. κράτηρ), and was dipped from these by means of a ladle or wine-pitcher (see s.v. οἶνοχόος).

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

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

**ἀκροβόλις**, εως, ἡ [R. ακ + βάλλω], *throwing from a distance, skirmishing, skirmish*, iii. 4. 18, 18.

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

**ἄκρος**, ἄ, ον [R. ακ], *pointed, at the point, highest, topmost*. As subst., τὸ ἄκρον, *height, summit, eminence*, of a hill or mountain, iii. 4. 27, 44, iv. 7. 25, v. 4. 26; τὰ ἄκρα, *the heights*, i. 2. 21, v. 2. 16, vii. 3. 44; τὸ ἀκρότατον, *the highest peak, the chief stronghold*, v. 4. 15; κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, *along the heights*, iv. 6. 23, 24, vi. 3. 19.

**ἀκρωνυχία**, ἄς [R. ακ + δνξ, nail], *tip of the nail, spur, crest*, of a mountain, iii. 4. 37, 38.

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

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

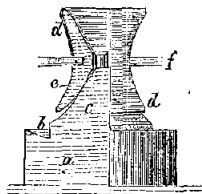
**ἄκων**, *ουσα*, *ον* [for ἀέκων by contr., see ἐκών], unwilling, reluctant, used as partic. without ὦν, iii. 1. 10, vii. 3. 30; as adv. with a partic., unintentionally, accidentally, iv. 8. 25; ἄκοντός τινος, sc. ὄντος, against a man's will, without his consent, i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 40.

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

**ἀλεινός**, ἡ, ὄν [ἀλέα, εἴλη, μισθ. warmth of the sun, σέλας, brightness, cf. Lat. sol, sun, Eng. SUNNY], warm; as subst., τὸ ἀλεινόν, source of warmth, iv. 4. 11.

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

**ἀλέτης**, *ον* [ἀλέω, grind], lit. grinder. Used only as an adj. in the phrase ὄνος ἀλέτης, i. 5. 5, the upper mill-stone, marked *dd* in the annexed cut, which represents a mill found at

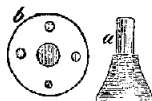


No. 2.

marked *a*, and terminates above in the cone-shaped lower mill-stone (μῶλος) *c*, in the top of which is set solidly a heavy iron peg (*a* in No. 3). The upper stone (ὄνος)

*dd* is in the form of an hour-glass, the lower half revolving closely upon *c*. The ὄνος is closed at its

narrowest part by a thick iron plate (*b* in No. 3) in which there are five holes. The peg in the upper part of *c* (*a* in



No. 3.

No. 3) passes through the hole at the centre of this plate; through the others, arranged round it, the grain, which was put into the upper half of *dd*, or the hopper, passed downward. When the upper stone was turned by means of the bar *f* the grain gradually worked its way downward, and was ground into flour in the groove *e* by the friction of the two rough surfaces, and fell into the mill *b* below.

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀλειντικός**, ἡ, ὄν [ἀλείω, fish, ἄλς, ὅ, salt, ἄλς, ἡ, sea, cf. Lat. sāl, sea, salt, Eng. SALT], of or belonging to a fisherman; with πλοῖον, fishing boat, vii. 1. 20.

ἀλλω (ἀλιδ-), ἤλισα, ἤλισθην [ἔλιν], gather, collect, assemble, ii. 4. 3; in mid. intrans., assemble, meet, vi. 3. 3.

ἄλιθος, or [λίθος], without stones, free from stones, of land, vi. 4. 5.

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

Ἀλυσάρην, ης, ἡ, Halisarne, a city in Mysia, south of Pergamus, vii. 8. 17.

ἀλίσκομαι (ἀλ-, ἄλο-), ἀλώσσομαι, ἑάλων or ἤλων, ἑάλωκα or ἤλωκα [αἰρέω], pass. to αἰρέω, be captured, taken, caught, of persons, animals, places, and things, i. 4. 7, iii. 4. 8, 17, 5. 14, v. 3. 10, vii. 3. 10. The pres. sometimes approaches the signification of the perf., as οἱ ἀλίσκόμενοι, the captives, iv. 1. 3, cf. i. 5. 2.

ἄλκιμος, or [R. ἀρκ], stout, brave, warlike, iv. 3. 4, 7. 15.

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

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

ἀλλ' ἢ, i.e. ἄλλο ἢ, other than, with the accent of the first word lost; after a negative, except, iv. 6. 11, vii. 7. 58.

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

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

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

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

ἄλλος, η, ο [ἄλλος], other, another, i. 1. 7, 9, 3. 13, ii. 1. 20, iv. 5. 28. When preceded by the art., the other, the remaining, the rest, the rest of, i. 2. 15, iv. 3. 6; οἱ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες, the rest of the Greeks, ii. 1. 4; τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα, the rest of the army, i. 2. 25, 4. 17; οἱ ἄλλοι πάντες, all the rest, ii. 1. 16. τὰ ἄλλα is used adverbially, as for the rest, i. 3. 3, 7. 4, iv. 8. 20. When joined with one of its own cases or an adv. derived from the same stem, it is used distributively, like Lat. alius, as ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one and another, another and another, i. 5. 12, vii. 3. 27, 6. 10; ἄλλοι . . . ἄλλοι, some . . . others, i. 8. 9, vii. 1. 17; ἄλλος ἄλλα λέγει, one says

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀλόγιστος, on [R. λεγ], unreasonable, foolish, ii. 5. 21.

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

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

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

ἄλωπεκῇ, ῆς [ἀλώπηξ, fox, cf. Lat. *volpēs*, fox], fox-skin cap, worn over the head and ears by the Thracians, vii. 4. 4. Observe the form of the cap worn by Paris, s.v. *τέθριππον*, and by the Amazon, s.v. *παρέτρᾳ*.

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

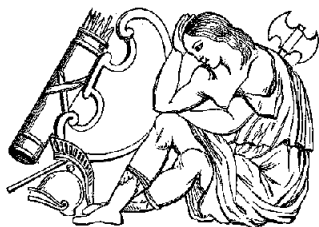
ἀλώσιοντο, see ἀλίσκομαι.

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



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

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



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

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

ἄμαξα, ἡ [ἅμα + R. *αγ*], a heavy wagon, originally and generally with four wheels (and therefore with two united axles, as the name signifies), designed especially for baggage, used also for carrying arms, provisions, and wounded men, i. 5. 7, 7. 20, 10. 18, ii. 2. 14. See s.v. *ἄμα* and *ἀμαμάξα*. Phrases: ἄμαξα περῶν, wagon-load of stones, iv. 7. 10; βοὺς ὄφ' ἀμάξης, draught-ox, vi. 4. 22, 25.

ἄμαξιτος, ἄ, ον [ἅμα + R. *αγ*], fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon, iv. 2. 3.

ἄμαξιτός, ον [ἅμα + R. *αγ*], passable by wagons; ὁδὸς ἀμαξιτός, wagon-road, i. 2. 21.

ἁμαρτάνω (ἁμαρτ-), ἁμαρτήσομαι, ἥμαρτον, ἥμαρτηκα, ἥμαρτημαι, ἥμαρτήθην, fail of one's aim, miss the mark, miss, with the gen. of the person, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 15, or of the thing, vii. 4. 17; hence fail (in conduct), do wrong, sin against, with cognate acc. and *περὶ* with acc. of the pers. wronged, iii. 2. 20; μικρὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα, small blunders, v. 8. 20.

ἁμαχεῖ, adv. [R. *μαχ*], without fighting or resistance, without a struggle, i. 7. 9, iii. 4. 46, iv. 6. 12.

ἁμαχητί, adv. [R. *μαχ*], without fighting, iv. 2. 15.

Ἀμβρακιώτης or Ἀμπρακιώτης, ον, an Ambraciot, a citizen of Ambracia (Arta), which was a colony of the Corinthians in Ἑπῖρος, 80 stadia north of the Ambracian Gulf, i. 7. 18, v. 6. 16, vi. 4. 13.

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

ἀμέλεια, *ας* [*R. μελ*], *carelessness, neglect in guarding*, *iv. 6. 3*.

ἀμελέω, ἀμελήσω, *etc.* [*R. μελ*], *be careless, be heedless, neglect, slight*, with gen. of the person or thing, *i. 3. 11, v. 1. 16, 4. 20, vii. 2. 7*.

ἀμελῶς, *adv.* [*R. μελ*], *heedlessly, negligently*, *v. 1. 6*.

ἄμετρος, *ον* [*μέτρον*], *without measure, countless*, *iii. 2. 16*.

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

ἀμιλλάσμαι, ἀμιλλήσμαι, *etc.*, *dep. pass.* [*ἀμιλλα*, *contest*], *contend, struggle*; with ἐπὶ or πρὸς and acc., *race for, struggle for*, *iii. 4. 44, 46*.

ἄμπelos, *ή*, *vine*, *i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6*.

Ἀμπρακιώτης, *see* Ἀμβρακιώτης.

ἀμυγδάλινος, *η, ον* [*ἀμυγδάλη*, *almond*, *cf. Eng. almond*], *of almonds*, *iv. 4. 13*.

ἀμύνω (ἀμυν-), ἀμυνῶ, ἤμυνα [*root μν*, *shut, fasten, ā- prothetic, q.v., cf. Lat. moenia, ramparts, mūnīō, fortify*], *ward off. Mid., ward off from oneself, defend oneself, avenge oneself upon*, *ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 14, 29, v. 4. 25, vii. 3. 35*.

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

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

ἀμφιγνώω, *imp. ἡμφεγνῶν, ἡμφεγνόησα, ἡμφεγνόηθην* [*R. γνω*], *think on both sides, be in doubt or puzzled*, *ii. 5. 33*.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, adv. [ἀμφοτέρος], *on both sides, from both sides*, i. 10. 9, iii. 5. 10; with the gen., iii. 4. 29.

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

ἄν, a post-positive particle without an exact equivalent in English, but having force according to the construction in which it is employed. Three uses of ἄν are to be distinguished: I. In conditional, relative, and temporal protases and in final clauses; II. In apodosis; III. In iterative sentences. I. With subjv. in protases with *εἰ*, when *εἰ* and ἄν combine to form *εἰάν*, *ἄν*, or *ἤν*, or with rel. advs. like *ἐπεὶ*, *ἐπειδή*, *ὅτε*, etc., combining to form *ἐπᾶν*, *ἐπειδᾶν*, *ὅταν*, etc. (for this use see under the different words); with a rel., as *ὅς*, *ὅστις*, *ὅποσος*, etc., i. 3. 5, 4. 15, ii. 5. 18, or a temporal conj., as *ὥς*, *πρὶν*, *μέχρι*, *ἕως*, i. 1. 10, 4. 8, 13, ii. 3. 9, 24; in a final clause with *ὥς* and subjv., ii. 5. 16, vi. 3. 18. II. In apodosis, where ἄν belongs to the verb and is used with secondary tenses of the ind. in conditions contrary to fact, ii. 1. 4, iii. 2. 24, vii. 5. 5, 6. 9; with the opt. in less vivid fut. conditions, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 23, vi. 1. 28, vii. 1. 21; in Mss. it is sometimes found with the fut. ind., which in editt. is corrected to the opt., ii. 5. 13, v. 6. 32; with the inf. or partic. in indir. disc. representing the ind. or opt., i. 1. 10, 3. 8, 7. 5, 9. 8, 29, ii. 1. 12, 2. 1, iii. 1. 17, v. 2. 8, vi. 4. 7, vii. 7. 30, 40; the protasis may be implied in the context, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 10, vii. 6. 23, or be altogether lacking with an independent potential ind. or opt. with ἄν, i. 5. 8, 9. 3, ii. 5. 20, iii. 1. 7, 2. 24, iv. 6. 12, 7. 7, v. 6. 15, 7. 10, vi. 5. 17, vii. 7. 27; ἄν is sometimes repeated for emphasis or in a long sentence, i. 3. 6, 6. 2, ii. 5. 20, iv. 6. 13,

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

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

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

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

**ἀναπεπλάννυμι** (πεπλάννυμι, πετα-, πεπλά-, ἐπέτασα, πέπταμαι, ἐπέτασθην [cf. Lat. *pateō*, *lie open*, *pandō*, *spread out*, Eng. *FATIOM*], *spread out*), *unfold*, *throw wide*, of gates, vii. 1. 17.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀνάριστος**, ὄν [ἀριστον], *without breakfast*, *not having had breakfast*, Lat. *inpransus*, i. 10. 19, iv. 2. 4, vi. 5. 21.

**ἀναρπάζω** [R. ἀρπ], *snatch up*, *carry off as booty*, i. 3. 14, vii. 1. 16.

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

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

**ἀναστᾶς**, see ἀνίστημι.

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

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

**ἀναστήναι**, ἀναστήσας, see ἀνίστημι.

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

**ἀνασχέσθαι**, ἀνίσχωμαι, see ἀνέχω.

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

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

**ἀνατέλλω** (τέλλω, τέλ-, ἔτειλα, -τέταλμαι [R. ταλ], *make to arise*), intr., *rise*; ἄμα ἡλίῳ ἀνατέλλοντι, at sunrise, ii. 3. 1.

**ἀνατίθημι** [R. θέ], *put or lay upon*, of things, esp. baggage, iii. 1. 30, iv. 7. 26; mid., with ἐπί and acc., ii. 2. 4; *set up as a votive offering*, *dedicate*, v. 3. 5, 6.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ἄνδρα**, see ἄνθρωπος.

**ἀνδραγαθία**, ὅς [ἄνθρωπος + ἀγαθός], *manly virtue, bravery, valour*, v. 2. 11.

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

**ἀνδρείος**, ἄ, ον [ἄνθρωπος], *manly, valourous*, vi. 5. 24.

**ἀνδρειότης**, ητος, ἡ [ἄνθρωπος], *manliness, valour*, Lat. *virtus*, vi. 5. 14.

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

**ἀνέβην**, see ἀναβαίνω.

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

**ἀνείλον**, see ἀναίρω.

**ἀνείναι**, see ἀντήμι.

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

**ἀνεκπιμπλημι** [R. πλά], *fill out or up again*, iii. 4. 22.

**ἀνελίσθαι**, see ἀναίρω.

**ἄνεμος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *anima*, *breath, wind, animus, soul*], *wind*, iv. 5. 4; ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντιος, *a north wind full in the face*, iv. 5. 3.

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

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

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

**ἀνέστην**, see ἀνίστημι.

**ἀνεστράφην**, see ἀναστρέφω.

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

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

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

**ἀνεψιός**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *nepōs*, *grandson*], *first cousin*, Lat. *cōnsobrīnus*, vii. 8. 9.

**ἀνήγαγον**, see ἀνάγω.

**ἀνηγέρθη**, see ἀνεγείρω.

**ἀνηγμένος**, see ἀνάγω.

**ἀνήκεστος**, ον [ἀκέομαι, *heal*, ἄκος, τό, *remedy*, cf. Eng. *pan-acea*], *not to be healed, irreparable*, ii. 5. 6, vii. 1. 18.

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

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

Sometimes used in respectful allusion, or as a special designation when the person is not named, ὁ ἀνὴρ, i. 3. 12, meaning Cyrus; τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ, i. 8. 26, of the Persian king. Without much force, *person*, *individual*, i. 3. 18, iii. 2. 20, iv. 8. 4, vii. 6. 39. As a form of address (but not always to be translated), often in connexion with other nouns, with or without ὦ, as ἄνδρες, *gentlemen, soldiers, my men*, i. 4. 16, iii. 1. 43, 4. 46; ἄνδρες φίλοι, *comrades, friends*, i. 6. 6; ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, στρατηγοί, λοχάγοι, *Ελληνες, fellow soldiers, etc.*, i. 3. 3, 7. 3, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 15, 34, vi. 3. 12. See ἄνθρωπος.

ἀνηρώτα, see ἀνερῶτα.

ἀνῆχθησαν, see ἀνάγω.

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

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

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

ἀνθρώπινος, η, or [ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], *human*; neut. pl. as subst., *human things, things fallible*, ii. 5. 8.

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

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

ἀνίημι [τήμι], *send up or back*,

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

ἀνιμάω, impf. ἀνιμῶν [ἰμάς], *draw up with a strap, draw up*, iv. 2. 8.

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

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

ἄνοδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *way up, the march up* from the coast to the interior, ii. 1. 1. See ἀνάβασις.

ἄνοδος, ον [ὁδός], *having no way, impassable*, of a mountain, opposed to εὐόδος, iv. 8. 10.

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

ἀνοίγω, ἀνοίξω, ἀνέξα, ἀνέγω or ἀνέωχα, ἀνέωγμα, ἀνέωχθην [οἶγω, οἶγνυμι, *open*], *open up, open*, of gates, v. 5. 20, vii. 1. 16.

ἀνομιᾶ, ἄς [R. νευ], *lack of law, lawlessness*, v. 7. 33, 34.

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

ἀνομος, ον [R. νευ], *without law, lawless*, vi. 6. 13.

ἀντ', by elision for ἀντί.

ἀνταγοράω [ἀγείρω], *buy in exchange*, i. 5. 5.

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

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

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

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

ἀντεμπίπλημι [R. πλᾱ], fill in recompense, with acc. and gen., iv. 5. 28.

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

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

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

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

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

Ἀντιλέων, ὄντος, ὁ, Antileon, a Greek soldier from Thurii (see Θούριος), v. 1. 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀντιστοιχέω (στοιχέω, στοιχήσω [στοῖχος, ὁ, row]), be in a row, stand in rows opposite, with the dat., v. 4. 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀνθρώδης, ἐς [ἄντρον + R. Φιδ], *cave-like, cavernous*, iv. 3. 11.

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

ἀνύω, Att. regularly ἀνίτω, ἀνέσω, ἥνυκα, ἥνυκα, ἥνυσμαι, *achieve, accomplish, bring to pass; mid., for oneself*, vii. 7. 24.

ἄνω, adv. [ἀνά], *above, up, on higher ground, upwards*, iv. 1. 6, 2. 8, 3. 5, 8. 28, v. 4. 24, 25; *up, into the air*, iii. 4. 17; *up country (from the coast to the interior)*, i. 2. 1, vii. 3. 16, 5. 9. Comp. ἀνωτέρω, *higher*, with the gen., i. 4. 17, iv. 2. 25. Sup. ἡ ἀνωτάτω κώμη, *the village highest up*, vii. 4. 11. With the art., τὸ ἄνω (sc. μέρος), *the part above*, iv. 6. 26; τὰ ἄνω, *the heights*, iv. 3. 25; οἱ ἄνω πολέμοι, *the foe above*, iv. 3. 23; ἡ ἄνω ὁδός, *the journey inland*, iii. 1. 8; ἡ ἄνω χώρα, *the up-country*, v. 2. 3; ὁ ἄνω βασιλεὺς, *the up-country king*, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3. As adv. of place, with gen., iv. 3. 3; cf. 3. 21.

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

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

ἀξία, ἄς [R. αξ], *worth, value; τὴν ἀξίαν τιλὶ νεῖμαι, give one his deserts*, vi. 6. 33.

ἀξίνη, ἡ [cf. Lat. *ascia*, *axe*, Eng. *axe*, *adze*], *axe*, Lat. *bipennis*,

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

ἄξιος, ἄ, ὃν [R. αξ], *weighing as much as, worthy of, deserving*, of persons, with or without the gen., i. 7. 3, vi. 6. 15, vii. 3. 10, 7. 37; with the inf., i. 9. 1, ii. 5. 24; of things, *valuable, befitting, worth*, sometimes with the gen. of value, i. 9. 29, vii. 3. 27, 7. 25; neut. ἀξιον (sc. ἐστὶ), *be worth while, befitting, becoming, due*, Lat. *operae pretium est, decet, aequum est*, v. 7. 5, 8. 7, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 25, vii. 3. 19, with the simple inf., vi. 5. 18, or with the gen., vi. 5. 13. Phrases: πολλοῦ ἀξιος, *worth much, valuable, of great service*, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; πλείονος ἀξιος, *more valuable*, ii. 1. 20; πλείστον ἀξιος, *most valuable*, ii. 4. 6; παντὸς ἀξιος, *very valuable*, vii. 3. 13.

ἀξιοστράτηγος, ὃν [R. αξ + R. στρα], *worthy of being general*, iii. 1. 24.

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

ἀξίωμα, ατος, τό [R. αξ], *worth, authority, dignity*, vi. 1. 28.

ἄξω, see ἀγω.

ἄξων, ονος, ὁ [R. αξ], *axle*, i. 8. 10.

ἄοπλος, ὃν [R. σπ], *without arms, unarmed*, ii. 3. 3.

ἀπ', by elision from ἀπό.

ἀπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *bring or carry back word, bring tidings* (from a person or place, of envoys, messengers, scouts, etc.), *announce, report*, with the simple dat. or πρὸς with the acc. of the person to whom the message is sent, and the gen. with παρά of the person from whom it comes, i. 4. 13, 7. 2, ii. 1. 20, 3. 24, 5. 36, vi. 3. 22; the purport of the message is expressed



No. 6.

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



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

**ἀπαγορεύω**, pf. ἀπέληκα, cf. ἀπέπαον [ἀγέλω and R. 1 *ἔερ*], *forbid*; intr., *renounce, give up or out, become exhausted*, of men or animals, i. 5. 3, ii. 2. 16, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 30, 8. 3.

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

**ἀπαγωγή**, ἥς [R. αγ], *leading off, removal*, vii. 6. 5.

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

**ἀπαίδευτος**, ον [παίς], *uneducated, ignorant*, ii. 6. 26.

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

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

**ἀπαλλάττω** (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγή, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλαξα, -ἡλλαχα, ἡλλαγμαί, -ἡλλάχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change off, abandon, depart*, iii. 2. 23, v. 6. 32; so mid., but with ἀπό or ἐκ and the gen., vii. 1. 4, 6. 2; pass., *be freed from, be rid of*, with the gen., iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 13, vi. 2. 15. Phrase: *ὥς μείον ἔχων ἀπηλλάγην, when he had come off with the worst of it*, i. 10. 8.

**ἀπαλός**, ὁ, ὅν, *tender, delicate, soft*, i. 5. 2, v. 4. 32.

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

**ἀπαντάω**, ἀπαντήσομαι, ἀπήντησα, ἀπήντηκα [ἀντί], *meet, go to meet*, Lat. *obuiam eō*, with the dat., ii. 3. 17, 4. 25, vii. 8. 1; in a hostile sense, *encounter*, iv. 6. 5, 24, vi. 1. 8.

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

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

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

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

**ἀπεγνωκέναι**, sec ἀπογνωσκω.

**ἀπεδόμην**, sec ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀπέδρα**, ἀποδράς, etc., sec ἀποδιδράσκω.

**ἀπέδωκα**, sec ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀπέθανον**, sec ἀποθνήσκω.

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

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

**ἀπειλή**, ἥς, *boastful promise, threat*, generally pl. (always pl. in Anab.), vii. 7. 24, 54.

**ἔπειμι** [R. εἶμι], *be away, stay away*, ii. 5. 37, vi. 6. 20.

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

4. 34, iv. 5. 24, 6. 1, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 25, vii. 2. 10. The *person to whom* is expressed by *πρός*, *παρά* or *ὧς*, with the acc., i. 9. 29, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 37; *from whom* by *ἀπό* with the gen., vi. 5. 17; the *place or thing to which* by *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* with the acc., i. 4. 7, io. 17, ii. 3. 29, 4. 8, iv. 8. 14, vi. 3. 4; *towards which*, by *ἐπὶ* with the gen. or by an adv., i. 7. 4, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 2; *for which* by *ἐπὶ* with dat., ii. 4. 5; *within which* by *εἰς* with gen., vii. 1. 40; *from which* by *ἀπό* or *ἐκ* with gen., iii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 9, vii. 6. 42. A cognate acc. follows the verb in v. 3. 6. Phrase: *κατὰ χόρᾶν ἀπέραι*, *move back to its former position*, of an army, vi. 4. 11.

**ἀπείπον** [εἶπον], *renounce*, vii. 1. 41; *forbid*, with the dat. and the inf. with *μή*, vii. 2. 12.

**ἀπειρηκός**, see ἀναγορεύω.

**ἀπειρος**, *ον* [R. *περ*], *without experience, unskilled, unacquainted with*, Lat. *imperitus*, abs. or with the gen., ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 18, v. 1. 8, 6. 29.

**ἀπείχων**, see ἀπέχω.

**ἀπέκτονε**, see ἀποκτείνω.

**ἀπελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive away, expel*, iii. 1. 32, vi. 6. 6; with *ἀπό* and gen. of the place, iii. 4. 40; intr., *march, ride, or go away*, ii. 3. 6, 4. 24, vii. 3. 1, 7. 12; with *παρά* and acc. of the person, or *eis* and acc. of the place, i. 4. 5, 8, 17, vii. 6. 42.

**ἀπελθόντας**, see ἀπέρχομαι.

**ἀπερ**, see ὁπερ.

**ἀπερύκω** [R. 2 *φερ*], *ward off*, v. 8. 25.

**ἀπέρχομαι** [έρχομαι], the verb *ἄπειμι* serving as fut., *come or go away, go forward, depart, retreat, desert, return*, abs., i. 1. 4, 3. 17, ii. 2. 5, 6. 5, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 7, v. 2. 7, vi. 3. 25, vii. 2. 15. The *person to whom* is expressed by *πρός* or *παρά* with acc., i. 4. 7, iv. 2. 21, vii. 6. 34; *from whom* by *παρά* and gen., i. 9. 29; *place or thing to which* by *ἐπὶ*

or *εἰς* with acc., iii. 5. 7, iv. 8. 6, vii. 5. 8, or by the advs. *οἴκαδε* and *χωρίς*, v. 6. 20, vi. 6. 2; so *ἔξω* with gen., vii. 1. 35; *from which* by *ἀπό* with gen., v. 2. 27, or by the adv. *ἐνθένδε*, v. 7. 5.

**ἀπεχθάνομαι**, *ἀπεχθῆσομαι*, *ἀπηχθῶμαι*, *ἀπήχθημι* [ἐχθος, τό, *hated*], *be hateful to, incur one's hatred*, with the dat., ii. 6. 19, v. 8. 25, vii. 6. 34, 35, 7. 10.

**ἀπέχω** [R. *σέχ*], *keep off or away* (not so in Anab.); intr., *be away from or distant*, Lat. *disto*, with the acc. of extent, i. 3. 20, iii. 2. 34, vi. 3. 20, vii. 3. 2; the *person or place from which* is expressed by the gen., ii. 4. 10, 12, vi. 5. 8, vii. 3. 9; also the *place from which* by *ἀπό* with gen., iv. 3. 5, v. 4. 31; mid., *hold oneself off from, abstain from injuring, keep away from*, with the gen., ii. 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, v. 5. 14, vi. 1. 31, 6. 14.

**ἀπήγαγεν**, see ἀπάγω.

**ἀπήει**, see ἀπειμι (εἶμι).

**ἀπήλασα**, **ἀπήλαυνον**, see ἀπελαύνω.

**ἀπήλθον**, see ἀπέρχομαι.

**ἀπηλλάγη**, see ἀπαλλάττω.

**ἀπήρα**, see ἀπαίρω.

**ἀπιστέω**, *ἀπιστήσω*, etc. [R. *πιθ*], *distrust, suspect, disobey*, with the dat., ii. 5. 6, 16, 6. 19, vi. 6. 13, vii. 2. 31.

**ἀπιστία**, *ᾱς* [R. *πιθ*], *distrust, suspicion, treachery*, ii. 5. 4, iii. 2. 4, 8; with *πρός* and the acc. of the person, ii. 5. 21.

**ἄπιστος**, *ον* [R. *πιθ*], *not to be trusted, untrustworthy, faithless*, vii. 7. 23, 24; with the dat., ii. 4. 7.

**ἀπιτέον** [ιτέον, verbal of εἶμι], with *ἐστί*, *one must go, must depart*, v. 3. 1.

**ἄπλετος**, *ον* [R. *πλα*], *not to be filled or measured, great, tremendous*, iv. 4. 11.

**ἀπλόος**, *δη, δον*, contr. *οὐς, ῆ, οὖν* [R. *πλα*], *simple, frank, straightforward*, Lat. *simplex*, v. 8. 18; *τὸ ἀπλοῦν*, *sincerity*, ii. 6. 22.

**ἀπό**, by elision and euphony, ἀπ' or ἀφ', prep. with gen. [Lat. *ab*, Eng. *off*, *of*], *from*, *off*, *away from*. Used of place, including persons and things; of time; and of source in its broadest sense, including cause and means. Of place, including separation and distance, *from*, *away from*, i. 1. 2, 8. 15, 28, 9. 6, iii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 5, v. 4. 31, vi. 3. 8, vii. 3. 12. Of time, *from*, *after*, *starting from*, i. 7. 18, ii. 6. 30, v. 6. 23, vii. 5. 6, 8; ἀπὸ τοῦτον, *from this time on*, ii. 6. 5; ἀφ' οὗ, *since*, iii. 2. 14. Of source, including origin, i. 5. 10, ii. 3. 14, 4. 13, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 2. 37; descent, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17; cause, on, upon, ii. 5. 32, iv. 1. 5; means, *by*, *out of*, *by the aid of*, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 5, v. 3. 4, 5. 1, vii. 7. 9. In the cōstructiō praeagnāns, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκῶν, *the people in the houses*, v. 2. 24, 25, cf. ii. 2. 16, iii. 4. 43. Phrases: ἀπὸ ἵππου, *on horseback*, i. 2. 7; cf. iii. 3. 10; ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἀρχεσθαι, *start out from the gods, supplicate them before beginning an undertaking*, vi. 3. 18, cf. ii. 5. 7; εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἑσπέρας, *just after night-fall*, vi. 3. 23. In composition ἀπό signifies *from*, *away*, *off*, *in return*, *back*, but is sometimes simply intensive, and sometimes almost neg. (arising from the sense of *off*).

**ἀποβαίνω** [R. βα], *step off*, esp. from a ship, *disembark*, Lat. *egredior*, with *eis* or *ἐπὶ* and the acc. of place, v. 7. 9, vi. 2. 17, 19, 3. 2; *issue*, *result*, *come true*, vii. 8. 22.

**ἀποβάλλω** [βαλλω], *cast off* or *away*, *lose*, iv. 6. 10, vi. 1. 21, vii. 6. 31.

**ἀποβιβάζω** (βιβάζω, βιβαδ-, βιβάσω or βιβῶ, βιβασα [R. βα], *make go*, causative to βαίνω), *cause to go off*, *disembark*, i. 4. 5.

**ἀποβλέπω** [βλέπω], *look away from* all other objects at one, *look steadily*, with *eis* and the acc. of the thing, i. 8. 14; as a dog towards his master's table, *look*

*with longing eye*, of a dependant, vii. 2. 33.

**ἀπογιγνώσκω** [R. γνω], *give up the intention of*, with the gen., i. 7. 19.

**ἀποδεράκωσιν**, see ἀποδιδράσκω.

**ἀποδελκνύμι** [R. 1 δακ], *point out*, *make known*, v. 8. 7, 11; *show to*, *direct*, with the inf., ii. 3. 14; *appoint*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7; *mid.*, *set forth one's views*, *declare*, with or without γνώμην, and with a clause with εἰ or with inf., v. 2. 9, 5. 3, 6. 37; *pass.*, *be declared*, vii. 1. 26.

**ἀποδέρω** (δέρω, δερῶ, δέειρα, δέδαρμαι, ἐδάσθην [R. δαρ], *flay*), *take the hide off*, *flay*, *skin*, iii. 5. 9.

**ἀποδέχομαι** [R. 2 δακ], *receive at the hands of*, *accept*, vi. 1. 24.

**ἀποδημέω**, ἀποδημήσω [R. δα], *be from home*, *go abroad*, vii. 8. 4.

**ἀποδιδράσκω** (-διδράσκω, δρα-, -δράσσομαι, -δέρῶν, -δέρῶκα [root δρα, run, cf. Eng. *thread*], *run*), *run away*, *desert*, *escape by stealth*, i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 13, iv. 6. 3, v. 6. 34, vii. 6. 36; *abandon*, with acc., vi. 4. 8; *withdraw*, *hide oneself*, with *eis* and the acc. of the place, ii. 5. 7.

**ἀποδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give back* or *up*, *restore*, *deliver*, iv. 2. 19, 23, v. 3. 8, 7, vii. 5. 5, 6. 2, 3, 8. 6; *return* what is due, *pay*, with or without μισθόν, i. 2. 11, 12, 4. 16, vii. 5. 4, 7. 34; *fulfil* a promise, i. 7. 5, vii. 6. 22; *mid.*, *sell*, vii. 2. 3, 6. 8, 2. 6.

**ἀποδοκεῖ** [R. δοκ], *it displeases*, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 9.

**ἀποδοῦναι**, see ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀποδραλῆ**, ἀποδράναι, see ἀποδιδράσκω.

**ἀποδραμοῦμαι**, see ἀποτρέχω.

**ἀποδύω** [δύω], *strip off*, *spoil* the slain, v. 8. 23; *mid.* with 2 aor. act., *throw off* (a garment), iv. 3. 17.

**ἀποδάσκει**, see ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀποθανεῖν**, see ἀποθνήσκω.

**ἀποθνήσκω** [θνήσκω], *die off*, *die*, *be killed*, *fall in battle*, i. 6. 11, 9. 31, ii. 6. 20, iv. 1. 18, v. 1. 17;

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

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

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

ἀποικος, ον [R. Φικ], away from home; πόλις ἀποικος, a colony, v. 3. 2, vi. 2. 1; as subst., ἀποικοὶ, colonists, Lat. colōnī, v. 5. 10, vi. 1. 15. ἀποκαίω, Att. ἀποκάω [καίω], burn off; of a blizzard, freeze off, Lat. adurō, iv. 5. 3, vii. 4. 3.

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

ἀποκάμνω [κάμνω], grow weary, fail, flag, iv. 7. 2.

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

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

ἀποκλίνω (κλίνω, κλιν-, κλινῶ, ἐκλίνα, ἐκκλιναι, ἐκλίθην or -εκλίνην [root κλι, lean, cf. κλίμαξ, Lat. inclīnō, bend, cliuus, declivity, libra, balance, Eng. lean, lip], bend), turn, turn aside, turn off the road, ii. 2. 16.

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

ἀποκρίνομαι [κρίνω], give a decision, answer, Lat. respondeō, abs., i. 4. 16, ii. 3. 20, vii. 2. 26, or with cognate acc., ii. 5. 42, iii. 3. 3, or with a rel. clause, ii. 1. 9; the person to whom is expressed by the dat., i. 4. 14, vi. 6. 34, vii. 7. 4, the thing to which by πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 39, v. 4. 8; the answer itself may be a direct quotation, with or without

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀποληφθῆτε, ἀπολήφονται, see ἀπολαμβάνω.

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

Ἀπόλλων, ὄνος, acc. ὦνα and ὦ, voc. Ἀπόλλον, Apollo, one of the greatest of the divinities of the

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπολωλέκατε, see ἀπόλλυμι.

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

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

ἀπονοστήω (νοστήω, νοστήσω [νόστος, *ō*, a return home], go home), return home, iii. 5. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπόρητος, *ov* [R. 1 *φερ*], not to be told, secret, Lat. *secretus* (for *infandus* and *nefandus* mean unutterable, abominable; so ἀπόρητος, but not in *Anab.*), i. 6. 5; ἐν ἀπορήτῃ, Lat. *secretō*, under seal of secrecy, vii. 6. 43.

ἀπορράξ, ὄγος, *ō*, ἡ [root *φρακ*, break, cf. *ρήγνυμι*, break, Lat. *frangō*, break, Eng. *BREAK*, *BREACH*], broken off; with *πέρῃ*, sheer, Lat. *abruptus*, vi. 4. 3.

ἀποσῆπω (σῆπω, σαπ-, σήψω, σέσγητα, ἐσάπην, make rot), make rot off; pass., with perf. act., rot

off, lose by rotting, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15.

**ἀποσκάπτω** (σκάπτω, σκαφ-, σκάψω, ἔσκαψα, ἔσκαφα, ἔσκαμμαι, ἔσκάφην, *dig*), *dig off*; with τι, *cut off by a trench*, Lat. *transuersam fossam odācō*, ii. 4. 4.

**ἀποσκεδάννυμι** [σκεδάννυμι], *scatter to the winds*; mid. and pass., *be dispersed, struggle*, iv. 4. 9, 15, vi. 1. 1.

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀποστήναι**, see ἀφίστημι.

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

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

**ἀποστροφή**, ἥς [ἀποστρέφω], *a turning back, retreat, place of refuge*, Lat. *perforium*, ii. 4. 22, vii. 6. 31.

**ἀποσπλάω** (σπλάω, σπλήσω, etc. [R. σκυ], *strip, spoil*, Lat. *spoliō*), *strip off, plunder*, i. 4. 8.

**ἀποσχεῖν**, **ἀποσχωμεν**, see ἀπέχω.

**ἀποσώζω** [R. σαρ], *lead back in safety*, with εἰς and the acc. of the place, ii. 3. 18.

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

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

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

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

**ἀποτίθημι** [R. θε], *put away, store away*, ii. 3. 15.

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

**ἀποτμηθέντες**, see ἀποτέμνω.

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀπόφραξις**, εως, ἡ [φράττω, *fence in*, root φρακ, *shut in*, cf. Lat. *farcio, eram, frequēns, repeated, full*, Eng. *borough, borrow*], *a fencing off, blockade*, iv. 2. 25, 26.

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

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

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

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

**ἀπροφασίστως**, adv. [R. φα], without offering excuses, without evasion, ii. 6. 10.

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

**ἀπώλετο**, see ἀπώλλυμι.

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

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

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

**Ἀράξης**, *ου*, the *Araxes*, an affluent of the Euphrātes, above the Tigris, called by other authors

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

**ἄρατω**, see *ἄρω*.

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

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

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

**ἄργός**, *ον* [R. *Ἔργω*], without labour, idle, lazy, iii. 2. 25.

**ἀργύρεος**, *ᾶ*, *ον*, contr. *ἀργυροῦς*, *ᾶ*, *οὖν* [ἀργυρος, ὁ, *silver*, *ἀργός*, shining, bright, root *αργ*, bright, cf. Lat. *arguo*, make clear, *argentum*, *silver*], of *silver*, *silver*, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27.

**ἀργύριον**, τό [cf. ἀργύρεος], *silver*, esp. coined, *money*, i. 4. 13, ii. 6. 16, v. 3. 9, vii. 7. 53.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ἀρηέων, υἱος, ὁ, *Arexion*, of Parrhasia in Arcadia, soothsayer to the Greek army after the desertion of Silānus, vi. 4. 13, 5. 2. 8.

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

ἀριθμός, ὁ [R. αρ], *number*, Lat. *numerus*, *numbering*, *enumeration*, i. 7. 10, v. 3. 3, vii. 7. 30; ἀριθμῶ, *in number*, Lat. *numerō*, v. 6. 12. Phrases: ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖν, *hold a count*, *census*, i. 2. 9, vii. 1. 7; ἀριθμὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ, *extent of the march*, ii. 2. 6, vii. 8. 26.

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

ἀριστάω, ἀριστήσω, etc. [ἀρίστον], *take breakfast*, *breakfast*, Lat. *prandēō*, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 10, vi. 3. 24, 5. 21, vii. 3. 9.

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

ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὄν, *left*, Lat. *sinister*, ii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 28; esp. in fem. without χεῖρ, as ἐν ἀριστερῇ, ἐξ ἀριστερῆς, *on the left*, ii. 4. 28, iv. 8. 2, vi. 1. 14.

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

ἄριστον, τό [cf. ἤρι, *early*], an *early meal*, Lat. *prandium*, generally translated *breakfast*, although corresponding more nearly in time and nature to the English *lunch-eon*, French *déjeuner à la fourchette*, i. 10. 19, ii. 3. 5, vi. 5. 1; ἐκ τοῦ ἁρίστου, *after breakfast*, iv. 6. 21.

ἀριστοποιέομαι, ἀριστοποιήσομαι, ἡριστοποίησάμην [ἄριστον + ποιέω], *get one's breakfast ready*, iii. 3. 1, iv. 6. 8.

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

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

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



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

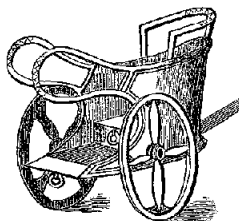
Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian*, i. 2. 1, ii. 1. 10, vi. 1. 11, vii. 3. 23. Arcadia was the country in the centre of Peloponnēsus, mountainous and surrounded by mountains, and watered by many streams, esp. the Alphēus. The Arcadians were a strong, brave, and active race, of a simplicity of life which has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

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

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

ἄρμα, ἄρος, τό [R. ἀρ], *chariot*, Lat. *currus*, either the war-chariot (the only sort mentioned in the *Anab.*, i. 2. 17, 8. 20, and only of the Persians), or for racing. The two sorts were essentially the same, but among the Greeks the war-chariot belongs to the Heroic Age. The Persian war-chariots were sometimes fitted with scythes, ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα, i. 7. 10 ff., 8. 10. See s.v. δρεπανηφόρος. The ἄρμα was low and broad, to prevent its upsetting, and was open behind. It consisted of the δέλφος

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



No. 7.

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



No. 8.

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

generally four spokes. For an additional representation of the ἄρμα, see *s.v.* τέθροπτον. Phrases: ἐφ' ἄρματος or ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρματος, in a chariot, i. 2. 16, 7. 20; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος, with a verb of motion, out of the chariot, i. 8. 3.

**ἀρμάμαξα**, ἡς [R. αρ + ἄμα + R. αγ], closed carriage, luxurious, and used in travelling, esp. by women and children, i. 2. 16, 18.

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

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

**Ἀρμήνη**, ἡς, Harmēne (Ak Lēman), a port town of the Sinopeans, about 50 stadia west of Sinōpe, vi. 1. 15, 17.

**ἀρμοστής**, οὔ [R. αρ], one who sets in order, organizer, administrator, harmost, a Spartan officer in charge of a district of the Periœci, but also and generally one sent out by Sparta to govern a subject state, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 5. Xen. applies the title to the Sinopean governor of Cotyōra, v. 5. 19, 20.

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

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

**ἀρπάζω** (ἀρπαδ-), ἀρπάσω, ἥρπασα, ἥρπακα, ἥρπασμαι, ἥρπασθην [R. ἀρπ], snatch, snatch up, seize, capture, iv. 6. 11, v. 2. 16, vi. 1. 8, 5. 18; sweep away, of a river, iv. 3. 6; plunder, pillage, rob, i. 2. 25, iv. 5. 12, vii. 5. 13; οἱ ἀρπάζοντες, the pillagers, i. 10. 3; perf. pass. partic., carried off, stolen, i. 2. 27.

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

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

**Ἀρτακάμης**, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), Artacamas, satrap of Phrygia, vii. 8. 25.

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

**Ἀρτάοζος**, ὁ, Artaozus, a trusted friend of Cyrus, but after the battle of Cunaxa one of the king's party, ii. 4. 16, 5. 35.

Ἄρταπάτης, ου, *Artapates*, the confidential attendant of Cyrus, slain upon his master's body at Cunaxa, i. 6. 11, 8. 28.

ἄρτῳ, ἀρτήσω, etc. [ἀέρω], *hang on to, fasten one thing to another*, iii. 5. 10.

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

ἄρτι, adv. [R. ap], *just, just now*, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

Ἄρτίμας, ᾶ (Dor. gen.), *Artimas*, satrap of Lydia, vii. 8. 25.

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

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

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

Ἀρύστας, ᾶ or ου, *Arystas*, an Arcadian, described as a great eater, vii. 3. 23 f.

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

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

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

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

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἤρξα, ἤρξμαι, ἤρχθην [ἄρχω], *begin, be first*, with the inf. or with the gen., i. 3. 1, 4. 15, iii. 1. 24, v. 7. 34, vii. 7. 17; *be the foremost, hence rule, command, lead, reign over*, abs., or with the gen. of persons, countries, or cities, i. 1. 8, 7. 11, 9. 1, 19, 10. 7, ii. 2. 5, 6. 21, v. 7. 10, vi. 6. 9; as subst., ἄρχων, *leader, chief, general, governor*, i. 1. 2, 8. 22, ii. 1. 3, iii. 1. 38, iv. 5. 28, v. 6. 8; a higher title than *στρατηγός*, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6; ὁ ἀρξάς, *the former ruler*, i. 4. 10, v. 7. 34; τὸ ἄρχειν, *the government*, ii. 1. 4; mid., *begin, abs.*, with the gen., or with the inf., i. 8. 18, ii. 6. 14, iii. 2. 7, 9, v. 7. 13, vii. 2. 24; of the extent of a country, *begin with*, with ἀπὸ and the gen., vi. 4. 1; of a place, *begin from, start from*, with ἐκ and the gen., vi. 2. 18; pass., *be begun, be ruled*, with or without ὑπὸ and the gen., obey, i. 3. 16, 9. 4, ii. 6. 15, v. 7. 12; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι, *subjects, soldiers*, ii. 6. 19, iii. 2. 30. Phrases: πρὸς ἄλλον ἀρχομένους ἀπιέναι (others read ἄλλους ἀρχοντας, or ἀρξομένους, fut. pass.), *go into another's service, transfer one's allegiance*, ii. 6. 12; ἀρχέσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν, *begin with the gods, consult the gods first*, vi. 3. 18.

ἄρχων, see ἄρχω.

ἄρωμα, ἄρος, τὸ [cf. Eng. *aroma*], *spice, fragrant herbs*, i. 5. 1.

ἀσάφεια, ἄς [σφής], *obscurity, uncertainty*, iii. 1. 21.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

in transporting wine, *wine-skin*. The raw side of the skin was kept inward, the seams were tightly sewed and pitched, and the neck closed by binding with a cord. ἀσκοί were used for carrying other commodities than wine, vi. 4. 23, and when inflated with air might be used as a float for a temporary pontoon bridge, iii. 5. 9 ff.



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

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

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

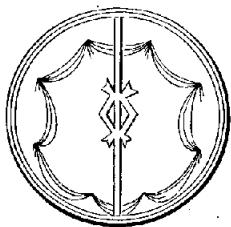
**ἀσπίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *shield*, in shape either oval or round. The large oval shield was an important part of the defensive armour of the hoplite, i. 2. 16, 5. 13, iii. 4. 47, vii. 4. 16, and covered him from the neck to the knees. It was convex on the outer side, so that it could on occasion be used in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

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



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



No. 11.

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

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

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

**Ἀσσύριος**, *ās*, *ov* [*Ἀσσυρία*], Assyrian, vii. 8. 15.

**ἀσταφίς**, *idos*, *ή*, collective subst., dried grapes, raisins, iv. 4. 9.

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

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

**ἀσφαλέστατα**, see *ἀσφαλώς*.

**ἀσφαλέστερος**, see *ἀσφαλής*.

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

*surer*, iii. 2. 19, 36; vi. 2. 13. Phrases: ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ, ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ, *in security, in a safe place*, iv. 7. 8, v. 6. 33; ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρῳ, *in greater security*, iii. 2. 36; ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ, *in the safest place*, i. 8. 22. ἄσφαλτος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *asphalt*], *asphalt, a mineral pitch, soft and combustible, used as a cement or as mortar*, ii. 4. 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀτμίξω (ἀτμιδ-), ἀτμίσω [R. 2 αF], *steam*, iv. 5. 15.

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

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

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

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

αἰαίνω (αἰαν-), αἰανῶ, ἡῆνα, αἰάνθην [αἰῶ, *dry*], *dry*; mid., *dry up, wither*, impf. without aug., ii. 3. 16.

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

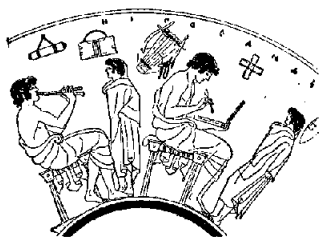
αὐθημερόν, adv. [αὐτός + ἡμέρᾱ], *on the same day*, iv. 4. 22, 5. 1.

αὖθις, adv. [αὖ], *again, once more, a second time*, i. 10. 10, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9; *in turn, afterwards, next*, iv. 2. 12, vii. 2. 25, 5. 3.

**αὔλῳ, αὐλήσω** [R. 2 αF], *play the flute, play on any wind instrument, κέρασι καὶ σάλπιγγιν*, vii. 3. 32; mid., *have the flute played for one, be accompanied on the flute*, vi. 1. 11.

**αὐλιζομαι** (αὐλίδ-), *ἡλυσάμην* and *ἡλίσθην* [R. 2 αF], *lie in the open air, pass the night, bivouac, encamp*, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 11, 3. 1, vi. 4. 1, vii. 4. 11.

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



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

**αὐλάν, ὄνος, ὁ**, *hollow between hills or banks; canal, drain*, Lat. *canālis*, ii. 3. 10.

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

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

**αὐτίκα, ἀν-, at this very moment, immediately, on the spot**, i. 8. 2, ii.

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

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

**αὐτόθι, ἀν- [αὐτός]**, *in this or that very place*, Lat. *ibi*, *ibidem*, i. 4. 6, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 18.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

αὐτοῦ, see ἐαυτοῦ.

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

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

ἀφ', by elision and euphony for ἀπὸ.

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

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

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

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

ἀφαρπάζω [R. ἀρπ], *snatch away, plunder, pillage*, i. 2. 27.

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

ἀφειστήκεσαν, see ἀφίστημι.

ἀφέξσθαι, see ἀρέχω.

ἀφειστήκει, see ἀφίστημι.

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

ἀφήσετε, see ἀφτήμι.

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

ἀφθονος, ον [cf. φθονῶ], *ungrudging, plentiful, abundant*, of supplies, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 26, 28; of a country, *fertile*, v. 6. 25; of water, *copious*, vi. 4. 4. Phrases: ἐν ἀφθόνοις βιοτείνεσθαι, *live in clover*, iii. 2. 26; ἐν πάσιν ἀφθόνοις, *in all sorts of comforts*, iv. 5. 29; ἐν ἀφθονότεροις, *in greater supply*, v. 1. 10.

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



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

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

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

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

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

**ἀφροσύνη**, ἡ [φρήν], *thoughtlessness, folly*, v. 1. 14.

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

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

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

**ἀφύλακτως**, adv. [φυλάττω], *unguardedly, rashly*, v. 1. 6.

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

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

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

**ἀχάρητα**, see *ἀχάριστος*.

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

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

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

ἄχρηστος, ον [χράσμαι], *useless, unserviceable*, iii. 4. 26.

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

ἄφινθιον, τό, *wormwood*, i. 5. 1.

## B.

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

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

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

Βαβυλώνιος, ἄ, ον [Βαβυλών], *of Babylon*, with *χώρᾱ*, ii. 2. 13.

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

βαδίξω (βαδιδ-), βαδιομαι, ἐβάδισα, βεβάδικα [R. βα], *go on foot, walk, march*, Lat. *incedō*, of soldiers, v. i. 2, vi. 3. 19.

βάθος, ονς, τό [βαθύς, cf. Eng. *bathos*], *depth or height*, acc. to the point of view of the speaker, Lat. *altitudo*, i. 7. 14, iii. 5. 7, iv. 5. 4.

βαθύς, εἰα, ὅ, *deep or high*, Lat. *altus*, i. 7. 14, v. 2. 3.

βαίνω (βα-, βαν-), βήσομαι, βέβηκα, ἔβην [R. βα], *go, walk*; perf., *have stepped out, stand, stand fast*, iii. 2. 19.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**βάρβαρος**, οὐ [cf. Eng. *barbarous*], *not Greek, foreign, barbarian, uncivilized*, a word applied by the Greeks to all other races, their possessions, and defects; as adj., i. 7. 3, ii. 5. 32, v. 5. 16, vii. 1. 29, 3. 18; sup. βαρβαρώτατος, *most uncivilized*, v. 4. 34; as subst., *foreigner, barbarian*, in the Anab. applied esp. to Persians, i. 1. 5, 9. 13, ii. 1. 7, 6. 28, iii. 1. 35, iv. 2. 3, v. 4. 16, vii. 1. 28.

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

**Βασίλας**, οὐ, *Bastias*, an Arcadian, killed by the Carduchi, iv. 1. 18.

**Βασίλας**, οὐ, *Bastias*, of Elis, a soothsayer, vii. 8. 10.

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

**βασιλεὺς**, οὐ [βασιλεύς], *belonging to a king, royal*, i. 2. 20, 10. 12,

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

**βασιλεὺς**, ὅς, ὃ [cf. Eng. *basilica*, *basilisk*], *king*, Lat. *rēx*, esp. the King of Persia, when the art. is regularly omitted as the word is used as a proper name, i. 1. 5, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 2, v. 5. 17; so μέγας βασιλεὺς or βασιλεὺς μέγας, i. 2. 8, 4. 11; of other kings with the art., i. 2. 12, v. 4. 26, vii. 1. 28; of Zeus, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22. Phrases: ὁ ἄνω βασιλεὺς, *the king of the up-country*, applied even to the king of Persia, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3; παρὰ βασιλεῖ, *at court*, i. 2. 27.

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

**βασιλικός**, ὁ, ὃν [βασιλεὺς], *fit to be king*, i. 9. 1; *belonging to a king, royal*, ii. 2. 12, iii. 5. 16.

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

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

**βέβαιος**, ὁ, οὐ [R. βα], *abiding, fast, trusty, constant*, i. 9. 30.

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

**βεβηκότες**, see βαίνω.

**Βέλεσις**, see Βέλεσις.

**Βέλεσις**, vos, or Βέλεσις, ιος, ὁ, *Belesys*, satrap of Syria and Assyria, i. 4. 10, vii. 8. 25.

**βέλος**, οὐς, τό [βάλλω], *thing thrown of any sort, missile*, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 6, v. 2. 14; ἔξω τῶν βελῶν, *out of range*, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26.

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

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

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

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

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

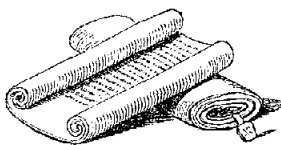
**βιάζομαι** (βιάδ-), *βιάσσομαι*, etc. [βιά], *employ force, compel*, with acc. and inf., i. 3. 1, v. 7. 8, 8. 14; *overpower*, with acc., i. 4. 5; abs., *force oneself upon, obtrude oneself*, vii. 8. 11.

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

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

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

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



No. 13.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Βίων, see Βίωv.

Βίωv or Βίωvov, *anos, ó, Bion*, a messenger from Thibron, bringing money to the Greeks, vii. 8. 6.

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

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

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

βλάπτω (βλαβ-, βλάψω, βλαψα, βέβλαφα, βέβλαμμαι, ἐβλάφθην or ἐβλάβην [βλάβη], *hurt, damage, harm*, ii. 5. 17, iii. 3. 11, 14, iv. 8. 3.

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

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

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

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

βοϊκός, see βοεικός.

βοή, *ήs* [R. βοF], *shout, call, cry*, iv. 7. 23 bis.

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

βοηθέω, βοηθήσω, ἐβοήθησα, βεβοήθηκα, βεβοήθημαι [R. βοF + θέω], *run to rescue a cry for help, come to the rescue, help*, abs., i. 9. 6, iv. 8. 13, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 19, with dat., ii. 4. 20, 25, iii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 7, or with *ἐπὶ* and acc. of the enemy and *ὕπέρ* with gen. of the side helped, iii. 5. 6.

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

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

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

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

Βοιώτιος, *ās, ὁv* [Βοιωτός], *Boeotian*; only as subst., ii. 5. 31, 6. 16, v. 6. 19.

Βοιωτός, *ὁ, a Boeotian*, v. 3. 6.  
Βορέας, *ου, or contr., Boppās, ā, Boreas, the North wind*, Lat. *aquilo*, with or without *ἀνεμος*, iv. 5. 3, v. 7. 7. Strictly speaking, this was to the Greek a north-east wind, blowing over the Thracian mountains, and bringing purer and cooler air.

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

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

acc. and dat., ii. 5. 6; usually in mid., *advise with oneself, plan, ponder, consider, deliberate, meditate*, abs., ii. 3. 8, iii. 2. 36, vi. 2. 8; the subject under consideration may be expressed by the acc., i. 1. 7, 10. 10, vi. 1. 53, 2. 4, or by a relative clause, i. 3. 11, 6. 6, iii. 2. 38, or by a clause introduced by *ὅπως* with the fut. ind. or the opt. with *ἄν*, i. 1. 4, iv. 6. 7, v. 7. 20, or by an indirect question, single or double, i. 10. 5, iv. 6. 8, vi. 2. 4, vii. 5. 9, or by *περί* with gen. of the person or the thing, or *πρός* with acc. of the thing, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 20, 21. v. 1. 2, vi. 6. 28; the person on whose behalf the plan is made is expressed by *ὑπέρ* or *πρό* with gen., v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 27; *resolve on, settle on*, Lat. *cōsiliū capīō*, with acc. of the thing, or with the inf., iii. 1. 34, 2. 8, 3. 2.

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

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

**βούλομαι**, *βουλήσμαι*, *βεβούλημαι*, *ἐβουλήθην* [R. βολ], *will, wish, desire, be inclined*, Lat. *uolō*, used abs. or with acc., ii. 1. 5, 3. 4, iii. 4. 41, iv. 1. 3, v. 4. 6, 8, vi. 1. 20, vii. 2. 3, with the simple inf. or acc. and inf., i. 1. 1, 11, ii. 1. 10, 5. 12, iii. 1. 25, 45, iv. 2. 11, v. 6. 17, vi. 2. 13, 5. 18, vii. 1. 4; *prefer, choose*, ii. 6. 6; *δ βουλόμενος, he that wishes, whoever likes*, i. 3. 9, v. 3. 10, 7. 27, vi. 4. 15.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**βροντή**, ἥς [root *βρεμ*], *roar, cf. Lat. fremō, roar, Eng. rum*], *thunder, clap of thunder*, iii. 1. 11.

**βρωτός**, *ἡ, ὁν* [cf. *βιβρώσκω, eat*, Lat. *vorō, devour, vorāx, voracious*], *that is to be eaten, eatable*, iv. 5. 5, 8.

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

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

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

## Γ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**γαυλικός** or **γαυλιτικός**, ὁ, ὄν [γαυλός, ὁ, *merchant-vessel*], *belonging to a merchant-vessel*; γαυλικά χρήματα, *merchantmen's cargoes*, v. 8. 1.

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

**γαυλιτικός**, see **γαυλικός**.

**γέ**, intensive particle, enclitic and post-positive, serving to emphasise a preceding word, or the clause which the word introduces; often it can be translated only by emphasis, at other times *yet, at least, nevertheless, indeed, certainly, even*, can be used, i. 3. 9, 6. 5, 9. 18, ii. 2. 12, iii. 1. 27, 2. 24, iv. 8. 6, vii. 2. 38, 7. 47, 61; in addition to its emphasising force it often has a limiting or restricting sense, like Lat. *quidem*, i. 3. 21, 10. 3; it is also used to introduce and contrast something new with the foregoing, i. 9. 14, 24, ii. 5. 19, iii. 3. 5; with other particles, γε δέ, *indeed*, iv. 6. 3; γε μὴν, γε μέντοι, *at least, at any rate, certainly*, i. 9. 14, 16, 20, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 27, vii. 7. 32.

**γεγενῆσθαι**, γέγονα, see **γίνομαι**.

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

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

**γeloios**, ᾧ, *on* [γελᾶω], *laughable, farcical, ridiculous*, with inf. or with *εἰ* and a clause, v. 6. 26, vi. 1. 30.

**γέλως**, ὠτος, ὁ [γελᾶω], *laughter, roar of laughter*, i. 2. 18, iv. 8. 28, vii. 3. 26.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**γεύω**, γεύσω, ἔγευσα, γέγευμαι [cf. Lat. *gustō*, *taste*, Eng. *choosē*],

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

**γέφυρα**, ᾧς, *bridge*, i. 7. 16, ii. 3. 10, 4. 17, iii. 4. 19; γέφυρα ἐξεγμένη πλοίοις, *bridge of boats, pontoon bridge*, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 24; also *raised way, dam, embankment*, vi. 5. 22.

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

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

**γῆινος**, *ης*, *ον* [γῆ], *of earth; πλίνθιοι γῆιναι, sun-burnt earthen bricks*, vii. 8. 14. See *δπτος*.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

**γνοίη**, see *γινώσκω*.

**γνώμη**, *ἡ* [R. γνω], *opinion, intention, purpose, plan, judgment, advice*, Lat. *sententia*, i. 6. 9, 10, 8. 10, ii. 2. 10, 12, iii. 1. 41, vi. 1. 31, 3. 17, vii. 6. 20. Joined with certain verbs, it forms a phrase which is treated like a single verb and which may be followed by the inf. or by *ὅτι* and a clause, v. 5. 3, 6. 87, or by *ὡς* with the gen. or acc. abs., i. 3. 6, 8. 10. Phrases: *ἀνεν γνώμης τινός*, *against one's will*, i. 3. 13; *ἐμπιμπλᾶς τὴν γνώμην*, *satisfy one's heart's desire*, i. 7. 8; *πρὸς τινα τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν*, *be on one's side, be devoted to one*, ii. 5. 29; *γνώμη κολάζειν*, *punish on principle*, ii. 6. 9.

**γνώναι, γνώσεσθε**, see *γινώσκω*.

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

**γοητεύω, γεγοήτευμαι, ἐγοητεύθην**, [*γῶης, ἡτος, sorcerer*], *ensorcel, bewitch*, v. 7. 9.

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

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

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

**Γοργίων, ὧνος, ὁ**, *Gorgion*, son of Gongylus the elder, *q.v.*, vii. 8. 8.

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

**γράδιον**, τό [**γέρων**, cf. **γραῦς**, **γράος**, *old woman*], *poor or feeble old woman*, vi. 3. 22.

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

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

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

**γυμνός**, ἦτος, or **γυμνήτης**, ου, ὁ [**γυμνός**], a generic term signifying *light-armed foot-soldier*, in contradistinction to the heavy-armed hoplite, i. 2. 3, iv. 6. 20, and applicable properly to javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers, who wore no defensive armour, iii. 4. 26 (**σφενδονήται** and **τοξόται** are immediately mentioned), v. 2. 12 (probably slingers). The word **ψιλλός**, *g.v.*, has, as a military term, the same application. But **γυμνός** is sometimes used so broadly as to include peltasts, who were light-armed troops, although they carried a shield for defence, iv. 1. 6, 28 (equal to **πελτασταί** in 26), vi. 3. 15 (equal to **πελτασταί** in 19). Conversely **πελταστής**, *g.v.*, is sometimes used to designate all the light-armed troops. The Greek light-armed troops in the army of Cyrus amounted, just before the battle of Cunaxa, to 2500, i. 7. 10. These were principally peltasts. The javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers were relatively of much

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

**γυμνήτης**, see **γυμνός**.

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

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

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

**γυνή**, **γυναικός**, ἡ [**R. γεν**], *woman, wife*, i. 2. 12, 4. 8, iii. 2. 25, iv. 1. 14, 3. 11, 5. 9; *chief wife, consort* of a Persian king as distinguished from the rest of his Harem, ii. 3. 17, iii. 4. 11.

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

## Δ.

**δ'**, by elision for **δέ**.

**δάκνω** (**δακ-**), **δήξομαι**, **ἔδακον**, **δέδηγμαί**, **ἐδήχθην**, bite, Lat. *mordeō*, iii. 2. 18, 35.

**δακρῖω**, **δακρύσω**, **ἐδάκρυσα**, **δεδάκρῃμαι** [**δάκρυ**, *tear*, cf. Lat. *lacrima*, *tear*, Eng. *tear*], *shed tears, weep*, Lat. *lacrimā*, i. 3. 2, iv. 7. 25.

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

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

**Δαμάρωτος** or **Δημάρωτος**, *Demarātus*, son of Ariston and king of Sparta, deposed by his colleague and rival, Cleomenes I., B.C. 491. He fled to Darius, and was by him presented with the cities and districts of Halisarnae and Teuthrania. He accompanied Xerxes in the invasion of Greece, but his advice and counsel were neglected. ii. i. 3, vii. 8. 17.

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

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

**δαπέδον**, *τό* [*Ρ. πεδ*], *solid earth, ground*, iv. 5. 6.

**Δαρδάξ**, see *Δάρδας*.

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

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

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

size of the original. The daric contained about 125.5 grains of gold, and would therefore now be worth about \$5.40 in American gold (\$1.00 containing 23.22 grains). The daric was worth 20 silver drachmas, i. 7. 18, where Cyrus



No. 14.

pays a bet of 10 talents, or 60,000 drachmas with 3,000 darics. The silver drachma was of greater value, relatively to gold, than now. See *s.v. μνᾶ*. The weight of the daric was about equal to that of two Attic drachmas. i. i. 9, 3. 21, ii. 6. 4, iv. 7. 27, vii. 6. 1, 8. 6.

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

**δάμευσις**, *ἑως*, *ή* [*Ρ. δα*], *distribution*, vii. i. 37.

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

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

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

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

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

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

δεδιώς, see δέιδω.

δεδογμένα, see δοκέω.

δεδοικα, see δέιδω.

δεδομένα, see δίδωμι.

δέρ, δεηθῆναι, δέει, see δέω, *lack*.

δείδω (δει-, δει-), *δείσμαι, εἰδαισα*, δέδοικα and δέδια (the present is found only in Homer, in Attic the perf. has a present force) [δείδω], *be afraid, fear, dread*, with acc., with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

δειπνον, τό [R. δα], the chief meal of the day, generally eaten towards evening, *evening meal, dinner, lat. cēna*, ii. 4. 15, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 16, 21, 4. 3.

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

δείσας, see δειδω.

δείσαι, see δειδω.

δείσθαι, see δέω, lack.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

δέξασθαι, see δέχομαι.

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

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν [R. 2 δακ], *right, right-hand side*, Lat. *dexter*, i. 7. 1, 8. 13, 10. 1, iii. 4. 28, vi. 5. 25. Phrases: the word *χείρ* is often omitted, and we have ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ, *in the right hand*, ii. 3. 11, v. 4. 12; ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right*, i. 5. 1, ii. 2. 13, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 24, vii. 5. 12; ὑπὲρ δεξιῶν, *above on the right*, iv. 8. 2; δεξιὰν δοῦναι, *give the right hand in confirmation, promise*, ii. 3. 28, 4. 7, 5. 3; δεξιὰς δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν, *exchange hand-grasps, shake hands*, in token of friendship, in concluding a treaty, etc., i. 6. 6, vii. 3. 1; δεξιὰς φέρειν, *bring assurances, pledged by the person who brought them with his right hand*, ii. 4. 1. In military language *κέρας* may be omitted, as τὸ δεξιόν, *the right wing, the right*, i. 2. 15, 8. 5, iv. 8. 14, vi. 5. 28; but τὰ δεξιὰ (sc. μέρη) τοῦ κέρας, *the right of the wing*, i. 8. 4, cf. ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, *to the right*, vi. 4. 1. In Greek divination the right was the propitious side, because the Greek soothsayer faced the North, and therefore the lucky omens from the East, the side of light, were on his right; so ἀερὸς δεξιός, vi. 1. 23.

Δέλιππος, ὁ, *Dexippus*, a Lacedaemonian Perioecus (see s.v. περίοικος). He deserted the Greeks while in

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

δέοι, δέομαι, δέον, see δέω, *lack*.

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

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

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

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

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

δεῦρο, adv., *hither, here*, i. 3. 19, ii. 2. 11, v. 4. 10, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 9.

δέυτερος, ά, ου [δύο], *second in time or order*, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 13, v. 6. 19; adv. δεύτερον or τὸ δεύτερον, *for the second time, over again*, Lat. *iterum*, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 4.

δέχομαι, δέχομαι, ἐδέξαμην, δέδεγμαi, ἐδέχθην [R. 2 δακ], *receive, used of persons or things. Of things, receive, accept, allow, take*, i. 8. 17, iii. 4. 32, iv. 5. 32, v. 4. 8, vi. 6. 37, vii. 3. 29. Of persons the word may have either of two meanings:—1) *receive as guests, hospitably, or in a friendly manner*, abs. or with acc., iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 6, 24, vi. 6. 9; with eis and acc. or with οἰκία, vii. 2. 6, 37; ἐπὶ ξένα δέχεσθαι, see ξένος; 2) *receive as an enemy, await the charge of, meet the attack*, abs. or with acc., i. 10. 8, iii. 1. 42, 2. 16, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 24, vi. 5. 27; eis χεῖρας δέχεσθαι, *come to close quarters*, Lat. *in manus venire*, iv. 3. 31.

δέω, δήσω, ἐδέησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέσθην [R. δε], *bind, tie, fetter, shackle*, iii. 4. 35, 5. 10, iv. 2. 1;

with ἐν and dat., iv. 3. 8; τὰ χεῖρε δεδέσθαι, *have both hands tied*, vi. 1. 8.

δέω, δέησω, ἐδέησα, δεδέηκα, δεδέημαι, ἐδεήθην [R. δε], *lack*, used personally and impersonally. As a personal verb it is rare in the active, being confined to phrases like ολίγου δεῖν, *want little, i.e. almost*, and πολλοῦ δεῖν, *be far from*, both followed by inf., i. 5. 14, v. 4. 32, vii. 6. 18; commonly in mid., *want, need, lack*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 21, ii. 6. 13, iii. 1. 46, 5. 9, iv. 4. 6, v. 1. 11, vi. 4. 17, vii. 1. 9; *wish, desire, seek for*, with gen., i. 4. 15, iii. 2. 32, v. 7. 27, vii. 6. 1, with acc. of a pron., i. 3. 4, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 34, 7. 24, or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 14; *ask, request, beg*, with gen. of the person expressed or understood and inf. of the thing, i. 1. 10, 9. 25, iv. 5. 16, v. 7. 30, vi. 6. 10, vii. 1. 2, 7. 14, 19. Impersonally it occurs in the forms δεῖ, δέη, δέοι, δεῖν, δεόν, etc., *there is need of or that, it is necessary or proper*, or when translated personally *must, ought, etc.* As an impersonal it is followed by the simple inf., which may also be understood, i. 3. 5, 6. 9, ii. 1. 20, iii. 1. 6, 37, iv. 1. 13, v. 1. 6, 2. 12, vi. 1. 18, vii. 1. 14, by the acc. and inf., i. 7. 7, ii. 1. 10, iii. 4. 1, iv. 6. 19, v. 4. 21, vi. 1. 30, vii. 1. 30, and very rarely by dat. and inf., iii. 4. 35; the gen. of the thing needed is also rare, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 33, 3. 16, v. 1. 10, vii. 3. 45. Phrases: τὰ δεόντα, *the needful business*, iii. 1. 47; αὐτὸ τὸ δεόν, *the very thing wanted*, iv. 7. 7; εἰς τὸ δεόν καθίστασθαι, *be settled in the right way*, i. 3. 8.

δή, post-positive intensive particle, serving chiefly to emphasise the idea or word to which it belongs, and which it generally immediately follows. Among its various renderings are *now, just now, in particular, indeed, surely, truly, exactly, quite, accordingly*, but often

its force can be given only by emphasis of tone; such phrases as *you see, you know, I assure you, that's clear*, may sometimes be useful, i. 2. 3, 3. 5, 8. 10, 10. 10, ii. 1. 20, 3. 29, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 2, 3. 7, 4. 10, v. 4. 25, 8. 13, 26, vi. 1. 22, vii. 1. 26, 3. 47, 4. 24. With imperatives it adds urgency, *ἀγε δὴ, come now*, Lat. *age uerō*, ii. 2. 10, v. 4. 9; *ὁρᾶτε δὴ, pray consider*, vi. 5. 16; cf. vii. 6. 23, 7. 27. It adds force to superlatives, as *κράτιστος δὴ, the very best*, i. 9. 18; cf. i. 9. 12. It is common in the apodosis of temporal clauses, i. 10. 13, iii. 1. 2, iv. 2. 20, 7. 23. Phrases: *τί δὴ; what now?* Lat. *quid tandem?* ii. 5. 22, vii. 6. 20; *ὥσπερ δὴ, just as, exactly as*, iii. 1. 29; *ἐνθα δὴ, then, I assure you*, i. 5. 8, iv. 5. 4; *νῦν δὴ, now at once*, Lat. *nunc iam*, ii. 3. 29; *οὕτω δὴ, just so*, vi. 1. 24.

**δηλος**, η, ον, *plain, clear, evident, certain, manifest*, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1, vii. 2. 16, 6. 16; *δῆλον εἶναι, be clear, be manifest*, with a clause with *ὅτι*, ii. 3. 6, iii. 2. 34, iv. 1. 17, vi. 1. 25, vii. 6. 17, or with *τί, ὅτι*, or *οὐ ἔνεκα*, i. 4. 13, 14, vii. 4. 4; *δῆλον ὅτι* is often used parenthetically, *evidently*, i. 3. 9, iii. 1. 16, 35, vi. 4. 12. The personal construction with a participle is often used instead of the impersonal, as *δῆλος ἦν ἀντιώμενος, it was evident that he was troubled*, i. 2. 11, cf. ii. 5. 27, 6. 21, v. 5. 24; rarely *ὡς* with the participle or *ὅτι* and a clause, i. 5. 9, v. 2. 26.

**δηλῶω**, δηλώσω, etc. [**δηλος**], *make clear, make known, explain, show*, with acc., i. 9. 28, ii. 1. 1, 2. 18, iii. 3. 14; the person to whom is expressed by dat. or *πρός* and acc., the thing shown by *ὅτι* or *ὅθεν* and a clause, ii. 5. 26, v. 4. 21, vii. 1. 31, 7. 35.

**δημαγωγέω**, δημαγωγῶω [R. **δα** + R. **αγ**], *be a leader of the people*, generally with the idea of unwor-

thy means, *play the demagogue, win by currying favour*, vii. 6. 4.

**Δημάρατος**, see Δαμάρατος.

**Δημοκράτης**, ους or ου, *Democrates*, of Temnus or Temenium (see Τημνίτης), a scout, iv. 4. 15.

**δημόσιος**, ᾱ, ον [R. **δα**], *belonging to the community, public*, Lat. *publicus*, vi. 6. 2, 6, 37; *τὰ δημόσια, the public money, the treasury*, iv. 6. 16.

**δηῶω**, δηῶω, ἐδήῶω [Epic **δῆος**, *hostile, destructive*], *destroy, lay waste, ravage*, v. 5. 7.

**δήπου**, intensive particle [**δῆ** + **ποῦ**], *surely, I s'pose, of course*, iii. 2. 15, v. 7. 6, vii. 6. 13.

**δήσται**, see δέω, *bind*.

**δηχθεῖς**, see δάκνω.

**διά**, by elision δι', prep. with gen. or acc. [**δύω**], *through*. With gen., used of place, time, or means, *through, during, throughout, by means of*, Lat. *per*, i. 4. 6, 5. 12, ii. 3. 17, 6. 22, iii. 5. 15, iv. 2. 4, 6. 22, v. 4. 14, vii. 7. 49. Phrases: *διά ταχέων, rapidly*, i. 5. 9; *διά σκότους, in darkness*, ii. 5. 9; *διά πλίστους, trustingly*, iii. 2. 8; *διά φιλίας ἵεναι τι, enter into friendship with one*, iii. 2. 8; *διά παντός πολέμου ἵεναι τι, wage every kind of war with one*, iii. 2. 8; *διά τέλους, from beginning to end*, vi. 6. 11, cf. vii. 8. 11. With acc., *through, by means or aid of, on account of, for the sake of*, Lat. *ob* or *propter*, i. 7. 8, iii. 5. 16, v. 8. 12, vii. 6. 33, 7. 7; *because of*, with *τό* and inf. where we use a causal clause, i. 7. 5, iv. 5. 15, v. 5. 17. Phrases: *διά τοῦτο, for this reason*, i. 7. 3; *διά πολλά, for many reasons*, i. 9. 22; *διά φιλίαν, out of friendship*, v. 5. 15. In composition *διά* signifies *through* or *over*; sometimes it adds an idea of continuance or of fulfilment, or it may signify *apart*, Lat. *di-, dis-*.

**Δία**, Δά, Διός, etc., see Ζεύς.

**διαβαίνω** [R. **βα**], *go with long strides, stride, walk freely*, iv. 3. 8; but mostly trans., *go over, cross*,

Lat. *trānseō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 6, 4. 15, ii. 2. 3, 3. 10, iii. 3. 6, 4. 3, iv. 1. 3, 3. 7, v. 2. 4, vi. 5. 3, vii. 1. 3; the means may be expressed by dat. or by *ἐπί* and gen., i. 5. 10.

**διαβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw over or across*; in Anab. always *throw at* with words, *slander, traduce, accuse falsely*, Lat. *maledicō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 26, v. 7. 5, vi. 6. 11; the person to whom is expressed by *πρός* and acc., i. 1. 3, v. 6. 29, vii. 5. 6, the slander by the acc. or by *ὡς* and a clause, v. 7. 5, vii. 5. 8.

**διαβάς**, see *διαβαίνω*.

**διαβάσις**, *εὖς*, ἡ [R. βα], *a going over, a crossing, hence place or means of crossing, ford, bridge*, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 20, 5. 9, iv. 8. 3, vi. 3. 6.

**διαβατέος**, *αῖ*, *ον*, verbal [R. βα], *that must be crossed or passed over*, Lat. *trānseundus*, ii. 4. 6, vi. 5. 12.

**διαβατός**, ἡ, *ον*, verbal [R. βα], *that can be crossed, fordable, passable*, i. 4. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 2. 22.

**διαβεβηκότες**, see *διαβαίνω*.

**διαβεβαίω** (βιβάζω, βιβαδ-, βε-*πάσω* or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go*), *make go across, lead across, drive across, transport*, Lat. *trānsire*, iii. 5. 2, iv. 8. 8, v. 2. 10, vii. 1. 2.

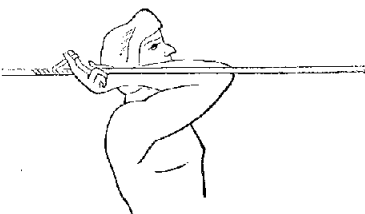
**διαβολή**, ἡς [βάλλω], *slander, false charges*, ii. 5. 5.

**διαγγέλλω** [ἀγγέλλω], *carry word through*, where *διά* suggests intervening space, cf. Lat. *internūtiās*, *bring word, report*, with dat. or *ἐκ* and acc. of the person to whom, and *παρά* with gen. of the person from whom, i. 6. 2, ii. 3. 7, vii. 1. 14; mid., *carry word along, pass the word*, iii. 4. 36.

**διαγελάω** [γελάω], *laugh to scorn, ridicule*, ii. 6. 26.

**διαγίγνομαι** [R. γιν], of time, *get through, pass through, continue, exist, remain*, i. 10. 19, vii. 3. 13, often with partic., i. 5. 6, ii. 6. 5, iv. 5. 5.

**διαγκυλόομαι**, pf. *διηγκύλωμαι* [R. αγκ], *hold by the thigh, insert the finger through the javelin-thong*,



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only in pf. partic., iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12. See the account of the manner in which a rotary motion was given to the javelin, *s.v.* ἀκόντιον.

**διάγω** [R. αγ], *carry through or across, used esp. of ships, transport*, ii. 4. 28, iii. 5. 10, vii. 2. 12; of time, *pass, spend, live, tarry*, Lat. *dēgō*, with or without acc., iii. 1. 43, 3. 2, iv. 2. 7, vi. 5. 1; with partic., *continue*, i. 2. 11.

**διαγωνίζομαι**, [R. αγ], *strive continually or earnestly, with πρός* and acc., iv. 7. 12.

**διαδέχομαι** [R. 2 δακ], *receive at intervals or along a line*; *θρησκείαν διαδεχόμενοι, relieved one another in the chase*, i. 5. 2.

**διαδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give from hand to hand, distribute*, Lat. *distribuo*, abs., or with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., or with dat. alone, or with inf. of the thing, i. 9. 22, io. 18, iv. 5. 8, v. 8. 7, vii. 7. 56.

**διάδοχος**, ὁ [R. 2 δακ], *reliever, successor*, Lat. *successor*, with dat., vii. 2. 6.

**διαξέγυνυμι** [R. γυν], *disjoin*, Lat. *dixungō*, *separate*, with *ἀπό* and gen., iv. 2. 10.

**διαθεάομαι** [θεά], *look through and through, observe closely*, iii. 1. 19.

**διαιβιράζει** [αἰθω], *be clearing away, said of breaking weather*, Lat. *dissereñāscit*, iv. 4. 10.



διαίρῶ [αἰρέω], *sunder, tear apart or away, destroy*, ii. 4. 22, v. 2. 21.

διακείμεαι [κείμεαι], *be set in order, be disposed*, generally of a state of mind, *feel*, with dat. or πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 12, iii. 1. 3, vii. 7. 38; ἀμεινον ὑμῖν διακίεσθαι, *it will be better for you*, vii. 3. 17.

διακελεύομαι [R. κελ], *give directions to, urge, encourage*, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 45, iv. 7. 26.

διακινδυνεύω [κινδύνος], *run all risks, risk a battle*, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 17.

διακλάω (κλάω, ἐκλάσα, κέκλασμαι, ἐκλάσθην [cf. Eng. *iconoclast*], *break*), *break in two*; κατὰ μικρὸν διακλᾶν, *break into bits*, vii. 3. 22.

διακονέω, διακονήσω, δεδιάκονημαι, ἐδιάκονθην [διάκονος, *servant*, cf. Eng. *deacon*], *serve, esp. wait at table*, Lat. *ministrō*, iv. 5. 33.

διακόπτω [κόπτω], *cut in pieces, cut through*, i. 8. 10, iv. 8. 11, 13, vii. 1. 17.

διακόσσιοι, αι, α [δύο + ἑκατόν], *two hundred*, Lat. *ducenti*, i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 30, vi. 5. 11.

διακρίνω [κρίνω], *separate from one another, decide, settle*, Lat. *decidō*, abs., vi. 1. 22.

διαλαγχάνω [λαγχάνω], *part or assign by lot*, iv. 5. 23.

διαλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take separately or apart*, iv. 1. 23; *divide*, v. 3. 4.

διαλέγομαι, διαλέξομαι, διελέγμαι, διελέχθην [R. λει], *talk or converse with*, abs. or with acc., or with περί and gen. of the thing spoken of, i. 7. 9, ii. 6. 23, iv. 2. 19, vi. 3. 9, vii. 1. 15; the pers. spoken to is expressed by dat. or by πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 42, iv. 2. 18, v. 5. 25.

διαλείπω [λείπω], *leave a space or gap between, stand apart or at intervals, be distant*, Lat. *distō*, abs. or with acc., i. 7. 15, 8. 10, iv. 7. 6, 8. 12; τὸ διαλείπον (sc. χωρίον), Lat. *interallium*, *gap, space between*, iv. 8. 13.

διαμάχομαι [R. μαχ], *fight to a finish, fight it out, struggle earnestly*, with περί and gen. or with μή and inf., v. 8. 23, vii. 4. 10.

διαμένω [R. μα], *stay through, stay*, vii. 1. 6.

διαμετρέω [μετρέω], *divide by measure, measure out, of food*, vii. 1. 40; mid., *serve out rations*, vii. 1. 41.

διαπερῆς, adv. [R. περ], *through and through, right through*, with acc., iv. 1. 18, vii. 8. 14.

διανέμω [R. νεμ], *divide up among*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 5. 2.

διανοέομαι [R. γνω], *think out, purpose, plan, intend, mean*, with acc. or with inf., ii. 4. 17, iii. 2. 8, v. 7. 15, vi. 1. 19, vii. 7. 48.

διάνοια, ᾤς [R. γνω], *way of thinking, purpose, intention*, v. 6. 31.

διαπαντός, properly διὰ παντός, see πᾶς.

διαπέμπω [πέμπω], *send in different directions, send round*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, iv. 5. 8.

διαπεράω [R. περ], *cross through or over*, iv. 3. 21.

διαπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail over or across*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., vii. 2. 9, 6. 13, 8. 1.

διαπολεμέω [πολεμέω], *carry a war through, fight it out*, Lat. *debello*, with dat., iii. 3. 3.

διαπορεύω [R. περ], *carry across, set over*, ii. 5. 18; pass. and fut. mid., *pass over, march through*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 11, iii. 3. 3, vi. 5. 19.

διαπορέω [R. περ], *be utterly at a loss*, vi. 1. 22.

διαπράττω [πράττω], *work out, bring about, accomplish*, Lat. *efficiō*, with acc. or with ὅπως and a clause, v. 7. 29, vii. 1. 38, 2. 37; generally in mid., which has much the same meaning as the act., *carry one's point, bring to pass, effect, secure one's object, arrange, obtain one's wish or request, make an*

agreement, stipulate, used abs. or with acc. of the object, for which the inf. or acc. with inf. or a clause with *ὥστε* or a relative clause may stand; the person benefited is expressed by dat., and the person from whom by *παρά* and gen., ii. 3. 20, 25, 29, 5. 30, 6. 2, iii. 5. 3, iv. 2. 23, v. 7. 30, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1. 39, 7. 24. Phrases: *πρὸς τὸν Σέυθην περὶ σπονδῶν διαπράττοντο*, they tried to arrange a truce with Seuthes, vii. 4. 12, cf. vii. 2. 7; *φιλῶν διαπραζόμενοι πρὸς Μήδοκον*, having concluded an alliance with Medocus, vii. 3. 16.

**διαπράζω** [R. *ἀρπ*], *tear in pieces, lay waste, plunder, sack, spoil*, Lat. *diripio*, i. 2. 19, 10. 2, 18, ii. 2. 16, v. 2. 19, vii. 1. 25.

**διαρρέω** [R. *ῥέω*], *flow through, run through*, with *διά* and gen., v. 3. 8.

**διαρρίπτω** and **διαρρίπτέω** [R. *πτω*], *throw round, scatter*, Lat. *disicito*, *dicide* among, v. 8. 6, vii. 3. 23.

**διαρρίψις**, *εὖς*, ἡ [R. *ῥίπτω*], *a tossing about, scattering round*, v. 8. 7.

**διασημαίνω** [R. *σημαίνω*], *point out clearly, announce publicly*, ii. 1. 23.

**διασκήνέω**, **διασκήνησα** [R. *σκα*], *to encamp, take up one's quarters apart, go into quarters separately*, sometimes with *εἰς* and acc. of place, iv. 4. 8, 5. 29.

**διασκηνητέον**, verbal [R. *σκα*], *must encamp apart*, iv. 4. 14.

**διασκηνώ** [R. *σκα*], *encamp apart; be quartered apart*, iv. 4. 10.

**διασπᾶω** [R. *σπα*], *draw apart; in Anab. always pass. and generally of soldiers, be separated, scattered, dispersed*, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 20, iv. 8. 10, 17, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 38.

**διασπείρω** [R. *σπείρω*], *scatter about, prop. of seed; in Anab. used only in the pass. of soldiers, be scattered, be routed, disperse*, Lat. *dispergor*, i. 8. 25, ii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 28, vii. 2. 8.

**διασφενδονάω** [R. *σφενδονάω*], *sling*

*in all directions; pass., fly in pieces as if from a sling*, iv. 2. 3.

**διασώζω** [R. *σαφ*], *bring through, save, save up, keep*, v. 6. 18, vi. 6. 6, 28; *pass., be brought through safe, come out safe and sound*, with *πρὸς* and acc., v. 4. 5, vii. 8. 19; *mid., save for oneself, preserve*, v. 5. 13.

**διατάττω** [R. *τακ*], *draw up in array*, Lat. *dispono*, of soldiers, i. 7. 1; *pass. of skirmishers, posted at intervals*, iii. 4. 15.

**διατείνω** [R. *τείνω*], *stretch out; mid., let oneself out*, in the phrase *πάνη πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατεινόμενον*, doing my very utmost against you, vii. 6. 36.

**διατελέω** [R. *τέλος*], *bring quite to an end, complete, finish*, as a journey or road, iv. 5. 11; sometimes *ὁδόν* is understood, *complete the march, finish the distance*, with *πρὸς* and acc. of the end in view, i. 5. 7; with partic., *continue to do or do constantly*, the partic. containing the leading idea, iii. 4. 17, iv. 3. 2.

**διατήκω** [R. *τήκω*], *melt up; pass., melt away*, iv. 5. 6.

**διατίθημι** [R. *θε*], *set out in place, arrange, order, dispose of, treat*, Lat. *dispono*, i. 1. 5, iv. 7. 4; *mid., set out for oneself, esp. in the market, sell*, Lat. *uendite propono*, vi. 6. 37, vii. 3. 10.

**διατρέφω** [R. *τρέφω*], *feed thoroughly, sustain, support*, iv. 7. 17.

**διατριβή**, ἡς [R. *διατρέβω*], *a wasting away, esp. of time, waste of time, delay*, vi. 1. 1.

**διατρίβω** (R. *τρέβω*, *τριβ*, *τρίβω*, *ἔτριψα*, *τέτριψα*, *τέτριμμα*, *ἐτρίβην* [cf. *τριβή*], *rub*), *rub through, waste away, consume, spend, of time*, Lat. *tempus tero*, with the acc., iv. 6. 9, or in pass., vii. 2. 3, 4. 12; *abs., waste time, delay, wait*, i. 5. 9, ii. 3. 9, vii. 3. 13.

**διαφαίνω** [R. *φα*], *make show through; pass., be visible through, shine through*, v. 2. 29, *impers., light shows through*, vii. 8. 14.

**διαφανῶς**, adv. [R. φα], *distinctly, clearly*, Lat. *perspicuè*, vi. 1. 24.

**διαφερόντως**, adv. [R. φερ], *differently from others, i.e. peculiarly, surpassingly*, i. 9. 14.

**διαφέρω** [R. φερ], *carry different ways, bear apart, hence be different from*, Lat. *differō*, with gen., ii. 3. 15; *be better than, surpass*, with gen., iii. 1. 37; mid., *differ from, quarrel*, with ἀπὸ and gen. of the thing, or with πρὸς and acc. of the person and περὶ with gen. of the thing, iv. 5. 17, vii. 6. 15. Phrase: πολλὰ διέφερον, *they found it very different, i.e. they found it easier*, iii. 4. 33 (where most editt. have the impers. πολλὰ διέφερον, *it was a very different thing*).

**διαφεύγω** [R. φυγ], *flee away, escape*, Lat. *effugiō*, abs. or with acc., v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 43.

**διαφθείρω** [φθέρω], *destroy altogether, spoil, ruin, corrupt, bribe*, Lat. *corrumpō*, iii. 3. 5, vi. 2. 9; pass., *be destroyed, break up*, or in a moral sense, *lose credit*, iv. 1. 11, vii. 2. 4, 7. 37. Phrase: διεφθάρη τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, *with their eyes blinded*, iv. 5. 12.

**διάφορος**, ον [R. φερ], *different, unlike, at variance*, sup., vii. 6. 15; subst., τὸ διάφορον, *difference of opinion, disagreement*, Lat. *dissensio*, iv. 6. 3.

**διαφυή**, ἥς [φύω], *a natural growth between, division*, in some nuts, v. 4. 29.

**διαφυλάττω** [φυλάττω], *watch closely*; mid., *be on one's guard*, vii. 6. 22.

**διαχάζω**, διεχασάμην (the simple χάζω, *make retire*, is Epic only), intr., *give ground, fall back*, iv. 8. 18.

**διαχειμάζω** (χειμάζω, χειμαδ-, χειμάσω, ἐχειμάσθην [χείμα, *winter*, cf. χιών], *pass the winter*, Lat. *hiemō*), *winter, spend the winter*, vii. 6. 31.

**διαχειρίζω** (-χειρίζω, χειρῶ-, χειροῦμαι, etc. [R. χερ], *handle*), *have in hand, manage*, i. 9. 17.

**διαχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go through, pass through*; impers., κάτω διεχόρει αὐτοῖς, *they had diarrhoea*, iv. 8. 20.

**διδάσκαλος**, ὁ [R. 1 δακ], *teacher*, Lat. *magister*. The Athenian boy was under the instruction of teachers continuously for twelve years, from the beginning of his seventh year, and the discipline was severe, ii. 6. 12, v. 8. 18, where note that the speaker is Xenophon, an Athenian. The boy received instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in music (singing and the use of the αὐλός and λύρα), and in gymnastics. See the school-scene, s.v. αὐλός, where instruction in the αὐλός is represented at the left (a lyre is suspended at the centre above) and in writing at the right (on the wax-tablet with the stylus).

**διδάσκω** (δίδαχ-), διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμα, ἐδιδάχθην [R. 1 δακ], *teach, inform, prove, show*, Lat. *doceō*, abs. or with acc. of the per., with inf. of the thing, or with a clause with ὥς, i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 6, iii. 2. 32, iv. 5. 36, vii. 7. 47; pass., *be taught, learn*, with ἀπὸ and gen. and a clause with ὅτι, vi. 5. 18.

**δίδημι** [R. δε], *bind, tie up*, v. 8. 24. (Epic, except here, see δέω, *bind*.)

**δίδωμι** (δο-), δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην [R. δο], *give, present, give over, allow, permit, pay, give to wife*, Lat. *dō*, with the acc. or the dat. alone, or with dat. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 1. 9, 6. 3, ii. 3. 28, 6. 4, iii. 2. 4, 3. 18, iv. 4. 14, 5. 8, v. 2. 24, vi. 1. 12, vii. 1. 7, 2. 38, 3. 24; with the inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 6, ii. 3. 18, iv. 5. 32, vii. 3. 13; with eis and acc. of the thing for which, i. 2. 27, 4. 9; the agent is expressed by ὑπὸ and gen., vii. 7. 1; by ἐκ and gen., i. 1. 6; often in pres. and impf., *offer*, iii. 4. 42;

used of gods, *bestow, ordain, grant*, with acc., or with dat. and acc., or with inf., iii. 1. 23, 2. 7, vi. 1. 26; *δεδόται*, it is ordained, vi. 6. 36.

**διείργω** [είργω], *keep asunder, cut off*, with acc. understood, iii. 1. 2.

**διελαύνω** [ελαύνω], *drive through, ride through, charge through*, abs., i. 5. 12, io. 7, ii. 3. 19.

**διελόντες**, see διαίρῶ.

**διερχομαι** [έρχομαι], *pass out through*, vi. 6. 38.

**διέρχομαι** [έρχομαι], *go through, march through, pass through, complete, travel*, of distance, countries, or peoples, abs., with acc., or with διά and gen., ii. 4. 12, iii. 5. 17, iv. 1. 5, 5. 19, v. 4. 14, 6. 7, vi. 5. 5, 19; with εἰς and acc. of place, vi. 3. 16; of a rumour, *spread abroad*, with ὅτι and a clause, i. 4. 7.

**διερωτάω** [ερωτάω], *ask in turn, ask publicly*, iv. 1. 26.

**διεσπάσθαι**, see διασπείρω.

**διέχω** [R. σεχ], *hold apart, separate*, Lat. *sēparō*; subst., τὸ διέχον, *the separating space, intercal*, Lat. *intervallum*, iii. 4. 22; intr., *be separated, be apart*, abs., with gen., or with ἀπὸ and gen., i. 8. 17, io. 4, iii. 4. 20, 22.

**διηγέομαι** [R. αγ], *lead out in detail, set forth, tell*, Lat. *narrō*, iv. 3. 8, 13, vii. 4. 8.

**διήλασε**, see διελαύνω.

**διήμι** [ἴμι], *let go through, let pass through, allow a passage*, abs., or with acc., and with διά and gen., iii. 2. 23, iv. 1. 8, v. 4. 2.

**διόστημι** [R. στα], *set apart*; mid. and 2 aor. act., intr., *separate, open ranks, stand at intervals*, i. 5. 2, 8. 20, io. 7.

**δίκαιος**, ᾧ, *ov* [R. 1 δακ], *right, lawful, just, fit, proper*, Lat. *iustus*, i. 6. 6, vii. 6. 22; impers., *δικαίων ἐστι*, with acc. and inf., ii. 5. 41, iii. 1. 37, v. 8. 26; pers., *δίκαιός εἰμι* with inf., *I deserve to, it is right that I*, so *δικαιοτάτος* (sc. *παρακαλεῖσθαι*), vi. 1. 3; subst., τὸ

*δικαίων, the right, justice*, pl., *one's rights*, so with ἔχειν and λαμβάνειν, *have or get one's rights*, vii. 7. 14, 17, and in such phrases as ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, and σὺν τῷ δικαίῳ, *righteously, justly*, i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 18. παρά τὸ δικαίον, *unjustly*, v. 8. 17; *δίκαια ἐπάθε*, *he met his deserts*, v. 1. 15.

**δικαιοσύνη**, ἡ [R. 1 δακ], *justice*, Lat. *iustitia*, i. 9. 16, vii. 7. 41.

**δικαιότης**, ἡτος, ἡ [R. 1 δακ], *justice, equal to δικαιοσύνη*, ii. 6. 26.

**δικαίως**, adv. [R. 1 δακ], *with justice, rightly, properly, fully*, Lat. *iure* and *recte*, i. 9. 17, ii. 3. 19, v. 1. 9, vii. 1. 20.

**δικαστής**, οὗ [R. 1 δακ], *one who awards or decides what is just, a dicast, resembling a jurymen* rather than a judge, Lat. *iudex*, v. 7. 34.

**δίκη**, ἡ [R. 1 δακ], *custom, usage, right, judgment, justice*. The meaning of a phrase in which this word appears can often be determined only from the context, as *δίκη* may signify *satisfaction* received or *punishment* inflicted by the sufferer of a wrong, as well as the *atonement* made by the criminal or the *penalty* which he pays; thus *ικανὴν δίκην ἔχω*, *I am abundantly satisfied*, vii. 4. 24, but *τὴν δίκην ἔχει*, *he has his deserts*, i.e. his punishment, ii. 5. 38; cf. also *δίκη ἐσχάτη*, Lat. *ultimum supplicium, extreme penalty*, i.e. death, vi. 6. 15; *δίκην ἐπιβάλλειν* or *λαμβάνειν*, *inflict punishment*, Lat. *supplicium sumere*, i. 3. 10, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34, 8. 17; *δίκην δίδδναι*, *pay the penalty, be punished*, Lat. *poenās dare, solvere*, ii. 6. 21, iv. 4. 14, v. 4. 20, vii. 6. 10; *δίκην ὑπέχειν*, *suffer or undergo the penalty*, vi. 6. 15; *τῆς δίκης τυχεῖν*, *meet the penalty*, vi. 6. 25. The word sometimes means *a reckoning, account, trial, investigation*, v. 7. 34; cf. the phrases *δίκην ὑπέχειν* and *δίδδναι*, *render account*, v. 8. 1, 18; *εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστήσαι*, *bring all to trial*, v. 7. 34.

διμοιρίᾱ, ἄς [δύο + μοῖρα, *portion*, cf. μέρος], *double portion* or *share*, vii. 2. 36, 6. 1.

δίνεω, ἐδίνεσα, ἐδινήθην [δίνη, *whirlpool*], *whirl round*; mid. intrans., for a dance, vi. 1. 9.

διό, for δι' ὅ, *on account of which*, *wherefore*, *therefore*, i. 2. 21, v. 5. 10, vii. 6. 39.

διόδος, ἡ [δόδος], *passage*, v. 4. 9.

διοράω [R. 2 Φερ], *see through*, *discover*, v. 2. 30.

διορύττω [δρύττω], *dig through*, *make a breach in*, of a wall, vii. 8. 13, 14.

διότι, for δι' ὅτι, *on account of which*, *because*, *since*, ii. 2. 14.

δίπηχυς, υ [δύο + πῆχυς], *of two cubits*, *two cubits long*, iv. 2. 28.

διπλάσιος, ᾱ, ον [δύο + R. πλά], *twofold*, *double*, of numbers or of bulk, Lat. *duplus*, iv. 1. 13, vi. 5. 17; διπλάσιον, adv., *twice as far*, with gen., iii. 3. 16.

δίπλεθος, ον [δύο + R. πλά], *of two plethra*, iv. 3. 1.

διπλός, η, ον, contr. οὗς, ἡ, οὖν [δύο + R. πλά], *twofold*, *double*, of amount, Lat. *duplex*, vii. 6. 7.

δίς, numeral adv. [δύο], *twice*, Lat. *bis*; in Anab. only in composition, δις- or δι-.

δισχίλιοι, αι, α [δύο + χίλιοι], *two thousand*, i. 1. 10, iv. 2. 2, vii. 3. 48.

διφθέρα, ἄς [cf. δέφω, *soften by working*, Eng. *diphtheria*], *softened* or *prepared hide* of an animal, made ready for use, *tanned skin*, *leathern bag*, i. 5. 10, v. 2. 12.

διφθέρινος, η, ον [διφθέρα], *made of hide*, *leathern*, ii. 4. 28.

δίππος, ὁ [δύο + R. φερ], *holding two*, the *body* of the war-chariot (see s.v. ἄρμα), on the floor of which stood the driver and the warrior, i. 8. 10. Then, the word losing its etymological signification, a *seat*, large enough to accommodate only one person, *stool*. The *δίππος* had neither back nor arms. The

seat was square and rested on four legs, which were either perpendicular and solidly attached to it (see s.v. ἀλλός), or crossed one another and were bolted at the centre, so that the *δίππος* could be closed like a camp-stool (see s.v. ἀμφορεύς). In this form the legs often curved inward below (cf. the Roman *sella curulis*).

δίχα, adv. [δύο], *in two parts*; δίχα ποιεῖν, *divide*, vi. 4. 11.

διχάζω (διχάδ-) [δύο], *divide in two*; intrans., *divide*, *separate*, iv. 8. 18.

διψᾶω, δαψήσω, ἐδίψησα [δίψα, *thirst*, cf. Eng. *dipso-mania*], *be thirsty*, Lat. *sitiō*, iv. 5. 27.

διωκτέον, verbal [διώκω], *must pursue*, iii. 3. 8.

διώκω, διώξω, ἐδίωξα, δεδίωχα, ἐδιώχθην, *pursue*, *chase*, *hunt*, of an enemy or of game, Lat. *persequor*, i. 4. 7, 8, 5. 2, 10. 4, ii. 3. 19, iii. 2. 35, iv. 1. 8; abs., *give chase*, *follow up* a victory, *pursue*, i. 5. 3, 8. 19, iii. 3. 8, iv. 6. 24, v. 4. 16, vii. 3. 26; intrans., *run quickly*, *make haste*, vi. 5. 25, vii. 2. 20. Phrase: τὸ διώκειν, *the pursuit*, i. 8. 25.

διώξις, εως, ἡ [διώκω], *a pursuing*, *pursuit*, iii. 4. 5.

διόρυξ, υχός, ἡ [cf. διορύττω], *ditch*, *trench*, *canal*, Lat. *fossa*, i. 7. 15, ii. 4. 13, 21, 22.

δόγμα, ἄτος, τό [R. δοκ], *that which seems to one*, *principle*, *maxim*, Lat. *placitum*; *public decree*, *ordinance*, *standing order*, Lat. *decretum*, iii. 3. 5, vi. 4. 11, 6. 8, 27.

δοθῆναι, see δίδωμι.

δοκέω (δοκ-), δόξω, ἐδόξα, ἐδόγμαι, ἐδόχθην (rare) [R. δοκ], 1) *consider*, *suppose*, *think*, trans., with two accs., with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 7. 1, 8. 2, ii. 2. 10, 14, iii. 2. 17, v. 7. 26, vi. 1. 8, 17; 2) intrans. and both pers. and impers., *seem*, *appear*, *seem right*, *best*, or *good*, *be determined* or *resolved*,

Lat. *videtur*, used with the dat., i. 4. 7, ii. 1. 22, iii. 5. 6, iv. 4. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 3. 25, vii. 3. 22; with inf., i. 3. 11, 4. 15, ii. 6. 1, 29, iii. 1. 38, iv. 1. 26, v. 3. 1, vi. 1. 25, vii. 1. 20; with dat. and inf., i. 2. 1, 3. 11, ii. 1. 2, 17, iii. 1. 10, 11, iv. 1. 2, v. 2. 3, vi. 1. 14, vii. 2. 17; abs., i. 10. 6, iii. 5. 18, v. 2. 15, vi. 1. 25, 2. 12, see ταῦτα ἔδοξε below; sometimes the inf. or the dat. is to be supplied from the context, i. 6. 8, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 6, 2. 16; when impers., with dat. and acc. and inf., i. 3. 18, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 15, v. 8. 1, vi. 5. 4, vii. 1. 31; sometimes a combination of the pers. and impers. constructions is found, i. 3. 12, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 32, vii. 5. 5, and in this case the phrase δοκῶ μοι, like Lat. *videor mihi*, moderates the statement which follows, and gives an air of civility and courtesy, like the old English *methinks*, i. 7. 4, vii. 6. 10, 11, 18. Phrases: at the end of business meetings we find often ἔδοξε ταῦτα or ταῦτα ἔδοξε, *this was resolved, decided, voted*, Lat. *placuit* or *utsum est*, i. 3. 20, ii. 3. 28, iii. 3. 38, iv. 8. 14, v. 1. 7, vi. 2. 11, vii. 1. 32; δόξαν ταῦτα, *having resolved on this course*, iv. 1. 13; τὸ δόξαν, *the resolution*, vi. 1. 18; τὰ δόξαντα τῇ στρατιᾷ, *the decision of the army*, i. 3. 20; τὰ δεδογμένα, *the conclusions*, Lat. *quod utsum est*, iii. 2. 39, vi. 2. 7; ἐκπελεῖν δεδογμένον εἶη, *it had been decided to sail out*, v. 6. 35; ὅπως δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀνατεινᾶτω τὴν χεῖρα, *all in favour of this motion will raise their hands*, iii. 2. 9, cf. v. 6. 33; δοξάτω εἶναι, *let it be approved, let it be sanctioned publicly*, v. 7. 31. In the phrase δοκοῦσι μοι ἀπῆλθον, v. 7. 13, δοκοῦσι μοι is used parenthetically without influencing the construction (but some read ἀπελθεῖν).

δοκιμάζω (δοκιμάδ-), δοκιμάσω, δεδοκιμασμαι, ἐδοκιμάσθην [R. δοκ], *test, examine*; pass., *be accepted* after examination, of cavalry, iii. 3. 20.

δόλιος, ᾶ, ον [δόλος], *treacherous, traitorous*, i. 4. 7.

δόλιχος, ό, *long race, varying*, acc. to circumstances, from six to twenty-four times the length of



No. 16.

the stadium, *q.v.*, iv. 8. 27. Compare the second set of runners in the accompanying illustration, where the *pace* shows that the race was a long one.

δόλος, ό [cf. Lat. *dolus*, *device, deceit*], *craft, fraud, stratagem*, v. 6. 29.

Δολοψ, οπος, ό, α *Dolopian* (only in plur.), i. 2. 6. Dolopia, a country between Mt. Pindus and Aetolia, was inhabited by a brave tribe which long kept its independence. They were perhaps not of Greek origin.

δόξα, ης [R. δοκ], *opinion, estimation*, in one's own mind, παρὰ τὴν δόξαν, *contrary to one's expectation*, Lat. *contra expectationem*, ii. 1. 18; of others about one, *reputation, fame, glory*, Lat. *fama*, vi. 1. 21; with εἰς and acc., vi. 5. 14.

δοράτιον, τό [δόρν], prop. *small spear*, but in the Anab., vi. 4. 23, rather the *pole* of the spear, used for carrying booty. See *s.v.* δορυφόρος.

**δορκάς**, *ádos*, ἡ [cf. *δέρκομαι*, see clearly, see], a sort of deer, gazelle, with large bright eyes, i. 5. 2, v. 3. 10.

**δορηστής**, ὁ [δῶρον, in Hom., evening meal], time of the evening meal, tea-time, i. 10. 17.

**δῶρον**, *aros*, τό [cf. *δρῦς*, tree, the oak, Eng. *tree*], prop. stem

of a young tree, then pole or shaft of a spear, and hence, spear. The spear and the sword (*ξίφος*, *q.v.*) constituted the weapons of attack carried by the Greek hoplite, i. 8. 18, iv. 5. 18. The spear consisted of a smooth shaft, a double-edged iron head, technically called *λόγχη*, vii. 4. 15, and, properly, a spike at the butt end. The δῶρον was of great length, iii. 5. 7, iv. 2. 8. See also *s.v.* ἄρμα (No. 8) and *s.v.* ὀπλίτης. Xenophon relates that the δόρατα of the Mossynoeci were long and thick, almost too heavy for a man to carry, v. 4. 25, and that those of the Chalybes measured fifteen cubits, which seems to be almost incredible, iv. 7. 16. The hoplite carried two spears (see *s.v.* *κνημὶς* and *s.v.* *χλαμὴς*), one to be hurled, the other to be used in the charge and in the hand to hand fight. The spear was carried in the right hand. See *s.v.* *ἀσπίς* (No. 10) and *s.v.* *πελταστής*. So arose in military movements the phrase *ἐπὶ δῶρον*, to the right, iv. 3. 29. See *ἀσπίς*, where note the phrase *παρ' ἀσπίδα*, to the left, iv. 3. 26. Other phrases: *τὰ δόρατα ἐπὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὤμον ἔχειν*, to keep their

No. 17. spears at rest on the right shoulder, vi. 5. 25; *τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας*, lowering or couching their spears for the charge, vi. 5. 26, cf. 27.

**δορυφόρος**, ὁ [δῶρον + *R. φέρ*], one who carries a spear, spearman, pikeman. But in the Anab. said of those who went out with δόρατα, *q.v.*, to carry the captured booty to camp, v. 2. 4.

**δουλεία**, ἡ [δουλεύω], slavery, Lat. *servitūs*, vii. 7. 32.

**δουλεύω**, *ἐδούλευσα*, *δεδούλευκα* [δούλος], be a slave, Lat. *servitō*, iv. 8. 4.

**δούλος**, ὁ, slave, Lat. *servus*, ii. 3. 17, 5. 32, iii. 1. 17, vii. 4. 24; applied to all subjects of the Persian king, i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 38.

**δοῦναι**, see *δίδωμι*.

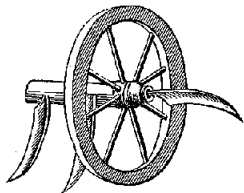
**δουπέω**, *ἐδούπησα* [δούπος], poetic verb, sound heavily, make a din, strike heavily, with *πρός* and acc., i. 8. 18.

**δοῦπος**, ὁ, poetic word, any heavy sound, din, uproar, ii. 2. 19.

**Δρακόντιος**, ὁ, *Dracontius*, an exile from Sparta in the Greek army, in charge of the games at Trapezus, iv. 8. 25; sent to Cleander, vi. 6. 30.

**δράμοι**, *δραμοῦνται*, see *τρέχω*.

**δρεπανηφόρος**, ὁ [δρέπανον + *R. φέρ*], scythe-bearing, of chariots, Lat. *falcatae quadrigae*, i. 7. 10, 11, 12, 8. 10. Such chariots were much in use among the Persians. Those described in the Anab. had, as represented in the accompanying cut,



No. 18.

a stationary scythe inserted in each end of the axle, the chariot being two-wheeled, and other scythes fastened in the axle underneath, with the points downward and the

blades turned toward the horses. There are other representations of Persian scythe-bearing chariots in which blades are fastened to the outside of the felly of the wheel, with iron spikes on the inside of the felly and between the spokes. In these the pole also of the wagon ends in an iron spike, and spikes and scythes are attached to the yokes of the horses. For the general form of the chariot, see *s.v.* ἄρμα.

**δρέπανον**, τό [*δρέπω*, *pluck*], *reaping hook, scythe*, Lat. *falcx*, used on chariots, i. 8. 10.

**Δρίλαι**, ὧν, the *Drillae*, a tribe of mountaineers living southwest of Trapezus, called the most warlike people of the Pontus, v. 2. 1, 2, 3.

**δρόμος**, ὁ [root *δρα*, *δραμ*, cf. ἀποδιδράσκω, Eng. *dromedary*], a *running, run*, Lat. *cursus*, i. 2. 17, iv. 8. 25, v. 2. 31; the dat. δρόμῳ, when used of infantry, means *on the run, double quick*, of cavalry, *at a gallop*, and is frequently joined with *θεῖν* and found also with ὁρμᾶν, διώκειν, and φεύγειν, i. 8. 18, iv. 3. 31, 6. 25, v. 7. 25, vi. 5. 25, vii. 1. 15; *running track, race-course*, Lat. *spatium*, iv. 8. 26; see *s.v.* ἱππόδρομος.

**δύναμαι**, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, ἐδυνήθην [*δύναμαι*], *be able, capable, strong enough, can*, with inf. or abs. with inf. understood, i. 1. 4, 2. 25, 3. 2, 6. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 35, iv. 1. 19, v. 2. 16, vi. 3. 8, vii. 1. 28; often with relatives *ὥς*, *ᾧ*, *ὅσῳ*, *ὅσῳ*, *ὅποι*, *ὅποια* and the sup. of an adv., as *μαχόμενοι ὥς ἂν δυνάμεθα κράτιστα*, *fighting with all our might and main*, iii. 2. 6, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 4, iii. 4. 48, iv. 5. 1, 18, vi. 6. 1, vii. 7. 15; less often with *ὥς* or *ᾧ* and sup. of an adj., as *ἔχων ἱππέας ἂν δύνῃται πλείστους*, *with the largest possible number of cavalry*, i. 6. 3, cf. ii. 2. 12, vii. 1. 37, 2. 8; of things, *be worth, amount to*, Lat. *ualeo*, with acc., i. 5. 6, ii.

2. 15. Phrases: *οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι*, *the most powerful*, cf. Lat. *plurimum posse*, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; *τὸ ἐξαπατᾶν δύνασθαι*, *the power of deception*, ii. 6. 26.

**δύναμις**, εὼς, ἡ [*δύναμαι*], *ability, means*, Lat. *facultas*, vii. 7. 36; generally in a military sense, *force, troops*, i. 1. 6, 3. 12, ii. 1. 13, iii. 4. 3, iv. 4. 7, vii. 4. 21, so also in pl., like Lat. *cōptae*, ii. 5. 9; *power, resources*, Lat. *opēs*, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 11; *influence, position*, Lat. *auctoritās*, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17. Phrases: *εἰς or κατὰ δύναμιν*, *according to one's ability*, Lat. *pro viribus*, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 9.

**δυνάστης**, οὐ [*δύναμαι*], *a mighty man, nobleman*, i. 2. 20.

**δυνατός**, ἡ, ὅν [*δύναμαι*], *able*, in both active and passive sense; act., *powerful, influential, capable*, i. 9. 24, iv. 1. 12, vii. 7. 2; with inf., ii. 6. 19, vii. 2. 33, 4. 24; pass., *possible, practicable*, with inf. or abs., i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 24, v. 5. 13, or with a rel. and sup. of an adv., *πίσσωμαι ἢ δυνατόν μάλιστα*, *I shall obey to the best of my ability*, where *ἐστί* is understood with *δυνατόν* and *ἢ* means *as*, i. 3. 15. Phrases: *ὥς δυνατόν*, (so far) *as was possible*, ii. 6. 8; *ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν*, *as well as they could*, iv. 2. 23.

**δύω**, see *δύω*.

**δύο**, ὅν, [*δύω*], *two*, Lat. *duo*, generally not declined, i. 1. 1, 2. 23, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 37, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 11, vi. 1. 9; but the gen. occurs in v. 6. 9, vi. 6. 14, vii. 5. 9 (with which cf. vii. 6. 1). Phrase: *εἰς δύο, τὴν ἀπρεσθ*, ii. 4. 26.

**δυσ-** [cf. Eng. *dys-peptic*], inseparable prefix signifying *hard, ill, with difficulty*.

**δυσβατος**, οὐ [*R. βα*], *hard to travel, of country*, v. 2. 2.

**δυσδιάβατος**, οὐ [*R. βα*], *hard to march through*, vi. 5. 19.

**δυσμή**, ἧς [*δύω*], *a going under*, of the sun, in Anab. always pl.,



ἡλίου *δυσμαί*, *sunset*, Lat. *solis occāsus*, vi. 4. 26, 5. 32, vii. 3. 34.

**δυσπάριτος**, *ον* [ἐίμι], *hard to get by, hard to pass, of a fortress*, iv. 1. 25.

**δυσπόρευτος**, *ον* [R. *περ*], *hard to get through, of heavy ground, with dat.*, i. 5. 7.

**δυσποριά**, *ᾱς* [R. *περ*], *difficulty of passing, of a river*, iv. 3. 7.

**δύσπορος**, *ον* [R. *περ*], *hard to travel, hard to cross, of rivers, ravines, and roads*, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 13, vi. 5. 12.

**δύσχρηστος**, *ον* [χρηστός, *useful, verbal of χρᾶσμαι*], *hard to use or manage, of little service, of troops in disorder*, iii. 4. 19.

**δυσχωριά**, *ᾱς* [χῶπος], *roughness of country, hard or rough country*, iii. 5. 16.

**δύνω** (δυν-), *δῶσα, ἔδῶσα or ἔδυν, δέδωκα, δέδωμαι, ἐδόθην, enter; in Anab. always of the sun, enter the sea, set*, Lat. *occidō*, and in act. only in the collateral pres. *δύνω*, ii. 2. 8, 13; elsewhere in pres. and impf. mid., i. 10. 15, ii. 2. 16, v. 7. 6.

**δῶ**, see *δίδωμι*.

**δώδεκα**, indecl. [δύο + δέκα], *twelve*, Lat. *duodecim*, i. 2. 10, iii. 5. 16, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 16.

**δωρέομαι**, *δωρήσομαι, etc.* [R. *δο*], *give a present, present, abs. or with acc.*, vii. 3. 18, 20, 26, 27, 5. 3.

**δωροδοκέω**, *δωροδοκήσω, etc.* [R. *δο* + R. 2 *δακ*], *accept a present, take a bribe*, vii. 6. 17.

**δῶρον**, *τό* [R. *δο*], *present, gift*, Lat. *dōnum*. It was the universal custom among the Persians that those who approached the king or a satrap must bring him gifts, and in general among them gifts were freely bestowed. i. 2. 27, ii. 1. 10, iv. 7. 27, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 16.

**δῶσω**, see *δίδωμι*.

**E.**

**ἐᾶ**, see *ἑῶ*.

**ἐᾶω**, see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

**ἐάν**, contr. *ἄν* or *ἤν*, in crasis *κᾶν* for *καὶ ἐάν*, conditional conj., [εἰ + ἄν], *if, if haply*, used with subjv. in the prot. of cond. sentences of the vivid future and present general classes, i. 1. 4, 3. 14, iii. 1. 36, 2. 20, 4. 19, 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 9, 5. 22; *ἐάν μή*, *unless*, i. 4. 12; *ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε*, with verb to be supplied, *whether . . . or*, v. 5. 16, vii. 3. 37.

**ἐάνπερ**, conj. [ἐάν], *if at least, if only*, iv. 6. 17.

**ἐαρίτω** (ἐαριδ-) [εἶα, *spring, cf. Lat. uer, spring*], *spend the spring*, iii. 5. 15.

**ἐαυτοῦ**, *ἦς, οὔ*, contr. *αὐτοῦ, etc.*, refl. pron. [pronominal stem *ἐ* (see *οὔ*) + *αὐτός*], *of himself, herself, itself*, used both directly and indirectly, i. 1. 5, 2. 7, 14, 7. 9, ii. 5. 29, 38, iv. 5. 24, v. 3. 6, 6. 16, 8. 14, vi. 1. 32, vii. 1. 18. The gen. with the article takes the place of the possessive pron., Lat. *suus*, as *ἀφιππεύει ἐπὶ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σκηνήν*, *he rode off to his own tent*, i. 5. 12, cf. ii. 4. 7, iv. 3. 26, v. 6. 37; in this case the substantive may be omitted, as *τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ, his own men*, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 1. 16, 4. 45, iv. 5. 23, vii. 7. 44.

**ἐᾶω**, *ἑᾶσω, ἐᾶσα, ἐᾶκα, ἐᾶμαι, ἐλάθην, let, allow, permit, with inf.*, or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 9. 13, ii. 3. 28, iii. 3. 3, v. 8. 22, vii. 4. 20; *οὐκ ἐᾶν, not allow, i.e. refuse, forbid, prohibit, abs. or with inf.*, i. 4. 9, v. 2. 10, 7. 8, vii. 4. 10; *let go, neglect, give up, with acc.*, i. 9. 18, vii. 3. 2. Phrases: *ἐᾶν χαίρειν*, vii. 3. 23, see *χαίρω*; *ταῦτα ἐᾶ*, *he let the matter drop*, vii. 4. 11.

**ἑβδομήκοντα**, indecl. [ἐπτά + ἑκοσι], *seventy*, Lat. *septuāgintā*, iv. 7. 8.

**ἑβδομος**, η, ον [ἑπτὰ], *seventh*, Lat. *septimus*, vi. 2. 12.

**ἐγ-**, by assimilation for ἐν- before a palatal mute.

**ἐγγίγνομαι** [R. γεν], *be born in, be innate, be in*, Lat. *innāscor*, v. 8. 3.

**ἐγγυῶ**, ἡγγύησα, ἡγγύηκα, ἡγγεγύμηναι, ἡγγυήθην [ἐγγύη, *pledge*], *pledge; mid., pledge oneself, engage, promise*, Lat. *spondeo*, with acc. and inf., vii. 4. 13.

**ἐγγύθεν**, adv. [ἐγγύς], *from close by*, iv. 2. 27.

**ἐγγύς**, adv., *near, close by, nigh, nearly*, comp. ἐγγύτερον, sup. ἐγγυτάτω or ἐγγύτατα, of place, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 8, io. 10, ii. 2. 15, 4. 1, iii. 3. 7, iv. 2. 15, 4. 1, 7. 23, v. 4. 16, vi. 1. 17; sup. with the art., *nearest*, Lat. *proximus*, ii. 2. 16, v. 7. 13; of time, sup. with the art., *last*, ii. 2. 11; of relation, *nigh on to, very nearly*, Lat. *ferē*, iv. 2. 28, v. 4. 13; with gen., v. 7. 9.

**ἐγείρω** (ἐγερ-), ἐγερῶ, ἡγείρω or ἡγρόμην, ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγερμαι, ἡγέρθην, *rouse; pass. and 2 part., be awakened, wake up, lie awake, keep vigils*, Lat. *uiγίτō*, iv. 6. 22, v. 7. 10.

**ἐγκαλέω** [R. καλ], *call in, claim, of a debt*, vii. 7. 33; *bring a charge against, reproach, blame, of persons*, with dat. and sometimes a clause with ὡς or ὅτι, vii. 5. 7, 7. 44, 47.

**ἐγκαλύπτω** (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλόφθην, *cover*), *cover closely; mid., wrap oneself up*, iv. 5. 19.

**ἐγκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie in, be in*, iv. 5. 26.

**ἐγκέλευστος**, ον [R. κελ], *instigated*, of persons, with ὑπό and gen., i. 3. 13.

**ἐγκέφαλος**, ον [κεφαλῇ], *within the head; as subst., ὁ ἐγκέφαλος (sc. μυελός, marrow), the brain; of the palm tree, the crown, a cabbage-like growth at the top, edible and of a peculiar flavour, but causing headache*, ii. 3. 16.

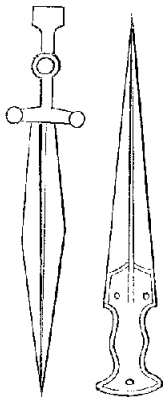
**ἐγκρατής**, ἐς [R. ι κρα], *possessed*

*of power, holding fast, master or lord of*, with gen., i. 7. 7, v. 4. 15.

**ἐγρηγόρεσαν**, see ἐγείρω.

**ἐγχαλινῶ** [χαλινῶ], *put on a bridle; esp. in perf. pass. ἐγκεχαλινωμένοι, ready bridled*, vii. 2. 21, 7. 6.

**ἐγχειρέω**, ἐγχειρήσω, ἐνεχείρησα [R. χερ], *lay one's hand on, make an attempt*, abs., v. 1. 8.



No. 19.

**ἐγχειρίδιος**, ον [R. χερ], *in the hand; subst., τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, dagger, dirk, as easily held in the hand*, Lat. *pūgiō*, iv. 3. 12. The ἐγχειρίδιον was two-edged, and often had an ornamented handle. In the second of the accompanying cuts the handle was faced with plates of wood, united by rivets.

**ἐγχειρίζω** (-χειρίζω, χειρίζ-, -χειριομαι, etc. [R. χερ], *handle*), *commit to the hands of, entrust*, Lat. *mandō*, iii. 2. 8.

**ἐγχέω** (χέω, χυ-, -χέω, ἔχεα, -κέχυκα, κέχυμαι, ἐχύθην [root χυ, cf. Lat. *fundō*, pf. *fūdī*, *pour*, Eng. *gush*, *cut*], *pour*), *pour in (sc. αἶνον), fill a cup, esp. for a libation*, iv. 3. 13.

**ἐγώ**, ἐμοῦ or μοῦ, pers. pron. [cf. Lat. *ego*, Eng. *I*, Lat. *me*, Eng. *me*], *I*, in the nom. used only when emphatic, i. 3. 3, 10, 6. 8, 7. 7, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 26, iv. 8. 12, v. 1. 7, vi. 1. 29, vii. 2. 25.

**ἐγώγε** [ἐγώ | γέ], *I for my part*, Lat. *equidem*, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 82.

**ἐδεδοίκεσαν**, see δέδω.

**ἐδει**, see δέω, *lack*.

**ἐδισαν**, see δέδω.

**ἐδιδουκότες**, see ἐσθίω.

ἔδραμον, see τρέχω.

ἔδωκα, see δίδωμι.

ἔζη, ἔζων, see ἄω.

ἑθελοντής, οὐ [ἑθέλω], *volunteer*, Lat. *voluntarius*, in a military sense, iv. 1. 26, 2. 14; as adj., οἱ ἑθελονταὶ φίλοι, *friends of their own free will*, i. 6. 9.

ἑθελούσιος, ἄ, ον [ἑθέλω], *voluntary*, of one's own accord, Lat. *suā sponte*, iv. 6. 19, vi. 5. 14.

ἑθέλω or θέλω (see below), ἑθελήσω, ἡθέλησα, ἡθέληκα, *wish, be willing, be ready, be glad to do anything, desire, volunteer*, with the inf., which may be understood, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 9. 13, 14, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 25, 4. 41, iv. 1. 28, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 21, 6. 20, vii. 4. 9; with acc. τι, iv. 4. 5; with acc. and inf., vi. 1. 32 (some read συνεθελῆσαι); the partic. is used as adj., vi. 2. 6. Forms from θέλω occur rarely and chiefly in the third pers., ii. 1. 14, 6. 13, iii. 2. 16, v. 7. 27, vi. 6. 18; ἦν θεὸς θέλη, *God willing*, vii. 3. 43; cf. 3. 31.

ἔθετο, ἔθηκε, see τίθημι.

ἔθνος, οὖς, τό [cf. Eng. *ethnic*], *company of men, people, nation, tribe*, Lat. *natio*, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 2, iv. 5. 28; κατὰ ἔθνη or ἔθνος, *according to nations, by tribes*, i. 8. 9, v. 5. 5.

εἰ, conj., *if*, Lat. *si*, used 1) with the indic. in simple conditions, whether present, past, or future, and in conditions contrary to fact, i. 3. 11, 16, ii. 1. 4, 5. 17, 41, iii. 1. 13, 2. 39, 4. 39, iv. 1. 11, 8. 11, v. 1. 10, 4. 6, 6. 34, vi. 1. 32, vii. 4. 20, 6. 30; 2) with the opt. in less vivid fut. or in past general conditions, i. 9. 28, ii. 3. 11, iii. 2. 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 11, 6. 4, vii. 7. 30, in indir. disc., i. 2. 2, 4. 7, iv. 6. 1, vi. 1. 25; 3) used for *ὅτι* after an expression signifying discontent, iii. 2. 17; 4) after words of questioning or doubting, *whether*, ii. 1. 15, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 8, 25, v. 1. 12, vii. 2. 25, 3. 37; *εἰ . . . ἤ, whether . . . or*, ii. 3. 7, v. 6. 28; 5) joined with other

words, *ei kai, although, or kai ei, even if*, iii. 2. 24, vi. 6. 27; *εἰ μή, if not*, iv. 2. 4, after a negative, *except, unless*, Lat. *nisi*, i. 4. 18, 5. 6, ii. 1. 12, iv. 7. 5; *εἰ δὲ μή, otherwise*, ii. 2. 1, iii. 2. 3, vii. 1. 8; *εἰ τις and εἰ τι, if anybody, whoever, whatever, many, some*, i. 5. 1, 6. 1, v. 3. 3, vi. 2. 12, vii. 3. 21, 6. 32.

εἶα, εἶαστε, see εἰώ.

εἶδέναι, εἶδητε, see οἶδα.

εἶδον, 2 aor. (ιδ-), used as aor. of ὁράω [R. **Fiδ**], *see, behold, look, observe, perceive, remark*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 18, 22, 10. 15, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 11, 4. 24, iv. 2. 7, 3. 12, vi. 5. 10, vii. 3. 7; with acc. (which may be omitted) and partic., i. 8. 28, 10. 10, ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 31, v. 7. 25, 8. 15, vi. 6. 17; rarely with *ὅτι* and a clause, iii. 2. 23; with a rel. clause, iv. 1. 20.

εἶδος, οὖς, τό [R. **Fiδ**], *look, shape*, ii. 3. 16.

εἶδότες, see οἶδα.

εἰκάζω (εἰκαδ-), εἰκάσω, εἰκάσα, εἰκασμαι, εἰκάσθην [**εἰοικα**], *make like; perf. pass., resemble*, with dat., v. 3. 12, 4. 12; *compare and infer something, conjecture, fancy, suppose*, like the Yankee *guess*, Lat. *coniciō*, abs., with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 6. 1, 11, 10. 16, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 20.

εἰκός, ὅτος, neut. partic. of εἰοικα, *q.v., natural, reasonable, likely, probable*, with or without *ἐστίν*, followed by inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, 2. 10, iv. 6. 9, v. 1. 12; *εἰκός καὶ δίκαιον*, Lat. *aequum et iustum*, iii. 2. 26; *εἰκότα λέγειν*, *say what is reasonable*, ii. 3. 6. Phrases: *ὡς εἰκός* and *ὡς τὸ εἰκός*, *as is (or was) likely, reasonable, natural*, iii. 1. 21, 4. 24; cf. vii. 6. 13.

εἰκοσί, indecl. [**εἰκοσι**], *twenty*, Lat. *viginti*, i. 2. 5, iii. 4. 7, v. 3. 11.

εἰκότως, adv. [**εἰοικα**], *naturally, with good reason*, ii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 18.

εἰληφε, εἰλήφει, see λαμβάνω.

εἰλήχην, see λαγχάνω.

εἶλκον, see ἔλκω.

εἰλόμην, εἶλον, see αἰρέω.

εἶμι (έσ-), ἔσομαι [R. εσ], *be*, in its widest sense, *be in existence, exist, take place, happen*, used both as the copula and as the substantive verb, i. 1. 4, 4. 4, 10. 15, ii. 2. 3, 21, 6. 15, iii. 1. 9, 5. 7, iv. 2. 1, 3. 8, v. 4. 25, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. 1. 25, 28, 3. 43. The predicate, when a substantive, may be nom., gen., or dat. The gen. is either partitive or possessive, or of measure or material, while the dat. is possessive. With the possessive gen. or dat. the verb is translated *belong, have, possess*, as τῶν νικόντων τὸ ἄρχειν ἐστὶ, *to the victors belongs the right to command*, ii. 1. 4, cf. i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 11, iii. 2. 39, iv. 3. 4, vii. 3. 19; *ὄνομα δὲ ἦν τῇ πόλει Μέσπिला*, *the city had the name of Mespila*, iii. 4. 10, cf. i. 5. 4, ii. 4. 13; *λεγέτω τί ἐσται τοῖς στρατιώταις*, *let him state what the soldiers are to have*, ii. 1. 10, cf. i. 7. 8, vii. 2. 25; *τὸ δεῖπνον ἦν καθηγμένον*, *they had their dinner sitting*, vii. 3. 21. Examples of other gens. and dat. will be found in i. 2. 3, 4. 9, ii. 6. 20, 26, iii. 4. 7, 10, iv. 6. 14, vi. 2. 3. Joined with a partic. a periphrastic expression is formed, as *ἦν δυναμένη* for *ἐδύνατο*, ii. 2. 13, cf. v. 2. 23, 3. 8, vii. 6. 36. Used impers., *ἔσται*, *it is possible, one can*, with inf., i. 4. 4, ii. 3. 15, iii. 2. 13, iv. 7. 2, v. 6. 10, vi. 3. 17. In conjunction with relative words, as *ἔσται ὃ ὅστις*, *somebody*, i. 8. 20; *ἔστιν ὃ τι σε ἥδικησα*, *have I done you any wrong?* i. 6. 7, cf. v. 7. 6; *ἦν δὲ τῶν σταθμῶν οὓς μακροὺς ἤλαυνεν*, *some of the marches he made were long*, i. 5. 7, cf. ii. 5. 18; *ἔστιν οὐ καὶ ἔσαν οὐ*, *some*, v. 2. 14, vi. 2. 6; *ἔσθ' ὅτε* and *ἦν ὁπότε*, *sometimes*, ii. 6. 9, iv. 2. 27; *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐπιθήσεται ἡμῖν*, *it is impossible that he will not attack us*, ii. 4. 3, cf. v. 7. 7; *οὐκ ἦν ὅπου οὐ*, *everywhere*, iv. 5. 31, cf. vi. 2. 4. Other phrases:

*τὸ νῦν εἶναι*, *for the present*, iii. 2. 37; *τὰ ὄντα*, *facts, possessions*, iv. 4. 15, vii. 8. 22; *τῷ ὄντι*, *in fact*, v. 4. 20; *τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι*, *as far as this fellow is concerned*, i. 6. 9.

εἶμι (i-), impf. ἦεν or ἦα [root ι, cf. Lat. *eō*, *ire, go*], *go* (but the pres. ind. always has a fut. sense, and so sometimes the inf. and partic. when in indir. disc., i. 3. 1, 6, 4. 12, ii. 2. 3, 6. 10), *come, proceed, march*, abs., or with the preps. *eis*, *ἐπὶ*, *παρά*, and *πρός*, i. 2. 11, 4. 8, ii. 1. 8, 5. 27, iii. 1. 22, 42, 2. 16, iv. 2. 1, 4. 14, v. 1. 8, 7. 19, vi. 5. 15, vii. 2. 17; for phrases with *διδ*, iii. 2. 8, see *διδ*; inv. *ἔθι*, *come now*, Lat. *age*, vii. 2. 26, 7. 27. Phrase: *eis χεῖρας λέγει*, *come to close quarters*, Lat. *pugna in manus venit*, iv. 7. 15. Verbal *ιτέον*, q.v.

εἶπας, εἶπατε, see εἶπον.

εἶπερ [ei], *if in fact, if really*, sometimes strengthened by *γάρ*, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 7, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 37, 6. 16; with causal force, *inasmuch as*, vi. 1. 26.

εἶπερο, see ἔπομαι.

εἶπον, 2 aor. (of the 1 aor. are ind. *ἔπας*, ii. 5. 23, v. 8. 10, and inv. *εἶπατε*, ii. 1. 21) [root *Fep*, cf. Lat. *uocō*, *call*, *uox*, *voice*], *say, speak, talk, tell, allege, relate*, often of speeches in an assembly and of messages through an interpreter or other person, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 7, 14, 8. 15, ii. 1. 4, 5. 24, iii. 1. 38, 45, iv. 3. 10, v. 1. 8, 6. 27, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 25, 39; with a clause in dir. disc. with or without *ὅτι*, i. 4. 8, 16, ii. 1. 21, iii. 1. 45, iv. 6. 10, v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 32, vii. 3. 39; with a clause in indir. disc. with *ὅτι* or *ὡς*, i. 6. 2, 9. 13, ii. 1. 21, iii. 1. 9, iv. 4. 5, v. 5. 24, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 16; with a rel. or interr. clause, ii. 1. 15, 21, 2. 2, 10, v. 8. 2; with dat. of pers., either alone or with acc. or a clause, i. 6. 2, ii. 1. 15, 2. 2, iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 16, 19, 7. 14, vii. 1. 31, 3. 7; with acc. and *eis* with acc., v. 6. 37;

with *περί* and *γεν.*, ii. 1. 21; with *adv.*, as *οὕτως*, *εὖ*, ii. 3. 24, vi. 1. 30, vii. 2. 32. Often the word may be rendered *reply*, *retort*, when *πρός* with *acc.* of the thing, with or without *dat.* of *pers.*, is used, i. 6. 9, ii. 1. 11, vi. 6. 28. With *inf.*, or *acc.* and *inf.*, the word means *command*, *order*, *move* (in an assembly), *propose*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 4.

*εἶργω* (*εἶργ-*), *εἶρξω*, *εἶρξα*, *εἶργμαι*, *εἶρχομαι*, *shut out*, *keep off*, *Lat. excludō*, with *ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ* and *gen.* of thing, vi. 3. 8, 6. 16 (*fut. mid.* as *pass.*); *prevent*, *hinder*, *Lat. prohibeō*, with *ὥστε μή* and *inf.*, iii. 3. 16; *shut in*, *hem in*, *Lat. includō* (in this sense usually written with rough breathing, but not so in *edd.* of *Anab.*), iii. 1. 12.

*εἶρηκα*, *εἶρημαι*, see *εἶρω*.

*εἶρήνη*, *ἡ* [*R. 1. Fep*], *agreement*, *result of an agreement*, *i.e. peace*, *Lat. pax*, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 37, v. 7. 27, vii. 7. 33.

*εἶρητο*, see *εἶρω*.

*εἶρω* (*ἐρ-*), *pres. only in Epic*, the *Attic* forms being *fut. ἐρώ*, *pf. ἐρηκα*, *εἶρημαι*, *aor. ἐρήθην* [*R. 1 Fep*]; *say*, *mention*, *tell*, with *acc.* or a *clause in indir. disc.* with *ὥς* or *ὅτι*, i. 2. 5, 3. 5, ii. 5. 2, 12, iii. 2. 33, v. 1. 5, vi. 3. 1; *tell*, *order*, in *pass.* with *dat.* of *pers.* and *inf.*, iii. 4. 3, 4. Phrase: *τὰ εἰρημένα*, *what has been said*, *the foregoing*, v. 5. 24, 7. 11.

*εἰς*, *prep.* with *acc.* [*ἐν*], *in*, *into*, *to*, used of *place* after *verbs of motion*, i. 2. 20, 22, 3. 14; often with a *personal object*, *among*, *against*, *into the country of*, i. 1. 11, iv. 5. 18, 7. 1, v. 3. 6; *cf.* v. 6. 27, 28, 37; with *verbs of rest*, but implying *previous motion*, where *Eng.* uses *in*, i. 1. 3, 2. 2, 3, ii. 5. 33, vii. 1. 11, 4. 6; of *time*, *up to*, *during*, *in*, *at*, i. 7. 1, ii. 3. 25, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 15, v. 3. 10, vii. 1. 35; *εἰς τὴν νύκτα ὑπολθεσθαι*, *take off one's shoes for the night*, iv. 5. 13; of

*measure and limit*, with *numerals*, *up to*, *at most*, *to the number of*, i. 2. 3, 8. 5, ii. 2. 7, iv. 8. 15, v. 2. 4; *εἰς τρίς*, *even to three times*, vi. 4. 16, 19; *εἰς δύο*, *two abreast*, ii. 4. 26; *εἰς ὀκτώ*, *eight deep*, vii. 1. 23; of the *end*, *object*, *object of reference*, *in regard to*, *for*, *in respect to*, with *verbs or adjectives*, i. 1. 9, 10, 2. 27, 8. 1, 9. 14, 23, ii. 3. 23, 6. 8, 30, iii. 3. 19, vi. 5. 14. Phrases: *εἰς καλὸν ἔχειν*, *come in the nick of time*, iv. 7. 3; *εἰς πλάγιον*, *obliquely*, i. 8. 10; *εἰς ἀφθονίαν*, *in abundance*, vii. 1. 33. In *composition* *εἰς* signifies *into*, *on*, *in*.

*εἰς*, *μᾶ*, *ἐν*, *gen. ἐνός*, *μᾶς*, *ἐνός*, *numeral adj.*, *one*, *Lat. unus*, i. 2. 6, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 10, iv. 1. 20, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 29; as *pron.* stronger than *τὸς*, i. 3. 14, but sometimes modified by *it*, ii. 1. 19, vi. 6. 20; *εἰς ἕκαστος*, *each individual*, *Lat. unusquisque*, vi. 6. 12; *ἓνα μή*, *not a single man*, stronger than *μῆδενα*, v. 6. 12. Phrase: *δῶρα πλεῖστα εἰς γὰρ ἄνθρωπον ἐλάμβανε*, *he received, for one man, the very greatest number of presents*, *i.e. he received more than any other individual*, *Lat. unus omnium maxime*, i. 9. 22, *cf.* 12.

*εἰσάγω* [*R. αγ*], *lead into* or *in*, with *εἰς* and *acc.* of *place* or *πρός* and *acc.* of *pers.*, i. 6. 11, vii. 3. 27, 5. 9; in *theatrical sense*, *bring on*, *Lat. inducō*, vi. 1. 12.

*εἰσακοντίζω* [*R. ακ*], *throw in a javelin*, vii. 4. 15.

*εἰσβαίω* [*R. βα*], *go on board*, *embark*, with *εἰς πλοῖον*, v. 7. 15.

*εἰσβάλλω* [*βάλλω*], *throw into*; *intr.*, *throw oneself into*, *invade*, with *εἰς* and *acc.* of *place*, i. 2. 21, v. 4. 10; of *rivers*, *empty*, i. 7. 16.

*εἰσβιβάζω* (*βιβάζω*, *βιβασ-*, *βιβάσω* or *βιβῶ*, *-βιβασα* [*R. βα*]), *make go*, *make go on*, of *persons*, *put on board*, *embark*, *Lat. impōnō*, v. 3. 1.

*εἰσβολή*, *ἡ* [*βάλλω*], *inroad*, *invasion*, v. 6. 7; *place of entrance*, *pass*, i. 2. 21.

**εἰσδύομαι** [δύω], *go down into, sink into*, with *εἰς* and acc., iv. 5. 14.

**εἰσεῖμι** [εἶμι], *go in, enter*, of places, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc., vii. 1. 15, 39, 2. 30; of persons, *into the presence of*, with *παρά* and acc., i. 7. 8; of thoughts, *occur to*, with acc. of pers. and *ὅπως ἔν* with subjv., vi. 1. 17.

**εἰσελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive into; intr., march into*, i. 2. 26.

**εἰσέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come in, enter*, abs. or with *εἰς*, *ἐπί*, or *πρός* and acc., i. 2. 21, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. 1. 38, 3. 21; of an actor's entrance, vi. 1. 9.

**εἴσεται**, see *οἶδα*.

**εἴσοδος**, ἡ [ὁδός], *way into, entrance*, of a house, ravine, or stronghold, sometimes with *εἰς* and acc., iv. 2. 3, 5. 25, vi. 5. 1.

**εἰσπηδάω** (πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πᾶς], *leap*), *spring into*, with *εἰς* and acc., i. 5. 8.

**εἰσπίπτω** [R. πετ], *tumble in, rush in or into*, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc., i. 10. 1, vii. 1. 17, 19.

**εἰσπλέω** [R. πλέω], *sail into; εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι*, *as one enters the Pontus*, vi. 4. 1.

**εἰστήκει**, see *ἵστημι*.

**εἰστρέχω** [τρέχω], *run in, rush in*, abs., iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 16.

**εἰσφέρω** [R. φέρ], *carry into or in*, vii. 3. 21.

**εἰσφορέω** [R. φερ], *bring or carry into*, with *εἰς* and acc., iv. 6. 1.

**εἴσω**, adv. [ἐν], *inside, within, inside of, inwards*, Lat. *intus* and *intrā*, with verbs of rest or of motion, sometimes with gen. or *εἰς* and acc., i. 2. 21, 6. 5, ii. 4. 12, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 18, 7. 7, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 18.

**εἰσωθέω** [ώθew], *thrust in; mid., force one's way in*, v. 2. 18.

**εἴτα**, adv., of time, *then, thereupon, afterwards, thereafter*, i. 5. 10, 12, vii. 8. 7; *πρῶτον μὲν . . . εἴτα δέ*, i. 2. 16, 3. 2, cf. 6. 10, ii. 4. 22;

with a partic., which may be translated as a finite verb, i. 2. 25, iv. 7. 13.

**εἴτε**, disjunctive conj. [*εἰ + τέ*], doubled, *whether . . . or, if . . . or*, Lat. *sive . . . sive*, ii. 1. 14, iii. 1. 40, 2. 7, vi. 6. 20; in indir. questions, iv. 6. 8, vii. 7. 18.

**εἶχε**, see *έχω*.

**εἶωθα**, 2 pf. as pres., *εἰώθειν*, 2 plpf. as impl., of ἔθις *έθω*, *be accustomed* [cf. *έθος*, τό, *custom, ήθος*, τό, *custom, character*, Eng. *ethic*], *be accustomed, be used*, with inf., vii. 8. 4.

**εἶων**, see *εἰώω*.

**έκ**, see *έξ*.

**έκασταχόσε**, adv. [έκαστος], *in every direction, all round*, iii. 5. 17.

**έκαστος**, η, ον [superlative form, cf. *έκάτερος*], *each, each one, every, every one*, used of more than two, Lat. *quisque*, i. 1. 6, 7. 7, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 29, 7. 10, v. 2. 16, vi. 4. 9, vii. 2. 17; when used with a subst. it is generally in the pred. position, i. 8. 9, iv. 8. 12, 15, vi. 3. 2, vii. 4. 14; the sing. is often used in appos. to a pl., i. 7. 15, iv. 2. 12, vi. 6. 12.

**έκάστοτε**, adv. [έκαστος], *every time, always*, ii. 4. 10.

**έκάτερος**, ᾱ, ον [comparative form, cf. *έκαστος*], *each of two*, Lat. *uterque*, when used with a subst. it is in the pred. position, i. 8. 27, vi. 1. 9, vii. 1. 23; pl., *both, both parties*, Lat. *utrinque*, iii. 2. 36, v. 5. 25. Phrase: *τῆς δόδου καθ' έκάτερα*, *on both sides of the road*, v. 6. 7.

**έκατέρωθεν**, adv. [έκάτερος], *from both directions, on both sides*, Lat. *utrinque*, i. 8. 13, 22, vi. 4. 3, 5. 25.

**έκατέρωσε**, adv. [έκάτερος], *in both directions or ways*, Lat. *in utramque partem*, i. 8. 14.

**έκατόν**, indecl. [έκατόν], *one hundred*, Lat. *centum*, i. 2. 25, ii. 4. 12, iii. 1. 33, vi. 2. 3.

Ἑκατόνυμος, ὁ, *Hecatonymus*, a  
Sinoean envoy, v. 5. 7, 24, 6. 3.

ἐκβαίνω [R. βα], *step out*, esp.  
from a boat, *disembark*, Lat. *ēgre-*  
*dior*, v. 4. 11; *go forth, march out*,  
esp. from lower to higher ground,  
abs. or with *πρός*, *ἐπὶ*, or *ἐς* and  
acc., iv. 2. 1, 3, 3. 3, 23, vi. 3. 20.

ἐκβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw away*,  
Lat. *ēciō*, ii. 1. 6; *cast out, expel*,  
*banish, drive out*, sometimes with  
*ἐκ* and gen., i. 1. 7, 2. 1; pass., *ἐκ-*  
*βαλλόμενοι ἐς τοὺς πολεμίους*, *thrust*  
*out among or abandoned to the foe*,  
vii. 1. 16; *ἐκ τῆς φιλίας ἐκβάλλε-*  
*σθαι*, *be deprived of one's favour*,  
vii. 5. 6.

ἐκβασίς, εὐς, ἡ [R. βα], *a going*  
*out*, esp. *place of going out, out-*  
*let, pass*, of mountains or ravines,  
sometimes with *ἐς* and acc., iv. 1.  
20, 2. 1, 3. 20; ἡ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἄνω  
ἐκβασίς, *the up-country road from*  
*the river*, iv. 3. 21.

Ἑκβάτανα, τὰ [old Pers. *Hag-*  
*matāna*], *Ecbatāna*, an ancient  
city and capital of Media, about  
12 stadia from Mt. Orontes. It  
was greatly improved by the Per-  
sians and became the summer resi-  
dence of the king, ii. 4. 25, iii. 5.  
15. The city and palace were  
famous in antiquity for their mag-  
nificence. Only insignificant ruins  
remain, near the modern Hamadān.

ἐκβοηθῶ [R. βοή + θέω], *come*  
*out to the rescue*, with *ἐκ* and gen.,  
vii. 8. 15.

ἐκγονος, ον [R. γεν], *born of, de-*  
*scended from*; subst., *ol ἐκγονοί*,  
*descendants*, iii. 2. 14; of animals,  
τὰ ἐκγόνα, *the young*, iv. 5. 25.

ἐκδέρω (δέρω, δερῶ, ἔδεια, δέδαρ-  
μαι, ἐδάριν [R. δαρ], *flay*), *strip*  
*off the skin, flay*, with acc. of pers.,  
i. 2. 8.

ἐκδίδωμι [R. δο], *give away or*  
*up, deliver up*, Lat. *dēdō*, vi. 6. 10,  
18; *give away from one's house*,  
of marrying off a daughter, Lat.  
*nuptum dō*, in pass. with *παρά* and  
dat., iv. 1. 24,

ἐκδύω [δύω], *put off, strip off*;  
mid. and 2 aor. act., *strip oneself*,  
iv. 3. 12.

ἐκεῖ, adv., *there, in that place*,  
with verbs of rest, i. 3. 20, 8. 12,  
vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 15; with verbs of  
motion, *thither*, iii. 1. 48, v. 6. 26.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv. [ἐκεῖ], *thence, from*  
*there*, Lat. *illinc*, v. 6. 24.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, dem. pron. [ἐκεῖ],  
*that, that man there*, Lat. *ille*, used  
prop. of a person or thing remote  
in thought or actual distance from  
the speaker or subject in hand,  
but sometimes refers to one near  
at hand or lately mentioned, and  
even to the subject itself; in agree-  
ment with a subst. it has the  
pred. position; it is often used as  
a strong form of the pers. pron.,  
*he, she, it*; i. 1. 4, 2. 7, 15, 3. 1, 18,  
ii. 5. 38, 6. 8, 14, 19, iii. 1. 29, 2. 5,  
iv. 3. 20, v. 6. 31, vii. 3. 4. Phrase:  
*ἐκ τοῦ ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα*, see *ἐπέκεινα*.

ἐκεῖσε, adv. [ἐκεῖ], *to that place*,  
*thither*, Lat. *illuc*, vi. 1. 32, 6. 38.

ἐκέκτησο, see *κτάσμαι*.

ἐκέρυξε, ἐκέρύχθη, see *κηρύττω*.

ἐκθλίβω (θλίβω, θλιβ-, θλίψω,  
ἐθλίφα, ἐθλίφθη, *press*), *squeeze*  
*out, crowd out*, of soldiers crowded  
out of their ranks, iii. 4. 19, 20.

ἐκκαθαίρω [καθαίρω], *cleanse*  
*thoroughly*, of shields, *burnish*, i.  
2. 16, an inferior reading for the  
following word.

ἐκκαλύπτω (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, κα-  
λύψω, ἐκάλυφα, ἐκάλυμμαί, ἐκαλύ-  
φθη, *cover*), *uncover*, said of  
shields, when carried without the  
usual leathern case (σάγμα), i. 2.  
16.

ἐκκλησιᾷ, ᾱς [R. καλ], *assem-*  
*bly*, the regular word for *town*  
*meeting*, the people being called  
out by proclamation of the herald;  
in Anab. *meeting or assembly* of  
soldiers, with *συνάγειν* or *ποιεῖν*, i.  
3. 2, 4. 12.

ἐκκλησιάζω, ἐκκλησιάζω, ἐξεκλη-  
σίασα or ἡκκλησιασα [R. καλ], *hold*  
*an assembly*, abs., v. 6. 37.

ἐκκλίνω (κλίνω, κλιν-, κλινῶ, ἐκκλῖνα, κέκλμαι, ἐκκλῖθην or -εκκλῖνην [cf. ἀποκλίνω], bend), of soldiers, *bend out* of line of battle, *give ground*, Lat. *inclino*, abs., i. 8. 19.

ἐκκομίζω [κομίζω], *carry out*, *draw out*, as wagons from the mud, i. 5. 8; *bring off*, *lead off*, of soldiers, vi. 6. 36; mid., *carry off* for one's own use, v. 2. 19.

ἐκκόπτω [κόπτω], *cut away* from what surrounds, of trees from a wood, or of an entire wood, where we say *cut down* (cf. ἐκπίπτω), i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 10.

ἐκκυβιστάω (κυβιστάω, -εκκυβίστησα [κύντω, stoop], *tumble head foremost*), *turn heels over head*, *throw a somersault*, of a dancer, vi. 1. 9.

ἐκκυμαίνω (κυμαίνω, κυμαν- [κῦμα, billow, cf. Lat. *cunulus*, heap, pile], surge), *billow out*, *surge forward*, of part of a line of battle, i. 8. 18.

ἐκλέγω (-λέγω, -έλεξα, -έλοχα, -έλεγμαι, -έλεγην [R. λεγ], gather), *pick out*, Lat. *deligo*, iii. 3. 19; mid., *select for oneself*, *choose*, ii. 3. 11, v. 6. 20.

ἐκλείπω [λείπω], *leave out*, *abandon*, of cities, houses, etc., with acc., which may be understood, iii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 2; τὴν πόλιν ἐκλείπειν εἰς χωρίον ὄχυρόν ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη, *leave the city and flee to a fortress in the mountains*, i. 2. 24; intr., *give out*, of snow, *melt away*, iv. 5. 15.

ἐκμηρύνω (μηρύνω, ἐκμηρύνω, draw, intr., wind), intr., *wind out*, of an army, *defile*, vi. 5. 22.

ἐκπέμπω [πέμπω], *send off* or *away*, abs., iii. 2. 24; mid., *send from oneself*, *let go*, *dismiss*, v. 2. 21.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐκπεπληγθαι, see ἐκπλήττω.

ἐκπεραίνω [R. περ], *bring to an end*, *fulfil*, *accomplish*, with ὥστε and inf., v. 1. 13.

ἐκπηδάω (πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], leap), *spring out*, vii. 4. 16.

ἐκπύμπλημι [R. πλα], *fill up*, iii. 4. 22.

ἐκπίνω [R. πο], *drink off* or *up*, i. 9. 25.

ἐκπίπτω [R. περ], *fall out*, of trees from their place in a wood, where we say *fall down* (cf. ἐκκόπτω), ii. 3. 10; from one's house or country, *be driven out*, *be exiled*, with gen. or ἐκ and gen., v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 32; οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες, *the exiles*, Lat. *exulēs*, i. 1. 7; ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκπίπτειν, *drop out of the road*, v. 2. 31; used also abs., esp. of voyagers, *be shipwrecked*, vi. 4. 2, vii. 5. 12, and of hasty movement, *tumble out*, *hurry out*, v. 2. 17, 18.

ἐκπλαγείς, see ἐκπλήττω.

ἐκπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail off* or *away*, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 8, v. 6. 21, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 1.

ἐκπλεως, ων, gen. ω [R. πλα], *filled up*, *complete*, *full*, of a square of men, and also of pay, iii. 4. 22, vii. 5. 9.

ἐκπλήττω, aor. pass. ἐξεπλήτην [πλήττω], *strike out of*, esp. out of one's senses, *amaze*; pass., *be astounded*, *surprised*, *frightened out of one's wits*, sometimes with dat. of cause or ἐπὶ and dat., i. 5. 13, 8. 20, ii. 2. 18, v. 6. 36, vi. 1. 12, vii. 6. 42.

ἐκποδών, adv. [R. πεδ], *out of one's way*, of removing an obstacle, ii. 5. 29; ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι with acc., *put one out of the way*, i. 6. 9.

ἐκπορεύομαι [R. περ], *go out*, *march forth*, v. 1. 8, 6. 33, vi. 6. 37.

ἐκπορίζω [R. περ], *bring to light*, *provide*, *supply*, v. 6. 19, vi. 2. 4.

ἐκπώμα, ατος, τό [R. πο], *drinking cup*, *goblet*, iv. 3. 25, 4. 21, vii. 3. 18.

ἐκταθείς, see ἐκτείνω.

ἐκταῖος, ᾱ, ον [ἐξ], *on the sixth day*, vi. 6. 38.

ἐκτάττω [R. τακ], *draw out in line of battle*; mid., *form line of battle*, Lat. *explicō aciem*, v. 4. 12, vii. 1. 24.



ἐκτείνω [τείνω], *stretch out, stretch*, of legs, v. 8. 14; pass., of a man asleep, *stretched at full length*, v. 1. 2.

ἐκτοξεύω [R. τακ], *shoot arrows from a place*, vii. 8. 14.

ἐκτός, adv. [ἐξ], *outside of*, with gen., ii. 3. 3.

ἕκτος, η, ον [ἐξ], *sixth*, Lat. *sex-tus*, vi. 2. 12.

ἐκτρέπω [τρέπω], *turn out, divert*; pass. and 2 aor. mid. intrans., *turn aside or out of the way*, iv. 5. 15.

ἐκτρέφω [τρέφω], *bring up, rear*, of a child, Lat. *enutrio*, vii. 2. 32.

ἐκτρέχω [τρέχω], *rush out*, esp. to attack, *make a sally*, v. 2. 17, 4. 16.

ἐκτῶντο, see κτάομαι.

ἐκφαίνω [R. φα], *bring to light*; phrase: πόλεμον ἐκφαίνειν, *open hostilities*, with πρὸς and acc., iii. 1. 16.

ἐκφέρω [R. φερ], *carry out a person as dead*, Lat. *effero*, vi. 1. 6; *bring to accomplishment*, in the phrase ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον πρὸς τινα, *open hostilities against one*, Lat. *bellum inferre alicui*, iii. 2. 29; *carry forth to people, announce, report*, sometimes with εἰς and acc., i. 9. 11, v. 6. 17, 29.

ἐκφεύγω [R. φυγ], *flee out of, escape*, abs., with πρὸς, or with μή and inf., i. 3. 2, 10. 3, vii. 4. 6.

ἐκὼν, οὔσα, ὄν, *willing, of one's own choice*, in pred. position when with art., and then generally best translated as adv., *willingly, voluntarily*, i. 1. 9, ii. 4. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 1. 14, vii. 1. 16.

ἐλαβόν, see λαμβάνω.

ἐλαῖα or ἐλαϊά, ἄς [cf. Eng. *olive*], *olive tree*, Lat. *oliva*, vi. 4. 6; the fruit of the tree, *olive*, vii. 1. 37.

ἐλαιον, τό [cf. ἐλαῖα, Eng. *oil*], *olive oil, oil*, Lat. *oleum, olium*, used especially after the bath, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 6. 1.

ἐλάττων, ον, gen. ονος [ἐλαχύς, *small, little*, root λαχ, cf. Lat. *levis*, *light*, Eng. *LIGHT, LONG*], used as

comp. of μικρός, of size, number, or amount, *smaller, less, fewer*, ii. 4. 13, iv. 2. 3, vi. 2. 5, vii. 2. 6. Phrase: ἑλαττόν ἐστι with inf., *it is easier*, vii. 7. 35.

ἐλαύνω (ἐλα-), ἐλῶ or ἐλάσω, ἤλασα, ἐλάλακα, ἐλάλαμαι, ἤλαθην [cf. Eng. *elastic*], *drive, set in motion*, of animals and men, iv. 7. 24, v. 8. 5, 15, vi. 1. 8, vii. 7. 55; but the obj. is generally omitted and the word used intrans., *ride a horse, drive in a chariot*, abs., with εἰς or πρὸς and acc., or διὰ and gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 32, iii. 4. 4, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 13, vii. 3. 42, 44; in the phrase ἐλαύνων ἰδρῶντι τῷ ἵππῳ, i. 8. 1, the original obj. becomes dat.; in (τὰ ἄρματα) ἐλῶντα εἰς τὰς τάξεις, i. 8. 10, it becomes subj.; with στρατεύμα omitted, *march*, abs., with cognate acc., with acc. of space, or εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 2. 23, 5. 7, 13, 7. 12, 8. 24.

ἐλάφειος, ον [ἐλαφος], *of or belonging to deer*; κρέα ἐλάφεια, *venison*, i. 5. 2.

ἐλαφος, ὁ, ἡ, *deer, stag, hind*, Lat. *cervus*, v. 3. 10, 7. 24.

ἐλαφρός, ὁ, ὄν, *light in weight or motion*; esp. of light-armed soldiers, who were *active, nimble*, Lat. *expeditus*, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 27.

ἐλαφρῶς, adv. [ἐλαφρός], *lightly, nimbly, swiftly*, vi. 1. 12, vii. 3. 33.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον [cf. ἐλάττων], used as sup. of μικρός, of number, distance, and space, *fewest, least, shortest, lowest*, iii. 2. 28, iv. 6. 10, vi. 3. 16, 4. 3; used adv., τοῦλάχιστον, *at the least*, v. 7. 8.

ἐλέγχω, ἐλέγξω, ἡλεγξάμην, ἐλέγχεσθαι, ἡλέγχθην, *investigate, examine, cross-question*, with an interr. clause, iii. 5. 14, iv. 1. 23; *convict, confute*, in pass. with a partic., ii. 5. 27.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν [ἐλεος, ὁ, *pity*, cf. Eng. *alms, eleemosynary*], *finding or moving pity, piteous*, Lat. *miser*, iv. 4. 11.

ἐλεῖν, see ἀπρέω.

**ἐλελίζω**, ἡλέλιξα [ἐλελεῖθ, a war cry], *cry ἐλελεῖθ, raise the war-cry*, always with τῷ Ἐνναλίῳ, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14. This cry followed the singing of the paean and the sound of the trumpet, and was raised during the charge.

**ἐλεῖσθαι**, see αἰρέω.

**ἐλευθερία**, ἄς [ἐλεύθερος], *liberty, freedom*, Lat. *libertās*, i. 7. 3, iii. 2. 13, vii. 7. 32.

**ἐλεύθερος**, ᾧ, *ον*, *free, independent*, of persons or nations, Lat. *liber*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 3. 4, vii. 4. 24, 7. 29.

**ἐλέχθησαν**, see λέγω.

**ἐλήφθην**, see λαμβάνω.

**ἐλθεῖν**, see ἔρχομαι.

**ἔλκω**, ἔλξω, εἴλκυσα, εἴλκυκα, εἴλκυσμαι, εἴλκυσθην, *drag, draw, pull up*, of persons and of the bow-string, iv. 2. 28, 5. 32, v. 2. 15.

**Ἑλλάς**, ἄδος, ἡ [cf. Ἑλλην], *Hellas*, in Homer a city in Phthiotis in Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen, also the district in its neighbourhood, and even the whole tract between the Knēpeus and the Asōpus; later it denoted the mainland of Greece as distinguished from Peloponnēsus; in the historical period, it included the whole Greek world, Lat. *Græcia*, i. 2. 9, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 2, iv. 8. 6, v. 4. 5, vi. 1. 17, vii. 1. 30.

**Ἑλλάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, the wife of Gongylus, hostess of Xenophon in Mysta, vii. 8. 8.

**Ἑλλην**, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *Hellenic*], *an inhabitant of Greece, a Greek*, Lat. *Græcus*. According to the myth Hellen was the son of Deucalion and chieftain of the tribe from which the Greeks were descended. In the Anab. the word generally is applied to the Greek soldiers in the army of Cyrus, being sometimes used as an adj., i. 1. 2, io. 7, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 30, iv. 2. 28, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 7, vii. 6. 36.

**ἐλληνίζω** (ἐλληνιῶ), aor. pass. ἡλληνίσθην [Ἑλλην],  *speak Greek*.

*talk in Greek*, Lat. *Græcē loquor*, vii. 3. 25.

**Ἑλληνικός**, ἡ, ὅν [Ἑλλην], *Hellenic, Greek*, Lat. *Græcus*, i. 1. 6, iii. 4. 45, iv. 8. 7, v. 4. 34, vi. 3. 10, vii. 3. 41; τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, *the Greek army*, i. 2. 1, iii. 4. 34, iv. 1. 10.

**Ἑλληνικῶς**, adv. [Ἑλληνικός], *in the Hellenic language, in Greek*, Lat. *Græcē*, i. 8. 1.

**Ἑλληνίς**, ἴδος, ἡ [Ἑλλην], *Greek, Grecian*, fem adj. used with γῇ and πόλιν, iv. 8. 22, v. 5. 16, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1. 29.

**ἑλληνιστί**, adv. [ἑλληνίζω], *in the language of Hellas, in Greek*, vii. 6. 8.

**Ἑλλησποντιακός**, ἡ, ὅν [Ἑλλάς-σποντος], *Hellespontine, of cities, lying on the Hellespont*, i. 1. 9.

**Ἑλλάς-σποντος**, ὁ [Ἑλλάς-πόντος], *the Hellespont, i.e. Helle's sea*, named, according to the myth, from Helle, who was drowned in it while riding with her brother Phrixus on the ram with the golden fleece to escape their stepmother Ino. It is the strait (Dardanelles) separating Europe from Asia and connecting the Propontis with the Aegæan. The ancients called it 400 stadia long and 7 stadia wide at its narrowest part. Here Leander swam across to visit Hero, and here Xerxes built his famous bridge. The possession of this strait was of the utmost importance to Athens, as it was the key to the countries on which she depended for grain; hence it was the scene of several important naval battles. The name is also extended to the neighbouring coast, which was full of Greek cities, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 5.

**ἐλπίζω** (ἐλπιῶ), ἡλπῖσα, ἡλπίσθην [ἐλπίς], *hope, trust, expect*, Lat. *spērō*, with fut. inf., iv. 6. 18, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 34.

**ἐλπίς**, ἴδος, ἡ [root **Feλπ**, *wish*, cf. Lat. *uoluptās*, *satisfaction, pleasure*], *hope*, Lat. *spēs*, ii. 5. 10; with

gen., or aor. or fut. inf. of the thing hoped for, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 8, iv. 3. 8. Phrases: ἐλπιδας λέγων διῆγε, *he continually put them off with hope*, i. 2. 11; ἐν ἐλπίσι μεγάλας εἶναι, *be full of confidence*, i. 4. 17; ἐξ ὧν ἔχω ἐλπίδας, *on what grounds I hope*, ii. 5. 12.

ἐμ-, by assimilation for ἐν- in composition before a labial mute.

ἐμαθεν, see μαθάνω.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἧς, refl. pron. [pronominal stem με (see ἐγώ) + αὐτός], *of myself*, i. 3. 10, ii. 3. 29, iii. 1. 14, v. 8. 15, vii. 6. 35.

ἐμβαίνω [R. βα], *go into, enter*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., ii. 3. 11, iv. 3. 28; esp. *embark*, Lat. cōnscendō, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 3. 17, v. 7. 7, vii. 3. 3.

ἐμβάλλω [βάλλω], *cast in, put in, thrust in*, of a bar into its place in the doorposts, vii. 1. 12, 15; intrans., *throw oneself into*, of rivers, empty, and of soldiers and armies, *make an invasion, attack*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 2. 8, 8. 24, iii. 4. 14, 5. 16, iv. 8. 2, vi. 2. 18. Phrases: πληγὰς ἐμβάλλειν, *inflict blows*, i. 5. 11; τοῖς ἵπποις ἐμβάλλειν τὸν χιλὸν, *throw in, i.e., give fodder to the horses*, i. 9. 27.

ἐμβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβαδ-, βιβάσω or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go*, causative to βαίνω), *make go in*, esp. *make embark, put on board*, Lat. in nāuem imponō, abs. or with εἰς and acc., v. 3. 1, 7. 8.

ἐμβολή, ἧς [βάλλω], *invasion, inroad*, with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 4.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον [βροντάω, thunder, cf. βροντή], *thunderstruck, stunned, terrified*, Lat. attonitus, iii. 4. 12.

ἐμεινε, see μένω.

ἐμέω, ἐμῶμαι, ἤμεσα [root Fεμ, cf. Lat. uomō, vomit, Eng. emetic], *vomit, be sick*, iv. 8. 20.

ἐμέμνητο, see μμνήσκω.

ἐμένω [R. μα], *stay in, live in*, with ἐν and dat., iv. 7. 17.

ἐμός, ἡ, ον, possessive pron. [pro-

nominal stem με (see ἐγώ), cf. Lat. meus, my, Eng. MINE, MY], *my, mine*, with or without the art., as ὁ ἐμός πατήρ, *my father*, i. 6. 6, cf. ii. 5. 22, but ἐμός ἀδελφός, *a brother of mine*, i. 7. 9; τὰ ἐμά, *my situation*, vii. 6. 33.

ἐμπαλιν, adv., in Anab. always with the art. and by crasis τοῦμπαλιν [πάλιν], *back, back again*, so also the phrase εἰς τοῦμπαλιν, i. 4. 15, iii. 5. 13, iv. 3. 21, v. 7. 8, vi. 6. 88.

ἐμπεδῶω, impf. ἡμπεδῶον, ἐμπεδῶσω [R. πεδ], *make firm, hold fast, hold sacred*, of oaths, iii. 2. 10.

ἐμπειρος, ον [R. περ], *acquainted with, skilled in, experienced*, of countries and diseases, abs. or with gen., iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 1, vii. 3. 39.

ἐμπείρως, adv. [R. περ], *by experience*; ἐμπείρως αὐτοῦ ἔχειν, *be personally acquainted with him*, ii. 6. 1.

ἐμπίμπλημι [R. πλα], *fill full, satisfy*, pass. with gen., *be full of*, i. 7. 8, 10. 12; mid. with partic., ὑπισχνούμενος οὐκ ἐνέπιμπλαστο, *you couldn't make promises enough to satisfy yourself*, vii. 7. 46. For the form ἐμπίπλημι (with loss of μ in the present stem), see ἐμπιπλάς in i. 7. 8. (See G. 795; H. 534, 7.)

ἐμπύμπρημι (πίμπρημι, πρα-, πρήσω, ἔπρησα, πέπρημαι, ἐπρήσθην, burn), *set on fire, burn*, the compound being used in prose for the poetic simple verb, iv. 4. 14, v. 2. 3, vii. 4. 15. In the Anab. the μ is never lost in the pres. stem of this word.

ἐμπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall upon, seize, occur to*, of panic, disease, or thought, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, v. 7. 26; of men, *tumble into, meet with, attack*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iv. 8. 11, v. 7. 26, vi. 5. 9.

ἐμπλεῶς, ον, gen. ω [R. πλα], *full of, quite full of*, with gen., i. 2. 22.

ἐμποδίζω [R. πεδ], *put in bonds, hinder, be in the way of*, Lat. impedio, iv. 3. 29.

**ἐμπόδιος**, *on* [R. **πεδ**], *in the way, hindering*, vii. 8. 4; τὸ ἐμπόδιον, *the hindrance*, vii. 8. 3.

**ἐμπόδων**, *adv.* [R. **πεδ**], *before the feet, in the way; ἐμπόδων εἶναι, be in the way, hinder*, with *dat.* of pers., v. 7. 10; with τὸ μή and *inf.* or μή οὐ and *acc.* and *inf.*, cf. Lat. *quid impedit quominus*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 14.

**ἐμποίω** [ποιέω], *make in, cause, impress upon*, with *acc.* and *dat.*, or with *dat.* and a clause with *ὥς*, ii. 6. 8, 19, vi. 5. 17.

**ἐμπολάω**, ἐμπολήσω, ἐνεπόλησα, ἡμπόληκα, ἡμπόλημαι, ἡμπολήθην [ἐμπολή, *traffic*], *get by traffic, eurn, realize*, vii. 5. 4.

**ἐμπόριον**, τό [R. **περ**], *trading-place, mart, emporium*, where merchants (ἐμποροί) brought goods by sea to sell to retail dealers (κάπηλοι), i. 4. 6.

**ἐμπορος**, ὁ [R. **περ**], *passenger, generally by sea, hence, merchant, wholesale dealer*, Lat. *mercator* and *negōtiator*, engaged in export and import as well as in home trading, v. 6. 19, 21.

**ἐμπροσθεν**, *adv.* [πρόσθεν], *of place, before, in front of*, iv. 2. 12, v. 4. 12, vii. 7. 36; with *gen.*, i. 8. 28, iv. 5. 9. Phrases: οἱ ἐμπροσθεν, *those in front, the van*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 3. 14, 5. 19; τὰ ἐμπροσθεν, *of men, foreparts, as opp. to the back*, v. 4. 32; of country, *what is ahead*, vi. 3. 14; ὁ ἐμπροσθεν λόγος, *see λόγος*. Of time, τὸν ἐμπροσθεν χρόνον, *hitherto*, vi. 1. 18; ἐν τῷ ἐμπροσθεν χρόνῳ, *in past days*, vi. 6. 31.

**ἐμφάγοιεν**, ἐμφαγόντας, *see ἐν-έφαγον*.

**ἐμφάνει**, ἐς [R. **φα**] *visible, manifest*. Phrase: ἐλθεῖν ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ, *come publicly*, ii. 5. 25.

**ἐμφανῶς**, *adv.* [R. **φα**], *visibly, openly*, v. 4. 33.

**ἐν**, *prep.* [ἐν], with *dat.*, *in*, like Lat. *in* with *abl.*, used of place and time, and in other relations. Of place, *in, among, in one's presence,*

*before, on, at, by*, i. 1. 6, 5. 1, 6. 1, 8. 22, ii. 2. 14, iv. 7. 9, 8. 22, v. 6. 22, 7. 10; ἐν ἐπιτηδείois διατρίβειν, *with provisions in abundance*, iv. 2. 22; ἐν ὅπλοις, *under arms*, iii. 2. 28. Of time, *in, during, within, at, in the course of*, often ἐν τούτῳ with χρόνῳ understood, *meanwhile*, i. 5. 15, iii. 1. 44, iv. 2. 17, 5. 22; so also ἐν ᾧ and ἐν αἷς (*sc. ἡμέραις*), *during this time, while*, i. 2. 10, 20, 10. 10, ii. 2. 15, iv. 2. 19. Often used with the *art.* and *neut. adj.* instead of an *adv.*, as ἐν τῷ φανερώ, *openly*, i. 3. 21, cf. ii. 5. 25. Phrases: ἐν πείρᾳ Κύρου γινέσθαι, *be intimately acquainted with Cyrus*, i. 9. 1; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἔχειν, *keep in sight*, iv. 5. 29; ἄδοντες ἐν ῥυθμῷ, *singing in time*, v. 4. 14; εἰ τι ἐν τούτῳ εἴη, *if haply there were anything important in this*, vi. 4. 22. In composition ἐν- becomes ἐγ- before a palatal (κ, γ, χ) and ἐμ- before a labial (π, β, φ) or before μ, and signifies *in, at, on, upon, among*.

ἐν, *see εἰς*.

**ἐναγκυλάω** [R. **αγκ**], *fit javelins with a thong, for the purpose of hurling them*, iv. 2. 28.

**ἐναντιόσμαι**, ἐναντιώσομαι, ἡναντιόμαι, ἡναντιώθην [ἀντί], *set oneself against, withstand, oppose*, with *dat.* and *gen.*, vii. 6. 5.

**ἐναντίος**, ᾧ, *on* [ἀντί], *opposite, in the opposite direction, before, in one's face*, Lat. *adversus*, iv. 3. 28, 5. 3, vii. 3. 42; τὰναντία, *the opposite, the reverse*, v. 6. 4, 8. 24; *opposed to, hostile, abs. or with dat.*, iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 25; with ἡ, v. 8. 24; οἱ ἐναντιοί, *the enemy*, vi. 5. 10. Phrases: τὰναντία στρέψαντες, *having faced about*, iv. 3. 32; ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *on the opposite side*, iv. 7. 5, vi. 5. 7; τοῦτου ἐναντίον, *in this man's presence*, Lat. *cōrum hōc*, vii. 6. 23.

**ἐνάπτω** [ἄπτω], *fasten to, kindle, set on fire*, Lat. *incendō*, *abs. or with acc.*, v. 2. 24, 25, 26.

ἐνατος, η, ον [ἐννά-], ninth, Lat. nōnus, ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένην, married eight days before, iv. 5. 24.

ἐναυλιζομαι [R. 2 αF], pass the night in, δινοῦαι, encamp, vii. 7. 8.

ἐνδεα, ᾶς [R. δε], want, need, scarcity of provisions or money, poverty, i. 10. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 8. 6.

ἐνδείκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], show forth, Lat. indicō; mid., show what is one's own, express, declare, vi. 1. 19.

ἐνδέκατος, η, ον [ἐλς + δέκα], eleven-th, Lat. undecimus, i. 7. 18.

ἐνδέω [R. δε], lack; impers., there is need or want, with dat. of pers., gen. of thing, and ὥστε with inf., vii. 1. 41; ἐώρα πλείονος ἐνδέον, he saw that more reasons were wanted, vi. 1. 31.

ἐνδηλος, ον [δῆλος], evident, obvious, plain, manifest, generally with partic. like an adverb, ἐνδηλος ἐγγίγντο ἐπιβουλευόν, he was clearly plotting, ii. 6. 23, cf. 4. 2. Phrase: ἐνδηλον αὐ καὶ τοῦτ' εἶχεν οὖν, he made this also obvious that, ii. 6. 18.

ἐνδημος, ον [R. δα], dwelling in a place, native, at home; τὰ ἐνδημα, home or internal revenues as contrasted with foreign, vii. 1. 27.

ἐνδιφρος, ον [δυό + R. φερ], on a διφρος with one, on the same seat, sharing one's seat, vii. 2. 33, 38.

ἐνδοθεν, adv. [ἐν], from the inside, from within, v. 2. 22, vii. 8. 14.

ἐνδον, adv. [ἐν], inside, within, of a house or other place, ii. 5. 32, iv. 5. 24, v. 2. 17, vii. 1. 17.

ἐνδοξος, ον [R. δοκ], in renown, glorious, famous; act. of a bird of omen, betokening or presaging glory or fame, vi. 1. 28.

ἐνδύω [δύω], put on, clothe oneself in, Lat. induō, i. 8. 3; pf. and plpf., have put on, wear, v. 4. 13.

ἐνέδρα, ᾶς [R. σεδ], a sitting in,

ambush, ambuscade, Lat. insidiae, iv. 7. 22, v. 2. 30.

ἐνεδρεύω, ἐνεδρεύσομαι (as pass.), ἐνῆδρευσα, ἐνῆδρεύθην [R. σεδ], lie in ambush, set an ambush, way-lay, Lat. insidior, abs., i. 6. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 17.

ἐνέιδον [R. Fιδ], see, remark, observe something in any one or anything, with acc. and dat., vii. 7. 46.

ἐνεῖμι [R. εσ], be in or on, abs. or with ἐν and dat., i. 6. 3, ii. 4. 22, iv. 5. 26, v. 3. 8; be there, abs., i. 5. 1, 2, ii. 3. 14.

ἐνεκα or ἐνεκεν (see below), adv. and improper prep. with gen., on account of, by reason of, generally post-positive like the Lat. causā, i. 9. 21, ii. 3. 13, 5. 14, v. 6. 11; standing before a vowel, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 35, iv. 1. 22; preceding its subst., v. 4. 19; between the adj. and subst., i. 4. 5, 8; separated from the subst., i. 9. 21; ἐνεκεν, generally used before a vowel, ii. 3. 20, iii. 2. 28, v. 4. 16; before a consonant, v. 1. 12; preceding its substantive, v. 8. 13.

ἐνενήκοντα, indecl. [ἐννέα + εἰκοσι], ninety, Lat. nonāgintā, i. 5. 5, 7. 12, ii. 2. 6.

ἐνεός, ᾶ, ὄν, speechless, dumb, deaf and dumb, iv. 5. 33.

ἐνέτος, ῆ, ὄν [ἐτός, verbal of ἔημι], sent in, suborned, instigated, with πρό and gen., vii. 6. 41.

ἐνέφαγον [ἐφαγον], eat quickly or hastily, iv. 2. 1, 5. 9.

ἐνεχειρῖσαν, see ἐγχειρῖω.

ἐνέχυρον, τό [R. σερχ], pledge, pawn, security, with ὡς and a clause, vii. 6. 23.

ἐνέχω [R. σερχ], hold or catch fast in, entangle, in pass. with dat., vii. 4. 17.

ἐνθα, adv. of place or time [ἐν]; of place, rel., where, wherein, iv. 5. 6, v. 1. 1, attached to a subst., i. 8. 1, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20; with verbs of motion, whither, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 14; rarely as dem., there, v. 7. 6,

vii. 5. 12. Of time, *then, thereupon*, i. 5. 8, iv. 1. 17, 5. 6. Phrase: ἐνθα δὴ, see δὴ.

ἐνθάδε, adv. of place [ἐν], *here*, iii. 3. 2, v. 1. 10, vii. 3. 4, 5; with verbs of motion, *hither, here*, ii. 1. 4, 3. 21, iii. 2. 26, v. 7. 18.

ἐνθαπερ, adv. of place [ἐν], *rel., there where, just where*, iv. 8. 25, vi. 4. 9.

ἐνθεν, adv. of place [ἐν]; *dom., from there, thence*, in the phrases ἐνθεν μὲν . . . ἐνθεν δέ, Lat. *hinc . . . illinc, on this side . . . and on that*, ii. 4. 22, iii. 5. 7; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν, *on both sides*, Lat. *ab utraque parte*, iv. 6. 12, 8. 13, with gen., iv. 3. 28; *rel., whence, from which*, i. 10. 1, ii. 3. 6.

ἐνθένδε, adv. of place [ἐν], *from hence, from this spot*, v. 6. 10, 7. 5, vi. 3. 16; of persons, in the phrase ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν, *we shall begin by doing justice on you* (for ἀφ' ὑμῶν), vii. 7. 17.

ἐνθυμέομαι, ἐνθυμήσομαι, ἐντεθῆμαι, ἐνθυμήσθην [R. 1 θυ], *bear in mind, lay to heart, reflect, consider*, with acc., to which may be added a clause with ὅτι, or with a *rel. clause*, or with ὅτι and a clause, ii. 4. 5, 5. 15, iii. 1. 20, 2. 18, v. 8. 19, vi. 1. 21, vii. 1. 25; *pf., I have observed*, iii. 1. 43.

ἐνθυμήμα, *atos, τό* [R. 1 θυ], *thought, idea, fancy*, iii. 5. 12, vi. 1. 21.

ἐνθωρακίζω [θωρακίζω], *put on the breastplate; ἐνθωρακισμένος, equipped in mail*, vii. 4. 16.

ἐνι, for ἐνεστι, v. 3. 11.

ἐνί, see εἰς.

ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, *year*, Lat. *annus*, ii. 6. 29; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *annually*, Lat. *quotannis*, iii. 2. 12, vii. 1. 27.

ἐνιοι, αἱ, α, *some*, i. 7. 5, v. 5. 11, vi. 4. 9, vii. 6. 19.

ἐνίοτε, adv. [*cf. ἐνιοί*], *sometimes*, Lat. *interdum*, i. 5. 2, ii. 6. 9, iii. 1. 20, vi. 1. 8.

ἐννέα, indecl. [ἐννέα], *nine*, Lat. *nouem*, i. 4. 19.

ἐννοέω [R. γνω], *have in one's mind, think, reflect, consider, devise, ponder*, abs., with acc., with ὅτι or εἰ and a clause, ii. 2. 10, 4. 5, 19, v. 1. 9, 12, vi. 1. 29; ἐννοῶ μή, *I fear that*, iv. 2. 13, vi. 1. 28; mid., *consider*, iii. 1. 2, 41; with μή οὐ, *fear that not*, iii. 5. 3.

ἐννοια, ἄς [R. γνω], *thought, inspiration*, iii. 1. 13.

Ἐνοδίας, see Εὐδοεύς.

ἐνοικέω [R. Fix], *live in, inhabit*, Lat. *incolō*, v. 6. 25; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, *the inhabitants*, i. 2. 24, 5. 5, iii. 4. 12.

ἐνόπλιος, *or* [R. στερ], *in or with arms; ἐνόπλιος ρυθμός, martial rhythm*, vi. 1. 11.

ἐνοράω [R. 2 φερ], *see, remark, observe something in anybody or anything*. Phrase: πολλὰ ἐνορῶ δι' αὐτόν, *I see many reasons in (the undertaking) why*, i. 3. 15.

ἐνός, see εἰς.

ἐνοχλέω, ἐνοχλήσω, ἠνώχλησα, ἠνώχληκα, ἠνώχλημαι, ἠνώχλησθην [R. φεχ], *trouble with numbers, crowd upon, harass, annoy*, with dat., ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 21.

ἐνσκευάζω [R. σκυ], *get ready, dress up*, vi. 1. 12.

ἐντάττω [R. τακ], *enroll, register; pass., ἐνταταγμένος σφενδονᾶν, enrolled or posted among the slingers*, iii. 3. 18.

ἐνταῦθα, adv. of place and time [ἐν]; of place, *therein, there*, i. 4. 19, 5. 4, iv. 1. 18, 4. 18; with verbs of motion, *thither*, i. 2. 1, 10. 13, 17, iii. 4. 11; of time, *thereupon, then*, i. 10. 1, iii. 4. 45, iv. 3. 7, vi. 1. 30; μέχρι ἐνταῦθα, Lat. *huc usque, thus far*, v. 5. 4.

ἐντείνω [τείνω], *stretch or strain tight*. Phrase: πληγὰς ἐντείνειν, with dat., Lat. *plāgas intendere, inflict blows on*, ii. 4. 11.

ἐντελής, ὅς [τέλος], *at the end, complete, of pay, in full*, i. 4. 13.

ἐντέλλομαι, ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐπετειλάμην, ἐντέταλμαι [R. ταν], *enjoin upon, direct, command*, with dat. and inf., v. 1. 13.

ἔντερον, τό [έν], intestine, gut, Lat. *intestinum*, ii. 5. 33.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. of place, time, and cause [έν]; of place, *thence, from there*, i. 2. 7, 10, v. 4. 26; of time, *then, thereafter, afterwards*, ii. 2. 7, iii. 1. 31, iv. 4. 15, vi. 6. 1; of cause, *therefore, in consequence*, vi. 4. 15, vii. 1. 25.

ἐντίθημι [R. θε], *put or place in*; of fear, *instil in, inspire in*, with acc. and dat., vii. 4. 1; mid., *put aboard ship*, i. 4. 7, v. 7. 15.

ἐντίμος, ον [R. τυ], *in honour, in credit, esteemed* of persons, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 18, vii. 7. 52.

ἐντίμως, adv. [R. τυ]; ἐντίμως ἔχειν, *be held in honour*, ii. 1. 7.

ἐντοίχιος, or [τοιχος], *on the wall*; τὰ ἐντοίχια, *wall paintings*, vii. 8. 1.

ἐντόνως, adv. [έντονος, eager, cf. έντελω], *urgently, earnestly*, vii. 5. 7.

ἐντός, adv. of place or time, with gen. [έν]; of place, *within, inside of*, i. 10. 3, ii. 1. 11, vi. 4. 3, 5. 7; of time, *ἐντός ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν, within a few days*, vii. 5. 9.

ἐντυγχάνω [R. ταν], *chance or light upon, fall in with, meet, find*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 27, 8. 1, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 31, iv. 5. 19, vi. 5. 5.

Ἐνυάλιος, ὁ [Ένυά, Ένϋο, goddess of war], *Enyalios*, a name applied to Ares as the furious god of war and companion of Ένυά. After the singing of the paeon the war cry was raised to him, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14.

ἐνύπνιον, τό [ύπνος], *vision in sleep, dream*, whether prophetic or not, whereas δνειρον is always a prophetic dream; τὰ ἐνόπνια, *dream-pictures*, vii. 8. 1 (where some read έντοίχια).

ἐνωμοτάρχης, ον [cf. ένωμοτιᾶ + ἄρχω], *commander of an enomoty*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 3. 26.

ἐνωμοτιᾶ, ἄς [ένώμοτος, bound by oath, cf. δμνύμι], *any sworn band, esp. the enomoty, which formed a*

quarter of the λόχος and one half of the πεντηκοστής, or division of fifty, and therefore consisted normally of twenty-five men, iii. 4. 22, iv. 3. 26.

ἐξ, or, before a consonant, ἐκ, by loss of s, prep. with gen. denoting separation or distance from a point [cf. Lat. *ex, ē*]. Used of place, *from, away from, out of*, i. 2. 1, 7, 7. 13, ii. 4. 28, iii. 4. 25, iv. 7. 17, vi. 1. 4; often Greek used the *terminus ex quō* where the English has the *terminus in quō*, as εἶχον ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς ποταμών, *they kept the river on the left*, iv. 8. 2; cf. i. 2. 3, iv. 2. 19, v. 3. 9, 7. 15. Of time, *succeeding, after*, as ἐκ τοῦ ἁπλοῦτον, *after breakfast*, iv. 6. 21; ἐκ τούτου, *after this, thereupon*, i. 2. 17, 6. 8, ii. 5. 34; ἐκ παιδῶν, *from boyhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, iv. 6. 14. Of source or origin, *from, as a result of, in consequence of*, as ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομέναι, *a present from the king*, i. 1. 6; cf. i. 9. 16, 19, 28, ii. 5. 5, iii. 1. 12, vii. 7. 43; τὸν ἐξ Ἑλλήνων φόβον, *the fear inspired by the Greeks*, i. 2. 18; ἐκ τούτου, *as a result of this, in consequence of this, therefore*, ii. 6. 4, iii. 3. 8; cf. i. 3. 11; vi. 6. 11; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων or ὑπαρχόντων, *in the present state of things*, iii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 9; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης (sc. γνώμης), *in conformity to a majority vote*, vi. 1. 18; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος, *a friend in heart*, Lat. *ex animō*, vii. 7. 43. Adverbial phrases: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, *in every way*, iii. 1. 43; ἐξ ἴσου εἶναι, *be on an equality*, iii. 4. 47; ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, *as well as possible*, iv. 2. 23; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς, *by a stratagem, insidiously*, Lat. *ex insidiis*, vi. 4. 7. In composition ἐξ signifies *from, away, out*, often implying resolution, strong intention, fulfilment, or completion.

ἔξ, indecl. [ἔξ], *sex*, Lat. *sex*, i. 1. 10, ii. 4. 27, iii. 4. 21.

ἐξαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *tell out, report, make known, bring word,*

with acc., dat., and ὡς with a clause, with dat. with or without ὅτι and a clause, or with ὡς and a clause, i. 6. 5, 7. 8, ii. 4. 24, vii. 2. 14.

**ἐξάγω** [R. αγ], *lead out, bring out, march out*, esp. of generals, Lat. *educō*, abs. or with acc., and with *eis*, *ἐπί*, or *πρός* and acc., i. 6. 10, v. 1. 17, 2. 1, vi. 4. 9, 19, 6. 34, vii. 5. 2; pass., οὐδ' ἐξήχθη διώκειν, *he was not induced to pursue*, i. 8. 21.

**ἐξάιρετος**, ον [αἰρέω], *selected, picked, choice*, like Lat. *eximius*, cf. *eximō*, vii. 8. 23.

**ἐξαιρέω** [αἰρέω], *take out, remove*, with acc. and gen., ii. 1. 9, 3. 16, 5. 4; of a cargo, *unload, discharge*, v. 1. 16; of tithes, *take out, dedicate*, with dat. of the god, v. 3. 4; mid., *pick out, choose for oneself*, with acc. and ἐκ with gen., ii. 5. 20.

**ἐξαιτέω** [αἰτέω], *require of one, demand*, esp. the surrender of a person, vi. 6. 11; mid., *beg off, make intercession for another for one's own sake*, Lat. *exorō*, i. 1. 3.

**ἐξαίφνης**, adv. [ἄφνω, adv., of a sudden], *suddenly, all of a sudden, unexpectedly*, Lat. *imprōvisō*, v. 6. 19, 7. 21, vi. 2. 17, 3. 3. See ἐξαπίνης.

**ἐξακισχίλιοι**, αι, α [ἕξ + χίλιοι], *six thousand*, i. 7. 11, ii. 2. 6, vii. 7. 23.

**ἐξακοντίζω** [R. ακ], *dart or hurl forth the javelin, hurl*, with dat. τοῖς παλτοῖς, v. 4. 25.

**ἐξακόσιοι**, αι, α [ἕξ + ἑκατόν], *six hundred*, Lat. *sescenti*, i. 8. 6, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 3.

**ἐξαλαπάξω** (ἀλαπέξω, ἀλαπαγ-, ἀλαπαῶ, ἀλάπαξ, Epic verb, *plunder*), *sack, pillage*, of a city, vii. 1. 29, used only here in Attic.

**ἐξάλλομαι** [ἀλλομαι], *jump out of the way, spring aside*, vii. 3. 33.

**ἐξαρπάζω** [ἀμαρτάνω], *go astray, err, do wrong*, with περί and acc. of the thing, v. 7. 33.

**ἐξανίστημι** [R. στα], *make stand*

*up from one's place*; mid. and 2 aor. act., *stand up, rise from one's seat, start up*, iv. 5. 18, v. 2. 30, vi. 1. 10, 30.

**ἐξαπατάω** (ἀπατάω, ἀπατήσω, etc. [ἀπάτη, *deceit*], *deceive*), *deceive thoroughly, take in, cheat*, Lat. *decipio*, abs., with acc., with acc. of the person and of the thing, or with acc. and ὡς with a clause, ii. 6. 22, iii. 1. 10, 2. 4, v. 7. 1, 6, 11, vii. 1. 25; fut. mid. as pass., vii. 3. 3.

**ἐξαπάτη**, ης [ἀπάτη, *deceit*], *gross deceit, imposition*, Lat. *fallācia*, vii. 1. 25.

**ἐξάπηχυς** or **ἑξηπηχυς**, υ [ἕξ + πῆχυς], *of six cubits*, v. 4. 12.

**ἐξαπίνης**, adv., equal to ἐξαίφνης, *qv.*, rare in Attic, *all of a sudden, unexpectedly*, iii. 3. 7, 5. 2, iv. 7. 25, v. 2. 24, vi. 4. 26.

**ἐξάρχω** [ἀρχω], *make a beginning of, begin*, with gen., vi. 6. 15; *lead off*, in singing, v. 4. 14.

**ἐξαναίξομαι** [R. 2 αφ], *leave one's quarters, break camp, to go elsewhere*, with *eis* and acc., vii. 8. 21.

**ἔξιμι** [R. εσ], used only impers., *it is allowed, it is possible or permitted, it is in one's power, one may*, Lat. *licet*, with inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 6. 12, 28, iii. 1. 13, iv. 3. 10, v. 7. 34, vi. 6. 2; with the dat. of the pers. and inf., when a predicate subst. or partic. may be in the dat. or acc., ii. 3. 26, 5. 18, iii. 2. 26, iv. 1. 20, 3. 10, v. 6. 3, vi. 1. 30, vii. 1. 21, 6. 16, 17; the partic. ἔξόν is often used abs., ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 14, 2. 26, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 3.

**ἔξιμι** [εἶμι], *go out, make one's exit*, Lat. *exō*, esp. of soldiers, *march out*, abs., with ἐκ and gen. or with ἔνθεν, the purpose of going being expressed by ἐπὶ and acc., iii. 5. 13, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 1. 6, 4. 19, 5. 8, vii. 1. 1, 3. 35.

**ἐξελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive out, expel from a place*, Lat. *expellō*, with acc. or with acc. and ἐκ with gen., i. 3. 4, vii. 7. 7, 11; intr. (see



ἐλαύνω), *march forth, out, or on, proceed*, with the acc. σταθμόν, often followed by the preps. εἰς, ἐπὶ, and διά with their cases, i. 2. 5, 6, 7, 14, 19, 4. 1, 4, 5. 5.

ἐξελέγχω [ἐλέγχο], *convict*, ii. 5. 27.

ἐξευεγχεῖν, see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξέρπω (ἐρπω, ἐρψω, ἐρπυσσα [cf. Lat. *serpō*, *creep*], *creep out*; among the Dorians = ἐέρχομαι, *move out*, of an army, vii. 1. 8.

ἐξέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go or come out, get out, escape*, esp. of soldiers, *march out, take the field*, abs. or with ἐκ and gen., i. 3. 17, 6. 5, ii. 5. 37, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 2, v. 4. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 1. 10; of time, *run out, elapse*, vii. 5. 4.

ἐξέτασις, εὖς, ἡ [R. εσ], *examination, inspection*, esp. of an army, *review*, v. 3. 3, vii. 1. 11; ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι, *hold a review*, i. 2. 9, 14, 7. 1.

ἐξευπορίζω [R. περ], *supply or provide in plenty*, v. 6. 19.

ἐξηγέομαι [R. αγ], *lead out or forth*, with εἰς and acc., vi. 6. 34; *be leader*, in the phrase ἀγαθόν τι τῷ στρατεύματι ἐξηγήσασθαι, *give good guidance to the army*, iv. 5. 28.

ἐξήκοντα, indecl. [ἕξ + εἴκοσι], *sixty*, Lat. *sexāgintā*, ii. 2. 6, iii. 4. 34, iv. 6. 11, vii. 2. 17.

ἐξήκω [ἦκω], *have come out; of time, have run out, expired*, Lat. *exeo*, vi. 3. 26.

ἐξήνεγκε, see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξικνέομαι (ικνέομαι, ικ-, ἔχομαι, ἰκόμην, ἱγμαι [R. φικ], *come*), *reach a place from somewhere, attain to*, esp. of missiles, *reach the mark, hit, do execution*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 19, iii. 3. 7, 4. 4, iv. 3. 18; ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνεῖσθαι, *have short range*, iii. 3. 17; of the value of property, *amount to*, with εἰς and acc., vii. 7. 54.

ἐξίστημι [R. στα], *make stand out of; mid., stand aside, retire*, in the phrase ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἐξίστασθαι, *get out of the way*, i. 5. 14.

ἐξοδος, ἡ [ἰδός], *way out, march out, departure*, Lat. *exitus*, v. 2. 26, vii. 4. 17; esp. of soldiers, *expedition, sally, march*, v. 2. 9, vi. 4. 9, vii. 1. 9.

ἐξομεν, see ἔχω.

ἐξοπλίζω [R. σεν], *arm fully, accoutre; mid., arm oneself*, i. 8. 8, ii. 1. 2, iii. 1. 28, vi. 1. 11; pass., ἐξοπλισμένοι, *armed cap-à-pé*, iv. 3. 3.

ἐξοπλισία, ἄς [R. σεν], *state of being fully armed*. Phrase: ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ, *under arms*, Lat. *in prō-cinctū*, i. 7. 10.

ἐξορμάω [ὀρμάω], *urge on, cheer on, incite*, iii. 1. 24; used also intr. in act., like mid., *set out, rush forth*, abs. or with ἐπὶ and acc., iii. 1. 25, v. 2. 4, 7. 17.

ἐξουσία, ἄς [R. εσ], *possibility, power, licence*, Lat. *potestās*, with inf., v. 8. 22.

ἐπηγχυς, see ἐξάπηχυς.

ἐξω, adv. [ἔξ, cf. Eng. *exoteric, exotic*], used with verbs of rest or of motion, Lat. *forēs* or *forās*, *out, outside, out of doors, out and away, abroad*, ii. 2. 4, 5. 32, 6. 3, v. 2. 16, 5. 19, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 12, 19, 4. 12; τὸ ἐξω, *the outer*, i. 4. 4. With the gen., Lat. *extrā*, *without, outside of, beyond, outflanking*, i. 4. 5, 8. 13, 23, iv. 7. 9, v. 1. 15, vi. 5. 7, vii. 1. 35; of a file of light-armed soldiers posted on the flank of heavy infantry to support it, iv. 8. 15; ἐξω βελῶν, *out of bowshot, out of range*, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26; ἐξω τοῦ δεινοῦ, *out of danger*, ii. 6. 12; ἐξω τούτων, *besides this*, Lat. *praeterea*, vii. 3. 10.

ἐξωθεν, adv. [ἔξ], *from outside; with gen., like ἐξω, outside of*, iii. 4. 21, v. 7. 21.

ῥοικα, pf. as pres., ἔφκειν, plpf. as impf. (from supposed pres. εἴκω), yielding in Attic the rare fut. εἴξω [ῥοικα], *be like, look like, resemble*, with dat., to which may be added the acc. τὶ, ii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 20, v. 3. 12, vii. 3. 35; neut. partic. εἰκός, q.v.

Phrases: οὐδενὶ καλῶ ἔοικε, *it doesn't look at all honourable*, vi. 5. 17; ὡς ἔοικε, used parenthetically, *as it appears, naturally, likely enough*, ii. 2. 18, vi. 1. 30, 4. 12, 6. 36.

ἐορκότες, see ἐρκώ.

ἐορτή, ἡς, *festival, celebration*, v. 3. 9, 11.

ἐπ', by elision for ἐπί.

ἐπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *give notice, proclaim; mid., declare oneself, propose or offer oneself, promise*, abs. or with inf., or with dat. of the pers. and inf., ii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 33.

ἐπάγω [R. αἰ], *bring on, urge on, bring forward*, of a vote or motion, in the phrase οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπῆκτο περὶ φυγῆς, *no decree of exile had yet been proposed against him*, vii. 7. 57.

ἐπαθόν, see πασχω.

ἐπαινέω (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἤνεσα, -ήνεκα, -ήνημαι, -ήνεθην [αἶνος, *tale, praise*], *praise*), *praise*, Lat. laudō, *commend, approve, compliment on*, abs., with acc., with acc. and ἐπί with dat., or with ὅτι and a clause, i. 3. 7, 4. 16, ii. 6. 20, iii. 1. 45, v. 5. 8, 7. 33, vi. 6. 35, vii. 3. 41; as a polite formula in declining an offer, in the phrase τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόβουλον ἐπαινῶ, *thank you very much indeed for your thoughtfulness*, vii. 7. 52.

ἐπαινος, ὁ [αἶνος, *tale, praise*], *praise, approval, commendation*, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 16, vii. 6. 33.

ἐπαίρω [ἀείρω], *raise up, rouse up, excite, induce*, with acc. of pers. and a following inf., vi. 1. 21, vii. 7. 25.

ἐπαίτιος, ον [αἰρέω], *blamed for, blameworthy*; subst., ἐπατρίων τι, *a cause for blame*, with dat. of pers. blamed, and πρὸς and gen. of blamer, iii. 1. 5.

ἐπακολουθεῖω [R. κελ], *follow closely upon or up, pursue*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 35, iv. 1. 1.

ἐπακοῶ [R. κοφ], *give ear to, overhear*, vii. 1. 14.

ἐπὺν or ἐπὺν, temporal conj. [ἐπει + ἄν], *when, whenever*, with τάχιστα, *as soon as, the moment that*, Lat. cum primum, with the subjv., the aor. often being rendered by our fut. perf., i. 4. 13, ii. 4. 3, iv. 6. 9.

ἐπανατείνω [τείνω], *stretch out and hold up*, vii. 4. 9.

ἐπαναχωρέω [χωρέω], *move back, retreat, retire*, with πάλιν or εἰς τοῦρπαλον, iii. 3. 10, 5. 13.

ἐπανέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go back to, return*, with εἰς and acc., or ἐνθα and a clause, vi. 5. 32, vii. 3. 4, 5.

ἐπάνω, adv. [ἄνω], *above*. Phrase: ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω εἰρηται, *it has been stated above*, Lat. suprā dictum est, vi. 3. 1.

ἐπαπειλέω [ἀπειλέω], *threaten in addition, add threats*, vi. 2. 7.

ἐπεγγελάω [γελάω], *laugh at, insult*, with dative, Lat. inrideō, ii. 4. 27.

ἐπεγείρω [ἐγείρω], *wake up, arouse*, iv. 3. 10.

ἐπεί, temporal and causal conj., Lat. cum; of time, *when, after*, with indie, i. 1. 1, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 47; with opt. in indir. disc., vii. 2. 27, or in a supposition, i. 3. 1, 5. 2, 8. 20, v. 6. 30; with inf. by assimilation in indir. disc., v. 7. 18; ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, *as soon as*, Lat. cum primum, with indie, vi. 3. 21; of cause, *since, because, as*, with indie, i. 3. 5, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 31, vii. 3. 45; after a full stop, *for*, Lat. nam, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 22; ἐπεὶ γε, *since at any rate*, i. 3. 9.

ἐπειδάν, temporal conj. [ἐπειδή + ἄν], *when, after, as soon as, whenever*, in protases with subjv., esp. the aor., when it may often be rendered by the fut. perf., i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 4, 3. 29, v. 6. 19, vii. 1. 6, 2. 34, 5. 8; with τάχιστα, Lat. cum primum, iii. 1. 9.

ἐπειδή, temporal and causal conj. [ἐπεὶ + δὲ], of time, *when, after,*

with indic., i. 2. 17, 7. 16, 8. 28, 9. 29, iii. 1. 13, 4. 38, 5. 18, iv. 5. 8; with opt. in indir. disc., iii. 5. 18; of cause, *since, because*, with indic., vii. 7. 18; *ἐπειδή γε, since at least*, i. 9. 24.

**ἐπειδὸν** [R. **Ἔιδ**], *have one's eyes on, behold, see*, with acc. and partic., vii. 6. 31; *live to see, experience*, with acc., or acc. and partic., iii. 1. 13, vii. 1. 30.

**ἐπείμῃ** [R. **εσ**], *be over or on top of*, of a bridge or tower, abs., or with **ἐπὶ** and dat., i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 2.

**ἐπείμῃ** [ἐλμ], *go on, come up, make progress*, of persons or things, abs., i. 5. 15, v. 7. 12; esp. of soldiers, *advance, attack*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 17, 7. 4, 10. 10, iii. 4. 38, iv. 3. 23, 5. 17, vi. 3. 7, 5. 16; of orators or actors, *come forward, enter*, Lat. *in scaenam prōdeō*, vi. 1. 11; of time, *ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα, the next day, the following day*, so with **νῶξ** and **ἔως**, i. 7. 1, iii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 30, v. 2. 23, vii. 4. 14.

**ἐπεὶπερ**, causal conj. [ἐπε], with indic., *since in fact, seeing that*, ii. 2. 10, 5. 38, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 19.

**ἐπεισα, ἐπεισθῆσαν**, see **πείθω**.

**ἐπειτα**, adv. [ἐίτα], *thereupon, then*, Lat. *deinde*, ii. 4. 5, 5. 20, iii. 1. 46, iv. 1. 7, 3. 11, v. 1. 3, vii. 1. 4; esp. in enumerating, *then, next, further, besides*, i. 3. 10, 9. 5, iv. 8. 11, v. 5. 8; often in narrative, *πρῶτον μὲν . . . ἐπειτα δέ*, v. 4. 20, 6. 8, cf. ii. 4. 13. Phrase: *εἰς τὸν ἐπειτα χρόνον, in after times*, ii. 1. 17.

**ἐπέκεινα**, adv., for **ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα**, *on the further side, beyond*, Lat. *ultrā*. Phrase: *οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, those who dwell beyond*, v. 4. 3.

**ἐπεκθῶ** [θῶ], *run out against, make a sally*, abs., v. 2. 22.

**ἐπετέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come out against, make a sally*, v. 2. 7.

**ἐπεξόδιος**, **ον** [ὀδός], *belonging to a march out or expedition*; subst., τὰ ἐπεξόδια (sc. *ἐπά*) **θεῖν**,

*offer the sacrifice before marching*, vi. 5. 2.

**ἐπέπατο**, see **πάσμαι**.

**ἐπεπράκει**, see **πυπράσκω**.

**ἐπεπράκτο**, see **πράττω**.

**ἐπέρομαι**, only in 2 aor. *ἐπηρόμην* [ἐρομαι], *ask again or besides, question about, inquire, ask*, with a clause in dir. disc. or with acc. of the pers. and a clause with **εἰ, ὅτι**, or an interr., iii. 1. 6, v. 8. 5, vii. 2. 25, 31, 3. 12.

**ἐπέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come upon, visit*, Lat. *obeo*, of a country, with acc., vii. 8. 25.

**ἔπεσον**, see **πίπτω**.

**ἐπεύχομαι** [εὐχομαι], *make a prayer to*. Phrase: *ἐπευξάμενος εἶπε, he spoke, calling the gods to witness*, v. 6. 3.

**ἐπεφύγεσαν**, see **φεύγω**.

**ἐπέχω** [R. **συχ**], *hold upon, hold in or back*, Lat. *inhibeo*; intr., *hold in, hold back, delay*, with gen., iii. 4. 36.

**ἐπήκοος, ον** [R. **κοφ**], *giving ear to; of a place, where one can hear or be heard*; *eis ἐπήκοον* with verbs of rest or motion, or *ἐν ἐπηκόῳ* with verbs of rest, *within hearing distance, within earshot*, ii. 5. 38, iii. 3. 1, iv. 4. 5, vii. 6. 8.

**ἐπήκτο**, see **ἐπάγω**.

**ἐπήν**, see **ἐπάν**.

**ἐπήρην**, see **ἐπαίρω**.

**ἐπήρητο**, see **ἐπέρομαι**.

**ἐπὶ**, prep. with gen., dat., or acc., *before a vowel ἐπ' or ἐφ', upon*.

With gen., of place, *on, upon*, i. 4. 3, 5. 10, 7. 20, iv. 3. 6, 5. 25, v. 2. 5, vii. 4. 11, *ἐφ' ἵππων, on horseback*, iii. 2. 19, *ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, on the river bank*, iv. 3. 28, cf. ii. 5. 18, *ἐπὶ Θράκης, on the coast of Thrace*, vii. 6. 25, *ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐανόμου, on the left*, i. 8. 9, cf. iii. 2. 36, with verbs of motion, *towards, in the direction of*, ii. 1. 3, vi. 3. 24; of time, *in the time of, at*, i. 9. 12, iv. 7. 10, *ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου (ιεπεῖου), with the first victim*, iv. 3. 9, vi. 5. 2, 8; of manner, esp. denoting distribution, *ἐπὶ*

τεττάρων, *four deep*, i. 2. 15, cf. iv. 8. 11, vii. 8. 14, ἐφ' ἑνός, *in single file*, v. 2. 6, ἐφ' αὐτῶν, *by themselves*, ii. 4. 10, ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, *in the form of a phalanx, in battle array*, iv. 3. 20, 6. 6, vi. 5. 7, 25.

With dat., of place, *upon, on, at, by, near*, i. 2. 8, 4. 4, 8. 27, 9. 3, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 16, vii. 3. 44, ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *on the sea*, i. 4. 1, cf. i. 3. 20, 7. 19, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 2, ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνόμῳ, *on the left*, i. 9. 31; of time, ἡλιος ᾗν ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, *the sun was just setting*, vii. 3. 34, ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ, *at the third (signal)*, ii. 2. 4, ἐπὶ τούτῳ or τούτοις, *at or upon this, thereupon, next*, iii. 2. 4, vi. 1. 11, vii. 3. 14; of cause, aim, or reason, *for*, i. 3. 1, 6. 10, ii. 4. 5, 8, iii. 2. 4, v. 4. 11, 8. 18, vi. 4. 13, vii. 7. 39; of possession, *in the power of*, i. 1. 4, iii. 1. 13, v. 5. 20, *over, in command of*, i. 4. 2, τὸ ἐπὶ τούτῳ, *as far as in him lay*, vi. 6. 23; of condition, ἐφ' ᾧ or ᾧτε, *on condition that*, with inf., iv. 2. 19, 4. 6, vi. 6. 22.

With acc., of place, *to, on, upon*, i. 1. 3, 5. 13, iii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 4, 15, v. 2. 19, 22, vi. 2. 19, vii. 3. 23, ἐπὶ δόρυ (q.v.), *to the right*, iv. 3. 29, ἐπὶ δεξιὰ, *to the right*, vi. 4. 1, ἐπὶ πῶδα, see ἀναχωρέω, v. 2. 32, ἀπαρὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, *mounting one's horse*, i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 35, in a hostile sense, *against*, i. 3. 1, ii. 1. 4, 3. 21, iv. 4. 20, v. 7. 24; of extent of space, *extending over, over, along*, i. 7. 15, iv. 6. 11, ἐπὶ πολὺ, *for a great distance*, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, cf. vii. 5. 12, ἐπὶ βραχὺ, see ἐκκνέομαι, iii. 3. 17, ἐπὶ πάντων ἐλθεῖν, *make every effort*, iii. 1. 18; of extent of time, *for, during*, vi. 6. 36, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, *generally, for the most part*, iii. 1. 42, 43; of the purpose or object of an act or motion, *to, for*, i. 2. 2, 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, iv. 3. 11, v. 1. 8, vii. 4. 3; rarely distributive, ἐπὶ πολλοὺς τεταγμένοι, *arranged many deep* (but some read gen.), iv. 8. 11.

In composition ἐπὶ signifies *over, in, upon, against, in addition*, but often gives merely intensity and force to the simple word without otherwise affecting its meaning.

ἐπιβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw on*, iii. 5. 10; pf. mid., ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται, *archers with their arrows on the string*, with or without ἐπὶ ταῖς νευραῖς, iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12.

ἐπιβοηθέω [R. βοῦ + θέω], *come to the rescue or aid of*, with dat., vi. 5. 9.

ἐπιβουλεύω [R. βολ], *plan or plot against, conspire or intrigue against, lay snares against*, with dat., i. 1. 3, ii. 5. 15, iii. 1. 35, v. 1. 9; with inf., *purpose, design, scheme*, v. 6. 29.

ἐπιβουλή, ἡς [R. βολ], *a planning against, plot, scheme, design, intrigue*, ii. 5. 1, 38, vii. 2. 16; with dat. or πρὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 8, v. 6. 29; ἔξ ἐπιβουλῆς, *by artifice*, vi. 4. 7.

ἐπιγίγνομαι [R. γεν], *be upon, come upon*, esp. in a hostile sense, *fall upon, attack*, Lat. *superueniō*, abs. or with dat., iii. 4. 25, vi. 4. 26.

ἐπιγράφω [γράφω], *write upon, inscribe*, Lat. *inscribō*, v. 3. 5.

ἐπιδείκνυμι [R. δακ], *show to, point out, display*, abs., with acc. and dat., or with dat. and a clause, i. 2. 14, iii. 2. 26, v. 4. 17; *show* in words or deeds, *make clear, disclose*, i. 3. 13, 16, 9. 7, v. 5. 24, vii. 4. 23; mid., *show oneself or for oneself, distinguish oneself, bring to light, show*, abs., with acc., or with a clause, i. 9. 10, 16, ii. 6. 27, iv. 6. 15, v. 4. 34.

ἐπιδιώκω [διώκω], *pursue after, follow up, chase*, of enemies, abs., i. 10. 11, iv. 1. 10, 3. 25.

ἐπιδόντας, see ἐπεῖδον.

ἐπιέζετο, see πιέζω.

ἐπιθαλάττιος, ᾧ, ον, or ος, ον [θάλαττα], *on the sea, lying on the sea*, Lat. *maritimus*, of places, v. 5. 23.

ἐπιθεσις, εως, ἡ [R. θε], a setting on, attack, Lat. *impetus*, vii. 4. 23; with dat., iv. 4. 22.

ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα [R. 1 θυ], have one's heart on, desire, wish for, long for, covet, Lat. *cupidō*, with inf., acc. with inf., or with gen., i. 9. 12, 21, ii. 5. 11, 6. 16, iii. 2. 39, v. 1. 2, vi. 1. 21; lust after, be in love with, iv. 1. 14.

ἐπιθυμῶ, ἄς [R. 1 θυ], desire, longing, Lat. *cupiditās*, ii. 6. 16.

ἐπικαίριος, ον [καίρος], in season, suitable, appropriate, Lat. *opportunus*; οἱ ἐπικαίριοι, the important or chief men, vii. 1. 6.

ἐπικάμπω (κάμπω, κάμπ-, κάμψω, ἔκαμψα, -έκαμμαι, ἐκάμφθην, bend), bend towards, of an army, wheel, i. 8. 23.

ἐπικαταρπίπτω [ρίπτω], throw down after, iv. 7. 13.

ἐπίκειμαι [κεῖμαι], lie upon, press upon, of an enemy, attack, Lat. *instō*, abs. or with dat., iv. 1. 18, 3. 7, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 29, vii. 8. 17.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον [κίνδυνος], dangerous, Lat. *periculosus*, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 19, ii. 5. 20, vii. 7. 54.

ἐπικουρέω, ἐπικουρήσω, ἐπεκουρήσα [ἐπικουρος, ὁ, ally], be a helper, aid, assist, with dat., v. 8. 21; also with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, εἰ δέ τῃ χειμῶνα ἐπεκουρήσα, if I protected any one from the cold, v. 8. 25.

ἐπικουρήμα, ατος, τό [ἐπικουρέω], help, protection, defence, with gen. *χόνος* and dat. *οφθαλμοῖς*, iv. 5. 13.

ἐπικράτεια, ἄς [R. 1 κρα], mastery, power, command, Lat. *imperium*, vi. 4. 4; of a country, realm, dominion, vii. 6. 42.

ἐπικρύπτω [κρύπτω], conceal thoroughly, hide; mid., conceal oneself or one's acts, do secretly, i. 1. 6.

ἐπικύπτω (κύπτω, κύψ-, -κῆψω, ἔκῆψα, ἐκῆψα, stoop), stoop towards or over, iv. 5. 32.

ἐπικύρω (κύρω, κύρωσω, ἐκύρωσα, ἐκύρωμαι, ἐκύρωσθην [κύρος, τό, might,

power], make valid), confirm, ratify, vote, iii. 2. 32.

ἐπικωλύω [κωλύω], prevent, hinder, with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, iii. 3. 3.

ἐπιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], take to oneself, fasten to, take in, include, vi. 5. 6, 6; mid., take hold of, catch, abs. or with gen., iv. 7. 12, 13.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι [R. λαθ], let escape one, forget, Lat. *obliviscor*, with gen., iii. 2. 25.

ἐπιλέγω [R. λεγ], say besides, add, with dir. disc., i. 9. 26.

ἐπιλείπω [λείπω], leave behind, Lat. *relinquō*; in pass., τὸ ἐπιδεκτόμενον, the part (of the army) which was left behind, i. 8. 18; of things, fail, give out, fall short, Lat. *dēficiō*, abs. or with acc. of pers., i. 5. 6, iv. 5. 14, v. 8. 3, vi. 4. 20.

ἐπίλεκτος, ον [R. λεγ], selected, picked out, Lat. *electi*; subst., οἱ ἐπίλεκτοι, picked men, a band of soldiers reserved for difficult or dangerous service, the flower of the army, iii. 4. 43, vii. 4. 11.

ἐπιμαρτύρομαι (μαρτύρομαι, ἐμαρτύραμην [μαρτυρ], call to witness), appeal to, invoke, Lat. *obtestor*, of gods, iv. 8. 7.

ἐπίμαχος, ον [R. μαχ], that may be easily attacked, assailable, of a place, v. 4. 14.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἄς [R. μελ], care for a person or thing, solicitude, pains, attention, i. 9. 24, 27.

ἐπιμελέομαι and ἐπιμέλομαι (iv. 2. 26, v. 7. 10), ἐπιμελήσομαι, ἐπιμελέημαι, ἐπεμελήθην [R. μελ], take care of, look out for, watch out for, Lat. *cūrō*, with gen. or περὶ and gen., with *ὅτι* and a clause, or a clause with *ὡς* or *ὅπως*, i. 1. 5, 8. 21, iii. 1. 14, 38, iv. 2. 26, v. 1. 7, 7. 10; take charge of, attend to, with gen. of pers. or thing, iii. 2. 37, iv. 8. 25, v. 3. 1.

ἐπιμελής, ἐς [R. μελ], careful, anxious, watchful, Lat. *diligens*, of persons, iii. 2. 30.

ἐπιμέλομαι, see ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπιμένω [R. μα], *stay by, stay on with*, with ἐνι and dat., vii. 2. 1; *stay on, wait for, wait*, with ἔσσε and a clause, v. 5. 2.

ἐπιμίγνυμι (μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, μίξις, μέμιγμα, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μιγ], *mix*), *mix with*; mid. intr., *mix with others, have intercourse or dealings with*, Lat. *intimisceo*, of races, iii. 5. 16.

ἐπισυνάγω [R. γνω], *have on one's mind, purpose, intend*, Lat. *in animo habeo*, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 6, vi. 4. 9.

ἐπιπορεύω, ἐπιπορεύω, ἐπιπορεύω, ἐπιπορεύω [ἐπιπορεύω], *swear falsely, commit perjury, be a perjurer*, Lat. *petero*, abs., ii. 5. 38, iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 18; τὸ ἐπιπορεύω, *perjury*, ii. 6. 22; *swear falsely by*, with θεός, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 22.

ἐπιπορεύω, ἄς [ἐπιπορεύω], *false swearing, perjury*, Lat. *perjūrium*, abs. or with πρὸς θεός, ii. 5. 21, iii. 2. 4, 8.

ἐπιπορεύω, οὐ [ἔπος], *forsworn, perjured*, Lat. *perjūrus*, ii. 6. 25.

ἐπιπάρειμι [R. εἶ], *be there besides*, iii. 4. 23.

ἐπιπάρειμι [εἶμι], *march on beside or abreast of another body*, with κατὰ and acc., iii. 4. 30, vi. 3. 19; *march along up to one's place*, abs., iii. 4. 23.

ἐπιπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall upon*, esp. in a hostile sense, *attack, assail*, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 2, iv. 1. 10, v. 6. 20, vi. 3. 3, vii. 3. 43; of snow, *fall*, abs., iv. 4. 11.

ἐπιπίνω, οὐ [R. σπα], *painful, toilsome, laborious*, Lat. *laboriosus*, i. 3. 19; of a bird of omen, *portending suffering*, vi. 1. 23.

ἐπιπρίπτω [πρίπτω], *throw at, cast at*, v. 2. 28.

ἐπίρρυτος, οὐ [ῥέω], *flowed upon, watered, well watered*, of a plain, Lat. *irriguus*, i. 2. 22.

ἐπισάπτω (σάπτω, σακ-, ἔσαξα, σάσαγμα, τοῦ), *put a load on*; phrase, ἐπισάξει τὸν ἵππον, *put the*

*loadings on one's horse*, Lat. *equum sternere* (the ancients having no saddles), iii. 4. 35.

Ἐπισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, *Episthenes*, of Amphipolis, captain of peltasts at Cunaxa, where he fought skillfully, i. 10. 7, iv. 6. 1, 3.

Ἐπισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, *Episthenes*, of Olynthus, a lover of boys, vii. 4. 7-10.

ἐπισιτίζομαι (σιτίζομαι, σιτιοῦμαι, -σιτίζωμαι [σίτος], *eat*), *supply oneself with provisions, i.e. food or provender, collect or procure supplies, forage*, abs., or with εἰς τὴν πορείαν, i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 37, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 18, vii. 1. 7.

ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ [ἐπισιτίζομαι], *a supplying oneself with provisions, procuring supplies, foraging*, Lat. *frumentatio*, i. 5. 9; *food supplies*, vii. 1. 9.

ἐπισκέπτομαι [σκέπτομαι], *look to, see to, examine, inquire*, with indir. question, iii. 3. 18.

ἐπισκευάζω [R. σκυ], *fit out, make ready*, of a temple, *restore, repair*, Lat. *reficō*, v. 3. 13.

ἐπισκοπέω [σκοπέω], *look to, see to*, of a general, *inspect, review*, Lat. *recenscō*, ii. 3. 2.

ἐπισπάω [R. σπα], *draw or drag to or after*; mid., *drag to oneself, pull along*, iv. 7. 14.

ἐπίσποιτο, see ἐφέπομαι.

ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι, ἡπιστήθη, *understand, know*, esp. of a knowledge got from practice or experience, *know how*, with inf., i. 3. 15, iii. 3. 16, vii. 3. 25; *understand, be sure of, be acquainted with, know*, abs., with acc., with ὅτι and a clause, or with acc. and partic., i. 3. 12, 4. 8, ii. 5. 9, iii. 1. 35, 3. 2, v. 1. 10, vi. 6. 17, vii. 6. 12.

ἐπίστασις, εὖς, ἡ [R. στα], *a stopping, of troops, halt*, ii. 4. 26.

ἐπιστατέω [R. στα], *be a commander, exercise command*, ii. 3. 11.

ἐπιστέλλω [στέλλω], *send to, send word, give notice* either by letter or message, with acc. of the

thing, dat. of pers., and *ὡς* with a clause in indir. disc., vii. 6. 41; direct, command, enjoin, with dat. of pers. and inf., v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 6.

**ἐπιστήμων**, *ov*, gen. *ονος* [ἐπίσταμαι], acquainted with, expert in, with gen., ii. 1. 7.

**ἐπιστολή**, *ἥς* [ἐπιστέλλω], letter, missive, either public or private, and therefore representing both *litterae* and *epistula* in Lat., i. 6. 3, iii. 1. 5, vii. 2. 8.

**ἐπιστρατεία**, *ᾱς* [R. στρα], march or campaign against, ii. 4. 1.

**ἐπιστρατεύω** [R. στρα], march or take the field against, make war on, with dat., ii. 3. 19.

**ἐπισφάττω** [σφάττω], slay upon, properly of sacrifices at a grave; of one man upon another's body, i. 8. 29; mid., slay oneself upon, with *ἐαυτόν* or abs., i. 8. 29.

**ἐπιτάττω** [R. τας], draw up besides or behind, draw up as a reserve force, with acc. and dat., vi. 5. 9; lay orders on, command, with dat. of pers. and inf., ii. 3. 6, vii. 6. 14.

**ἐπιτελέω** [τέλος], bring to an end, fulfil, perform, of oracles, dreams, etc., iv. 3. 13.

**ἐπιτήδειος**, *ᾱ*, *ον* [ἐπιτηδές, adv., of set purpose], made on purpose for an end or object, suited to, apt, fitted, proper, adapted to, convenient, Lat. *idōneus*, abs. or with inf., or as pass. with acc. and inf., i. 3. 18, ii. 5. 18, v. 2. 12, vi. 6. 30, vii. 1. 39, 7. 13; τὸν ἐπιτήδειον ἔπαισεν, he struck the man who deserved it (i.e. to be struck), ii. 3. 11; οἱ ἐπιτήδεια, friends, Lat. *necessarii*, vii. 7. 57; very freq. is τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, provisions, Lat. *commēdātus*, i. 3. 11, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 8, v. 1. 6, vi. 1. 23, vii. 1. 13.

**ἐπιτίθημι** [R. θε], set up, lay upon, put on, vi. 4. 9; δίκην ἐπιτίθεμαι, inflict punishment or penalty, make pay for, Lat. *supplicium sumere*, abs., or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause or crime, i. 3. 10,

20, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34; mid., fall upon, attack, assault, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 3, 19, iii. 4. 29, iv. 1. 16, vii. 4. 14.

**ἐπιτρέπω** [τρέπω], turn anybody towards, with ἐπὶ δεξιόν, vi. 5. 11; turn anything over to another, give over to, grant, entrust, Lat. *concedō*, with dat. of pers. and sometimes with inf. added, i. 2. 19, ii. 4. 27, vi. 1. 31; allow, permit, leave free, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 2. 31, 5. 12, vi. 2. 14, vii. 7. 3; leave a question to another, refer to, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, vii. 7. 18; mid., give oneself up for protection, of cities and persons, i. 9. 8.

**ἐπιτρέχω** [τρέχω], run upon or at, assault or attack rapidly, iv. 3. 31.

**ἐπιτυγχάνω** [R. τας], chance upon, come upon, meet with, find, with dat., i. 9. 25, iii. 4. 18, vii. 2. 18.

**ἐπιφαίνομαι** [R. φα], show oneself, come in sight, appear, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 6, 4. 39.

**ἐπιφέρω** [R. φερ], bring upon, lay upon; mid., bring oneself upon, rush upon, attack, abs., i. 9. 6; of the sea, rage, run high, v. 8. 20.

**ἐπιφθέγγομαι** [φθέγγομαι], sound besides or against; of a trumpet, sound the charge, iv. 2. 7.

**ἐπιφορέω** [R. φερ], put upon, of earth, cast loads of upon, iii. 5. 10. **ἐπίχαρις**, *ι*, gen. *ιτος* [R. χαρ], pleasing, gracious, suave; subst., τὸ ἐπίχαρι, pleasantness of manner, suavity, Lat. *suāritās*, ii. 6. 12.

**ἐπιχειρέω**, ἐπιχειρήσω, ἐπεχειρήσα, ἐπεχειρήκηκα, ἐπεχειρήθην [R. χερ], put one's hand to, set to work at, attempt, try, Lat. *cōnor*, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 25, vi. 6. 6, vii. 7. 29.

**ἐπιχέω** (χέω, χυ-, χέω, ἔχεα, κέχυκα, κέχυμαι, ἐχέθην [cf. ἐγγέω], pour), pour on or in, Lat. *infundō*, iv. 5. 27.

**ἐπιχωρέω** [χωρέω], move against, advance as for attack, i. 2. 17.

ἐπιψηφίζω [ψηφίζω], *put to vote, put the question*, Lat. *in suffragium mittō*, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 14, 6. 35, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 14.

ἔπλευσαν, see πλέω.

ἐπλήγη, see πλήττω.

ἐποικοδομέω [R. *ἔκω* + *δῶμι*, *build*, cf. Lat. *domus*, *house*], *build on or upon*, with ἐπί and dat., iii. 4. 11.

ἔπομαι (σέπ-), ἔβομαι, ἐσπόμην, impf. εἰσπόμην [R. *σέπ*], *follow, go with, attend, accompany*, Lat. *sequor*, abs., with dat., or with σύν and dat., i. 3. 6, 4. 11, ii. 2. 4, iii. 1. 25, iv. 1. 6, v. 4. 16, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 37; *follow as an enemy, pursue*, abs., i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 24.

ἐπώνυμι [δυνύμι], *swear to a thing*; abs. in aor., εἶπεν ἐπομόσας, *he said with an oath*, vii. 5. 5, 8. 2.

ἑπτά, indecl. [ἑπτά], *seven*, Lat. *septem*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 19.

ἑπτακάδεκα, indecl. [ἑπτά + δέκα], *seventeen*, Lat. *septemdecim*, ii. 2. 11, iv. 5. 24.

ἑπτακόσιοι, αἱ, α [ἑπτά + ἑκατόν], *seven hundred*, Lat. *septingenti*, i. 4. 3, vi. 2. 16.

Ἐπύαφα, ἡς, *Epyaia*, the wife of king Syennesis of Cilicia; she visited Cyrus, i. 2. 12 *sqq.*, 25.

ἐπύθετο, see πυνθάνομαι.

ἔραμαι, ἐρασθήσομαι, ἡράσθην, *love, of sexual passion, fall in love with*, with gen., i. Lat. *amō*, iv. 6. 3. (Poetic, except in aorist.)

ἐράω, only pres. and impf. in Attic [ἔραμαι], *love, desire ardently, long for*, Lat. *amō*, as death, with gen., iii. 1. 29.

ἐργάζομαι, ἐργάσομαι, ἐργασάμην, ἐργασμαι, -εργάσθην [R. *ἔργω*], *do work, labour*, esp. of farmers, with γῆν understood, i. Lat. *colō*, ii. 4. 22; *do, accomplish*, with acc., vi. 3. 17, vii. 3. 47; *do to any one, inflict on*, with two accs., v. 6. 11.

ἔργον, τό [R. *ἔργω*], *work, action, deed, result of an action, operation, execution*, ii. 6. 6, iii. 1. 24, 5. 12, v. 7. 32, vi. 3. 17, vii. 8. 17. Phrases: τὰ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργα, *military*

*exercises*, i. 9. 5; ἔργῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο καὶ ἔλεγεν, *he showed both in word and deed*, i. 9. 10, cf. iii. 2. 32; κρᾶτιστοι ὑπηρεταὶ παντὸς ἔργου, *the best supporters of every undertaking*, i. 9. 18.

ἔρει, see εἶρω.

ἐρέσθαι, see ἔρομαι.

Ἐρετριεύς, ἑως, δ [Ἐρέτρια, *Eretria*], *a native of Eretria, an Eretrian*, vii. 8. 8. Eretria was an ancient city on the western coast of Euboea. It joined the Athenians against the Persians in 500 B.C., and was destroyed by the latter in 490 B.C., but was afterwards rebuilt in a new position.

ἐρημίᾳ, ἄς [ἐρημος], *loneliness, solitude, privacy*, Lat. *solitudō*, ii. 5. 9, v. 4. 34.

ἐρημος, ἡ, ον, and ος, ον [cf. Eng. *hermit*], *lonely*; of places, things, and conditions, *deserted, without inhabitants, empty, unprotected, abandoned by, without*, abs. or with gen., i. 5. 4, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 10, iv. 2. 13, vii. 1. 24, 2. 18; σταδιοὶ ἔρημοι, *marches through desert*, i. 5. 1, iv. 5. 2; of men, *alone, without*; phrases: ἡμῶν ἐρημος, *without you*, i. 3. 6; ἱππεῖς ἔρημοι, *cavalry without infantry*, vii. 3. 47; ἔρημα καταλεπεῖν τὰ ὀπισθεν, *leave the rear exposed*, iii. 4. 40.

ἐρίζω (ἐρίδ-), ἡρῖσα [ἔρις, *strife*], *strive, contend, rival, vie with*, abs. or with dat. of pers. and περί with gen., i. 2. 8, iv. 7. 12.

ἐρίφειος, ον [ἔριφος, δ, *kid*], *of a kid*, i. Lat. *hædinus*, iv. 5. 31.

ἑρμηνεύς, ἑως, δ [Ἑρμῆς, *Hermes*, the messenger of Zeus], *interpreter of foreign tongues*, i. Lat. *interpretes*, i. 2. 17, iv. 5. 10, 34, vii. 2. 19.

ἑρμηνεύω, ἡρμηνεύσα [ἑρμηνεύς, cf. Eng. *hermeneutic*], *be an interpreter, interpret*, Lat. *interpretor*, v. 4. 4.

ἔρομαι, Attic only in fut. ἐρήσομαι and 2 aor. ἠρόμην [cf. ἑρωτάω], *ask a question, inquire*, i. Lat. *quaerō*, abs. or with acc., the question



following in dir. disc. or in indir. disc. introduced by an interr. word, i. 7. 9, 8. 15, 16, ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 7, v. 8. 6, vi. 1. 13, vii. 2. 26, 3. 45.

ἐροῦντα, see εἶρω.

ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, properly pf. partic. of ῥώννυμι, q.v., *strong, stout, vigorous*, as comp., ἐρρωμενέστεροι, iii. 1. 42; as subst., ἐρρωμένον, τό, *resolution, vigour*, ii. 6. 11.

ἐρρωμένως, adv. [ἐρρωμένος], *vigorously, manfully*, vi. 3. 6.

ἐρύκα, ἥρῳα [R. 2 Fep], *hold back, keep off*, with acc. and ἀπό with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 26. (Poetic, except in Xen.)

ἐρύμα, ατος, τό [R. 2 Fep], *safeguard, protection, wall*, i. 7. 16, iv. 5. 9.

ἐρυμνός, ή, όν [R. 2 Fep], *defended, fortified, strong* by nature, of fortresses, i. 2. 8, v. 5. 2, vi. 4. 21; τὰ ἐρυμνά, *strong positions, strongholds*, iii. 2. 23.

ἐρχομαι (ἐρχ-, ἐλθ-, ἐλθ-), *ελεύσομαι, ἤλθον, ἐλήλυθα, come, go, arrive*, Lat. *ueniō*; of the present stem only the indic. is used, the other moods of the pres. and the impf. being represented by forms of εἶμι; used abs., i. 1. 11, ii. 1. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 2. 17, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 7, vii. 1. 39; with πρὸς, παρὰ, and ἐπὶ with acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10, 4. 3, ii. 5. 39, iii. 1. 24, iv. 1. 19, vii. 7. 19; with πρὸς, εἰς, and ἐπὶ with acc. of place, i. 2. 18, 7. 4, ii. 4. 23, iii. 1. 3, iv. 6. 27, 8. 6, v. 5. 24, vi. 3. 17, vii. 2. 12; with an adv. of place, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 7, v. 5. 16, vi. 1. 16, 33; with παρὰ and gen. of pers. or ἐκ and gen. of place, ii. 1. 8, iv. 8. 24, v. 5. 7, vi. 4. 14; with the fut. partic. to denote purpose, with or without ὡς, iii. 2. 11, vii. 1. 28, 7. 17; with cognate acc. δδόν, ii. 2. 6, iii. 1. 6, cf. μακροτάτην, vii. 8. 20; with the dat. of pers. in the sense of *for, to the aid of*, iii. 1. 14. Phrases: εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν with dat.

of pers., *come into close relations with*, i. 2. 26; εἰς λόγους σοι ἐλθεῖν, *have an interview with you*, Lat. *in conloquium uenire*, ii. 5. 4, cf. iii. 1. 29; ἐπὶ πάν ἐλθεῖν, *make every effort*, iii. 1. 18.

ἐρῶ, see εἶρω.

ἐρῶντες, see ἐράω.

ἐρως, ωτος, ό [ἐραμαι, cf. Eng. *erotic*], *love, desire, wish*, Lat. *amor*, with an inf. clause as obj. acc., ii. 5. 22.

ἐρωτάω, ἐρωτήσω, etc. [cf. ἐρομαι], *ask a question, inquire*, Lat. *quaerō*, abs., with or without an interr. clause in dir. or indir. disc., i. 6. 7, ii. 1. 15, iii. 4. 39, iv. 8. 5, vi. 6. 4, vii. 6. 4; with acc. of pers. and a clause in dir. or indir. disc., i. 3. 18, 6. 8, ii. 4. 15, v. 5. 15, vii. 3. 25; with two accs. of pers. and thing, sometimes with a clause in indir. disc., i. 3. 20, iv. 4. 17.

ἐσέσω(σ)το, see σῶζω.

ἐσθ', by elision and euphony for ἐστὶ.

ἐσθής, ἡτος, ή [R. Fep], *dress, clothes, raiment*, collectively, Lat. *uestis*, iii. 1. 19, iv. 3. 25, vii. 4. 18.

ἐσθίω (ἐδ-, ἐδεσ-,), *ἔδομαι, ἐδήδοκα, ἐδήδεσμαι, ἡδέσθη* [root *ed*, cf. Lat. *edō*, *eat*, Eng. *eat*], *eat, have to eat, live on*, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 6, ii. 1. 6 (for 2 aor. *ἔφαγον*, see the word).

ἐσκεδασμένων, see σκεδάννυμι.

ἐσκέψατο, see σκέπτομαι.

ἔσουτο, see εἶμι.

ἐσπέσαντο, see σπένδω.

ἐσπέρα, ὡς [R. Fep], *evening*, Lat. *uesper* and *uespera*, iii. 1. 3, iv. 7. 27; with χώρᾳ understood, *the west*, Lat. *occidens*, so πρὸς ἐσπεράν, *westward, to the west*, iii. 5. 16, v. 7. 6. Phrase: εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας, *directly after nightfall*, Lat. *primō uespere*, vi. 3. 23.

Ἑσπερίται, ὡν, *the Hesperitae*, vii. 8. 25, a people in northwestern Armenia, about the head of the Acampsis river (cf. iv. 4. 4).

ἑσταλμένος, see στέλλω.

**ἔστε**, adv., *even to, all the way to*, Lat. *usque*, as in *ἔστε ἐπὶ δάρε-δον*, *clear down to the ground*, iv. 5. 6; as temporal conj., *up to, until*, Lat. *dum*, with indic., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 28, 4. 49; with *ἄν* and subjv., ii. 3. 9, iv. 5. 28, v. 1. 4, 6. 26, vii. 1. 33; with opt., i. 9. 11, v. 5. 2; *while, as long as*, with indic., iii. 1. 19; with opt., iii. 3. 5.

**ἔστηκώς**, **ἔστησαν**, see *ἴστημι*.

**ἔστιγμένους**, see *στίξω*.

**ἔστραμμένα**, see *στρέφω*.

**ἔστώς**, see *ἴστημι*.

**ἔσχατος**, η, ον [ἐξ], *farthest, outermost, extreme*, Lat. *extrēmus*; of situation, πόλις *ἐσχάτη*, *frontier or border city*, i. 2. 10, 4. 1; metaphorically, *extreme, uttermost, worst*, of punishments, in phrases: *ἐσχάτη δίκη*, *capital punishment*, Lat. *ultimum supplicium*, vi. 6. 15; τὰ *ἐσχατα παθεῖν*, *suffer death*, ii. 5. 24; τὰ *ἐσχατα αἰκισάμενος*, *torturing most cruelly*, Lat. *ultimis cruciatibus adficere*, iii. 1. 18.

**ἔσχάτως**, adv. [ἐσχατος], *in the highest degree, extremely*, ii. 6. 1.

**ἔσχε**, see *ἔχω*.

**ἔσωθεν**, adv. [ἐν], *from inside*; τὸ *ἔσωθεν*, *the inner*, i. 4. 4.

**ἑταῖρα**, ᾤς [cf. *ἑταῖρος*], *female companion, courtesan*, Lat. *paelex*, iv. 3. 19, v. 4. 33.

**ἑταῖρος**, ὁ [cf. *ἑταῖρᾱ*], *companion, friend, comrade, chum*, Lat. *comes*, iv. 3. 30, 7. 11, vii. 3. 30.

**ἐτάχθησαν**, see *τάττω*.

**Ἑτεόνικος**, ὁ *Hētonicus*, a Spartan officer under Anaxibius in Byzantium, vii. 1. 12, 15, 20.

**ἕτερος**, ἄ, ον [cf. Eng. *hetero-dox*, *hetero-geneous*], *the other, one of two, the one*, Lat. *alter*, with art., iii. 4. 25, iv. 1. 23, vi. 1. 5, 6, so without art., *other ships*, of a second fleet, i. 4. 2; without art. and loosely, like ἄλλος, Lat. *alius*, *another, a second, others*, i. 2. 20, ii. 5. 23, iv. 8. 27, so τοῦτων ἕτεροι, *others besides, others still*, vi. 4. 8. Phrase: ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα (for

τὰ ἕτερα), *over on the other side*, v. 4. 10.

**ἑτερίμητο**, see *τιμάω*.

**ἑτέρωτο**, see *τιπρώσκω*.

**ἔτι**, adv. of time and degree. Of time, present, past, or future, *yet, as yet, still, longer, any more, afterwards, again*, Lat. *adhuc*, i. 5. 12, 6. 8, ii. 1. 4, 2. 14, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 33, v. 2. 26, vi. 2. 15; with negs., *no longer, no more, not in future, not at all*, i. 1. 4, 6. 8, 7. 18, iii. 1. 2; *ἔτι δέ, πρὸς δ' ἔτι*, and *ἔτι τοίνυν*, *besides*, Lat. *praeterea*, iii. 1. 23, 2. 2, v. 1. 9. Of degree, with comps., *still, even*, i. 9. 10, iii. 2. 17, iv. 3. 32, vi. 6. 35; so *ἔτι ἄνω*, *yet higher, still further inland*, vii. 5. 9.

**ἔτοιμος**, η, ον, or ος, ον [R. *εἶσ*], *real, ready, prepared*, Lat. *parātus*, with dat. of pers. or with inf., i. 6. 3, iv. 6. 17, vi. 1. 2, vii. 1. 33; of the future, *sure to come or to be realised, certain*, vii. 8. 11.

**ἐτόίμως**, adv. [R. *εἶσ*], *readily, at once, willingly*, Lat. *prōptē*, ii. 5. 2, v. 7. 4.

**ἔτος**, ος, τό [cf. Lat. *vetus*, *old*, Eng. *WETHER*], *year*, Lat. *annus*, ii. 6. 15, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 25; οἱ *τριάκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες*, *men of thirty*, ii. 3. 12; ἦν *ἐτὼν τριάκοντα*, *he was thirty years old*, ii. 6. 20; ἐκάστου ἔτους, *annually*, Lat. *quotannis*, v. 3. 13.

**ἐτράπετο**, see *τρέπω*.

**ἐτράφητε**, see *τρέφω*.

**ἔτυχον**, see *τυγχάνω*.

**εὖ**, adv. [R. *εἶσ*], *well, in its widest sense*, Lat. *bene*, *fortunately, prosperously, easily, luckily*, i. 4. 8, 7. 5, ii. 3. 21, iii. 1. 36, v. 6. 4, vii. 1. 22; esp. with the verbs *πράττειν*, *ποιεῖν*, *εἰδέναι*, and *πάσχειν*, q.v.; with an adv., *εὖ μάλα*, *repeatedly, thoroughly*, vi. 1. 1.

**εὐδαιμονία**, ᾤς [εὐδαίμων], *fortunate circumstances, prosperity*, ii. 5. 13.

**εὐδαιμονίζω**, *εὐδαιμονιῶ*, *ἡδαιμόνισα* [εὐδαίμων], *count happy*, ii. 5. 7; *congratulate*, with acc. of pers. and gen. of cause, i. 7. 3.

**εὐδαιμόνως**, adv. [*εὐδαίμων*], *happily, prosperously*, in comp., iii. 1. 43.

**εὐδαίμων**, *ον* [*δαίμων*, *divinity*, cf. Eng. *demon*], *with a good genius*, hence, *happy* in its widest sense, *fortunate, prosperous, wealthy, flourishing*, of men and very freq. of cities and countries, i. 2. 6, 5. 7, 9. 15, ii. 4. 28, iv. 7. 19, v. 4. 32, 6. 25.

**εὐδῆλος**, *ον* [*δῆλος*], *quite clear*, in neut. with *στι* and a clause, iii. 1. 2, v. 6. 13.

**εὐδία**, *ās*, *fair weather, a calm*, v. 8. 19.

**εὐειδής**, *ἐς* [R. *Εἶδ*], *good looking, well shaped, handsome*, in sup., ii. 3. 3.

**εὐελπίς**, *ι*, gen. *ιδος* [*ἐλπίς*], *full of good hope, hopeful*, ii. 1. 18.

**εὐεπίθετος**, *ον* [R. *θε*], *easily assailable*; phrase: *εὐεπίθετον ἦν τοῖς πολεμίοις*, *it was easy for the enemy to attack*, iii. 4. 20.

**εὐεργεσία**, *ās* [R. *Εργ*], *well doing, good conduct, kindness*, ii. 5. 22, 6. 27, vii. 7. 47.

**εὐεργετώ**, *εὐεργετήσω, εὐεργέτησα* or *εὐηργέτησα, εὐεργέτηκα* or *εὐηργέτημαι, εὐεργετήθην* [R. *Εργ*], *do good, do a kindness*, Lat. *bene facio*, ii. 6. 17.

**εὐεργέτης**, *ον* [R. *Εργ*], *well doer, benefactor*, ii. 5. 10, vii. 7. 11.

**εὐώνος**, *ον* [*ζώνη*], *well-girdled*, an epithet of women, because the girdle just above the hips (not to be confused with the girdle worn just under the breast) made the garment set well. See s.v. *ζώνη*. Sometimes the garment was drawn up over the girdle, so that the limbs might be free to move, as in pictures of Artemis. Men on journeys and in war followed this fashion, hence the word means *with clothes tucked up*, and therefore *active, agile*, of soldiers, applied to barbarians, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 23, to Greek light-armed troops, vi. 3.

15, to Greek heavy-armed troops, iv. 3. 20, vii. 3. 46. The word does



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not mean *light-armed*, but is applied to any sort of troops capable of active movement. The hoplites mentioned in vii. 3. 46 as *εὐζωνοι* were under thirty years of age.

**εὐήθεια**, *ās* [*εὐήθης*], *guilelessness, simplicity, silliness*, i. 3. 16.

**εὐήθης**, *ες* [cf. *εἴωθα*], *simple-minded, silly, foolish*, i. 3. 16.

**εὐθύμειναι**, *εὐθύμῃσθαι* [R. 1 *θυ*], *be cheerful, enjoy oneself*, iv. 5. 30.

**εὐθύμος**, *ον* [R. 1 *θυ*], *of good heart, cheerful*, in comp., iii. 1. 41.

**εὐθύς**, adv. of time, *straightway, immediately, at once, directly*, Lat. *statim*, i. 5. 8, 8. 1, ii. 2. 15, iii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, 7. 2, v. 4. 14, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 14. Phrases: *εὐθύς παῖδες ὄντες*, *even from childhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, i. 9. 4, cf. ii. 6. 11; *εὐθύς ἐκ παλῶν*, *even from boyhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, iv. 6. 14; *εὐθύς ἐπεῖδαν*, *as soon as*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 7. 7; *πρῶτον μὲν οἶδα εὐθύς*, *in the first place to state the facts at once, etc.*, v. 6. 7; *εὐθύς ἀφ' ἑσπέρας*, *directly after nightfall*, vi. 3. 23.

**εὐθύωπος**, *ον* [*εὐθύς*], *in a straight direction*; only in neut. as adv., *straight on*, ii. 2. 16.

**εὐκλεία**, *ās* [*κλέος*, τό, *fame*, cf. Lat. *clueō*, *be spoken of*, and *laus*, *praise*, Eng. *loud*], *fair fame, glory*, vii. 6. 32, 33.

**Εὐκλείδης**, *ov*, *Euclides*, a Phliasian soothsayer, friend of Xenophon, vii. 8. 1 ff.

**εὐκλεῶς**, *adv.* [*εὐκλής*, *famous*, *cf. εὐκλεία*], *gloriously*, vi. 3. 17.

**εὐμενής**, *és* [*Ρ. μα.*], *well disposed*, of gods and men; of places, actions, *etc.*, *favourable*, *kindly*, *comfortable*, iv. 6. 12.

**εὐμεταχείριστος**, *ov* [*Ρ. χερ*], *easy to handle or deal with*, of a person, ii. 6. 20.

**εὐνοία**, *ás* [*Ρ. γνω*], *good will*, *kindness*, *affection*, i. 8. 29, ii. 6. 13, vii. 7. 46; with objective gen., iv. 7. 20.

**εὐνοϊκῶς**, *adv.* [*Ρ. γνω*], *with good will or affection*; with *ἔχειν*, *be well disposed*, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 5.

**εὐνοος**, *ov*, *contr. εὔνος*, *ovv* [*Ρ. γνω*], *well or kindly disposed*, attached, of persons, *abs.* or with dat. of pers., i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 20, v. 6. 2, vii. 7. 30.

**εὐξασθαι**, see *εὔχομαι*.

**εὔξεινος**, *ov* [*ἔξενος*], *kind to strangers*, *hospitable*; ὁ Εὔξεινος Πόντος, *the Black Sea*, *the Euxine*, iv. 8. 22, which was at first called by Ionic sailors in old times "Ἀξεινος, *inhospitable*, because of its stormy character. The name was changed by euphemism (*cf. Cape of Good Hope*, originally *Stormy Cape*) after the colonization of its shores by the Milesians in the seventh century B.C.

**Εὐδοεύς**, *έος*, or **Ενοδιάς**, *ov*, ὁ, either a proper name of a Greek captain, *Eudóens*, or a corrupted gentile adj., vii. 4. 18.

**εὐδός**, *ov* [*ὁδός*], *easy to travel*, *practicable*, *passable* for men or animals, *abs.* or with dat., iv. 2. 9, 8. 10, 12.

**εὐοπλος**, *ov* [*Ρ. σπ*], *well armed or equipped*, in sup., ii. 3. 8.

**εὐπετῶς**, *adv.* [*Ρ. πετ*], *easily*, *with little difficulty*, ii. 5. 23, iv. 3. 21.

**εὐπορίᾱ**, *ás* [*Ρ. περ*], *easy means*

or *facility of obtaining* what one can use, *means* in the sense of money, v. 1. 6; πολλή ὑμῖν εὐπορίᾱ φαίνεται, *you appear to have excellent prospects*, vii. 6. 37.

**εὐπορος**, *ov* [*Ρ. περ*], *easy to travel through or pass*, iii. 5. 17, vi. 5. 18; of a road, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 14.

**εὐπράκτος**, *ov* [*πράκτός*, verbal of πράττω], *easy to be done*, *practicable*, in comp., ii. 3. 20.

**εὐπρεπής**, *és* [*πρέπω*], *good looking*, *handsome*, of persons, iv. 1. 14.

**εὐπρόσодος**, *ov* [*ὁδός*], *easy to approach*, *accessible*, in sup., v. 4. 30.

**εὕρημα**, *ατος*, τό [*εὕρισκω*], *what is found*, esp. unexpectedly, a *find*, *windfall*, vii. 3. 13; εὕρημα ἐποιεσάμην, *I thought it a piece of good luck*, ii. 3. 18.

**εὕρισκω** (*εὕρ-*), *εὕρήσω*, *ἤρην*, *ἤρηκα*, *ἤρημαι*, *ἤρῃην*, *find*, *discover*, Lat. *reperiō*, i. 2. 25, iii. 2. 12, iv. 8. 10, v. 4. 27, vii. 5. 14; *find out*, *discover*, *devise*, iii. 3. 18, with acc. of pers., and inf. or partic., i. 9. 20, vi. 1. 20; mid., *find for oneself*, *procure*, *obtain*, ii. 1. 8, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 1. 31. (The late forms *εὔρον*, *εὔρηκα*, *etc.*, are printed in some edit. of the Anab.)

**εὕρος**, *ους*, τό [*εὐρύς*], *breadth*, *width*, Lat. *lātītūdō*, used with or without the art., and generally in acc. of specification, i. 2. 5, 23, 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, iv. 3. 1, v. 6. 9, vi. 4. 3, vii. 8. 13; with gen. of measure, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9; with adj. *πλεθριαῖος*, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

**Εὐρύλοχος**, ὁ, *Eurylochus*, a hoplite from Lusi in Arcadia, well known for his bravery, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 1. 32, 6. 40.

**Εὐρύμαχος**, ὁ, *Eurymachus*, of Dardanus; he aided in thwarting Xenophon's plan to found a city on the Pontus, v. 6. 21.

**εὐρύς**, *εία*, ὁ, *broad*, *wide*, Lat. *lātus*, iv. 5. 25, v. 2. 5.

Εὐρώπη, ης, *Europe*, the north-west division of the Old World, vii. 1. 27, 6. 32.

εὐτακτος, ον [R. τακ], *well arranged*, of soldiers, *orderly*, *well disciplined*, ii. 6. 14, iii. 2. 30.

εὐτάκτως, adv. [R. τακ], *in a disciplined manner*, with good discipline, vi. 6. 35.

εὐταξία, ἄς [R. τακ], *good arrangement*, esp. in a military sense, *discipline*, *subordination*, Lat. *disciplina*, i. 5. 8, iii. 1. 38.

εὐτολμος, ον [R. τολ], *of brave spirit*, *courageous*, i. 7. 4.

εὐτυχέω, εὐτυχῆσω, etc. [R. τακ], *be well off*, *fortunate*, or *successful*, abs. or with cognate acc., i. 4. 17, vi. 3. 6.

εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό [R. τακ], *piece of good fortune*, *success*; τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα εὐτυχεῖν, *gain this advantage*, vi. 3. 6.

Εὐφράτης, ου, the *Euphrates*, the great river of Western Asia, i. 3. 20, 4. 11, ii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 3. It rises in Armenia, where it consists of two branches, the modern West Phrat or Turkish Kara Su (Black River), and the East Phrat or Murad Su. The latter was crossed by the Greeks, iv. 5. 2, and the main river at the usual ford at Thapsacus, i. 4. 17. It flowed through Mesopotamia and Babylon to its junction with the Tigris, thence to the Persian gulf.

εὐχή, ῆς [εὐχομαι], *prayer*, i. 9. 11.

εὐχομαι, εὐξομαι, εὐξάμην or ηὐξάμην, *pray*, *offer prayers*, *wish for*, abs. or with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 17, 9. 11, iv. 8. 16, vi. 1. 30, 7. 27; *pray* or *pay one's vows* to the gods, *offer vows*, Lat. *vota faciō* or *suscipio*, with acc. of the thing vowed, iv. 8. 25; abs. with dat. of the god, iii. 1. 6, to which may be added the inf. expressing what one will do or what the god is asked to do, iii. 2. 9, iv. 3. 13, vi. 1. 26.

εὐώδης, ἐς [ὀῶ, *smell*, cf. Lat. *odor*, *smell*], *sweet-smelling*, *fragrant*, Lat. *odoratus*, of plants and wine, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 9, v. 4. 29.

εὐώνυμος, ον [R. γυν], *of good name* or *omen*; euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*, in order to avoid the mention of this word, which was considered unlucky from its use in soothsaying; as a military phrase, τὸ εὐώνυμον, with or without κέρας, *the left wing* of an army, *the left*, i. 2. 15, 8. 4, 10. 6, iv. 8. 14, v. 4. 22, vi. 5. 11.

εὐωχέω, εὐωχέσομαι, εὐωχῆμαι, εὐωχῆθην [R. σελ], *entertain*; mid. and pass., *fare sumptuously*, *feast*, *have one's fill*, of men and animals, iv. 5. 30, v. 3. 11.

εὐωχία, ἄς [R. σελ], *feast*, *banquet*, vi. 1. 4.

ἐφ, by elision and euphony for ἐπ.

ἐφαγον (φαγ-), 2 aor. with no pres. in use, inf. φαγεῖν [cf. Eng. *oeso-phagus*], *eat*, *taste* of, abs., with acc., or gen., ii. 3. 16, iv. 8. 20, vii. 3. 23. (See ἐσθίω.)

ἐφάνη, see φαίνω.

ἐφασαν, ἐφατε, see φημι.

ἐφεδρος, ον [R. σεδ], *seated by*; subst., ὁ ἐφεδρος, a contestant in the games who has drawn a bye and therefore waits for the second round in the contest, Lat. *suppositicius*, hence, *fresh opponent*, *reserve force*, ii. 5. 10.

ἐφέπομαι [R. σεν], *follow after*, *follow*, *pursue*, esp. of an enemy, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 3, v. 8. 8, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 29; 2 aor. opt. ἐπίσπειτο, iv. 1. 6.

Ἐφέσιος, ᾶ, ον [Ἐφεσος], *of Ephesus*, *Ephesian*, v. 3. 4, 6.

Ἐφεσος, ῆ, *Ephesus*, the oldest of the twelve ancient cities of Ionia, settled by colonists of the Attic deme Euonomeus, i. 4. 2, ii. 2. 6. It lay on the Selinus, v. 3. 8, near the mouth of the Cayster, in the Asian Plain, from which the chief highways led into the interior.

This plain is believed by many to have given its name to the continent. Ephesus was the most convenient landing place for Greeks and Romans coming to Asia, and from here Xenophon started to join Cyrus, vi. 1. 23. It was not, however, of great commercial importance before the time of Alexander, nor did it take a prominent part in wars. It was renowned as a sacred city, containing the famous temple of the Ephesian Artemis, the largest of Greek temples and one of the wonders of the world, v. 3. 12. This, however, was the second temple, the first having been burned on the very night, it was said, when Alexander was born. The present ruins at Ajasluk are those of the suburb of the city, for Ephesus itself lay on the hill Priou or Pyon. The remains of the temple lie between Ajasluk and this hill.

ἐφη, ἐφησθα, see φημι.

ἐφθός, ἡ, ὅν [cf. ἔψω], *boiled*, v. 4. 32.

ἐφίημι [ἐφημι], *send or let go to; mid., leave to or allow one to do a thing, with dat. of pers. and inf.*, vi. 6. 31.

ἐφίστημι [R. στα], *set beside or on, make stop at, make halt, bring to a stop*, i. 8. 15 (sc. τὸν ἵππον), ii. 4. 25; *set over, set in command*, Lat. *praeficere*, abs. or with dat., iii. 3. 20, 4. 21, v. 1. 15; intr. in mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *be set on, stop, halt*, sometimes with ἐπὶ and dat., i. 4. 4, 5. 7, ii. 4. 26, v. 4. 34; *be set in command of, command*, with dat., vi. 5. 11.

ἐφοδίου, τό [δόδος]: *provision for a journey, travelling expenses*, Lat. *viaticum*, vii. 3. 20, 8. 2.

ἐφοδος, ἡ [δόδος], *way to, approach*, with ἐπὶ and acc., iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 6; of an army, *advance, attack*, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1.

ἐφοράω [R. 2 Φερ], *have one's eyes on, keep in sight*, vi. 3. 14.

ἐφορμέω [δρουέω], *lie at anchor opposite or against, blockade*, abs., vii. 6. 25.

ἐφορος, ὁ [R. 2 Φερ], *overseer; esp. a Spartan officer, ephor*. The board of ephors at Sparta numbered five, elected annually from all of the citizens. They possessed authority not only over the commonwealth in general, but also over the kings. Two of them regularly accompanied the kings on their campaigns. But at the end of their year of office, they were liable to be called to account by their successors. The year was dated by the name of the first ephor, as at Athens by that of the first archon, ii. 6. 2, 3.

ἐφυνε, see φεύγω.

ἐχθρά, ἄς [ἐχθος, τό, *hate*], *enmity, ill will*, Lat. *inimicitia*, ii. 4. 11.

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὅν [ἐχθος, τό, *hate*], *hated or hating, hostile*, Lat. *inimicus*, i. 3. 20; subst., *enemy*, Lat. *hostis*, i. 3. 6, ii. 5. 39, vii. 6. 7; sup., οἱ ἐκείνους ἐχθροῦ, *his bitterest foes*, iii. 2. 5.

ἐχυρός, ὁ, ὅν [R. σεχ], *tenable, firm, strong*, with χωρίον, ii. 5. 7, vii. 4. 12.

ἐχω (σεχ-), ἔξω and σχήσω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, -έσχημαι [R. σεχ], *have, in its widest sense*, Lat. *habere*, *hold, possess, occupy, keep with one, include*, i. 1. 6, 2. 11, 8. 10, 21, iii. 1. 19, 5. 1, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 17, οἱ ἐχούρες, *the rich*, vi. 3. 28; *have to wife*, iii. 4. 13; *obtain, receive*, i. 3. 11, ii. 4. 22, iii. 2. 20; *keep, hold fast, carry, wear*, i. 5. 8, 9. 6, ii. 3. 11, iii. 2. 28, iv. 4. 16, vi. 1. 9; pass., *be held, captured*, iv. 6. 22, vii. 3. 47, ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἔχουσθα, see ἀνάγκη, ii. 5. 21; ἔχων, *having*, is generally best rendered by *with*, i. 1. 2, iii. 3. 6, iv. 5. 13, vii. 3. 47; with inf., *be able, can*, ii. 2. 11, iii. 2. 12, vii. 6. 39; *hold off, keep off*, with acc. or with acc. and gen., iii. 5. 11, vii. 1. 20; used intr. and

generally with adv., when the phrase is best rendered like εἶναι with an adj., as εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν, *be well disposed*, i. 1. 5, εἶχεν οὕτως, *it was so*, iii. 1. 31, so with κακῶς, καλῶς, ἐντίμως, ἥπερ, ἀλλως, ὅπη, etc., i. 5. 16, 8. 13, ii. 1. 7, 2. 21, iii. 2. 37, vi. 1. 21; without an adv., κῶμαι ὑπὸ τὸ πόλισμα ἔχουσαι, *villages extending along under the citadel*, vii. 8. 21, with ἀμφι and acc., *be busy at or about*, v. 2. 26, vi. 6. 1, vii. 2. 16. Mid., *hold on to, come next to, be next*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 4, 9; *cling to, strive for*, vi. 3. 17. Phrases: μείον ἔχειν, *have the worst of it*, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18; εἰρήην ἔχειν, *live in peace*, ii. 6. 6; ἐδόηλον τοῦτο εἶχεν, *he made this clear*, ii. 6. 18; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *keep still*, iv. 5. 13; with a partic. ἔχω retains its own force, as ἔχομεν ἀνηπακότες, *we have carried off and we keep*, i. 3. 14, cf. iv. 7. 1, vii. 7. 27.

ἐψητός, ἡ, ὄν (verbal of ἔψω), *boiled, made by boiling*, with ἀπὸ and gen. of source, ii. 3. 14.

ἐψομαι, see ἔπομαι.

ἔψω, ἐψήσω, ἥψα, *boil*, ii. 1. 6, v. 4. 29.

ἔωθεν, adv. [ἔως], *from dawn, at daybreak*, Lat. *primā luce*, iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 23.

ἔωκεσαν, see ἔοικα.

ἔώντες, see ἔω.

ἔωρα, ἔώρακα, ἔωρων, see ὄρω.

ἔως, ἔω, ἡ [cf. Lat. *aurōra*, Eng. *east*], *the rosy light of dawn*, Lat. *aurōra*, *dawn, daybreak*, Lat. *āutūculum*, i. 7. 1, ii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 9; *πρὸς ἔω, to the east, eastward*, Lat. *ad orientem* or *ad solis ortum*, iii. 5. 15, v. 7. 6.

ἔως, temporal conj., *as long as, while*, Lat. *dum*, with indic., i. 3. 11, ii. 6. 2, iii. 4. 49; with *ἄν* and subjv., i. 4. 8, iii. 1. 43, vi. 3. 14; *up to, until*, Lat. *dum* or *dōnec*, with indic., iv. 8. 8; with *ἄν* and subjv., v. 1. 11; with opt., ii. 1. 2, vi. 5. 25.

## Z.

Ζάβατος, see Ζαπάτᾱς.

Ζαπάτᾱς, ου, or Ζάβατος, ὁ, *the Zapatas river*, in Syrian called *Zaba*, *Wolf*, and hence by later Greeks *Δόκος*. It emptied into the Tigris just below Nineveh, ii. 5. 1, iii. 3. 6. (Great Zab.)

ζᾶω, ζήσω, *live, be alive*, abs. or with acc. of time, i. 6. 2, 9. 11, ii. 6. 20, iii. 1. 43, v. 8. 10; the means by which one lives may be expressed by partic. or by ἀπὸ and gen., i. 5. 5, vi. 1. 1, vii. 2. 33.

ζιᾶ, ἄς, used only in pl., *spelt*, Lat. *fār*, a sort of wheat-like grain used for cattle and by the poor for food (*tritium spelta*), v. 4. 27.

ζιρά, ἄς, *mantle or cloak reaching to the feet*, worn by Thracian horsemen, vii. 4. 4.

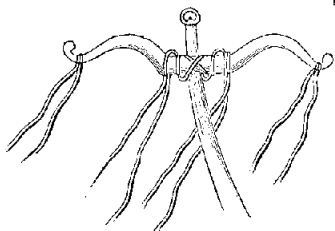
ζευγλατέω [R. ζυγ + ἐλαύνω], *drive a yoke of oxen*, abs., vi. 1. 8.

ζευγλάτης, ου [R. ζυγ + ἐλαύνω], *one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster*, vi. 1. 8.

ζεύγνυμι (ζυγ-), ζεύξω, ἔξευξα, ἔζευμαι, ἐξεύχθην, or ἐζύγην [R. ζυγ], *yoke, attach, bind, join, fasten*, Lat. *iungō*, with πρὸς or παρά and acc., iii. 5. 10, vi. 1. 8; esp. of bridges, γέφυρα ἔξευγμένη πλοίοις, *bridge made of boats*, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 24; δῶρυξ ἔξευγμένη πλοίοις, *canal with a pontoon bridge*, ii. 4. 13.

ζεύγος, ους, τό [R. ζυγ], *a yoke or pair of oxen, horses, or mules*, Lat. *iugum*, pl., *cattle*, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 8, vii. 5. 2, 8. 23. The name arose from the use of the yoke, ζυγόν, in harnessing horses, mules, or cattle to the chariot, wagon, or plough, instead of the modern collar with its attached traces. The yoke was commonly curved where it rested on the neck of the animal. Straps were fastened to it at the

middle and ends, and tied under the animal's neck across the breast.



No. 21.

By means of other straps the yoke was securely lashed to the pole.

**Zeús, Διός, ó, Zeus**, son of Cronus and Rhea, king and father of gods and men, god of the heavens and director of the powers of nature, esp. thunder and lightning, iii. 1. 12, 4. 12. The destiny of all mankind was believed to lie in his hands, and from him came both good and evil. Justice and the laws were under his protection. He was worshipped everywhere, but at Olympia stood his most splendid temple, with the famous statue by Phidias, v. 3. 11. Of the many titles applied to him, the Anab. contains the following: *ξένιος*, as *defender of strangers* and upholder of the laws of hospitality, iii. 2. 4; *σωτήρ*, as *preserver* from troubles and dangers, i. 8. 16, iii. 2. 9, vi. 5. 25; *βασιλεύς*, as *king* of gods and men, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 6. 44; *μελιχίος*, the *gracious, merciful*, whose favour was to be won by propitiatory sacrifices, vii. 8. 4. His name occurs freq. in oaths, i. 7. 9, v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 11.

*ζήν*, see *ζάω*.

**Ζήλαρχος, ó, Zelarchus**, market-master or commissary in the Greek army; attacked by the soldiers, but escapes, v. 7. 24, 29.

**ζηλωτός, ή, όν** [verbal of *ζηλόω*, *emulate*, *envy*, *ζηλος*, *δ*, *emulation*,

*envy*, cf. Eng. *zeal*, *jealous*], to be deemed happy, envied; τοῖς ὅλοις *ζηλωτόν*, an object of envy to his neighbours, i. 7. 4.

**ζημιόω, ζημιόσω, etc.** [*ζημία*, *loss*], cause one loss, fine, punish, with dat. of the penalty, vi. 4. 11.

**ζητέω, ζητήσω, etc.**, seek for, ask for a person, ii. 3. 2, 4. 16; seek to do a thing, desire, with inf., v. 4. 33.

**ζυμίτης, ου** [*ζύμη*, *leaven*, cf. Eng. *zymotic*], in the phrase *ἄπροι ζυμίται*, *leavened bread*, Lat. *pānis fermentātus*, vii. 3. 21.

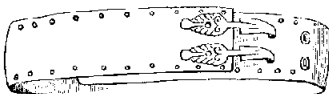
**ζωγρέω, ἐξώγρησα, ἐξώγρημαι, ἐξωγρήθην** [*ζῶος* + R. *αγ*], take or save alive, give quarter to, iv. 7. 22.

*ζών*, see *ζάω*.

**ζώνη, ης** [cf. Eng. *zone*], belt, girdle, zone, Lat. *zōna*, worn both by men and by women just above the hips, to be distinguished from the second girdle worn by women just under the breast (see the cut s.v. *εὐζωνος*). The *ζώνη* kept the *χιτών* (*q.v.*), which was a loose garment, in place, and furnished the means for regulating its length, since it could be drawn up under the girdle so as to leave the feet unimpeded. The girdles of women were often simple cords, but they might be elaborate and handsomely ornamented. See s.v. *φάδλη*. The soldier's girdle, iv. 7. 16 (in Homer



No. 22.



No. 23.

commonly called *ζωστήρ*), was a substantial belt of metal, or of



leather plated with metal, worn about the loins to secure the lower part of the cuirass and fastened by hooks. See *s.v.* *κημῖς*. Phrases: ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν ὀρόντα, *grasped Oronas by the girdle*, the sign among the Persians that one had been condemned to death, i. 6. 10; εἰς ζώνην δεδομέναι, *given for girdle money* (as we should say, *pin money*), of Persian queens who had cities given them for their small expenses, i. 4. 9.

ζῶος, ἡ, ὅν [ζῶω, cf. Eng. *zodiac*, *zoo-logy*], *living, alive*, iii. 4. 5.

## H.

ἦ, disjunctive conj., *or*, used like both Lat. *vel* and *aut*, i. 4. 16, 8. 12, iv. 7. 5, 10, v. 2. 4, 6. 9; ἦ . . . ἦ, *either . . . or*, i. 3. 5, vii. 6. 40, 7. 14; in indir. double questions, the first member introduced by πότερον, πότερα, or εἰ, *whether . . . or*, Lat. *utrum . . . an*, i. 4. 13, 10. 5, 17, ii. 1. 10, 21, 5. 17; in a dir. question, having no first member expressed, ii. 4. 3.

ἦ, comp. conj., *than*, Lat. *quam*, used after a comp., i. 1. 4, 2. 4, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 7. 9; with a following inf., vi. 2. 13; after words of comp. meaning, as ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἄλλως, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, διαφέρειν, ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20, v. 8. 24, vi. 6. 34; ἄλλο τι ἦ, see ἄλλος; omitted after μέϊον with a numeral, vi. 4. 24.

ἦ, prepositive intensive particle, *really, truly, certainly*, Lat. *uērō*, i. 6. 8; esp. in an oath, ἦ μὴν, *in very truth, upon my sacred honour*, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 7. 35, 8. 2.

ἦ, interr. particle, implying nothing as to the answer expected, Lat. *ne*, v. 8. 6, vii. 4. 9, 6. 4, 27.

ἦ, see ὅ.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of rel. *ἥς*, used adv. (sc. *ὅθῳ*), of place, *in what place, where, by the way in which*,

Lat. *quā* (sc. *ut*), i. 10. 6, iii. 4. 37, 5. 1, iv. 2. 8, 5. 34, 8. 12, v. 3. 11, 6. 7, vi. 5. 22; of manner, *in what way, how, as*, Lat. *quā* (sc. *ratione*), esp. with sup. of adv., ἦ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*, i. 2. 4, vi. 3. 21, so ἦ τάχιστα, vi. 5. 13; ἦ δυνατὸν μάλιστα, *with all one's power*, i. 3. 15.

ἦ, see εἰμ.

ἦβασκω [ἦβη, *youth*], *begin to be in the flower of youth*, Lat. *pūbescō*, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

ἦγαγον, see ἄγω.

ἦγάσθη, see ἀγαμαι.

ἦγγεῖλα, see ἀγγέλλω.

ἦγγυάτο, see ἐγγυάω.

ἡγεμονία, ἡς [R. *αγ*], *leadership, chief command, precedence*, iv. 7. 8.

ἡγεμόσυνα, τὰ (sc. *ἑκά*) [R. *αγ*], *offerings for safe-conduct*, esp. to Heracles ἡγεμών, iv. 8. 25.

ἡγεμών, ὁ, ὅς [R. *αγ*], *one who leads, a guide on a journey*, Lat. *dux*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 6, iii. 2. 23, iv. 1. 22, v. 2. 1, vi. 3. 11, vii. 3. 40; with τῆς ὁδοῦ, iii. 1. 2; *leader, commander*, esp. of large bodies of troops, *field marshal*, i. 6. 2, 7. 12, vi. 6. 35; of the state standing at the head of Greece, said to hold the hegemony, vi. 1. 27; as a title applied to Heracles as protector of wanderers and warriors, vi. 2. 15, 5. 24, 25 (cf. ἡγεμόσυνα).

ἡγεομαι, ἡγήσομαι, ἡγήσάμην, ἡγήμαι, -ἡγήθην [R. *αγ*], *go before, lead the way, guide, conduct*, Lat. *dūcō*, abs. or with dat. of pers., ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 20, iv. 6. 2, v. 4. 20, vi. 3. 15, vii. 3. 8; with ἐπὶ, πρὸς, or εἰς and acc., ii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 33; with ἐκ and gen., i. 4. 2; with ὁδόν, iv. 1. 24, v. 4. 10; καλῶς ἡγεῖσθαι, *be a good guide*, iv. 6. 1; τὸ ἡγούμενον or οἱ ἡγούμενοι, *the van*, Lat. *primum agmen*, ii. 2. 4, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 6; *lead, take command of, command, be general*, abs., or with gen. or dat., i. 7. 1, 8. 22, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 26, 2. 36, iv. 1. 27, v. 2. 6, vi. 6. 32,

vii. 1. 40; *think, believe, consider*, after a survey of the facts, like Lat. *dūcō*, with inf., acc. and inf., or with two aecs., i. 2. 4; ii. 1. 11, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 27.

Ἡγήσανδρος, ὁ, *Hegesander*, a Greek captain, chosen as one of their generals by the Arcadians and Achaeans, vi. 3. 5.

ἦδει, ἦδεσαν, see οἶδα.

ἦδως, adv. [R. αἶδ], *with pleasure, gladly, contentedly*, Lat. *libenter*, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 2; comp. ἦδιον, i. 4. 9; sup. ἦδιστα, ii. 5. 15.

ἦδη, adv., referring to time just past or just about to come, sometimes of present time, Lat. *iam*, *already, by this time, ere now, now, at once, straightway*, i. 2. 1, 3. 11, 4. 16, ii. 1. 3, 6. 4, iii. 1. 16, iv. 3. 24, v. 5. 22, vi. 5. 29, vii. 1. 4, 7. 24.

ἡδομαι. ἡσθῆσθαι, ἡσθην [R. αἶδ], *be glad, take pleasure in, delight in, enjoy*, abs., with partic., or with dat., i. 2. 18, 4. 16, 9. 26, ii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 9, v. 1. 4, vii. 8. 6.

ἡδονή, ἡς [R. αἶδ], *pleasure, delight*, Lat. *voluptās*, ii. 6. 6, iv. 4. 14; of fruit, *flavour, taste*, Lat. *sapor*, ii. 3. 16.

ἡδύνος, ον [R. αἶδ + οἶνος], *producing sweet wine*, of a vine, vi. 4. 6.

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὅ [R. αἶδ], *sweet to the taste or the feelings*, Lat. *suavis, dulcis*; of food and drink, *sweet, delicious*, ii. 3. 15, v. 4. 29, vi. 4. 4; comp. ἡδίων, i. 9. 25; of a brave action, *pleasant, fine*, vi. 5. 24; sup. ἡδιστος, i. 5. 3.

ἦθελε, see ἐθέλω.

ἦκαν, see ἔημι.

ἦκιστα, see ἥττω.

ἦκω, ἦξω, in pres. indic. with meaning of the pf., *be come, have come, be present or there, have arrived*, Lat. *veniō or adsum* (the other moods of the pres., and the impl., having generally an aor. force, but the impl. sometimes serves as plpf. and the fut. as fut.

perf.); used abs., i. 2. 1, 5. 12, 6. 3, 7. 2, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 13, iv. 5. 5, v. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, 6. 36, with εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc. of place, i. 4. 13, ii. 5. 34, iv. 2. 18, vi. 2. 13, with ἐπὶ, παρά, or πρὸς and acc. of pers., iv. 5. 19, vii. 3. 24, 36, with παρά or διὰ and gen., ii. 3. 17, iii. 5. 15; with πάλιν iv. 3. 12, vi. 4. 8; with pres. partic., as ἦκεν ἐλαύνων, *he came riding*, i. 5. 15, cf. i. 2. 6, iv. 4. 16, v. 1. 10, or with aor. partic., ii. 3. 29, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 39; of things, as presents, or a story, v. 5. 2, vi. 6. 13.

ἦλασε, see ἐλαύνω.

ἦλεγχον, see ἐλέγχω.

Ἠλείος, ᾶ, ον [Ἠλῆς, *Elis*], *a dweller in Elis, an Elean*, ii. 2. 20, vi. 4. 10, vii. 8. 10. Elis was the name of a state in the western part of Peloponnēsus, bounded by Achaea, Arcadia, Messenia, and the sea. Its western shore was low and sandy, through its middle ran the large river Alpheus, and the mountains on the eastern border were comparatively low. Its independence was, therefore, not due to natural causes, but to the fact that it contained Olympia (*q.v.*), and therefore generally enjoyed exemption from war. It produced flax and timber, and was noted for its horses.

ἡλεκτρον, τό [cf. Eng. *electric*], *lustre, radiance*, a name applied to amber and to a compound of  $\frac{1}{2}$  gold and  $\frac{1}{2}$  silver, used in coinage. In the Anab., ii. 3. 15, the color of certain dates is compared to that of ἡλεκτρον, which probably means the compound *electrum*, as the same dates are called by Galen χρύσοβδάλοι, *gold-dates*.

ἦλθον, see ἐρχομαι.

ἡλίβατος, ον, Ionic and poetic adj., *high, steep, precipitous*, of rocks, i. 4. 4.

ἡλίσιος, ᾶ, ον, *idle, foolish, silly*, Lat. *ineptus*, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 10; subst., τὸ ἡλίσιον, *folly*, ii. 6. 22.

**ἡλικία**, *ās* [ἡλικος, *as* old *as*], age, time of life, Lat. *aetās*, esp. the prime of life, man's estate, manhood, from 18 to 43 years, cf. Lat. *iuventūs*, i. 9. 6, iii. 1. 14, 25.

**ἡλικιώτης**, *ou* [ἡλικία], an equal in age, comrade, contemporary, Lat. *aequalis*, i. 9. 5.

**ἥλιος**, *ō* [cf. Eng. *heliacal*, *heliotrope*, *peri-helion*], the sun, Lat. *sōl*, generally without art.; of its rising the verbs *ἀνίσχειν* and *ἀνατέλλειν* are used, of its setting *δύνειν* or *δύσθαι*, i. 10. 15, ii. 2. 3, 13, 3. 1, iii. 4. 8, v. 7. 6, vii. 3. 34.

**Ἥλιος**, *ō* [cf. ἥλιος], *Helios*, the sun-god, son of Hyperion and Theia, rising out of the ocean in the morning in his chariot, and sinking into it again in the evening. Among the Greeks he was extensively worshipped, but more particularly by eastern nations, esp. Persia. Horses were raised in Persia and in Armenia to be sacrificed to him, iv. 5. 35.

**ἡλωκότα**, see *ἀλλοκομαι*.

**ἡμεῖς**, etc., see *ἐγώ*.

**ἡμελημένως**, adv. from pf. pass. partic. of *ἀμελέω* [R. *μελ*], carelessly, heedlessly, i. 7. 19.

**ἡμεν**, impf. from *εἶμι*.

**ἡμέρα**, *ās* [cf. Eng. *ep-hemera*], day, as opposed to night and also as including the whole 24 hours, Lat. *diēs*, generally without the art., i. 2. 6, 25, 5. 16, 7. 14, 18, ii. 1. 6, iii. 2. 1, 4. 31, iv. 6. 9, 8. 22, v. 6. 1, vi. 1. 14, vii. 3. 12, 4. 14. Phrases: *τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ*, on the same day, i. 5. 12; *τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ*, next day, Lat. *postridie*, i. 7. 2, cf. iii. 4. 18; *μέσον ἡμέρας*, noon, Lat. *merīdiēs*, i. 8. 8, cf. vi. 5. 7; *δέκα ἡμερῶν*, within ten days, i. 7. 18, cf. iv. 7. 20; *ἀπὸ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ* or *ἀπὸ ἡμέρᾳ*, at daybreak, Lat. *primā luce*, ii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 5, vi. 3. 6; *τῇ πρόσθεν ἡμέρᾳ*, on the day before, Lat. *prīdiē*, ii. 3. 1; *τὴν ἡμέραν* and *ἡμέραν*, during the day, by day, as opp. to night, Lat. *lūce*, v. 8. 24,

vii. 2. 21, 6. 9, so *ἡμέρας*, gen., ii. 6. 7, vi. 1. 18; *τῆς ἡμέρας*, a day, as we say *per diem* (but it is not Latin), iv. 6. 4; *τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης*, in a whole day, iii. 3. 11; *ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν*, all day long, iv. 1. 10; *ἐκάστης ἡμέρας*, every day, vi. 6. 1; *ἡμέρᾳ γίγνεται*, day breaks, it is day, Lat. *lūcēscit*, iv. 6. 23, cf. vii. 3. 41; *πρὸς ἡμέραν*, near or about daybreak, iv. 5. 21; *μεθ' ἡμέραν*, after daybreak, by day, iv. 6. 12; *πρὸ ἡμέρας*, before daybreak, Lat. *ante lūcem*, vii. 3. 1.

**ἡμερος**, *ou*, tame, tamed, Lat. *mānsuētus*; of trees and plants, cultivated, as opp. to wild, Lat. *sativus*, v. 3. 12.

**ἡμέτερος**, *ā*, *ou* [ἡμεῖς], our, belonging to us, Lat. *noster*, ii. 5. 41, v. 5. 10, vii. 3. 35; subst., τὰ ἡμέτερα, our affairs, circumstances, relations, i. 3. 9.

**ἡμι-**, found only in composition [cf. Lat. *semi-*, half-, Eng. *hemi-*], half.

**ἡμιβρωτος**, *ou* [βρωτός], half-eaten, Lat. *semēsus*, i. 9. 26.

**ἡμιδάρεικόν**, τό [δάρεικός], half a daric, i. 3. 21, see *δάρεικος*.

**ἡμιδέης**, *ēs* [R. *δε*], wanting a half, half full, i. 9. 26.

**ἡμιβόλιον**, see *ἡμιωβόλιον*.

**ἡμιόλιος**, *ā*, *ou* [ὅλος], containing the whole and half, half as much again, of pay, with gen. of comparison, i. 3. 21.

**ἡμιονικός**, *ή*, *ōn* [ἡμιονος], belonging to mules, with *ζεύγος*, mule team, pair of mules, vii. 5. 2.

**ἡμιόνος**, *ō* [δνος], half-ass, i.e. mule, Lat. *mīlus*, v. 8. 6.

**ἡμίπλεθρον**, τό [R. *πλε*], half a plethron, i.e. 50 Greek feet, iv. 7. 6; see *πλήθρον*.

**ἡμιος**, *εια*, *u* [ἡμι-], half, i. 8. 22; subst., ἡμιον or ἡμιουσα, with or without art., the half, half, Lat. *dimidium*, with gen., i. 9. 26, iv. 3. 15, vi. 2. 10; often assimilated to gender and number of the dependent subst., sometimes even when

the subst. is omitted, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 17, vii. 8. 18.

ἡμιωβόλιον or ἡμιωβόλιον, τό [ὀβολός], *half an obol*, i. 5. 6, see ὀβολός.

ἡμουν, see ἐμέω.

ἡμφεγνόουν, see ἀμφιγυρόω.

ἦν, contr. for ἔάν, *q.v.*

ἦν, impf. of εἶμι.

ἦνπερ, see ὅσπερ.

ἡνέχθη, see φέρω.

ἡνίκά, temporal conj., *at which time, when*, with indic., i. 8. 1, iii. 4. 24, 5. 4, vii. 3. 40; with *án* and subjv., and with opt., iii. 5. 18; *ἡνικά τῆς ὥρας*, *at whatever time*, iii. 5. 18.

ἡνίοχος, ὁ [ἡνία, τά, *reins* + R. σελ], *one who holds the reins, driver, charioteer*, Lat. *auriga*, i. 8. 20.

ἦξεν, see ἦκω.

ἦπερ, dat. fem. of ὅσπερ, as adv., *in the manner in which*, Lat. *quā* (sc. *ratione*), ἦπερ εἶχον, *just as they were*, ii. 2. 21; *in the place in which, where*, *where*, Lat. *quā* (sc. *uīā*), iv. 2. 9, 4. 18.

ἡπιστάμεθα, see ἐπίσταμαι.

Ἡράκλεια, ἃς [Ἡρακλῆς], *Heraclēa*, a Greek city in Bithynia on the Pontus, in the country of the Mariandyni, colonized by the Megarians, v. 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, 4. 2.

Ἡρακλείδης, οὐ [Ἡρακλῆς], *Heraclides*, of Maronea in Thrace, in the service of Seuthes, vii. 3. 16, 29, 5. 6, 6. 7, 42.

Ἡρακλεώτης, οὐ [Ἡράκλεια], *an inhabitant of Heraclēa*, a Heraclēan, v. 6. 19, vi. 4. 23.

Ἡρακλεώτις, ἰδος, ἡ (sc. γῆ) [Ἡράκλεια], *the district of Heraclēa*, vi. 2. 19.

Ἡρακλῆς, εὖος, ὁ, *Heraclēs*, called by the Romans *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmēne of Thebes, the greatest hero of antiquity and after his death received among the gods. In the service of Eurystheus, king of Argos, he performed his twelve celebrated labours, the last and

greatest of which was the bringing of Cerberus from Hades. According to one legend he descended through a chasm in the peninsula called Acherusia, near Heraclēa in Bithynia, vi. 2. 2. In the *Anab.* he figures in his character of guide to travellers and warriors, vi. 2. 15, 5. 24, 25, and as such offerings were made to him, iv. 8. 25.

ἡράσθη, see ἔραμαι.

ἡρέθησαν, ἦρηντο, see αἰρέω.

ἡρόμην, see ἔρομαι.

ἦσθη, see ἦδομαι.

ἡσυχάζω (ἡσυχάδ-), ἡσυχάσω, ἡσυχάσα [ἡσυχός], *be at rest, keep quiet*, v. 4. 16.

ἡσυχῇ, adv. [ἡσυχός], *stilly, quietly, in silence*, i. 8. 11.

ἡσυχιά, ἃς [ἡσυχός], *stillness, quiet, rest, repose*, Lat. *quies*, in the phrases, καθ' ἡσυχίαν, *at one's ease* (i.e. without being attacked), Lat. *sine molestiā*, ii. 3. 8; ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, *take one's ease, repose*, Lat. *otium agere* or *quiescentem capere*, iii. 1. 14; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *keep still, stand still*, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15.

ἡσυχός, οὐ, *still, quiet*, Lat. *quies*; *without speaking, in silence*, Lat. *silentiō*, vi. 5. 11.

ἡττησάμεθα, see αἰρέω.

ἥτρον, τό, *the part below the navel, belly, abdomen*, iv. 7. 15.

ἡττώμαι, ἡττήσμαι, etc. [ἥττων], *be less or inferior, be surpassed*, with partic., as ἡττᾶσθαι ἐνέργειαν, *be surpassed in well-doing*, ii. 6. 17, cf. ii. 3. 23, where gen. of comparison τούτου occurs; *be worsted, beaten*, in battle, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 2, iv. 6. 26.

ἥττων, οὐ, gen. *oros*, *inferior, meaner, weaker*, used as comp. of κακός, abs. or with gen., v. 6. 13, 32, vii. 3. 5; neut. as adv., ἥττον, *less*, ii. 4. 2, v. 4. 20, 5. 2, vi. 1. 18; οὐδὲν ἥττον, *not a whit less, not less effectively*, vii. 5. 9; sup. ἥκιστα, *least of all, by no means*, i. 9. 19, vii. 3. 38.

ἡύχοντο, see εὐχομαι.

ἡύρε, see εὐρίσκω.

ἡύτύχησαν, see εὐτυχεῖω.

ἡύθησαν, see ἀγω.

Θ.

θ', by elision and euphony for τέ.

θάλαττα, ἡς, sea, Lat. mare, i. 2. 22, iv. 7. 24, v. 1. 2, vi. 2. 18, vii. 5. 12; θάλαττα μεγάλη, a heavy sea, v. 8. 20. Phrase: καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, by land and sea, Lat. terrā marique, i. 1. 7, v. 6. 1.

θάλλος, ους, τό [θάλλω, soften by heat], warmth, heat, esp. of summer, in pl., Lat. calōres, iii. 1. 23.

θαμινά, adv. [θαμά, often], frequently, often, Lat. saepe, iv. 1. 16.

θάνατος, ό [θνήσκω], death, form or kind of death, Lat. mors, i. 6. 10, ii. 6. 29, iii. 1. 43, vi. 4. 11. Phrases: ἐπὶ θάνατον ἀγεσθαι, be led to execution, i. 6. 10; ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἀγεσθαι, be prosecuted on a capital charge, v. 7. 34.

θανατόω, θανατώω, ἐθανάτωσα, ἐθανάτωθην [θάνατος], condemn to death, Lat. damnō capitis, ii. 6. 4.

θάπτω (ταφ- for θαφ-), θάψω, ἔθαψα, τέθαμμαι, ἐτάφην, perform the funeral rites for a dead body, either by burning or burying, like Lat. sepeliō; but in Anab. burial is always meant, hence, bury, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 19, v. 7. 20, 30, vi. 4. 9.

θαρραλέος, ᾶ, ον [θρασύς], full of confidence, bold, Lat. fortis, in sup., abs. or with πρὸς and acc., iii. 2. 16, iv. 6. 9.

θαρραλέως, adv. [θρασύς], with confidence, boldly, Lat. fortiter, abs. or with πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 14, vii. 3. 29.

θαρρέω, θαρρήσω, ἐθάρρησα, τεθάρρηκα (older Attic θαρρέω, etc., not in Anab.) [θρασύς], be of confidence, be of good cheer or courage, be without fear, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 8, iii. 2. 20, v. 8. 19, vi. 3. 12,

5. 30; partic. as adv., confidently, with courage, iii. 4. 3, v. 7. 33.

θάρρος, ους, τό [θρασύς], confidence, courage, vi. 5. 17.

θαρρύνω [θρασύς], make confident, cheer, encourage, i. 7. 2.

Θαρύπας, ου, Tharypas, Menon's favourite, ii. 6. 28.

θάτερον, see ἔτερος.

θάττον, see ταχύς.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό [θαῖν], a wonder, marvel, cause of wonder, with an interr. clause, vi. 3. 23.

θαυμάζω (θαυμάζ-, θαυμάσσομαι, θαυμάσα, τεθαύμακα, θαυμάσθην [θαῖν], wonder at, admire, be surprised or amazed, abs. or with acc., Lat. miror, i. 2. 18, 3. 2, ii. 3. 16, iii. 2. 35, iv. 8. 20, vii. 6. 19; with a clause with ὅτι or εἰ, i. 3. 3, v. 8. 25, vi. 5. 19; wonder, in the sense of desiring to know, with interr. clause, i. 8. 16, iii. 5. 13, v. 7. 13.

θαυμάσιος, ᾶ, ον [θαῖν], wondrous, marvellous, remarkable, Lat. mirābilis or singularis, abs. or with gen. of cause, ii. 3. 15, iii. 1. 27.

θαυμαστός, ῆς, όν [θαῖν], wondrous, wonderful, remarkable, strange, Lat. mirābilis, i. 9. 24, ii. 5. 15, iv. 8. 11, vii. 7. 10.

Θαψακηνοί, οι [Θάψακος], inhabitants of Thapsacus, Thapsacenes, i. 4. 18.

Θάψακος, ῆς, Thapsacūs, a flourishing commercial city in Syria on the west bank of the Euphrates, i. 4. 11, the usual place for fording the river, which is here only about a metre deep. The statement of the Thapsacenes to Cyrus, i. 4. 18, was therefore mere flattery. Here Darius crossed before and after Issus. Thapsacus was the Jewish Tiphshah, the eastern boundary of Solomon's kingdom, 1 Kings 4. 24. Its ruins are near the modern Rakka.

θεά, ᾶς [θεά], sight, spectacle, show, Lat. spectāculum, iv. 8. 27.

θεά, ᾶς [θεός], goddess, Lat. dea, in pl., vi. 6. 17.

θεῖαμα, ατος, τό [θεῖα], *sight*, iv. 7. 13.

θεάσμαι, θεάσσομαι, etc. [θεῖα], *gaze at, look on, watch, see, behold*, Lat. *intueor*, abs., with acc., or with a rel. clause, i. 5. 8, iii. 5. 13, iv. 7. 11, v. 7. 26, vi. 5. 16.

θεῖος, ᾶ, ον [θεός], *divine*, Lat. *divinus*; subst., θεῖον, τό, *divine intervention, portent*, Lat. *prodigium*, i. 4. 18.

θέλω, see ἐθέλω.

-θεν, suffix denoting the place whence.

Θεογένης, οvs, ὁ, *Theogenes*, a Greek captain from Locris, vii. 4. 18.

Θεόπομπος, ὁ, *Theopompus*, an Athenian, ii. 1. 12 (believed by some to be a pseudonym for Xenophon).

θεός, ὁ, ἡ [θεός], *divinity, god, goddess*, Lat. *deus*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 21, iv. 3. 13, v. 2. 24, vi. 1. 22, 31, vii. 6. 18; with the sing. the art. is used only when a particular divinity is meant, iii. 1. 5, 2. 12, v. 3. 7, vi. 1. 22, vii. 8. 23. Phrases: πρὸς θεῶν, *in the presence of, before, or by the gods*, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 5; σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς, or σὺν θεοῖς, *with the aid of the gods, under Providence*, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 12, vi. 5. 23; ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς προσόδοις, *in processions to the temples*, vi. 1. 11.

θεοσέβεια, ᾶς [θεός + σέβωμαι, *worship, cf. ἀσεβής*], *reverence for the gods, religion, piety*, ii. 6. 26.

θεραπεύω, θεραπεύσω, etc. [θεράπων, cf. Eng. *therapeutic*], *serve, attend to, wait upon, pay attention to*, Lat. *serviō*, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 27, vii. 2. 6.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, *servant, attendant, follower*, of freeborn persons, i. 8. 28, iii. 1. 19, 3. 2.

θερίζω (θερίδ-), ἐθέρισσα, τεθέρισμαι, ἐθερίσθην [θέρος, τό, *summer*, cf. θέρω, *heat*, Lat. *furnus, oven*], *do summer work*; intr., *pass the summer*, iii. 5. 15.

θερμασίᾳ, ᾶς [θερμός, *hot*, cf. θε-

ρίζω, Eng. *thermal, thermo-meter*], *warmth, warming*, v. 8. 15.

Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ, *the Thermōdon*, a river in Cappadocia emptying into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. About it lived the Amazons. (Termeh Tchai.)

θέσθαι, see τίθημι.

Θετταλίᾳ, ᾶς [Θετταλός], *Thessaly*, the most northern state of Greece, i. 1. 10, consisting originally of the valley of the Penēus, with the district of Thessaliōtis on the west and that of Pelasgiōtis on the east. In these were the most important cities comprising the Thessalian state. To these were added, by constant conquests, Hestiacōtis and Phthiōtis on the north and south. Magnesia and some other outlying districts were not part of Thessaly before the Macedonian period. On the northern boundary of Thessaly was Mt. Olympus, the fabled home of the gods, with the vale of Tempe below it. The plain of Thessaly was very fertile, producing much grain and supporting cattle and horses, the Thessalian cavalry being noted for its efficiency. The government was oligarchical, and the country was divided into the four political divisions mentioned above, all being nominally under a chief magistrate called τᾶγός.

Θετταλός, ὁ, *a Thessalian*, i. 1. 10, ii. 5. 31, v. 8. 23.

θέω (θυ-), θεύσομαι, *run, race, charge*, abs. or with δρόμος, i. 8. 18, iii. 4. 4, iv. 6. 25, 8. 28, vii. 1. 18; with εἰς, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc., ii. 2. 14, iv. 3. 20, vii. 1. 15.

θεωρῶ, θεωρήσω, ἐθεώρησα, τεθεώρηκα [θεῖα], *gaze, view, look on, be a spectator*, Lat. *spectō*, i. 2. 10, ii. 4. 25, v. 3. 7, vi. 2. 1; of troops, *review*, i. 2. 16.

Θηβαῖος, ὁ [Θῆβαι, *Thebes*], *a Theban, inhabitant of Thebes*, ii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 33, the oldest and most powerful city of Boeotia, on the

Isménus. Thebes was said to have been built by Cadmus and enlarged by Amphion. It was pre-eminent in the mythical age among all the cities of Greece, among its most important legends being those connected with Heracles, Dionysus, and the family of Oedipus. In the historical period, Thebes was always the bitter enemy of Athens, supporting Xerxes and later the Spartans. After the Peloponnesian war, she took sides against Sparta from jealousy, and under Epaminondas rose to be the head of Greece. Having resisted the Macedonians, the city was destroyed by Alexander in 335 B.C. Twenty years later it was rebuilt, but never regained its former standing.

**Θήβη**, *ης*, *Thebe*, a city and district in either Mysia or the Troad, vii. 8. 7, at the foot of Mt. Placus, and hence called *Ἰπποδρακίη*. Here Achilles took captive Chryseis, having sacked the city.

**θήρᾱ**, *ᾱς* [*θήρ*, wild beast, cf. Lat. *ferus*, wild, Eng. *deer*], a hunting, chase, hunt, Lat. *uēnātiō*, of wild animals, v. 3. 8, 10.

**θηράω**, *θηράσω*, *ἐθήρᾱσα*, *τεθήρᾱκα*, *ἐθήρᾱσθην* [*θήρᾱ*], hunt, chase, pursue, Lat. *uēnor*, of animals or men, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 2, iv. 5. 24, v. 1. 9.

**θηρεύω**, *θηρεύσω*, etc. [*θήρᾱ*], hunt, chase, catch, Lat. *uēnor*, i. 2. 7, 13, v. 3. 9.

**θηρίον**, *τό* [*θήρᾱ*], beast, animal, esp. of beasts of the chase, Lat. *fera*, i. 2. 7, 9. 6, v. 3. 8.

**θησαυρός**, *ὁ* [R. *θεῖ*], something put away, treasure, v. 4. 27; storehouse, treasury, like those established by different states at Delphi and Olympia, to contain their public offerings to the gods, v. 3. 5.

**Θήξης**, *ου*, *Theches*, the mountain in Pontus, south of Trapezus, from which the retreating Greeks first beheld the sea, iv. 7. 21. Its identity cannot be certainly established,

**-θι**, a suffix denoting the place where.

**Θίβρων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *Thibron*, a general sent out by the Spartans against Tissaphernes in 400 B.C. He took the Greeks into his pay, vii. 6. 1, 43, 7. 57, 8. 24, and met with some success, but was superseded for allowing his troops to plunder allied nations.

**θνήσκω** (*θαν*, *θνα*), *θανοῦμαι*, *ἐθανον*, *τέθνηκα*, *die*; in Anab. always in composition, except in pf., *be dead*, *be slain*, *have fallen* in battle, the following forms occurring: *τέθνηκε*, ii. 1. 3, *τέθνατον*, iv. 1. 19, *τεθνᾶσι*, iv. 2. 17, *τεθνᾶναι*, iv. 1. 20, *τεθνηκότος*, iii. 1. 17, *τεθνηκότα*, i. 6. 11, *τεθνεώτας*, vii. 4. 19.

**θνητός**, *ῆς*, *ὄν* [verbal of *θνήσκω*], subject to death, mortal, Lat. *mortalis*, iii. 1. 23.

**Θάνα**, *τά*, *Tyana*, see *Δάνα*.

**θάρυβος**, *ὁ* [*ῥόπος*, *ὁ*, noise, cf. *ἄρπος*], turmoil, disturbance, noise, confusion, of the noise a crowd makes, Lat. *turba*, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 19, iii. 4. 35, vii. 2. 18.

**Θούριος**, *ὁ*, a Thurian, inhabitant of Thurii, v. 1. 2, a city in Lucania in Magna Graecia, on the gulf of Tarentum. It was colonized by Athenians sent out by Pericles, among them Herodotus and Lysias. Its ruins are near Terra Nuova.

**Θράκη**, *ης* [*Θράξ*], *Thrace*, either 1) in Europe, a country formed by the southeastern part of the Balkan peninsula, without definite borders on the west, but reaching as far north as the Danube, now Roumelia, v. 1. 15, vii. 1. 14; or 2) in Asia, called also Bithynian Thrace, the coast extending from the mouth of the Pontus to Heraclea, vi. 2. 17, 4. 1.

**Θράκιον**, *τό* [*Θράκιος*], the Thracium, a public square in Byzantium, vii. 1. 24.

**Θράκιος**, *ᾱ*, *ου* [*Θράξ*], *Thracian*, belonging to Thrace, vii. 1. 13, 2. 23.

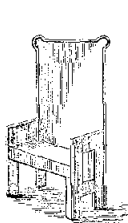
**Θραξ**, κός, ὁ, a *Thracian, native of Thrace*, whether in Europe or in Asia, i. 1. 9, ii. 2. 7, vi. 1. 5, 3. 4, vii. 1. 5, 4. 1; the latter were called also Bithynian Thracians, vi. 4. 2.

**θρασύς**, adv. [θρασύς], with confidence, boldly, iv. 3. 30.

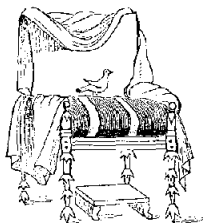
**θρασύς**, εἶα, ὁ [θρασύς], confident, bold, daring, Lat. *audāx*, in comp., v. 4. 18, 8. 19, vii. 8. 16.

**θρεψόμεθα**, see *τρέφω*.

**θρόνος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *throne*], seat, chair, chair of state, throne. The word would suggest to a Greek the large chair with straight back



No. 24.



No. 25.

and legs and low arms (Lat. *solum*), which in a private house would be the seat of honour of the master and of his guests, and in temples the throne of the god. The former were commonly made of heavy wood, although sometimes in part of metal, the latter were wrought in marble. The *θρόνος* might be provided with a cushion and coverings; and, since the seat was lofty, a footstool might be added. Of the *throne* of the king of Persia, *θρόνος ὁ βασιλέως*, ii. 1. 4.

**θυγάτηρ**, τρῆς, ἡ [cf. Eng. *daughter*], daughter, Lat. *filia*, ii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 24, vii. 2. 38.

**θύλακος**, ὁ, bag, sack, generally of leather, vi. 4. 23.

**θύμα**, ατος, τό [R. 2 *θυ*], that which is offered, victim, sacrifice, animal for sacrifice, Lat. *hostia*, vi. 4. 20, vii. 8. 19.

**Θύμβριον**, τό, *Thymbrium*, a city

in the southern part of Phrygia, i. 2. 13. Its site cannot be exactly determined.

**θύμοειδής**, ἐς [R. 1 *θυ* + R. *Fiδ*], high-spirited, Lat. *animōsus*, of horses, in comp., iv. 5. 36.

**θύμωμαι**, *θύμωσμαι*, etc. [R. 1 *θυ*], be angry, incensed, with dat. of pers., ii. 5. 13.

**θύμός**, ὁ [R. 1 *θυ*], the animating principle in man, both of physical and mental feelings, Lat. *anima* and *animus*, used in a wide sense, like English *heart*; as the seat of passion, anger, wrath, vii. 1. 25.

**Θύνόι**, οἱ, the *Thyni*, a tribe of Thracian stock, which originally lived on the Black Sea in the neighbourhood of Salmydessus, but afterwards crossed into Asia and lived in the Bithynian coast district, vii. 2. 22, 4. 2, 14, 18.

**θύρα**, ἄς [cf. Lat. *foris*, door, Eng. door], door, of a room or building, generally pl., as the doors were usually double, Lat. *forēs*, ii. 5. 31, vii. 3. 16, 4. 15. Phrases: *ἐνὶ ταῖς Ἑλλάδος θύραις*, at the door, or as we might say, on the very threshold of Greece, vi. 5. 23; so *ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις* may denote neighbourhood, at the very gates of the king, ii. 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, but it also denotes his residence, as we say, at the king's court, Lat. in *aulā*, i. 9. 3, ii. 1. 8; so *θύραι* denotes a general's residence, headquarters, i. 2. 11, ii. 5. 31.

**θύρετρα**, τὰ [θύρᾱ], door, gate, of a town, Lat. *porta*, v. 2. 17.

**θυσιᾷ**, ἄς [R. 2 *θυ*], offering to the gods, sacrifice, Lat. *sacrificium*, iv. 8. 25, 26, v. 3. 9, vi. 4. 15.

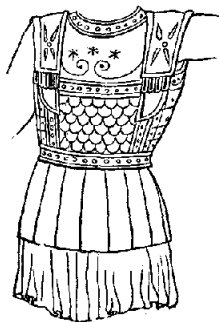
**θύω**, θύσω, ἔθυσα, τέθυκα, τέθυμαι, ἐρύθην [R. 2 *θυ*], sacrifice, offer sacrifice, Lat. *sacrificō*, abs. or with acc. of the victim offered, iii. 2. 12, iv. 6. 27, vi. 1. 4, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, iii. 1. 6, v. 5. 5; mid., have a sacrifice offered for oneself, csp. with the idea of learning something about the future,



have a victim offered, make an offering, offer sacrifice, abs., i. 7. 18, ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, vi. 1. 24, vii. 8. 10; with the dat. when a priest offers for a person, v. 6. 18, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, vi. 1. 22; with ἐντ and dat. of the end for which the sacrifice is offered, iii. 5. 18, v. 6. 22, vi. 4. 9, 6. 35; with περί and gen., v. 6. 28, vi. 4. 17; with ὑπέρ and gen., in the sense of for, in the interest of, v. 6. 27, 28; with ἐπὶ and acc. of the pers. against whom the gods are consulted, vii. 8. 21; in inquiries by sacrifice, with an interr. clause with εἰ or πότερα, vi. 1. 31, vii. 6. 44. Phrases: τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσσε, he celebrated the Lycæa with sacrifices, i. 2. 10; θύειν σωτήρια, offer sacrifices for preservation, iii. 2. 9; τὰ θύμενα, the victims, v. 3. 9.

θωράκιζω (θωράκιδ-), ἐθωράκισα, τεθωράκισμαι, ἐθωράκισθην [θώραξ], arm with a breastplate; mid., put on one's breastplate or corselet, ii. 2. 14; pass., τεθωράκισμένοι and θωράκισθεις, armed with the breastplate, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 35, vii. 3. 40.

θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, breastplate, corselet, cuirass [cf. Eng. thorax], i. 8. 3,



No. 26.

26, iv. 2. 28, worn not only by the heavy-armed footsoldier (ὀπλίτης, q.v.), but also by the cavalryman

(ἵππεύς, q.v.), iii. 4. 48, cf. i. 8. 6, iii. 3. 20. The θώραξ consisted of two metal plates, made to fit the person (see cut s.v. σπλον), of which one protected the breast and abdomen, the other the back. These were hinged on one side and buckled on the other. They were further kept in place by leathern straps passing over the shoulders from behind and fastened in front, and by the belt (see s.v. ζώνη and s.v. ἀσπίς, No. 10). About the lower part of the cuirass was a series of flaps (πτερυγες, q.v.) of leather or felt, covered with metal, which protected the hips and groin of the wearer, while not in the least interfering with his freedom of movement. A lighter and less expensive cuirass was introduced at an early period, and was called σκολάς, q.v. The Chalybes, further, wore corselets of linen, iv. 7. 15. See also s.v. λευκοθώραξ. For additional representations of the cuirass, see s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8, the original of the accompanying cut), κνημῖς, ξίφος, ὀπλίτης, and σάλπιγξ.

Θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, Thorax, a Boeotian; opposed Xenophon's plan of founding a city in Pontus, v. 6. 19, 21, 25, 35.

## I.

ἰδομαι, ἰδομαι, ἰσάμην, ἰδθην, heal, cure, of a wound, i. 8. 26.

Ἰάσονιά ἄκρῃ, ἡ, Jason's Cape, a promontory in Pontus between Cotyōra and Sinōpe where, acc. to the myth, the Argonauts landed, vi. 2. 1. (Yasfin Burun.)

ἰατρός, ὁ [ἰδομαι], one who heals, surgeon, physician, i. 8. 26, iii. 4. 30, v. 8. 18.

ἰδέ, ἰδαίν, see εἶδον.

Ἰδῆ, ἡς, Ida, a high and precipitous range of mountains beginning in Phrygia and extending through the Troad and Mysia, the modern Kas Dagh, vii. 8. 7. Its highest peak

was Gargarus (Kara Dag), over 5000 feet above the sea. Its slopes formed the plain of Troy. Ida was the scene of the judgment of Paris.

**ἴδιος**, ἄ, or [cf. Eng. *idiom*, *idiosyncrasy*], *one's own*, *belonging to an individual*, *personal*, *private*, Lat. *proprius*, *peculiāris*, subst. in the phrase *eis τὸ ἴδιον*, *for one's personal use*, i. 3. 3, vii. 7. 39; adv., *idia*, *in a private capacity*, *privately*, Lat. *propriē*, v. 6. 27, 7. 31, vi. 2. 13. Phrase: *ἐκεῖνον ἴδια πεπλούτακεν*, *he has enriched him personally*, vii. 6. 9.

**ἰδιότης**, ἡτος, ἡ [*ἴδιος*], *peculiar nature*, *peculiarity*, ii. 3. 16.

**ἰδιώτης**, ου [*ἴδιος*, cf. Eng. *idiot*], *one in a private station*, as opp. to an officeholder, Lat. *privātus*; hence, as opp. to a king, *subject*, *private citizen*, vii. 7. 28; as opp. to a general, *private soldier*, *private*, i. 3. 11, iii. 2. 32, v. 7. 28; as opp. to one of special knowledge in any subject or profession, *layman*, *amateur*, vi. 1. 31.

**ἰδιωτικός**, ἡ, ὅν [*ἰδιώτης*], *pertaining to one in private station*, *ordinary*, *common*, vi. 1. 23.

**ἴδοι**, **ἰδοῦσα**, see **εἶδον**.

**ἰδρῶν**, **ἰδρώσα** [cf. *ἰδρῶς*, *sweat*, Lat. *sudor*, *sweat*, Eng. *sweat*], *sweat*, *reek with sweat*, Lat. *sūdō*, of a horse, i. 8. 1.

**ἰδῶν**, see **εἶδον**.

**ἔντο**, see **ἔημι**.

**ἱερεῖον**, τὸ [*ἱερός*], *animal for sacrifice*, *victim*, Lat. *hostia*, vi. 5. 2 (cf. iv. 3. 9); pl., *cattle*, as a part of every animal slain was offered to a god, iv. 4. 9, v. 7. 13, vi. 1. 4, 4. 25.

**ἱερόν ὄρος**, τὸ, *the Sacred Mount*, in Thrace, on the northern coast of the Propontis, near Ganus, vii. 1. 14, 3. 3. (Tekir Dag).

**ἱερός**, ἄ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *hier-archy*, *hieroglyphic*], *holy*, *consecrated to a god*, *sacred*, Lat. *sacer*, v. 3. 9, vii. 1. 14, with gen. of the god, iv. 5. 35, v. 3. 13; as subst., *τὸ ἱερόν*, *temple*, Lat. *sacrum*, v. 3. 11; pl.,

*τὰ ἱερά*, *sacred rites*, *sacrifices*, *sacred things*, esp. *the vitals* of the victim, or *the omens* from inspecting the vitals (see *σφάγια*), ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, v. 2. 9, 6. 29, vi. 1. 31, vii. 8. 22. Phrases: *τὰ ἱερά καλὰ ἔστι* or *γίγνεται*, *the omens are favourable* or *result favourably*, i. 8. 15, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; *ἡ ἱερά συμβουλή λεγομένη εἶναι*, *the advice termed holy* (with allusion to the proverb *ἱερὸν ἢ συμβουλή*), v. 6. 4.

**ἱερώνυμος**, ὅς, *Hieronimus*, a Greek captain, from Elis, iii. 1. 34, vi. 4. 10, vii. 1. 32, 4. 18.

**ἔημι** (ἐ-), ἤσω, ἤκα, -εἶκα, -εἶμαι, -εἶην, *make go*, *send*, *throw*, *hurl*, with *ἄνω* or with dat. of thing thrown, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 17; *ἤκαν ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν νάπην*, *they threw themselves into the ravine*, Lat. *sē demiserunt in uallem*, iv. 5. 18; mid., *send oneself*, *rush*, *charge*, abs., with *ἄνω* or *κατὰ* with gen., or *ἐπὶ* with acc. of place or pers., i. 5. 8, 8. 26, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 8, 20, v. 7. 24.

**ἴθι**, see **εἶμι**.

**ἱκανός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. **ἔκ**], *sufficient*, whether in number, size, strength, or character, of persons and things, Lat. *idōneus*; in number or size, *enough*, *adequate*, *in plenty*, abs. or with inf., i. 2. 1, 7. 7, iii. 3. 18, iv. 1. 15, v. 6. 1, vi. 4. 3, vii. 4. 24; in strength or character, *sufficient*, *able*, *fit*, *capable*, *competent*, abs. or with inf., i. 1. 5, 3. 6, 9. 20, ii. 3. 4, iii. 1. 23, 2. 10, v. 1. 6, 4. 10, vii. 3. 17.

**ἱκανῶς**, adv. [R. **ἔκ**], *sufficiently*, *well enough*, Lat. *satis bene*, iv. 3. 31.

**ἱκετεύω**, **ἱκετεύσω**, **ἱκέτευσα** [R. **ἔκ**], *implore*, *beg*, *beseech*, Lat. *supplicō*, with inf., vii. 4. 7, 10, 22.

**ἱκέτης**, ου [R. **ἔκ**], *petitioner*, *suppliant*, Lat. *supplex*, with inf., vii. 2. 33.

**ἱκόνιον**, τὸ, *Iconium*, an old, but in antiquity an unimportant city, placed by Xenophon on the southeastern border of Phrygia, i. 2. 19. It was afterwards in Lycania. (Konian.)

ἱμας, *ω*, gen. *ω*, *gracious, propitious*, Lat. *secundus*, of gods, vi. 6. 32, vii. 6. 36.

ἵλη, *η*s [εἶλω, *press, hem in*], *crowd, band*; of soldiers, esp. cavalry, *troop*, Lat. *turma*, i. 2. 16.

ἵμας, *άντος, δ, thong, strap* of leather, esp. in pl. of the shoe or sandal straps, Lat. *amentum*, iv. 5. 14. See s.v. *καρβάτιναι*.

ἱμάτιον, τό [R. *Ἔσ*], *outer garment* resembling the mantle, *hima-*



No. 27.

*tion*, corresponding in use to the Roman *toga*; pl., *clothes*, iv. 3. 11,

12. The himation was worn both by men and by women, vii. 3. 27, 5. 5, and its shape was the same for both sexes. It was a rectangular piece of drapery, one end of which was gathered about the left arm and shoulder, and there held in place by the left hand. The other end was then carried across the back to the right, brought either under or over the right shoulder, and thrown across the front of the body over the left shoulder. But in the house it was either thrown off altogether, or else it dropped loosely about the person. See the illustrations s.v. *κλέρη* and *τρίπους*, which also show that in the case of men the *χιτών* (q.v.), or undergarment, was sometimes entirely lacking. The himation was a part of the dress even of boys at Athens. See the illustration s.v. *αἰδός*. The garment frequently had a border, and might be otherwise ornamented. See the two figures at the left s.v. *φιδλή*. The prevailing colour of the himation was white, but it is a mistake to suppose that other colours, brown, saffron, red, were not common. The ordinary material of the garment was wool, the weight varying according to the season of the year.



No. 28.

ἵνα, final particle, *that, in order that*, with subjv. after a primary or secondary tense, i. 3. 15, 4. 18, ii. 2. 12, 5. 36, iii. 2. 27, vii. 3. 28; with opt. after a secondary tense, i. 3. 4, ii. 3. 13, 21, vi. 6. 28.

ἵππαρχος, ὁ [R. ακ + ἵρχω], *cavalry commander, hipparch*, iii. 3. 20.

ἵππαστᾶ, ἄς [R. ακ], *a riding, riding about*, ii. 5. 33.

ἵππεῖα, ἄς [R. ακ], *cavalry*, Lat. *equitatus*, v. 6. 8.

ἵππεύς, ἑὺς, ὁ [R. ακ], *horseman, rider, cavalryman*, Lat. *eques*, generally in pl, *cavalry*. The Greek cavalryman was protected by a metal helmet, and a metal cuirass which was heavy (iii. 4. 48), and wore cavalry-boots. He carried no shield, since his left arm controlled his horse. His offensive armour



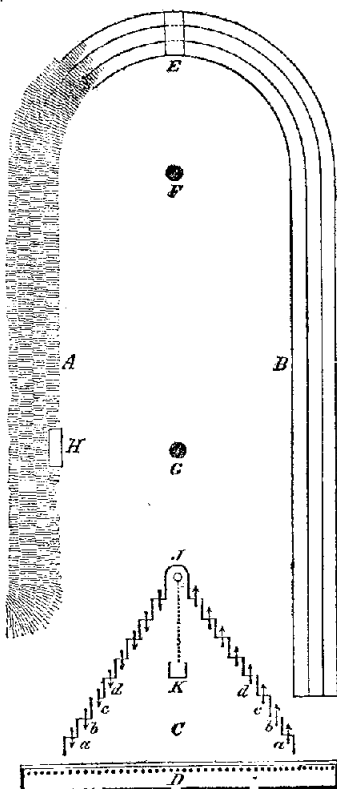
No. 29.

was the spear and the straight two-edged sword. Persian horsemen wore also thigh-pieces (see s.v. *παρμηθία*), and their horses were protected by frontlet and breast-plate, see s.v. *προμητιδίων* and *προστερμηθίων*. For the bridle of the horse, see further s.v. *χαλινῶς*. The rider had no saddle, but at most a blanket confined by a girth. i. 2. 4, 5. 13, ii. 4. 6, 5. 17, iii. 1. 2, 3. 20, iv. 3. 3, v. 6. 9, vi. 3. 7, vii. 3. 40.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὅν [R. ακ], *of or belonging to a horse or to cavalry*, Lat. *equester*, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 48; subst., τὸ ἵππικόν, *cavalry*, i. 9. 31, vi. 2. 16, 5. 29, vii. 3. 37.

ἵππόδρομος, ὁ [R. ακ + δρόμος], *race-course, hippodrome*, Lat. *circus*. By this name the Greeks

designated the place for races, both of chariots, i. 8. 20, and of single horses, which formed a part of their national games. The accompanying cut represents the supposed



No. 30.

ground plan of the hippodrome at Olympia. A is the natural slope of the hill, bounding one side, on which the spectators sat, B a corresponding artificial elevation on the other side, provided with seats.

*E* is an entrance. *F* is the goal farthest from the starting-point, *G* the 'finish.' Over against *G* at *H* is the judges' stand. *D* is a portico facing the course, *C* is a triangular space bounded on two sides by the stations, *a, b, c, etc.*, from which the chariots started, on the right, and to which they might return, on the left, in case they did not leave the hippodrome altogether. *K* is an altar, *J* the 'scratch.' On the former was a bronze eagle with extended wings, at the latter a dolphin. The elevation of the eagle and the fall of the dolphin, managed by some sort of machinery, marked the beginning of the race. The chariot at *a* was the first to be sent off, the chariot at *b* started when the first came in line, and so for the others. They were all in line at *J*, but those on the outside had the advantage of a 'flying-start' over those placed nearer the 'pole,' and thus the conditions of the race were equalised. The distance between the goals was probably two stadia (1200 Greek feet). The race varied in length according to the number of times the complete circuit was covered. Single horses were also run at the

pl., *οἱ ἵπποι*, cavalry, the horse, vii. 3. 39, 41, 43. Phrases: *ἐπ' ἵππου ὄχει*, you ride on horseback, iii. 4. 47, cf. 4. 49, vii. 4. 4; *ἐθάρπεν ἀπὸ ἵππου*, he used to hunt on horseback, i. 2. 7.

*Ἴρις*, acc. *Ἴριν*, *δ*, the Iris, a river in Pontus, between the Halys and Thermōdon, now called in the interior Tosanlı, but at the mouth Jeschil Irmak, i.e. Green River, v. 6. 9.

*Ἰσθί*, see *οἶδα*.

*Ἰσθμός*, *δ* [cf. Eng. *isthmus*], narrow passage, *isthmus*, esp. *Ἰσθμός* as a proper name, the Isthmus of Corinth by which Peloponnēsus and the mainland were connected, ii. 6. 3.

*ἴσμεν*, see *οἶδα*.

*ἰσόπλευρος*, *ον* [*ἴσος* + *πλευρά*], with equal sides, equilateral, of a square, iii. 4. 19.

*ἴσος*, *η*, *ον* [cf. Eng. *iso-sceles*, *iso-thermal*], equal in number, size, quality, strength, rank, etc., Lat. *aequus*. Phrases: *ἐν ἴσῳ* (sc. *βήματι*), in equal step, in step, i. 8. 11; *οὐκ ἐξ ἴσου ἐσμέν*, we are not on an equality, Lat. *nōn aequālī condiciōne ūtimur*, iii. 4. 47; *ἡμῶν εἰς τὸ ἴσον*, to the same level with us, iv. 6. 18; *ἴσους τὸ μήκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος*, as thick as long, v. 4. 32. Adv.



No. 31.

national games, and precisely the same arrangements were made for the start. See the description of the race in the improvised *δρόμος* in iv. 8. 28.

*ἵππος*, *δ* [R. *ακ*], horse, steed, Lat. *equus*, i. 2. 27, 5. 2, 8. 1, iii. 2. 18, iv. 4. 4, v. 3. 11, vii. 2. 2;

*ἴσον*, equally, alike, Lat. *aequē, pariter*, ii. 5. 7.

*ἰσοχειλής*, *ές* [*ἴσος* + *χείλος*, *τό*, lip], level with the lips, up to the brim, iv. 5. 28.

*Ἴσσοι*, *οἱ*, Issus, a large city near the southeastern border of Cilicia, on the Pīnarus, and not

far from the head of the gulf of Issus, i. 2. 24, 4. 1. Near it occurred the famous battle between Alexander and Darius, 333 B.C.

ἵσσε, see ὀϊδα.

**ἵστημι** (στα-), στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἑστηκα, -έσταμαι, ἐστάθην, 2 pf. inf. ἐστάναι [R. στα], *make stand, stop, make halt, station, place*, Lat. *sistō*, i. 2. 17, 10. 14, iv. 6. 27, vi. 5. 32; intr. in mid. (except 1 aor.), and in 2 aor., both pfs., and both plpfs. act., *take one's stand, stand, stop, halt, be stationed*, Lat. *stō*, i. 3. 2, 5. 8, 8. 5, 10. 1, ii. 5. 38, iv. 2. 20, 7. 9, v. 3. 13, vi. 5. 8, vii. 1. 12.

**ἱστῖον**, τό [R. στα], *web, cloth, sail*, Lat. *uclum*, i. 5. 3. For illustrations, see s.v. ναῦς, πειρηκόντοπος, and τριήρης.

**ἰσχυρός**, ὁ, ὁν [ισχύς], *strong, powerful, mighty*, Lat. *uultus*, of persons and places, i. 5. 9, ii. 5. 22, iv. 5. 20, 6. 11, v. 2. 7, 16; of cold, *severe*, v. 8. 14.

**ἰσχυρῶς**, adv. [ισχύς], *strongly, firmly, strictly, harshly, violently, zealously, extremely*, i. 2. 21, 5. 11, ii. 5. 30, 6. 9, iii. 2. 19, iv. 1. 16, 2. 26, vi. 3. 11.

**ἰσχύς**, ὅς, ἡ [root Fl, cf. Lat. *uis*, *strength*], *strength, might, force*, iii. 1. 42; csp. of an army, *a force*, i. 8. 22, v. 7. 30.

**ἵχω**, collateral form of ἔχω, only in pres. and impf. [R. σέχ], *hold, hold fast, hinder*. Phrases: ἐν τούτῳ ἵχεται, *in this particular there was a hitch*, vi. 3. 9; τὸ ἵχον, *the hindrance*, with acc., vi. 5. 13.

**ἵσως**, adv. [ἵσος], *equally, in like manner, perhaps, probably*, often used where the speaker has no doubt, but desires to soften the assertion, *possibly, I suppose*, ii. 2. 12, 4. 4, 5. 23, iii. 1. 37, v. 1. 11, vi. 3. 18, vii. 3. 19.

**Ἰραμῆνης**, ον, *Itamenes*, a Persian officer, vii. 8. 15.

**ἵτεον** [verbal of εἶμι], *one must*

*go*, Lat. *eundum est*, iii. 1. 7, vi. 5. 30.

**ἵνυς**, οὗς, ἡ, *outer edge, rim*, of something round, esp. of a shield, iv. 7. 12. See s.v. ἀσπίς.

**ἰχθύς**, ὅς, ὁ [cf. Eng. *ichthyology*], *fish*, Lat. *piscis*, i. 4. 9, v. 3. 8.

**ἵχνος**, οὗς, τό, *trace, track, foot-step*, Lat. *uestigium*, of men or animals, i. 6. 1, 7. 17, vii. 3. 42.

**Ἰωνία**, ἡς [Ἰων, *Ion*], *Ionía*, the coast district and islands of Asia Minor between Acolis and Caria, or Phocaea and Milētus, i. 2. 21, 4. 13, ii. 1. 3, iii. 5. 15. Here lived the ancestors of the Ionic, esp. of the Attic race, and on these shores Greek literature was born.

**Ἰωνικός**, ἡ, ὁν [cf. Ἰωνία], *belonging to Ionía, Ionian*, i. 1. 6.

## K.

**καγαθά**, for καὶ ἀγαθά.

**καγώ**, for καὶ ἐγώ.

**καθ'**, by elision and euphony for κατά.

**καθά**, adv. for καθ' ἃ, *according as, just as, exactly as*, vii. 8. 4.

**καθαίρω** (καθαρ-), καθαρῶ, ἐκάθρα, κεκάθαρμαι, ἐκαθάρθην [καθαρός, *pure*, cf. Lat. *castus*, *chaste*, Eng. *cathartic*], *make pure or clean, purify by a religious rite*, Lat. *lustrō*, v. 7. 35.

**καθάπερ**, adv. for καθ' ἅπερ, *just as, exactly as*, v. 4. 28, 6. 26.

**καθαρμός**, ὁ [καθαίρω], *a cleansing from guilt, purification, purificatory rites*, Lat. *lustratio*, v. 7. 35.

**καθέξομαι** (ἔξομαι, ἔδ-, *sit*, rare), καθεδούμαι, impf. ἐκαθεύουν [R. σέδ], *sit down, take one's seat*, Lat. *cōnsidō*, iii. 1. 33, v. 8. 14, vii. 2. 33; of a general, *make a halt, encamp*, i. 5. 9.

**καθέλκω** [ἐλκω], *draw down*, esp. of ships, *launch*, Lat. *dēducō*, vii. 1. 19.

**καθέντας**, see **καθήμε**.

**καθεύδω** (εὐδω, εὐδήσω, *sleep*), impf. *ἐκάθευδον*, *lie down to sleep, sleep, lie or be asleep, lie idle or lazy*, Lat. *dormiō*, i. 3. 11, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 10, vi. 3. 21.

**καθηγέομαι** [R. αγ], *lead or show the way*, with ταῦτα, *direct this enterprise*, vii. 8. 9.

**καθηδουπαθῶ** (ἡδουπαθῶ, -ἡδουπάθησα [R. ἡδ + R. σπα], *be luxurious*), *waste in luxury or in riotous living*, i. 3. 3.

**καθίkw** [ἦkw], *come down, reach or extend down*, esp. from higher ground to the sea, of walls and hills, with *eis* or *ἐπὶ* with acc. or *ἀπὸ* with gen., i. 4. 4, iii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 11, vi. 4. 3; impers., *it falls to, it belongs to, οἷς καθίκει ἀρπολίσσθαι*, *whose duty it is to muster*, Lat. *decet*, i. 9. 7.

**κάθημαι**, impf. *ἐκάθημην* [ἦμαι, *sit*, Epic and tragic], *sit, be seated*, Lat. *sedeō*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ* and gen., *ἐν* with dat., or *ἀμφὶ* and acc., i. 7. 20, iv. 2. 5, v. 8. 15, vi. 1. 23, vii. 3. 20; of public meetings or at table, abs., vi. 2. 5, vii. 3. 21; of soldiers, *be encamped*, i. 3. 12, iv. 2. 6.

**καθήραι**, see **καθαίρω**.

**καθίζω**, **καθῶ**, **ἐκάθισα** (ἔζω, *seat*, rare) [R. σεδ], *make sit down, seat*. Phrases: *eis τὸν θρόνον καθιεῖν*, *set on the throne, make king*, Lat. *rēgnum dēferre*, ii. 1. 4; *ἐκάθισαν χωρῆς*, *they seated apart*, iii. 5. 17.

**καθίημι** [ἔημι], *send down*. Phrase: *τὰ δόρατα eis προβολὴν καθέντας*, *lowering or couching their spears for attack*, vi. 5. 25, 27.

**καθίστημι** [R. στα], *set down or in order, settle, station*, i. 10. 10, ii. 3. 8, iii. 2. 1, v. 1. 16, vi. 3. 11, vii. 3. 34; *bring down to a place, bring*, with *eis* or *ἐπὶ* and acc., i. 4.

13, iv. 8. 8, v. 7. 34; *set in office, establish, appoint*, iii. 2. 5, 4. 30, vii. 7. 56; intr. in 2 aor. and plpf., *be stationed*, abs., iv. 5. 19, of a king, with *eis* and acc. *βασιλεύειν*, *succeed, begin his reign*, i. 1. 3; mid. 1 aor., *station, appoint*, iii. 1. 39, iv. 5. 21; intr. in pres. and impf., *take one's place*, abs. or with *eis* and acc., i. 8. 3, 6, vi. 1. 22. Phrase: *ὥς καταστησόμενον τούτων eis τὸ δέον*, *since this matter will be settled in the right way*, i. 3. 8.

**καθοράω** [R. 2 Φερ], *look down on from above*, Lat. *despiciō*, iv. 2. 15, vi. 3. 15; *observe, discern*, i. 8. 26.

**καί**, copulative conj., used to connect words or sentences, and almost adverbially with influence on particular words or expressions. Copulatively, *and*, Lat. *et*, in almost every section of the Anab., as i. 1. 1, 10. 6, ii. 5. 22, iii. 2. 5, iv. 2. 21, 4. 14, v. 5. 22, 7. 1, vi. 1. 7, 2. 8, vii. 1. 27, 8. 21; where more than two words or ideas are joined the Greek uses *καί* before each, where we should use it only before the last, i. 2. 27, 3. 12, ii. 6. 17, v. 7. 2, vi. 2. 8, vii. 8. 22. Influencing particular words or expressions, *also, too, even, further*, Lat. *etiam*, i. 3. 13, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 44, iv. 7. 20, v. 2. 25, vii. 4. 4; esp. with a sup. or a rel., iii. 2. 22, 5. 18, v. 4. 29; superfluous in English after *πολύς*, iv. 6. 27, vii. 1. 33; with words of sameness and likeness, as, Lat. *ac*, as *ὁ αὐτὸς ὕμιν στόλος ἐστὶ καὶ ἡμῶν*, *your march is the same as ours*, ii. 2. 10, cf. ii. 1. 22, but after a rel. it is not translated, i. 3. 6, iii. 1. 34; *ἐπίσταται εἰ τις καὶ ἄλλος, he knows as well as any other man*, i. 4. 15, cf. 3. 15, ii. 6. 8; strengthening concessive particles, i. 9. 31, iii. 1. 29, vii. 3. 41; *τε... καὶ* or *καὶ... καί*, *both... and, not only... but also*, Lat. *et... et, cum... tum*, i. 2. 18, 8. 1, ii. 1. 7, 4. 22,

iv. 6. 2, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 20; for *καὶ γάρ* and *ἄλλως τε καί*, see *γάρ* and *ἄλλως*.

**Κάϊκος**, ὁ, *the Caïcus*, a river in Mysia near the Lydian border, emptying into the sea opposite Lesbos (Bakir Tchak). Its plain was the most fertile in Mysia. vii. 8. 8.

**Καιναί**, ὦν, *Caenae*, a large city in Mesopotamia on the Tigris, south of the mouth of the Zapatas, ii. 4. 28. This was probably the *Canneh* of the Old Testament (Ezek. 27, 23). (Kala Scherkat, where there are ruins of a brick acropolis.)

**καίπερ**, concessive conj. [*καί*], *although*, with partic., i. 6. 10, ii. 3. 25.

**καιρός**, ὁ, *the fitting time, the right time or moment, occasion, opportunity*, *Lat. occasiō*, abs. or with inf., i. 7. 9, ii. 3. 9, iv. 6. 15, v. 1. 5, vii. 3. 36. Phrases: *ἐν καιρῷ*, *in season, opportunely*, *Lat. in tempore*, iii. 1. 39; *ἐν τοιοῦτῳ καιρῷ*, *in such a condition or crisis*, iii. 1. 44, v. 8. 3; *μέγιστον ἔχερε καιρόν*, *you have your grandest opportunity*, *Lat. maximum mōmentum habētis*, iii. 1. 36; *προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ προΐδντες*, *going forward further than they should have gone*, iv. 3. 34.

**καίτοι**, conj. [*καί* + *τοί*], *and yet, still*, i. 4. 8, v. 7. 10, vii. 7. 39, 41.

**καίω** or **κάω** (*καυ-*), *καύσω, ἔκαυσα, -έκαυκα, ἐκάειμαι, ἐκάθην* [*καίω*], *burn, burn up, set fire to, consume*, *Lat. incendiō, combūrō*, abs. or with acc., i. 6. 1, 2, iii. 5. 3, v. 2. 25, vi. 3. 15; *πῦρ ἔκαον*, *they kept a fire going*, iv. 1. 11, 4. 12, 6. 22, vi. 3. 20, vii. 2. 18; of surgeons, *cauterize*, *Lat. adūrō*, v. 8. 18; pass., *be on fire, be burning*, *Lat. ardeō*, iv. 5. 6, 7, 22, vii. 4. 18.

**κᾰκείνος**, for *καὶ ἐκείνος*.

**κακόνοια**, ᾧς [*κακός* + *R. γνῶ*], *ill will, aversion*, vii. 7. 45.

**κακόνους**, οὖν [*κακός* + *R. γνῶ*], *ill-disposed, hostile*, ii. 5. 16, 27.

**κακοποιέω** [*κακός* + *ποιέω*], *do ill to, injure*, ii. 5. 4.

**κακός**, ὁ, ὄν, *bad* in its widest sense, signifying what a person, thing, or act ought *not* to be, *Lat. malus*; hence of persons, *bad, wicked, insolent, base*, abs. or with *περί* and acc. of pers., i. 4. 8, ii. 5. 39, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 4; esp. of soldiers, *cowardly, timorous*, i. 3. 18, iii. 1. 36, v. 7. 12, vi. 5. 17, with *ἐν πολέμῳ*, ii. 6. 30; of things and acts, *bad, weak, hurtful, injurious*, abs. or with dat. of thing, iv. 8. 11, v. 4. 19; comp. *κακῶν*, i. 3. 18, sup. *κάκιστος*, ii. 5. 39; subst., *τὸ κακόν*, *hurtful thing, harm, injury, loss, misfortune*, ii. 5. 16, iii. 1. 23, iv. 3. 14, v. 8. 26. Phrases: *κακὸν* or *κακὰ ποιεῖν* or *ἐργάζεσθαι*, abs. or with acc., *do harm to, injure, hurt*, i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 47, 4. 24.

**κακουργέω** [*κακός* + *R. Ferguson*], *do harm to, injure, maltreat*, vi. 1. 1.

**κακοῦργος**, ὁ [*κακός* + *R. Ferguson*], *wrongdoer, criminal*, *Lat. maleficus*, i. 9. 13.

**κακῶ**, *κακῶσω, ἐκάκωσα, κεκάκωμαι, ἐκακώθην* [*κακός*], *hurt, injure*, iv. 5. 35.

**κακῶς**, adv. [*κακός*], *badly*, in a wide sense (see *κακός*), *Lat. male, ill, erroneously, wrongly, wretchedly, miserably*, iii. 1. 43, iv. 4. 14, v. 6. 4, vii. 6. 27. Phrases: *κακῶς ποιεῖν*, *injure, harm, maltreat*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, 9. 11, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 21; *κακῶς ἔχειν*, *be badly off, be in a bad way*, i. 5. 16, vii. 7. 40; *κακίον πρᾶντεν*, *be still worse off*, i. 9. 10; *κακῶς πάσχειν*, *be ill treated, be damaged*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 16.

**κάκωσις**, εὖς, ἡ [*κακός*], *ill usage, bad treatment*, iv. 6. 3.

**καλάμη**, ης, *straw*, *Lat. stipula*, v. 4. 27.

**κάλαμος**, ὁ, *reed*, *Lat. harūndō*, i. 5. 1; *stalk of grain, straw*, iv. 5. 26.



**καλέω** (καλε-, κλη-), καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, ἐκέληκα, ἐκέλημαι, ἐκλήθημι [R. καλ], *call, summon*, Lat. *uocō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 2, 3. 4, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 9, v. 6. 8, vii. 3. 2; *invite*, with ἐπὶ and acc., vii. 3. 15, 6. 3; *call to see whether, demand*, with εἰ and interr. clause, v. 4. 3; *call, name*, Lat. *appellō*, with two accs., vii. 6. 38; pass., *be called, be named*, i. 2. 8, iv. 4. 4, vi. 4. 1; ἡ καλουμένη, *the so-called*, i. 2. 13, cf. 8. 10, ii. 4. 12; mid., *call to oneself*, iii. 3. 1, vii. 2. 30.

**καλινδέομαι** [cf. κυλινδέω], *roll*, v. 2. 31.

**καλλιέρω**, καλλιερῆσω, ἐκαλλιέρησα, κεκαλλιέρηκα, κεκαλλιέρημαι [kalós + ierós], *have favourable signs in a sacrifice, obtain good omens*, Lat. *litō*, v. 4. 22, vii. 1. 40, 8. 5.

**Καλλίμαχος**, ὁ, *Callimachus*, a brave captain of hoplites, from Parrhasia in Arcadia, often distinguishing himself, iv. 1. 27, 7. 8, 10, v. 6. 14, vi. 2. 7, 9.

**κάλλιον**, **κάλλιστος**, see καλός.

**κάλλος**, οὐς, τό [kalós], *beauty*, Lat. *pulchritūdō*, ii. 3. 15.

**καλλωπισμός**, ὁ [kalós + R. οπ], *adornment, embellishment*, i. 9. 23.

**καλός**, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *HALE*, *WHOLE*, *calli-graphy*], comp. καλῶν, sup. κάλλιστος, *beautiful, handsome*, of outward beauty in persons and things, Lat. *pulcher*, i. 2. 22, io. 2, ii. 4. 14, iii. 2. 7, 25, iv. 8. 26, vi. 1. 9, vii. 1. 24; of ideas, acts and things in reference to use, *fair, good, favourable*, ii. 1. 17, iii. 2. 8, vi. 1. 14; of sacrifices and omens, *good, propitious, favourable*, i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 9, vii. 2. 17; in a moral sense, *fair, noble, honourable*, iii. 1. 24, iv. 6. 14, v. 6. 15, vii. 7. 41; subst., τό καλόν, *honour*, ii. 6. 18. Phrases: καλοὶ κἀγαθοί, or καὶ ἀγαθοί, *noble and good men*, i.e. *gentlemen*, Lat. *optimātēs*, ii. 6.

19, iv. 1. 19; εἰς καλὸν ἤκετε, *you are come at the right moment*, iv. 7. 3; κάλλιστον γεγένηται, *it is the luckiest incident*, Lat. *rēs optimē evenit*, vii. 6. 2.

**Κάλπη**, ἡ, only in the phrase Κάλπης λιμὴν, *Calpe Harbour*, vi. 2. 13, 3. 16, 4. 1. This place was on the coast of Asiatic Thrace, midway between Heraclēa and the Bosphorus (Kerpeh).

**Καλχηδονία**, ἡ [Καλχηδών], *Chalcedonia*, the country about Chalcedon, vi. 6. 38.

**Καλχηδών**, ὅνος, ἡ, *Chalcedon*, a city in Bithynia, founded by Megarians, 682 B.C., at the southern entrance of the Bosphorus and opposite Byzantium, vii. 1. 20, 2. 24, 26. Here was held the Council of the Church, 451 A.D. (Kadi-köi).

**καλῶς**, adv. [kalós], *beautifully, well, fairly, finely, favourably, successfully, honourably, nobly*, of outward beauty, in a moral sense, or of good fortune, i. 9. 17, 23, iii. 1. 16, 43, iv. 3. 8, v. 6. 2, vii. 3. 43; comp. κάλλιον, ii. 2. 13, vii. 3. 37; sup. κάλλιστα, iii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 14, vi. 1. 11. Phrases: καλῶς καταπράττειν or γίγνεσθαι, *result in success, turn out well*, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 24; καλῶς ἔχειν, *be well, be all right*, i. 8. 13, vii. 7. 44; τὰ τῶν θεῶν καλῶς εἶχεν, *the rites of the gods were duly performed*, iii. 2. 9; καλῶς ἔχειν ὀρᾶσθαι, *be finely disposed to view*, ii. 3. 3; καλῶς ποιεῖν, *do well, benefit*, abs. or with acc., ii. 6. 20, v. 8. 25.

**κάμνω** (καμ-), *καμοῦμαι, ἐκαμον, κέκμηκα, work, labour*, hence, *be weary, tired*, v. 8. 23; with partic., iii. 4. 47; οἱ κάμνοντες, *the exhausted, the sick, invalids*, iv. 5. 17, v. 5. 20, vii. 2. 6.

**κᾶμοι**, for καὶ ἐμοί.

**κᾶν**, for καὶ ἐν.

**κᾶν**, for καὶ ἐάν.

**κάνδυσ**, υἱός, ὁ, a Median and Persian long outer garment, *caftan*.

It had wide sleeves, and was made of woollen cloth, which was either



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of purple or of some other splendid colour, i. 5. 8.

κάντεθθεν, for καὶ ἐντεθθεν.

κάπειτα, for καὶ ἔπειτα.

καπηλείον, τό [κάπηλος, ὁ, *retail dealer*, cf. Lat. *cupō*, *tradesman*), retail shop or general store for the sale of all kinds of provisions, but esp. tavern, restaurant, bar-room, Lat. *caupōna*, i. 2. 24.

καπίθη, ης, *capithe*, a Persian dry measure, equal to two choenixes, i. 5. 6. See s.v. χοῖνιξ.

καπνός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *uapor*, *steam*], smoke, Lat. *fūmus*, ii. 2. 16, 18.

Καππαδοκία, ἄς, *Cappadocia*, a country in central Asia Minor, bounded on the east by the Euphrātes, on the south by Taurus, i. 2. 20, 9. 7. Under the Persians it was divided into two satrapies, the

southern, or Cappadocia proper, and the northern, which included Paphlagonia and part of Pontus.

κάπρος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *caper*, *goat*], wild boar, Lat. *aper*, ii. 2. 9.

καβάτιναι, ὦν, shoes of undressed hide, brogues, made of a single piece of oxhide, so that sole



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and upper leather were all in one, and tied on with thongs. These shoes were so simple that they could be made easily, and so we find the Greeks in the Anab. resorting to them in an emergency, iv. 5. 14.

καρδιά, ἄς [cf. Lat. *cor*, *heart*, Eng. *heart*], heart, as the seat of feelings, ii. 5. 23.

Καρδούχειος or Καρδούχιος, ἄ, ὦν [Καρδοῦχοι, of the *Carduchi*, *Carduchian*, iv. 1. 2, 3.

Καρδοῦχοι, οἱ, the *Carduchi*, *Carduchians*, a wild and warlike race living among mountains on the left bank of the Tigris, and separated from Armenia by the Centrites river. They owed no allegiance to the king of Persia, v. 5. 17. The Greeks passed through them under great hardship and difficulty, with constant fighting, iii. 5. 15, iv. 1. 4, 8, 3. 1, 24, 4. 1. The modern Kurds of Kurdistan now represent this people.

Κάρκασος, ὁ, *Carcasus*, a river in Mysia, vii. 8. 18.

καρπαῖα, ἄς, the *carpaea*, a Thesalian pantomimic dance or ballet, fully described vi. 1. 7, sq.

καρπόμαι, καρπόσσομαι, ἐκαρπώσασθαι, κεκάρπωμαι [καρπός], reap crops from, enjoy the fruit of, hence ὁ καρπούμενος, the possessor of an estate, usufructuary, v. 3. 13; of an enemy, plunder, devastate, iii. 2. 23.

**καρπός**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *carpō*, *pluck*, Eng. *HARVEST*], *fruit*, both of the earth and of trees; hence of grain, *crop*, Lat. *seges*, ii. 5. 19.

**Κάρσος** or **Κέρσος**, ὁ, *the Carsus* or *Cersus*, a small river emptying into the gulf of Issus, between Cilicia and Syria, i. 4. 4 (Merkez).

**κάρυον**, τό, *nut*, Lat. *nux*; **κάρνα πλατέα** οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφύην, *flat nuts without divisions* such as the walnut has, v. 4. 29, 32, by which description Xen. probably means *chestnuts*, τὰ καστανναῖκά κάρνα or *καστάνια*, then unfamiliar to the Greeks; but others think *hazelnuts* are intended.

**κάρφη**, ης [cf. *κάρφω*, *dry up*], *any dried stalks, hay, straw*, i. 5. 10.

**Καστωλός**, ἡ, *Castölus*, a place probably near Sardis, where there was a plain which served as a muster field for that part of the Persian army which was recruited from Lydia, Great Phrygia, and Cappadocia, i. 1. 2, 9. 7.

**κατά**, by elision and euphony *κατ'* or *καθ'*, prep. with gen. and acc., *down, downwards*, Lat. *sub*.

With gen., denoting motion from above, *down, down along*, rare in Anab., i. 5. 8, iv. 2. 17, 5. 18, 7. 14, 8. 28; *down under, below*, vii. 1. 30, 7. 11.

With acc., of place or position, *said of motion, on, over, down along, by, throughout* a space, iii. 4. 30, iv. 6. 23, vi. 5. 7, 22, so *κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν*, *by land and sea*, Lat. *terrā marique*, i. 1. 7, iii. 2. 13, cf. v. 4. 1; denoting the place of a blow, *on*, i. 8. 26; of the object of motion, *for, after*, iii. 5. 2; with verbs of rest or of motion, *over against, opposite, opposed to, against*, i. 5. 10, 8. 21, 10. 4, 7, ii. 3. 19, iv. 3. 20, vi. 5. 28, vii. 3. 22; with verbs of rest, *near, at, by*, v. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1, so *κατὰ ταῦτα*, *on this side*, vii. 5. 13; of fitness, *in conformity to*,

*according to, in relation to, concerning*, ii. 2. 8, vii. 2. 23, 3. 39. Phrases: τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, *as far as he is concerned*, i. 6. 9; καθ' ἡσυχίαν, see ἡσυχία; κατὰ σπουδὴν, *in haste*, vii. 6. 28; κατὰ ταῦτά, *in the same way*, v. 4. 22, vii. 3. 23; κατὰ κράτος, *with all one's might*, i. 8. 19, but in vii. 7. 7 it means *by right of strength*; distributively, of a divided whole: κατὰ ἔθνη, *by races*, i. 8. 9, cf. i. 2. 16, iii. 4. 22, 5. 8, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 22; καθ' ἓνα, *one by one*, iv. 7. 8; ἀπὸν καθ' αὐτόν, *all by himself*, vi. 2. 13, cf. 11; of time, κατὰ μήνα, *by the month*, i. 9. 17; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *annually*, iii. 2. 12.

In composition *κατά* gives the idea of motion *from above down, along, or against*, but freq. it strengthens the simple idea in the sense of *utterly, completely*, or it makes an intr. verb transitive; cf. the Lat. *de-* in composition.

**καταβαίνω** [R. βα], *step down, go or come down, descend, dismount*, as from higher ground, from a chariot or a horse, Lat. *descendō*, abs. or with ἀπὸ and gen., ii. 2. 14, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 20, 5. 25, v. 2. 30, vii. 3. 45; with εἰς and acc. of place or πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 2. 22, iv. 1. 10, vii. 4. 12; with ἐπὶ, *for*, vi. 2. 2; *descend from the interior to the sea*, ii. 5. 22, vii. 4. 21, 7. 2; *go down into the arena, enter a contest*, Lat. *in harēnam descendō*, iv. 8. 27.

**κατάβασις**, εως, ἡ [R. βα], *a going down, descent, march down*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 10; esp. from the interior to the coast, v. 5. 4, vii. 8. 26; concretely, *place of descent, descent*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iii. 4. 37, 39, v. 2. 6.

**καταβλάκεω** [βλᾶκέω], *treat neglectfully, mismanage*, vii. 6. 22.

**καταγγέλλω** [ἀγγέλλω], *announce, denounce*, ii. 5. 38.

**κατάγειος**, *ον* [γῆ], *under the earth, subterranean*, of dwellings, iv. 5. 25.

**καταγελᾶω** [γελᾶω], *laugh at, ridicule, mock, deride*, Lat. *derideō*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 13, ii. 4. 4, 6. 23, 30.

**κατάγνυμι** (ἀγνῦμι, ἀγ-, -άξω, -έαξα, -έαγα, -έαγην, *break*), *shatter, break*, of a leg, iv. 2. 20.

**καταγοητεύω** [γοητεύω], *bewitch utterly*, v. 7. 9.

**κατάγω** [R. αγ], *lead down*, Lat. *dēducō*; esp. in nautical language, *bring down a ship to land from the high seas, bring to port, land, put in*, Lat. *applicō nāvem*, abs., v. 1. 11, 16, vi. 6. 3; of exiles, *bring down, restore, bring back*, abs. or with *οἰκάς*, i. 1. 7, 2. 2, vii. 3. 18; mid., *arrive at*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 4. 36.

**καταδαπανᾶω** [R. δα], *spend completely, use up*, Lat. *consumō*, ii. 2. 11.

**καταδειλιάω**, *κατεδειλίασα* [δείδω], *flinch from for fear, avoid from cowardice*, vii. 6. 22.

**καταδικάζω** (δικάζω, δικαδ-, δικάσω, ἐδικασα, δεδικασμαι, ἐδικάσθην [R. 1 δακ], *give judgment*), *decide judicially against, condemn*, with gen. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 15; *give a distinct opinion*, with *ὅτι* and a clause, v. 8. 21.

**καταδιώκω** [διώκω], *pursue closely or hard, chase off*, iv. 2. 5.

**καταδοξάζω** (δοξάζω, δοξαδ-, δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα [R. δοκ], *believe*), *hold an opinion to one's discredit*, with acc. and inf., vii. 7. 30.

**καταδύω** [δύω], *make go down, sink*, of ships, Lat. *mergō*, i. 3. 17, vii. 2. 13; mid. intr., *sink down, sink*, of persons, abs. or with *μέχρι* or *κατά* and gen., iii. 5. 11, iv. 5. 36, vii. 7. 11.

**καταβέβομαι** [βέβᾶ], *look down on*, i. 8. 14, vi. 5. 30.

**καταβῶ** [θέω], *run down, charge down*, of soldiers, abs. or with *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* and acc., vi. 3. 10, vii. 3. 44.

**καταθήσεται**, see *κατατίθημι*.

**καταθύω** [R. 2 θυ], *sacrifice, offer*, of victims, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 12, iv. 5. 35, v. 5. 3; *dedicate*, v. 3. 13.

**καταισχύνω** [αἰδέομαι], *cover with shame, put to shame, disgrace*, iii. 1. 30, 2. 14.

**κατακαίνω** (καίνω, καρ-, κανῶ, ἔκαρον, κέκονα [cf. κτείνω], *kill*, poetic), *kill, slay, put down*, in prose only in Xen., in pres., 2 aor., and 2 pf., i. 6. 2, 9. 6, 10. 7, iii. 1. 2, 2. 12, 39, iv. 2. 5, 8. 25, v. 7. 27, 28, 30, 32, vi. 4. 26, 6. 31, vii. 4. 10, 6. 37, vii. 6. 36.

**κατακαίω** or **κατακάω** [καίω], *burn down or completely, burn up, destroy*, i. 4. 10, ii. 5. 19, iii. 3. 1, v. 2. 27, vii. 4. 5, 15.

**κατάκειμαι** [κείμει], *lie down, lie sleeping*, iii. 1. 15, iv. 4. 11; esp., *recline at table*, where the Greeks rested on the left arm and had the right free, Lat. *accumbō*, with *ἐν* and dat., vi. 1. 4; *lie idle*, iii. 1. 13, 14.

**κατακηρύττω** [R. καλ], *proclaim or command by herald or crier*, ii. 2. 20.

**κατακλείω** [κλείω], *shut down or in, enclose, hem in*, with *εἰς* and acc. or *εἰς* and gen., iii. 3. 7, 4. 26, v. 2. 18, vii. 2. 15.

**κατακοντίζω** [R. ακ], *shoot down with the javelin*, vii. 4. 6.

**κατακόπτω** [κόπτω], *cut down, slay*, i. 2. 25, 5. 16, 10. 9, ii. 5. 32, iii. 5. 2.

**κατακτάομαι** [κτάομαι], *gain completely, get full possession of*, vii. 3. 31.

**κατακτείνω** [κτείνω], *slay, murder*, ii. 5. 10.

**κατακωλύω** [κωλύω], *hinder from doing, hold back, keep back*, abs. or with *ἕξω*, v. 2. 16, vi. 6. 8.

**καταλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *seize upon, capture, take, catch*, Lat. *capio*, i. 8. 20, iii. 5. 2, vii. 6. 26, *ὅς ἂν καταληφθῇ, whoever gets caught, i.e. hit*, iv. 7. 4; esp. *occupy, seize a*

town or stronghold, Lat. *occipō*, i. 3. 14, i. 10. 16, iv. 1. 20, 21, v. 4. 15, vii. 3. 48; *catch up to, overtake*, Lat. *adsequor*, of persons, ii. 2. 12, iii. 3. 8, iv. 5. 7; of a town, *reach, arrive at*, Lat. *perueniō*, vii. 8. 8; *discover, find, meet*, Lat. *incidō*, iii. 1. 8, iv. 2. 14, v. 7. 18, with partic., i. 10. 18, iv. 2. 5.

**καταλέγω** [R. λεγ], *recite, enumerate, reckon*; phrase: ἐπεργεσίων κατέλεγεν ὅτι, *he counted it as a kindness that*, ii. 6. 27.

**καταλείπω** [λείω], *leave behind, leave*, Lat. *relinquō*, iii. 3. 19, 4. 49, iv. 2. 13, vii. 2. 30, with acc. of thing and either dat. or παρά with dat. of pers., or inf. of purpose, iv. 6. 1, v. 2. 1, 3. 6; *desert, abandon, forsake, leave in the lurch*, i. 2. 18, iii. 1. 2, 4. 40, iv. 6. 3, vi. 4. 8; *leave remaining, free, or over*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., iii. 5. 5, iv. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, vii. 3. 22; pass., *stay or remain behind*, i. 8. 25, v. 6. 12.

**καταλείω** (λείω, -λείσω, -έλευσα, -έλευσθην [λάας, stone, cf. Lat. *laetumidae*, quarry], stone, late Lat. *lapidō*), *stone to death*, i. 5. 14, v. 7. 19, 30, vii. 6. 10.

**καταλλάττω** (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγή, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλάξα, -ἡλλαχα, ἡλλαγμαί, -ἡλλάχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change*; mid. and pass., esp. of a change from enmity for friendship, *become reconciled*, i. 6. 1.

**καταλογίζομαι** [R. λογ], *put down to one's account, reckon up*, v. 6. 16.

**καταλύω** [λύω], *unloose, dissolve, end*, Lat. *dissoluō*, vi. 2. 12; with πόλεμον, *make peace*, Lat. *bellum cōficiō*, v. 7. 27, without πόλεμον and with πρὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10; *unloose, unyoke* (sc. ἵππων), i.e. *make a halt, abs. or with πρὸς ἄριστον, halt for breakfast*, i. 8. 1, 10. 19.

**καταμαρτάνω** [R. μα], *learn thoroughly, understand, observe, be aware*, abs., with acc., or with

acc. and a clause with ὥς or ὅτι, i. 9. 3, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 44, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 18, 4. 6; *discover*, with partic., v. 8. 14.

**καταμελέω** [R. μελ], *be neglectful, neglect one's duty*, v. 8. 1.

**καταμένω** [R. μα], *stay or wait behind*, Lat. *remaneō*, abs. or with ἐν or παρά and dat., v. 6. 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 47, 6. 43.

**καταμερίζω** [μερίζω], *divide among, distribute*, vii. 5. 4.

**καταμιγνύμι** (μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, ἔμιξα, μέμιγμαί, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μιγ], *mix*), *mix up*; pass., *minge with*, eis τὰς πόλεις καταμιγνυντο, *they mingled with the citizens*, vii. 2. 3.

**κατανοέω** [R. γνω], *mark well*, vii. 7. 43; *observe, perceive*, i. 2. 4, vii. 7. 45.

**καταντιπέρων** or **καταντιπέρως** adv. [R. περ], *over against, on the opposite side of*, with gen., i. 1. 9, iv. 8. 3.

**καταπέμψω** [πέμψω], *send down*, esp. from the interior to the coast, i. 9. 7.

**καταπετρόω** (πετρόω, aor. pass. ἐπετρόωην [πέτρος], stone, late Lat. *lapidō*), *stone to death*, in pass., i. 3. 2.

**καταπηδάω** (πηδάω, πηδήσω, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], *leap*), *jump or spring down*, with ἀπό and gen., i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 48.

**καταπίπτω** [R. πτε], *fall down*, esp. from a horse, *fall off, get a fall*, iii. 2. 19, iv. 8. 26.

**καταπλήττω** [πλήττω], *strike down*, esp. with terror or wonder, *terrify abjectly*, with βροντῇ, iii. 4. 12.

**καταπολεμέω** [πολεμέω], *fight down, vanquish, reduce*, Lat. *dēbellō*, vii. 1. 27.

**καταπράττω** [πράττω], *fulfil, bring to an end, accomplish, execute*, i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 17; mid., *achieve*, vii. 7. 27.

**κατάρδομαι** (ἄρδομαι, -ἄρδομαι, ἡρᾶσάμην, -ἡρᾶμαι [ἄρά, prayer],

*pray*, poetic), *pray against*, *imprecate*, *curse*, Lat. *dētestor*, abs. or with dat., v. 6. 4, vii. 7. 48.

**κατασβέννυμι** [σβέννυμι, σβε-, σβέσω, and σβήσομαι, ἔσβεσα, ἔσβην, ἔσβηκα, ἔσβέσθην [cf. Eng. *a-sbestos*], *quench*), *put out*, Lat. *extinguo*, of fires, vi. 3. 21, 25.

**κατασκεδάννυμι** [σκεδάννυμι], *sprinkle down on*, *empty on*, *pour out on*. Phrase: *κατεσκεδάσατο μετὰ τοῦτο* (or *τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ*) *τὸ κέρας*, next or on his comrades he poured out what remained in his drinking horn, vii. 3. 32 (see *συγκτασκεδάννυμι*). According to the lexicographer Suidas, it was the custom among the Thracians for a feaster at a carouse, when he had drunk all that he could, to scatter the rest of the wine in the cup over his comrades. The object, probably, was to show that practically nothing remained, since it was a point of honour to drain the cup.

**κατασκέπτομαι** [σκέπτομαι], *view closely*, *inspect*, i. 5. 12.

**κατασκευάζω** [R. σκυ], *fit out thoroughly* with gear of any kind, so of a horse, *provide with proper trappings*, accoutre, iii. 3. 19; of a house, *furnish*, iv. 1. 8; of a country, *improve*, *embellish*, i. 9. 19; mid., *prepare oneself*, *make one's arrangements*, iii. 2. 24.

**κατασκήνέω** [R. σκα], aor., *pitch one's tent*, *encamp*, abs. or with ἐν and dat., iii. 4. 32, 33, vii. 4. 11.

**κατασκήνω** [R. σκα], *pitch one's tent*, *encamp*, with εἰς and acc. of place, ii. 2. 16.

**κατασκοπή**, ἥς [cf. *κατασκέπτομαι*], *watching*, *reconnaissance*, vii. 4. 13.

**κατασπάω** [R. σπα], *draw or drag down*, with ἀπό and gen., i. 9. 6.

**κατάστασις**, εὖς, ἡ [R. στα], *state*, *condition*, v. 7. 26.

**καταστρατοπεδεύω** [R. στρα + R. πεδ], *put into camp*; mid. intr., *encamp*, iii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 1, vi. 3. 20.

**καταστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn upside down*, *overset*; mid., *subject to oneself*, *subdue*, i. 9. 14, vii. 5. 14, 7. 27.

**κατασφάττω** [σφάττω], *cut down*, *slay*, *kill*, iv. 1. 23.

**κατασχεῖν**, see *κατέχω*.

**κατασχίζω** [σχιζω], *split down*, *cleave asunder*, of gates, *break through*, Lat. *perfringō*, vii. 1. 16.

**κατατείνω** [τείνω], *stretch hard*, *strain oneself*, *strive earnestly*, *insist*, Lat. *contendō*, ii. 5. 30.

**κατατέμνω** [τέμνω], *cut all up or in pieces*, iv. 7. 26. Phrase: *ἐξ αὐτῶν κατατέμνητο τάφροι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν*, from them ditches had been cut that ran into the country, ii. 4. 13.

**κατατίθημι** [R. θε], *put down*; mid., *put or lay down or away for use*, iv. 3. 11, v. 2. 15, vii. 1. 37; *deposit*, *lay up*, *lay by*, Lat. *dēponō*, with special reference to the ancient practice of depositing documents or valuable articles with some friend or in the keeping of a god, hence in phrases: *οὐκ εἰς τὸ ἔδωκ καταθέμην δαίεικούς*, I did not lay up the daries for my own use, i. 3. 3; θεοί, παρ' οὓς τὴν φίλιαν καταθέμεθα, the gods, into whose keeping we have given the friendship, ii. 5. 8; ἀποστροφὴν καταθήσεσθαι, to insure a refuge, vii. 6. 34.

**κατατιτρώσκω** [τιτρώσκω], *wound severely*, iv. 1. 10.

**κατατρέχω** [τρέχω], *run down*, abs. or with ἐπὶ and acc., v. 4. 23, vii. 1. 20.

**καταυλίζομαι** [R. 2 αϛ], *encamp*, vii. 5. 15.

**καταφαγεῖν**, see *κατέφαγον*.

**καταφανής**, ἐς [R. φα], *in sight*, Lat. *in oculis*, i. 8. 8, ii. 3. 3, vii. 2. 18.

**καταφεύγω** [R. φυγ], *flee down*, *take refuge*, *flee for help*, Lat. *cōn-fugio*, with ἐνταῦθα or with εἰς and acc., i. 5. 13, iii. 4. 11, v. 7. 2.

**καταφρονέω** [φρήν], *look down on*, *despise*, Lat. *dēspiciō*, iii. 4. 2.

**καταχωρίζω** [χωρίζω], *set apart in one's proper place, settle, station, arrange*, vi. 5. 10.

**κατέβαν**, see κατάγυνμι.

**κατέβην**, see κατατίθην.

**κατείδον** [R. Fiδ], *look down on from above*, Lat. *despicio*, i. 10. 14, iv. 4. 9, 7. 21, vii. 3. 44; *observe, discern*, iv. 3. 11, vi. 5. 8.

**κατελήφθαι**, **κατελήφότες**, see καταλαμβάνω.

**κάτεμι** [είμι], *go or come down*, Lat. *descendo*, v. 7. 13.

**κατεργάζομαι** [R. Feργ], *do thoroughly by work, accomplish, bring to pass, achieve*, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 22, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 25, 26.

**κατέρχομαι** [έρχομαι], *go down*, esp. to one's home, *return*, with *οκκαδε*, vii. 2. 2.

**κατετέμνητο**, see κατατέμνω.

**κατέτρωσαν**, see κατατρώσκω.

**κατέφαγον** [εφαγον], *eat up, bolt*, iv. 8. 14.

**κατέχω** [R. σεχ], *hold down or firmly, hold fast*, Lat. *retineo*, vii. 7. 28; *restrain, check, prevent*, with acc. of the pers. or with inf., iii. 1. 20, vii. 7. 29; esp. *hold in possession, occupy*, Lat. *obtineo*, iv. 2. 1, 5, 12, v. 6. 7, 36; intr., in a nautical sense, *come down to land, put in*, Lat. *portum capio*, abs. or with *ἐκεῖσε*, v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 33. Phrases: *ἀνάγκη κατεχόμενοι*, *compelled by necessity*, ii. 6. 13; *τοσοῦτον χωρίον κατασχεῖν*, *cover so much ground*, iv. 8. 12.

**κατηγορέω**, **κατηγορήσω**, etc. [**ἀγείρω**], *speak against, accuse, charge*, with gen. of pers. and *εἰ* or *ὡς* with a clause, v. 7. 4, 8. 1, vii. 6. 8, 7. 44.

**κατηγορίά**, *as* [**ἀγείρω**], *a speaking against, accusation, charge*, v. 8. 1.

**κατηρεμίζω** (*ἡρεμίζω*, *ἡρεμιό*, *-ἡρεμισα*, *-ἡρεμισθην* [**ἡρέμα**, adv., *quietly*], *make still*), *make thoroughly quiet, calm down, appease*, vii. 1. 22, 24.

**κατιδόντας**, see κατείδον.

**κατοικέω** [R. Fικ], *have one's residence, live*, with *ἐν* and dat., v. 3. 7.

**κατοικίζω** [R. Fικ], *make live in, settle as a colonist; of a city, colonize, settle, found*, Lat. *condo*, v. 6. 15, vi. 4. 7.

**κατορύττω** [όρύττω], *sink in the ground, bury, hide underground*, Lat. *infodio*, iv. 5. 29, v. 8. 9, 11.

**κάτω**, adv. [**κατά**], with verbs of motion, *down from above, downwards*, Lat. *deorsus*, iv. 8. 20, 28; with verbs of rest, *underneath, below*, Lat. *infrā*, iv. 5. 25. Phrase: *τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου*, *the lower part of the bow*, iv. 2. 28.

**καῦμα**, ατος, τό [**καίω**], *heat*, of the sun, i. 7. 6.

**καύσιμος**, or [**καίω**], *that can be burnt, combustible*, vi. 3. 15, 19.

**Καύστρου πεδίον**, τό, *Cayster Plain or Caysterfield* (cf. Springfield, Dartmoor), a city in Phrygia, where the roads from Byzantium and Sardis united on their way to Syria, i. 2. 11.

**κάω**, see καίω.

**κέγχρος**, ὁ, *millet, millet grass*, a hardy grass used as fodder, with a grain sometimes ground into meal, i. 2. 22 (*panicum miliaceum*).

**κείμει**, **κείμεσθαι** [**κείμεναι**], *be laid* (used as a pass. of τίθημι), hence of persons, *lie, lie at one's length*, iv. 8. 21, esp. *lie dead*, i. 8. 27, vi. 5. 6; of things, *be laid, lie, be placed, be situated*, with *ἐν* or *πρός* and dat. of place or *κατά* and acc. of pers., iii. 1. 21, 4. 10, vi. 4. 3, vii. 3. 23; esp. as pass. of the phrase *θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, cf. *ἐνθα τὰ ὅπλα ἔκειτο*, *where the armed force was halted or stationed*, iv. 2. 20, cf. vii. 1. 24.

**κεκράγόντων**, see κράζω.

**κέκτησθε**, see κτάσθαι.

**Κελαιναί**, ὡν, *Celaenae*, a flourishing commercial city of Phrygia, at the sources of the Marsyas and Maeander, with a citadel and royal palace. Here Cyrus had a park. i. 2. 7, 8, 9. (Ruins near Denair.)

κελεύω, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκέλευσθην [R. κελ], order, command, bid, give orders, direct, Lat. *iubeo*, generally with acc. of pers. and inf., i. 1. 11, 2. 15, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 38, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 8, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 22; with inf. alone, i. 3. 16, ii. 3. 1, iii. 1. 26, vi. 3. 15; with acc. of pers. alone, vi. 6. 15; with acc. of thing, iii. 1. 7, vi. 6. 14; abs., i. 6. 10, vi. 5. 26, 6. 26; in a weaker sense, bid, urge, advise, suggest, abs., with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 29, iv. 5. 16, vii. 1. 4, 2. 8.

κενός, ἡ, ὄν, *emphā*, vacant, void, Lat. *inānis*, *vacuus*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 20, iii. 4. 20; empty, idle, groundless, of fear, ii. 2. 21. Phrases: πολλὸ τῆς φάλαγγος κενὸν ἐποίησαν, they made a great gap in the phalanx, iv. 8. 17.

κενοτάφιον, τό [κενός + τάφος, cf. Eng. *cenotaph*], empty gravemound or tomb, *cenotaph*, in which there were no ashes of the dead, vi. 4. 9. These were erected chiefly in honour of persons lost at sea or of those whose bodies were missing after a battle. They were often handsome artistic structures with pillars and inscriptions.

κεντέω, κεντήσω [cf. κέντρον, sharp point, goad, Eng. *centre*], prick, goad, stab, torment, iii. 1. 29.

Κενταύρις, ὁ, the Centrites, an affluent of the Tigris, separating Armenia from the country of the Carduchi, iv. 3. 1 (Butan Tchai). The Greeks crossed at the modern city Sert, where there is now a good ford.

κεράμιον, τό [R. 2 κρα], earthen jar, used for wine, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3.

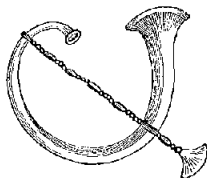
κεραμεύς, ὁ, ὄν [R. 2 κρα], of earth or clay, πλίνθοι κεραμεῖς, clay brick, whether sunburnt or baked in a kiln, iii. 4. 7.

Κεράμων or Κεραμῶν ἀγορά, ἄς, the name of a town in Phrygia, close to the Mysian boundary, i. 2. 10. It means either *Tilemarket*

or *Market of the Ceramians*, acc. to the accent. It was perhaps the later Trajanopolis, modern Ushak.

κεραννυμι (κερα-, κρα-), ἐκέρασα, κέκραμαι, ἐκέρασθην or ἐκράσθην [R. 2 κρα], mix, mostly of the dilution of wine with water, Lat. *diluo*, v. 4. 29 (see s.v. ἀκράτος); of mixing wine into water, with acc. and dat., i. 2. 13.

κέρας, κέρατος or κέρως, δατ. κέρατι, τό [cf. Lat. *cornū* horn, Eng. HORN, HART, *rhino-ce. us*], horn, prop. of an animal, Lat. *cornū*; hence, from the resemblance of shape or because horns of animals were originally used for these purposes, bugle horn, horn, used to sound 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, and among the barbarians for other purposes, vii. 3. 32, 4. 19. The σάλπιγξ, q.v., was the instrument employed by the Greeks in war for signals of every description, and the use of the 'horn' in ii. 2. 4 in giving a military signal cannot be paralleled in the writings of any other Greek historian than Xenophon. As used among the barbarians, the instrument was probably the actual horn of an animal. In vii. 4. 19, it is worthy of note that the person who blows on the κέρας is called by Xenophon a σαλπικτής, which indicates that the κέρας was used among the barbarians as was the σάλπιγξ among the Greeks. Among the Romans the *cornū* developed into a regular instrument, as shown



No. 34.

in the accompanying cut. κέρας also signifies *drinking horn*, but



in the Anab. is so used only of the Thracians, vii. 2. 23, 3. 24 (cf. vi. 1. 4). Among the Greeks the drinking horn received elaborate development, and was technically designated by the term *ρυτόν* (cf. *ῥέω*, *flow*), since it had a small opening at the bottom which the drinker put into his mouth and thus allowed the wine to run in. The rhyton, as an artistic development of the earlier horn, was made of pottery or metal and was modelled into the head of an animal, so that the



No. 35.

special cup might be called *ἔππος*, *ἔλαφος*, *κάπρος*, etc. *κέρας* is also used of a *projection* or *peak* of a mountain, v. 6. 7. In military language, the army in line of battle is compared to an animal which shows its front to an enemy, but whose strength lies in its horns on either side; we, however, from the Roman comparison to a bird of prey, call these *wings*, Lat. *ala*, iv. 8. 12, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 23. Phrases: τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, *the right wing*, i. 7. 1, 8. 13; τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος, *the right of the wing*, i. 8. 4; τὸ ἐνώνυμον κέρας, *the left wing*, i. 8. 4, 10. 9; ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ κέρατος, *he outflanked the wing*, i. 8. 23; τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου, *the wings* (al

πλευρά) of the square, iii. 4. 19, 20, 21; κατὰ κέρας, *in column*, the common order of march, with the right wing leading, iv. 6. 6; τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ κέρατος, *the rear of the column*, vi. 5. 5. See also s.v. ἀναπτύσσω.

Κερασούντιοι, οἱ [Κερασούς], *Cerasuntians, inhabitants of Cerasus*, v. 5. 10, 7. 13, 17, 31.

Κερασούς, οἶντος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *cherry*], *Cerasus*, a city in Pontus west of Trapezus, the modern Kiresün, v. 3. 2, 4. 1, 7. 16, 30. It was a colony of the Sinopeans and was doubtless named from the cherry trees (Armenian *keraz*, Turkish *kires*) which grew there abundantly. Lucullus brought the cherry from here to Rome in 73 B.C., hence the Lat. *cerasus*.

κεράτινος, ἡ, οὐ [κέρας], of horn, made of horn, vi. 1. 4.

Κέρβερος, ὁ, *Cerberus*, the hell-hound, the watch-dog of the lower world. His kennel was on the further bank of the Styx, where Charon put ashore the shades. He let all pass in, but none out. Hesiod describes him as having fifty heads, later writers and works of art generally represent him with only three, and with hair composed of serpents. Heracles brought him up to Eurystheus, vi. 2. 2.

κερδαῖνον (κερδαν-), κερδανῶ, ἐκέρδανα, -κεκέρδηκα [κέρδος], *gain, acquire*, ii. 6. 21.

κερδαλέος, ἄ, οὐ [κέρδος], of things, *gainful, profitable*, i. 9. 17.

κέρδος, οὐς, τό, *gain, profit, pay*, Lat. *lucrum*, i. 9. 17, vi. 2. 10.

Κέρσος, see Κάρσος.

Κερσωνόν, τό, *Cerithnus*, a city in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus, vii. 8. 8 (some read Κυνθώνιον).

κεφαλαγής, ἐς [κεφαλῇ + ἄλγος, τό, *pain*], *causing headaches*, ii. 3. 15, 16.

κεφαλή, ἡς [root κεπ, cf. Lat. *caput*, head, Eng. HEAD, *a-cephalous*], head, of men, i. 8. 6, ii. 5. 23, iii. 1. 17, iv. 1. 13, v. 4. 13, vii. 4. 4.

κηδεμών, ὄνος, ὁ [cf. κήδομαι], one who cares for another, guardian, protector, iii. 1. 17.

κήδομαι (καδ-), ἐκήδεσάμην, be troubled for, care for; with gen., vii. 5. 5.

κηρίον, τό [κηρός, ὁ, beeswax, cf. Lat. *cera*, wax], honeycomb, Lat. *fauus*, iv. 8. 20.

κηρύκειον, τό [R. καλ], herald's staff, Lat. *cādūceus*, v. 7. 30. See s.v. κήρυξ.

κήρυξ, ὕκος, ὁ [R. καλ], herald, erier, who carried messages to the enemy, Lat. *cādūceātor*, *fetiālis*, or made proclamations and gave all sorts of public notices to his fellow-soldiers, Lat. *praecō*, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 7. 3, 4. His distinctive badge was his herald's staff, κηρύκειον, q.v. When sent with a message to a hostile force or state, his person was held inviolable, v. 7. 30. The accompanying illustration represents a herald



No. 35.

about to go on such a mission. He is armed with sword and spear, wears the πέτασος or travelling hat,

slung behind his back, and travelling boots, and has his χλαῖνς, q.v., across his left arm. He stands before an altar on which still burns the fire of sacrifice. In his right hand he holds his staff, a straight shaft with two intertwined shoots above, which are sometimes represented on the staff of Hermes, the patron of heralds, as snakes.

κηρύττω (κηρύκ-, κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, κηκήρυχα, κηκήρυγμα, ἐκήρυχθην [R. καλ], be a herald, proclaim as herald, so impers., ἐκήρυξε, the herald proclaimed, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 36; announce by a herald, make proclamation, proclaim, Lat. *dēnūntiō*, with inf., acc. and inf., or ὅτι and a clause, ii. 2. 21, iv. 1. 13, vi. 4. 23, vii. 1. 7, 36; with acc., command, ii. 2. 20 (see κατακηρύττω).

Κηφισόδωρος, ὁ, Cephisodorus, an Athenian captain, killed in battle by the Carduchi, iv. 2. 13, 17.

Κηφισοφών, ὄντος, ὁ, Cephisophon, father of Cephisodorus, iv. 2. 13.

κιβώτιον, τό [κιβωτός, wooden box], wooden box, vii. 5. 14.

Κιλικία, ἡς [Κίλιξ], Cilicia, a country on the southeastern coast of Asia Minor, i. 2. 20, 21, 4. 4, iii. 1. 10. It lay south of Iycæonia and Cappadocia, was separated from Pamphylia on the west by the Taurus Mts., and was bounded on the east by Syria (see πέλιη). The western part was mountainous, but in the east lay the Cilician plain. Tarsus was the chief city. According to the myth the country was named from Cilix, son of Agēnor and brother of Phoenix. The mountaineers lived the free life of the bandit, the rest of the people were famous pirates. Pompey subdued the latter, 67 B.C., and the country was organized as a Roman province. Cicero was proconsul in 51-50 B.C.

**Κλιε**, κλος, ὁ, *inhabitant of Cilicia, a Cilician*, i. 2. 12, 22, 25, 4. 4.

**Κλισσα**, ἄς [Κλιε], *Cilician woman*, i. 2. 12, 18, 20.

**κινδυνεύω**, κινδυνεύω, etc. [κινδύνος], *encounter danger, expose oneself, face danger, run a risk*, Lat. *periclitator*, abs., i. 1. 4, 9. 14, iii. 3. 11, v. 3. 6, vi. 3. 13; with inf. the word often means that there is a danger, likelihood, or possibility of a thing happening, as ἐκινδύνευσεν ἂν διαφθάρῃαι πολὺ τοῦ στρατεύματος, *great part of the host would probably have been killed*, iv. 1. 11, cf. v. 6. 19.

**κινδύνος**, ὁ [κινδύνος], *danger, hazard, risk*, Lat. *periculum*, i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 12, iv. 6. 16. Phrase: κινδύνος ἐστὶ (or simply κινδύνος), *there is danger*, with inf., acc. and inf., or μή with subjv. or opt., ii. 5. 17, iv. 1. 6, v. 1. 6, vii. 7. 31.

**κινέω**, κινήσω, etc. [root κιν, cf. Lat. *ciēō*, *cause to go*, Eng. *hike*], *make go, move*, iii. 4. 28; pass., *be put in motion, move, stir*, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15. Phrase: κινεῖν τὸ στρατόπεδον, *break camp*, Lat. *castra mouere*, vi. 4. 27.

**κυντός**, ὁ, *ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, v. 4. 12.

**Κλεαγόρας**, ου, *Cleagoras*, either a painter or a writer, acc. to the reading in vii. 8. 1 (see ἐνὸπριον and ἐντοίχιος), otherwise unknown.

**Κλεάνερος**, ὁ, *Cleænetus*, a Greek captain, killed with his company while on a raid, v. 1. 17.

**Κλέανδρος**, ὁ, *Cleander*, the Spartan governor of Byzantium, vi. 2. 13, 6. 5, at first set against Xenophon and the Greeks by Dexitippus, vi. 6. 9-28, but afterwards reconciled to them and friendly to Xenophon, vi. 6. 34 ff., vii. 1. 8. He took care of the Greek sick at Byzantium, vii. 2. 6, until succeeded by Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

**Κλεάνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *Cleānor*, a Greek general from Orchomenus

in Arcadia, ii. 1. 10, 5. 37, elected to command the Arcadian hoplites after the death of Agias, iii. 1. 47, iv. 8. 18, often mentioned for valour and wisdom, iii. 2. 4, vi. 4. 22, vii. 1. 40, 3. 46, 5. 4, 10.

**Κλεάρετος**, ὁ, *Clearetus*, a Greek captain, slain while on a plundering expedition, v. 7. 14-16.

**Κλέαρχος**, ὁ, *Clearchus*, a Spartan general in the Peloponnesian war, was at the battle of Cyzicus, and was harmost of Byzantium, where his cruelty led to its capture by Alcibiades, ii. 6. 1, v. 6. 24; after the peace, he was guilty of disobedience to the ephors and by them condemned to death, ii. 6. 2 ff., but escaping them became attached to Cyrus, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 4, was in his most secret counsels, iii. 1. 10, and was the most trusted of his generals. He commanded the right wing at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4, 12, and after the death of Cyrus led the Greek army until he was treacherously captured and put to death by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31-42, 6. 29. An estimate of his character is given by Xen., ii. 6. 1-15; see also i. 2. 9, 3. 1 ff., 5. 11 ff., 6. 5, ii. 1. 4, 16, 3. 11, 4. 15, 5. 3, 27. Pl., Κλέαρχοι, *men like Clearchus*, iii. 2. 31.

**κλειθρον**, τό [κλειω], the fastenings of a city gate, generally pl. like Lat. *claustra*, vii. 1. 17. See s.v. *μοχλός*.

**κλειώ**, κλειώω, ἐκλειω, κέκλειμαι, ἐκλείσθην [root κλειF, cf. Lat. *clāuis*, *key*, *claudō*, *close*, Eng. *slot*], *shut*, of doors and gates, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 86.

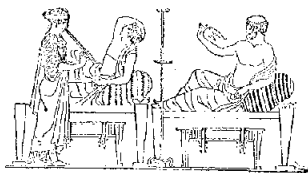
**κλέπτο** (κλεπ-), κλέψω, ἐκλεψα, κέκλοφα, κέκλεμαι, ἐκλόπην and poet. ἐκλέφθην [cf. Lat. *clepō*, *steal*, *cipeus*, *shield*, Eng. *shop-lifter*], *steal, pilfer*, Lat. *fūrōr*, iv. 6. 14, vii. 6. 41; *embezzle*, of public money, iv. 6. 16; *smuggle through*, Lat. *fūrtim auferō*, iv. 1. 14; in military

language, *seize* or *occupy* secretly, iv. 6. 11, v. 6. 9.

**Κλεώνυμος**, *δ*, *Cleonymus*, a brave Spartan soldier, iv. 1. 18.

**κλίμαξ**, *ακος*, *ή* [*cf.* κλίτη, Eng. *climax*], *ladder* (because of its *leaning* *aslant*), Lat. *scēlue*, iv. 5. 25. For illustrations of the ladder, as found on board ship, see s.v. *νῆος*.

**κλίτη**, *ης* [*κλίνω*, *cause to lean*, *cf.* Lat. *inclīnō*, *incline*, *clivus*, *slope*, Eng. *lean*, *climate*, *clinical*, *en-clitic*], *that on which one reclines*, *bed*, *couch*, Lat. *lectus*, used not only as a bed, but also



No. 37.

as a couch on which to recline at table, iv. 4. 21. It had four legs (see cut No. 73), was narrow, and might have a headboard. It was made of wood or bronze, and was often richly adorned. The couches in the tent of Tiribazus, which the Greeks captured (iv. 4. 21), had silver feet. It was furnished with a mattress, which rested on girths stretched across the wooden frame, and with pillows and bedding. Greek bedsteads were exported to foreign parts, vii. 5. 14.

**κλοπή**, *ης* [*κλέπτω*], *a stealing*, *theft*, iv. 6. 14.

**κλωπῶν** [*κλώφ*], *steal*, *rob*; with acc. of pers., *intercept*, *waylay*, vi. 1. 1.

**κλώψ**, *κλωπός*, *ὁ* [*κλέπτω*], *thief*; in war, *marauder*, *bummer*, Lat. *praedātor*, iv. 6. 17.

**κνέφος**, *ους*, *τό*, *darkness*, *dusk*,

*twilight*, Lat. *crepusculum*, iv. 5. 9.

**κνημῖς**, *ἰδος*, *ή* [*κνήμη*, *leg*, *cf.* Lat. *nītor*, *bear upon*], *greave*, Lat. *ocrea*, generally pl., that part of the defensive armour of the Greek hoplite which covered his leg from the knee to the instep, i. 2. 16, iv. 7. 16, v. 2. 22. The greaves, which were made of flexible metal and lined with felt, leather, or cloth, were 'sprung on' the leg, and then fastened behind by straps or buckles. Like the cuirass, they were made to fit the individual person. See s.v. *ἔπλον*. For additional illustrations see s.v. *ἀσπίς*, *εἶφος*, *ὀπλήτης*.



No. 38.



No. 39.

**κόγχη**, *ης* [*cf.* Eng. *conch*], *muscle*, *cockle*, a bivalve shellfish, Lat. *concha*, v. 3. 8.

**κογχυλιάτης**, *ου*, adj. [*κογχύλη* = *κόγχη*], *shelly*, with *λίθος*, *shelly limestone*, iii. 4. 10.

κοῖλος, ἡ, ὄν [root καϜ, cf. Lat. *cavus*, hollow, Eng. *hole*, *hollow*], hollow, of a country, *lying in a valley*, v. 4. 31.

κοιμάω, ἐκοίμῃσα, ἐκοιμήθην [κει-μαι], *lay to rest*; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep, go to bed*, iv. 3. 2, 5. 14, vi. 4. 10.

κοινή, dat. sing. fem. of κοινός, as adv., *in common, together, jointly*, abs. or with μετά and gen. or σύν and dat., iii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 34, v. 4. 26, vi. 2. 13.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *epi-cene*], *what is shared by all, common, general, public*, Lat. *communis*, abs. or with dat., iii. 1. 43, 45, 2. 32, v. 4. 15. Phrases: τὸ κοινόν, *the common stock, the public treasury, the community*, hence ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, *from the common purse, at the public expense*, Lat. *publicè*, iv. 7. 27, v. 1. 12, but by public authority, Lat. *publicò cōsiliò*, v. 7. 18; εἰς τὸ κοινὸν ἀγορεύειν, *say publicly*, v. 6. 27; πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν ἔλθειν, *come to the public council, i.e. board of officers*, v. 7. 17.

κοινῶν, κοινῶσα, ἐκοινῶσα, κεκοινῶμαι, ἐκοινῶθην [κοινός], *make common*, Lat. *communīcō*; mid., *in-part* for purposes of consultation, *communicate, consult*, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 15.

κοινωνέω, κοινωνήσω, ἐκοινωνήσα, κεκοινωνήκα, κεκοινωνήμαι [κοινωνός], *have a share of, partake of*, with gen., vii. 6. 28.

κοινωνός, ὁ [κοινός], *sharer, partner*, vii. 2. 38.

Κοιρατάδης or Κοιρατάδης, οὐ, Coeratadas or Coeratades, a Theban; commanded the Greeks for a day at his own proposal, vii. 1. 33-40. He had been under Clearchus at Byzantium.

Κοῖτοι, οἱ, the Coeti, an independent race living between the Mossynoeci and the Tibarēni, vii. 8. 25, otherwise unknown.

κολάζω (κολαδ-), κολάσω, ἐκόλασα,

κεκόλασμαι, ἐκόλασθην, *cut short, check, punish*, Lat. *castigō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 13, 6. 9, iii. 2. 31, v. 8. 18, vii. 7. 24.

Κολοσσαί, ὡν, Colossae, a city in the southwestern part of Phrygia, on the Lycus, i. 2. 6, of importance in the time of Herodotus and Xenophon, but afterwards rarely heard of until in connexion with St. Paul's epistle. Its ruins are near Khonos.

Κολχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Colchis, a country in Asia on the eastern coast of the Pontus, and west of Iberia, and watered by the Phasis, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2. It was a land of witchcraft and sorcery, the home of Medea, and the scene of the quest of the Golden Fleece. (Mingrelia.)

Κόλχοι, οἱ [cf. Κολχίς], the Colchians, inhabitants of Colchis. They were divided into various tribes, including the Moschi, identified with Meshech of the Bible (Ezek. 27, 13). Afterwards the Lazi possessed the country, from whom are the modern Lazians. In the Anab. a tribe of Colchians are mentioned in the neighbourhood of Trapezus, iv. 8. 8 ff., v. 2. 1, 7. 2.

κολωνός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *celsus*, high, *collis*, hill, Eng. *hill*], *heap, hill*, of stones, *cairn*, iv. 7. 25.

Κομανία, ας, Comania, a place in Mysia, near Pergamus, otherwise unknown, vii. 8. 15.

κομιδή, ἡς [κομίζω], *means of conveyance by sea, transport*, v. 1. 11.

κομίζω (κομιδ-), κομιῶ, etc. [κομέω, *care for*], *take charge of, carry away so as to save, bring, convey, conduct*, with ἐπὶ and acc. or with ὅκαδε, iv. 5. 22, 6. 3; mid., *convey, fetch one's own, or for oneself*, abs. or with ἐνθάδε, iii. 2. 26, v. 5. 20; pass., *travel*, v. 4. 1.

κοιῶτος, ἡ, ὄν [verbal of κοιάω, *plaster*, *κοῖα*, dust, ashes, plaster, cf. *κόμης*, dust, Lat. *cinis*, ashes], *covered with plaster, plastered*,

cemented, of underground cisterns for wine, iv. 2. 22.

κονιορτός, ὁ [κόvus, cf. κονιατός and ὀρνύμι, *stir up*, Lat. *orior*, *rise*], *dust raised*, *cloud of dust*, i. 8. 8.

κόπος, ὁ [κόπτω], *a belabouring*, hence *fatigue*, v. 8. 3.

κόπος, ἡ, *dung* of animals, i. 6. 1.

κόπτω (κοπ-), κόψω, ἔκοψα, -κέκοφα, κέκομαι, ἐκόπην [cf. Eng. *snor*, *syn-copate*], *cut*, *hew*, *slash*, of trees, *fall*, iv. 6. 26, 8. 2; of animals, *slaughter*, ii. 1. 8; of a door, *knock at*, Lat. *pulsō*, vii. 1. 16.

κόρη, ἡ, *girl*, *maiden*, Lat. *puella*, iv. 5. 9.

Κορσῶτή, ἡ, *Corsôte*, a large city in Mesopotamia, said to be surrounded by the Mascas river, i. 5. 4. This was probably a canal forming with the Euphrates an island on which the city stood. Remains have been found on the island Werdi, similarly formed.

Κορύλας, ἄ, Dor. gen., *Corylas*, chief of the Papilagonians, independent of the king of Persia, v. 5. 12, 22, 6. 11, vi. 1. 2.

κορυφή, ἡ, *highest point*, *top*, *peak*, *summit* of a hill or mountain, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20.

κοσμέω, κοσμήσω, ἐκόσμησα, κεκόσμημαι, ἐκοσμήθην [κόσμος, cf. Eng. *cosmetic*], *arrange*, *array*, *marshal*, of an army, iii. 2. 36; of persons, *dress*, *adorn*, i. 9. 23.

κόσμος, ἄ, ὁν [κόσμος], *well-ordered*, *under good discipline*, vi. 6. 32.

κόσμος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *cosmic*, *cosmology*], *order*, *good order*, *ornaments*, *attire*, *dress*, Lat. *mundus*, i. 9. 23, iii. 2. 7.

Κοτύωρα, τά, *Cotyōra*, a commercial town, a colony of the Sino-pent, in the country of the Tibarēni, on the Pontus, v. 5. 3 (Ordu).

Κοτυωρίται, ὡν [Κοτύωρα], *the people of Cotyōra*, *Cotyōrites*, v. 5. 6, 7, 10, 19, 25.

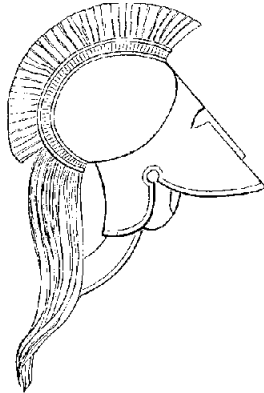
κούφος, ἡ, ὀν, *light* in weight,

Lat. *levis*, vi. 1. 12. Phrase: χάρτος κούφος, *hay*, i. 5. 10.

κούφος, adv. [κούφος], *lightly*, vi. 1. 5.

κράζω (κραγ-), fut. pf. κεκράξομαι, ἔκραγον, 2 pf. κέκρᾱγα as pres., [R. *καλ*], *cry out*, *call aloud*, vii. 8. 15.

κράνος, οὖς, τό [cf. Eng. *cranium*], *headpiece*, *helmet*, of metal, Lat. *cassis*, i. 2. 16, 8. 6, iv. 7. 16, vii. 4. 16, or of leather, Lat. *galea*, v. 2. 22, 4. 13. The helmet of metal, which was developed from the simple dogskin cap, consisted of



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six pieces: the cap, conformed to the shape of the head; the φάλος, a metal ridge running from the front to the back of the cap at the centre and designed as a support for the crest; the λόφος or crest, commonly of horsehair and constantly ending in the horse's tail; the visor, the cheekpieces, and the neckpiece. The helmet was lined on the inside. It might be solid, when the visor had openings for the eyes and mouth and a projecting nose guard, and the helmet was put on by pulling it down from above over the face (cf. No. 40, and

see also *s.v.* *κνημῖς* and *δπλον*); or the visor might be a simple movable guard for the forehead (*cf.*



No. 41.

No. 41, and see also *s.v.* *ἀσπίς* and *πυρρίχη*), and the cheekpieces hinged, so that they could be thrown up (see also *s.v.* *ἄρμα*, No. 8, where the helmet rests on the warrior's hand on the points of the cheekpieces, *ἐλφος*, and *ὀπλήτης*). The *φάλος* was sometimes lacking and the crest supported, high above the head, by a rod that fitted into the centre of the cap. See *s.v.* *κνημῖς*, where also the helmet is elaborately ornamented, the cap with the figure of a griffin and the cheekpieces with a ram's head.

**κρατέω**, *κρατήσω*, *ἐκράτησα*, *κεκράτηκα*, *ἐκράτηθην* [R. 1 *κρα*], *he strong, have the power, be lord or master, rule, get the upper hand*, abs. or with the gen. of place, ii. 5. 7, vii. 2. 25, 3. 8; esp. *be victorious, conquer*, abs., i. 7. 8, iii. 2. 21, 39, v. 6. 7, hence partic. as subst., *victor*, ii. 1. 10, iii. 2. 26, pass., *vanquished*, iii. 2. 28, vii. 7. 32; *conquer, worst, subdue, vanquish*, with acc. or gen. of pers., iii. 4. 26, iv. 7. 16, v. 6. 9, vii. 6. 32.

**κράτηρ**, *ἦρος*, ὁ [R. 2 *κρα*], *mixing bowl*, used like our punch bowls, iv. 5. 26, 32. The *κράτηρ*, as used at Greek symposia, was designed to hold a large quantity of wine and water mixed (for the universal Greek custom of drinking wine diluted, see *s.v.* *ἄκρατος*). It was therefore a bulky vessel. The liquor was drawn from it by



No. 42.

attendants (see *s.v.* *ὀνοχόος*), who dipped into it their jugs or other vessels. The mixer was, therefore, broad at the top. Its form is shown in the accompanying illustration. The body of the vessel rested on a foot and base. It had two handles, which were generally, but not always, attached to the lower part of the vessel. For an additional illustration, see *s.v.* *τρίπους*, No. 74.

**κράτιστος**, *η, ον* [R. 1 *κρα*], used as sup. of *ἀγαθός*, *best, most excellent, strongest, bravest*, Lat. *optimus*, i. 9. 2, 18, 21, iv. 8. 12, vii. 6. 37; *most eminent or distinguished, noblest*, Lat. *optimatēs*, i. 5. 8, ii. 2. 8, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 21. Neut. pl.

κράτιστα, as adv., in the best way, with ὅς, most excellently, bravely, cleverly, suitably, iii. 2. 6, 3. 3, iv. 6. 10, 15, v. 2. 11, vii. 7. 15. Phrase: *κράτιστον* (sc. ἐστὶ), it is best or most advantageous, abs., with inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 2. 28, 4. 41, iv. 5. 17, v. 6. 36, vi. 3. 13, vii. 3. 8.

κράτος, οὖς, τό [R. 1 *κρα*], strength, force, might, Lat. *vis*, used in Anab. only with ἀνά and κατά; see under those words.

κραυγή, ἥς [R. *καλ*], outcry, cry, shout, Lat. *clāmor*, i. 2. 17, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 45, v. 2. 17, vi. 4. 27.

κρέας, κρέως, τό [cf. Lat. *carō*, flesh, Eng. *creo-sote*], flesh, pl., pieces of flesh, meat of animals, for food, i. 5. 2, ii. 1. 6, iv. 5. 31, vii. 3. 21.

κρείττων, ον, gen. ονος [R. 1 *κρα*], used as comp. of ἀγαθός, better, stronger, mightier, superior to, more useful, more valuable, Lat. *melior*, i. 2. 26, ii. 2. 10, 5. 19, iii. 1. 4, 2. 22, v. 6. 8, vii. 7. 6, 31; bolder, braver, i. 7. 3, v. 4. 21. Phrase: *κρείττον* (sc. ἐστὶ), it is better or more advantageous, with inf., iii. 2. 17, iv. 6. 11, vi. 5. 21.

κρέμαμαι, κρεμήσομαι, inur., hang, be suspended, Lat. *pendeō*, with ἐντὶ and gen., iii. 2. 19; of mountains, with ἐπὶ and gen., overhang, Lat. *impendeō*, iv. 1. 2.

κρεμάννυμι (κρεμα-), κρεμῶ, ἐκρέμασα, ἐκρεμάσθην [κρέμαμαι], trans., hang, hang up, suspend, Lat. *suspendō*, i. 2. 8, vii. 4. 17.

κρήνη, ἥς, spring, well, fountain, Lat. *fōns*, i. 2. 13, iv. 5. 9, 15, vi. 4. 4.

κρηπίς, ἰδος, ἥ, half boot or high shoe, Lat. *crepida*; of a building, foundation, iii. 4. 7, 10.

Κρής, Κρητός, ὁ, a Cretan, a man from Crete, the largest of the Greek islands in the Mediterranean, now called Candia, famous in mythology as the birthplace of Zeus and as the kingdom of Minos.

The Cretans were swift runners and renowned as archers, serving in this capacity in the army of Cyrus, i. 2. 9, iii. 3. 7, iv. 2. 28, 8. 27, v. 2. 20, but they were proverbial liars and cheats.

κριθή, ἥς, always pl. in Anab., barleycorns, barley, Lat. *hordeum*, i. 2. 22, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

κριθίνος, ἥ, ον [κριθή], of barley, made of barley, as bread, iv. 5. 31; with αἶνος, barley wine, i.e. beer, a favourite beverage among the Egyptians, Armenians, Thracians, and Germans, iv. 5. 26.

κρίνω (κριν-), κρινῶ, ἐκρίνα, ἐκρίκα, ἐκρίμαι, ἐκρίθην [cf. Lat. *cernō*, separate, crimen, judgment, Eng. *critic*, *hypo-crisy*], part asunder, divide, distinguish, pick out, Lat. *cernō*, i. 9. 30; decide, determine, be of opinion, estimate, adjudge, with two accs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., i. 5. 11, 9. 5, 20, iii. 1. 7, 12; esp. in judicial language, decide as judge, try, Lat. *iudicō*, vi. 6. 16, 18, 20; pass., be brought to trial, be tried, v. 6. 33, vi. 6. 25.

κρίως, ὁ, ram, Lat. *ariēs*, ii. 2. 9. κρίσις, εως, ἥ [κρίνω, cf. Eng. *crisis*], a separating, distinguishing, decision, esp. in court, trial, Lat. *iudicium*, i. 6. 5, vi. 6. 20, 26.

κρόμμυον, τό, onion, Lat. *caepe*, vii. 1. 37.

κρότος, ὁ [cf. κρούω], noise made by two bodies striking together, esp. of the hands, clapping, applause, Lat. *plausus*, vi. 1. 13.

κρούω, κρούσω, ἐκρούσα, -ἐκρούκα, -ἐκρού(σ)μαι, -ἐκρούσθην [cf. κρότος], strike one thing against another, clash, rattle, vi. 1. 10, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 5. 18.

κρύπτω (κρυφ-), κρύψω, ἐκρύφα, ἐκρύψμαι, ἐκρύφθην and ἐκρύφην [cf. Eng. *crypt*, *crypto-gam*, *grotto*], hide, conceal, keep secret, Lat. *tegō*, i. 4. 12, vi. 1. 18, with acc. of pers. from whom, i. 9. 19,



**κρωβύλος**, ὁ, *the krobulos*, a way of arranging the hair, a sort of *top-knot* or *crest* formed by drawing all the hair to the crown and there confining it in a knot. This was old-fashioned for men in the time of Xenophon, but the hair was still worn so by children. In v. 4. 13 the name is applied to a horsehair *crest* or *tuft* of leather on the helmets of the Mossynoeci.

**κτάομαι**, κτήσομαι, ἐκτησάμην, κέκτημαι, ἐκτέθην, *procure for oneself, acquire, gain, win*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 30, vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 38, 3. 31; perf., *possess, enjoy*, i. 7. 3; of persons, in the phrase Καρδούχους πολεμίους ἐκτησάμεθα, *we made enemies of the Carduchi*, v. 5. 17.

**κτείνω** (κτεν-), κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα and ἔκτανον, -έκτορα, *kill*, ii. 5. 32, rare as simple verb, see ἀποκτείνω.

**κτῆμα**, αὐτός, τό [κτάομαι], *possession*, vii. 7. 41, pl., *property*, ii. 6. 24.

**κτήνος**, οὐς, τό [κτάομαι], *piece of property, chattel*, then, as the ancient races were pastoral, any *domestic animal, beast*, v. 2. 3; generally pl., *animals, cattle*, used like our *stock*, iii. 1. 19, iv. 5. 25, 7. 2.

**Κτησιᾶς**, οὐ, *Otesias*, a famous physician of Cnidus, belonging to the Asclepiad guild there. He was taken prisoner by the Persians about 415, and on account of his skill was appointed body physician to Darius II. and afterwards to Artaxerxes. He attended the latter at Cunaxa, i. 8. 26, 27. He remained at the court 17 years, when in 398 he was sent home by the king on an embassy to Evagoras and Conon, and never returned to Persia. He wrote a history of Persia in 23 books and a description of India in one book, of both of which we have only epitomes, made by Photius, and a few fragments.

**κυβερνήτης**, ου [κυβερνάω, *steer*, cf. Eng. *govern*], *one who steers, helmsman*, v. 8. 20. The κυβερνήτης was the most important officer in the Greek ship. He not only steered the vessel, a difficult and delicate operation in case of the man-of-war in action (see s.v. *τριήρης*), but he also gave the orders which were passed on to the rowers. He had an assistant, called *πρωρεύς* (q.v.), who stood at the bow of the boat as lookout, and was in constant communication with him. For the steering gear of the Greek ship, see s.v. *πηδάλιον*. For illustrations of the κυβερνήτης at the rudder, see s.v. *ραῦς* and *πεντηκόντορος*.

**Κύδνος**, ὁ, *the Cydnus*, a river in Cilicia which rose in the Taurus range and flowed through the city of Tarsus, i. 2. 23 (Tersus Tchai).

**κυζικηνός**, ὁ [Κύζικος], a *Cyzicene*, a gold coin of Cyzicus of about twice the weight of the daric (see s.v. *δάρεϊκός*), but so alloyed that in the time of Demosthenes it had the value of only 28 Attic drachmas (see s.v. *μνᾶ*), v. 6. 23, vi. 2. 4, vii. 2. 36, 3. 10.

**Κύζικος**, ἡ, *Cyzicus* (Balkiz), vii. 2. 5, a colony of the Milesians, on the southern shore of the island Arctonnēsus, in the southern part of the Propontis. This island is now a peninsula, but in antiquity two bridges spanned the strait with a fine harbour on each side of them. The position of the city made it important, and its possession was therefore often hotly contended for, especially in the battle won there by the Athenians in 410 B.C. Since it was a station on the way to the grain districts, its coinage was current among the Greeks (see *Κυζικηνός*). Under the Romans the city reached its height of prosperity, and the ruins on the hills above the peninsula are of that period.

**κύκλος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *circulus*, bent, *circus*, circle, Eng. *ring*, *cycle*, *bicycle*, *en-cyclo-pædia*], circle, ring, esp. in the dat. as adv., κύκλῳ, in a circle, round, all round, i. 5. 4, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 11, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 21; of a city, ring-wall, encircling wall, iii. 4. 7, 11; of persons, group, κύκλοι συνίσταντο, groups collected, v. 7. 2. Phrases: τὴν κύκλῳ πᾶσαν χώρᾶν, the whole region on every side, iii. 5. 14, cf. v. 6. 20; κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης, round through the middle of Thrace, vii. 1. 14; περιεστέμενοι κύκλῳ, march in a circle, vii. 8. 18.

**κυκλῶ**, κυκλῶσω, ἐκύκλωσα, κεκλῶμαι, ἐκυκλώην [κύκλος], encircle, surround, of troops, in pass., i. 8. 13, iv. 2. 15; mid., form a circle, gather round, with περί and acc., vi. 4. 20.

**κύκλωσις**, εὖς, ἡ [κυκλῶ], an encircling; ὥς εἰς κύκλωσιν, as if to encircle, i. 8. 23.

**κυλινδέω** or **κυλινδῶ**, -εκύλισα, -εκύλισμαι, ἐκύλισθην [cf. *καλινδέομαι*, Eng. *cylinder*], roll, roll along or down, of stones, iv. 2. 3, 20, 7. 4; pass. intr., roll, with κάτω, roll down, of horses, iv. 8. 28.

**Κυνίσκος**, ὁ, *Cyniscus*, a Spartan, probably harmost in the Chersonese at the time of the Greeks' approach thither, vii. 1. 13.

**κυπαρίττινος**, ἡ, ον [κυπαρίττις, *cypress-tree*, cf. Eng. *cypress*], of cypress, made of cypress, v. 3. 12.

**Κύρειος** or **Κυρῆιος**, ὁ, ον [Κύρος], of or belonging to Cyrus, *Cyræan*, as τὸ Κύρειον στρατεύμα, the *Cyræan army*, i.e. the Greek army which had accompanied Cyrus, vii. 2. 7, but οἱ Κύρειοι, iii. 2. 17, means *Cyrus's barbarian troops*, and τὸ Κόρειον στρατόπεδον, means *Cyrus's camp or quarters*, i. 10. 1.

**κύριος**, ὁ, ον [κύρος, *power*], having power or authority, Lat. *potens*, of persons, with inf., as οὐκ ἔσσεσθε κύριοι ἀνελεῖσθαι

πόλεμον, you will not have it in your power to make war, v. 7. 27.

**Κύρος**, ὁ [Pers. *Kurash*], *Cyrus*, called ὁ ἀρχαῖος, the *Ancient* or the *Elder*, i. 9. 1, *Cyrus the Great*, the founder of the Persian monarchy. According to Xen. and Hdt., he was the son of Cambyses, a Persian noble, and Mandane, daughter of Astyages, king of Media, whom he overthrew and succeeded, reigning from 560-529 B.C. But modern investigations have shown that Ctesias (see *Κτησιᾶς*) was right in stating that Cyrus was not related to Astyages. He was in reality of pure Persian stock, the descendant of Achaemenes in the fifth generation — Hakhaminis, Ksha'ispis, Kurash I., Kambudshia (Cambyses I.), Kurash II. (Cyrus). His ancestors, of Iranian stock like the Medes, coming from Parsua in the north, had gradually moved down towards the Median empire, and Cyrus, becoming king of Anshan (Anzan) in 558 B.C., carried on an active war against Astyages, king of Media, until, in 549 B.C. the latter's army revolted, and Astyages and his capital, Ecbatana, fell into the enemy's hands. Cyrus enlarged the Median empire by the conquest of the Lydian kingdom of Croesus. The capture of Babylon in 538, followed by the extension of his domains to the borders of India, made him the monarch of the entire East. He was succeeded in 529 by his son Cambyses II., the invader of Egypt. Xenophon's work called the *Cyropaedia* is not a real history, but an historical romance in which Cyrus is presented as the highest type of a ruler.

**Κύρος**, ὁ [Persian *Kurash*], *Cyrus the Younger*, whose ill-fated expedition is described in the *Anabasis*. He was the son of Darius Nothus and Parysatis, i. 1. 1, and was born after his father's accession (425 B.C.)

to the throne of Persia. In 407 B.C. he was made by his father satrap of Lydia, Phrygia the Greater, and Cappadocia, and military commander of all Asia Minor west of the Halys, i. 1. 2, 9. 7. In this position he aided the Lacedaemonians in the Peloponnesian war, iii. 1. 5, having indeed received special orders from his father to this effect. He became the warm friend of Lysander, and on being summoned to the deathbed of Darius in 405 B.C., i. 1. 2, he turned over to the Spartan admiral the money which he had in hand and his entire revenue from the satrapy. This timely aid to the Spartans did much to hasten the end of the war. There is little doubt that it was rendered by Cyrus with the hope of enlisting the sympathy of Sparta in his design to obtain the throne of Persia. As the son born in the purple (Artaxerxes Mnemon having been born before his father's accession), he hoped to be appointed his father's successor, but on the death of Darius he was disappointed, and his elder brother succeeded, i. 1. 3. Upon this, Tissaphernes, satrap of Caria, who had been obliged to follow Cyrus to Babylon, i. 1. 2, accused him of plotting the murder of Artaxerxes, i. 1. 3, and it was only the intervention of Parysatis, i. 1. 3, 4, that saved Cyrus's life. He returned to his satrapy, vowing vengeance, i. 1. 4, and from that time made his preparations to dethrone his brother. These and the expedition which followed are described in the first book of the Anabasis. Cyrus set out from Sardis in the spring of 401 B.C., i. 2. 5, and was slain in a hand to hand encounter with his brother at the battle of Cunaxa some six months later, i. 8. 26 ff. A sketch of his character is given, i. 9. The royal line of which he came ran thus: Hakha-

minis (Achaemenes), Ksha'ispis, Ariaramna (brother of Kurash I., who was grandfather of Cyrus the Great), Arsama, Hystaspes, Darius I., Xerxes, Artaxerxes I., Darius II. (Nothus), Cyrus. (Cf. with this the genealogy of Cyrus the Great, whose son Cambyses was succeeded by Darius I.)

Κυτώνιον, τό, see Κερτωνόν.

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Lat. *canis*, *dog*, Eng. *hound*, *cynic*, *cynos-ure*], *dog*, *bitch*, *hound*, *cur*, iii. 2. 35, v. 7. 26, 8. 24, vi. 2. 2, vii. 2. 33.

κωλύω, κωλύσω, etc., *hinder*, *keep from*, *prevent*, *oppose*, *check*, Lat. *impediō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 21, ii. 4. 6, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 24, 25, v. 4. 5; with inf., or acc. of pers. and inf., i. 3. 16, ii. 5. 7, iv. 3. 8, v. 7. 10, vii. 3. 3; with τοῦ and inf., i. 6. 2. Phrases: τὸ κωλύον, *the obstacle*, iv. 5. 20, 7. 4; κωλύοντες μηδαμῇ ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι, *preventing us from getting supplies anywhere*, vii. 6. 29.

κωμάρχης, ου [κείμει + ἄρχω], *village chief*, *head man of a village*, *chief*, iv. 5. 10, 24, 29, 6. 1.

κώμη, ἡς [κείμει], *village*, *hamlet*, unfortified, opp. to a walled city, Lat. *vicus*, i. 4. 9, 10. 11, ii. 2. 15, iii. 2. 34, iv. 4. 2, vi. 4. 6, vii. 4. 11.

κωμήτης, ου [κείμει], *villager*, Lat. *vicānus*, iv. 5. 24.

κώπη, ἡς, *handle*, esp. of an oar, hence *oar*, Lat. *remus*; κώπαις, *by rowing*, vi. 4. 2, see s.v. *τριήρης*.

## Λ.

λαβεῖν, see λαμβάνω.

λαγχάνω (λαχ-), λήξομαι, ἔλαχον, ἔλῃχα, ἐλήγμαι, ἐλήχθην, *get by lot*, *get*, *obtain*, *be possessed of*, *hold*, with acc. or gen., iii. 1. 11, iv. 5. 24.

λαγός, ὁ, *hare*, Lat. *lepus*, iv. 5. 24.

λαθεῖν, see λανθάνω.

λάθρᾳ, adv. [R. λαθ], *secretly, covertly, stealthily*; with gen., *without the knowledge of*, Lat. *clām*, i. 3. 8.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ [Λακεδαίμων], *a Lacedaemonian, inhabitant of Lacedaemonia or Laconica*, a name applicable in its stricter sense only to the περίοικοι (*q.v.*), but generally used, as in the Anab., in a wider sense to include both the Perioeci and the Spartans, i. 1. 9, 2. 21, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 5, 2. 37, iv. 6. 14, v. 3. 7, vi. 1. 26, 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 7. 12.

Λακεδαίμων, ὄρος, ἡ, *Lacedaemon, Lacedaemonia*, v. 3. 11, called also *Laconica* and by late Roman and by many modern writers *Laconia*, the country in the southeastern part of Peloponnēsus, especially the district between Mt. Taygetus and Mt. Parion with the fertile valley of the Eurōtas to the south. The Lelegae were the earliest inhabitants, and to them came immigrants from the north, Aeolians, Achaeans, and finally Dorians. The sovereignty remained in the ancient native families of the Agiadae and Enrypontidae; hence came the two kings ruling together, by a later invention called Dorians of the family of Aristodēmus. These two were invested with the supreme military command and priestly dignity. Next to them were the five ophors who gradually became a committee of general control (see ἔφορος), next to these was the Gerousia or council of 28 citizens over 60 years of age. The final decision of all matters of importance lay with the people, that is, the sovereign Dorians, called Spartans or, loosely, Lacedaemonians. They dwell in and about Sparta (*q.v.*), observing the greatest simplicity and severity of life in accordance with the institutions of Lycurgus. There were two other classes in the state, the

older Achaeans, called the Perioeci (*q.v.*), who had submitted voluntarily or by treaty, and the Helots, or state slaves, destitute of all rights, who had been overcome by force. Until the Persian wars the Spartans were regarded as the champions of Greece; then followed the period of Athenian supremacy until the end of the Peloponnesian war. At the time of the Anabasis the Spartans were again in the ascendant. After the battle of Leuctra Sparta never regained her old supremacy, although the Roman conquerors were always partial towards her.

λάκκος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *lacus*, *hollow, lake*, Eng. *loch*], *pit, cistern, vat*, for wine, iv. 2. 22.

λακτίζω (λακτιδ-), λακτιῶ, ἐλάκτω, ἐλάκτωκα, ἐλακτισθην [λάξ, adv., *with the foot*, cf. Lat. *calcē*, *heel*], *kick at, kick*, of horses, iii. 2. 18.

Λάκων, ὄρος, ὁ, *a Laconian*, a term properly applicable only to the Perioeci, the free inhabitants of the towns about Sparta, who owed war service to the Spartans, but were excluded from the offices. But the word is also loosely used to include Spartans, ii. 1. 3, 5. 31, v. 1. 15, vi. 1. 32, vii. 6. 7, 7. 15, 8. 23.

Λακωνικός, ἡ, ὅν [Λάκων], *of Laconica, Lacedaemonian*, of men and things, iv. 1. 18, 7. 16, vii. 2. 29, 3. 8.

λαμβάνω (λαβ-), λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἶληφα, εἰλημμαι, ἐλήφθην [root λαβ, cf. Lat. *labor*, *toil*, Eng. *di-lemma*, *epi-lepsy*, *pro-lepsis*], *take*, Lat. *capio*, also in less vigorous sense, *take to oneself, receive*, Lat. *accipio*. In general, *take*, i. 5. 10, ii. 1. 10, 3. 14, iii. 2. 20, 4. 49, iv. 1. 8, 5. 35, v. 1. 17, 5. 19, vi. 4. 24, vii. 3. 26; the partic. λαβών is often used like ἔχων in the sense of *with*, i. 1. 2, 11, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 6, vii. 7. 13; esp., *take prisoner*,

*capture, take possession of*, i. 4. 7, 7. 9, io. 2, iii. 2. 29, 4. 41, iv. i. 22, v. 2. 5, vii. 3. 35; with the added notion of sudden or unexpected action, *catch, seize, find*, often with partic., i. i. 6, 3. 10, 5. 2, ii. 3. 21, iv. 6. 15, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 17, 4. 2, vii. 2. 13; *receive, get, obtain, require*, i. i. 9, 6. 6, 9. 22, ii. 2. 20, 6. 21, iii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 23, v. i. 15, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 1, 6. 19. To the acc. with this verb may be added *eis* or *πρός* with acc., or *ἀπό*, *ἐξ*, or *παρά* with gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 2. 11, 3. 28, iii. 4. 42, iv. 5. 32, v. 6. 18, vii. 3. 23. The part. gen. occurs, i. 5. 7, iv. 5. 35. Phrases: λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας, *enlist men*, i. i. 6; πρίστειν or πιστά λαβεῖν, *receive pledges*, abs., with *παρά* and gen., and with *inf.*, i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11; ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόνταν, *they grasped Orontas by the girdle*, i. 6. 10; εἰ τὸ στράτευμα λάβοι ἔνδεια, *if need should befall the troops*, i. io. 18; δίκην or τὰ δίκαια λαβεῖν, see *δίκη* and *δικαίος*, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; πείραν λαβεῖν, see *πείρα*, v. 8. 15, vi. 6. 33.

λαμπρός, ἄ, *ὄν* [λαμπρῶ], *bright, shining, brilliant, distinguished, noble*, Lat. *splendidus*, in comp., vii. 7. 41.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ [λαμπρός], *brightness, brilliancy, splendour*, i. 2. 18.

λάμπω, λάμψω, ἔλαμψα, λέλαμπα [cf. Lat. *lūpidus*, *clear*, Eng. *lamp*], *shine, be bright, glisten*, of fire, blaze, iii. i. 11, 12.

Λαμψακηνοί, οἱ [Λάμψακος], *Lampsaceni, inhabitants of Lampsacus*, vii. 8. 3.

Λάμψακος, ἡ, *Lampsacus*, a very early Greek settlement and city in the Troad, on the Hellespont, vii. 8. 1, 6, renowned for its wine. (Lapsaki.)

λανθάνω (λαθ-), λήσω, ἔλαθον, λέληθα, λέλησμαι [R. λαθ], *lie hid or concealed, be unseen, escape the notice of*, Lat. *lateō*, abs. or with

acc., iv. i. 4, 2. 2, v. 2. 29, vi. 3. 14, vii. 2. 18; partic., λαθών, *secretly*, iv. 6. 11. A partic. used with λανθάνω conveys generally the leading idea and is best translated by a finite verb, as τὸ στράτευμα τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανε, *the army was secretly supported*, i. i. 9, cf. iv. 2. 7; in this construction the acc. of person occurs, as λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών, *get away without his knowledge*, i. 3. 17, cf. vi. 3. 22, vii. 3. 38, 43.

Λάρισσα, ης, *Larissa*, an Assyrian city, eighteen miles south of Nineveh (see Μέσπιλα), on the left bank of the Tigris, north of the mouth of the Great Zab, iii. 4. 7. By some it is identified with Kalach (Calah), by others with Rosen (Genesis 10, 12). Its ruins are called Nimrud. It was first excavated by Layard in 1845, when remains of four palaces were uncovered. Recent excavations have shown that the pyramid mentioned by Xen., iii. 4. 9, was originally a square tower, whose ruins had already assumed the pyramidal shape in his time.

λάσιος, ᾶ, ον, *hairy, shaggy*, of places, *bushy, thickly grown*, Lat. *dēnsus*, v. 2. 29; subst., τὰ λάσια, *thickets*, vi. 4. 26.

λαφύροπωλέω [λαφύροπώλης], *sell booty or plunder*, abs., vi. 6. 38. λαφύροπώλης, ον [λάφυρον, booty + πωλέω], *seller of booty, booty dealer*, Lat. *sector*. At Sparta the λαφύροπώλαι were officers attached to the kings' staff who took charge of the booty captured in war. So the Greeks that had enlisted under Cyrus, on their return, appointed official vendors of the booty, vii. 7. 56.

λάχος, ουσ, τό [cf. λαγχάνω], *allotted portion*, Lat. *sors*, hence *share, part*, v. 3. 9.

λαχών, see λαγχάνω.

λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα, λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην (for ἐλεγκα and εἶπον, used as pf. and 2 aor., see εἶρω and εἶπον)

[**R. λει**], *say, speak, talk, tell, state, mention, relate*, Lat. *dicō*, abs. or with acc. of thing, i. 3. 2, 6. 9, ii. 1. 13, 2. 3, iii. 2. 38, iv. 1. 23, v. 5. 7, vi. 2. 7, vii. 7. 4; with acc. of pers., ii. 5. 25; with an interr. clause, dir. or indir., *tell, relate*, i. 3. 12, 6. 11, 8. 27, ii. 1. 10, v. 8. 2, 12; with the dat. or *eis* or *πρός* with acc. of pers. to whom, i. 4. 11, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 2, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 8; *say in reply* to a thing, with *πρός* and acc., i. 3. 19; with *ὑπέρ* and gen. of pers. or *πρὸς* and gen. of thing, i. 9. 23, vi. 6. 18; followed by dir. disc., ii. 1. 22, 5. 39, iii. 1. 15, v. 4. 4, vii. 2. 13; by *ὅτι* or *ὡς* and indir. disc., i. 2. 21, 7. 5, ii. 1. 14, iii. 2. 4, iv. 5. 34, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 13, vii. 6. 7; very rarely with inf. or partic., i. 3. 15, v. 4. 34, vii. 5. 13, but after *λέγω* meaning *bid, charge, vote*, the inf. is regular, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 26, v. 7. 34, vi. 1. 25, vii. 1. 40. In the pass. the personal constr. prevails where we use the impers., as *λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι, 'tis said Apollo played*, i. 2. 8, cf. 4. 4, ii. 2. 6, iii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 4, vi. 2. 2, vii. 2. 22, but the impers. constr. with acc. and inf., or even with *ὅτι* or *ὡς* and a clause, is found, i. 2. 12, iv. 1. 3, v. 7. 7, vii. 2. 5. Phrases: *ἐλπίδας λέγων διήγε, he kept putting them off with the hope*, i. 2. 11; *ὡς ἐλέγετο or ἐλέγοντο, as 't was said*, i. 4. 5, 10. 18; *λεγόμενος ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις, reckoned as among the noblest*, i. 6. 1; *πρῶτος λέγει τὸ πάθος, he spoke tamely of his treatment*, i. 5. 14; *ἡ ἐπὶ συμβουλὴ λεγομένη εἶναι, the advice termed holy*, v. 6. 4; *εὖ or ὀρθῶς λέγετε, your advice is good*, vii. 1. 22, 3. 39.

**λεία**, *ūs* [cf. Lat. *lucrum, gain, latrō, freebooter*], *property taken in war, booty, plunder*, including esp. men and cattle, Lat. *praeda*, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 4. 2, 5. 2.

**λειμών**, *ὠνός*, *ὁ* [cf. *λιμήν*], *any moist place, green, meadow*, Lat. *pratūm*, v. 3. 11.

**λείος**, *ᾱ, -ον* [cf. Lat. *lēvis, smooth*], *smooth*; of a hill, *even, with gentle slope*, iv. 4. 1.

**λείπω** (*λιπ-*), *λείφω, ἔλιπον, ἔλοιπα, ἔλειμμαι, ἐλείφθην* [cf. Lat. *licet, it is lawful, linquō, leave*, Eng. *LEND, LOAN, ec-lipse, el-lipse*], *leave a place or station, abandon, forsake, quit*, Lat. *relinquō*, i. 2. 21, 10. 13, iv. 2. 7, 6. 19, v. 2. 15; *leave behind or remaining, leave alive, spare*, vi. 3. 5, vii. 4. 1; *pass, be left, abandoned*, vi. 3. 13; *be left over, remain, be left alive, survive*, of persons and things, ii. 4. 5, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 5; *be left behind*, of persons, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: *πλήθει ἡμῶν λειψθέντες, inferior to us in numbers*, vii. 7. 31.

**λεκτός**, *ᾱ, -ον*, verbal adj. [**R. λει**], *to be said, that must be told*, Lat. *dicendus*, v. 6. 6.

**λελείψεται**, see *λείπω*.

**λεξάτω**, see *λέγω*.

**Λεοντίνος**, *ὁ*, a *Leontine, man of Leontini*, ii. 6. 16, an ancient Greek city in the eastern part of Sicily. (Lentini.)

**λευκοθώραξ**, *ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ* [*λευκός + θώραξ*], *in white cuirass*, of cavalry, i. 8. 9. This white cuirass is probably identical with the *θώραξ λινοῦς* mentioned in iv. 7. 15, and was made of layers of linen placed one over the other and stiffened by some artificial process.

**λευκός**, *ἡ, -όν* [root *ლუκ*, cf. Lat. *lūx, light, lūcēō, shine*, Eng. *LIGHT, LEA*], *white*, Lat. *albus*, i. 8. 8, v. 4. 12, 32, vii. 3. 26.

**Λέων**, *ὁ*, *Leon*, a Greek soldier from Thurii, v. 1. 2.

**λήγω**, *λήξω, ἔληξα*, intr., *leave off, end, be over*, iii. 1. 9, vii. 6. 6; of the wind, *slacken, abate*, iv. 5. 4.

**λήζομαι** (*ληθ-*), *ἐλησάμην* [**λεία**], *make booty, plunder, pillage*, Lat. *praedor*, abs. or with *ἐξ* and gen., v. 1. 9, vi. 1. 1, 6. 27; with acc. of place or person, *spoil, plunder*, *rob*, iv. 8. 22, vii. 2. 34, 3. 31.

λήρος, ὁ, silliness, nonsense, humbug, Lat. *nūgae*, vii. 7. 41.

λήσομεν, see λαθάνω.

ληστοειά, ἄς [ληστής], getting booty, pillaging, plundering, Lat. *praedatiō*, vii. 7. 9.

ληστής, οὐ [λήσσει], plunderer, pillager, *bummer*, Lat. *praedator*, vi. 1. 8, 6. 28.

ληφθησόμεθα, λήψεσθε, see λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv., very, Lat. *ualdē*, with adjs., vi. 1. 28, vii. 6. 23.

λίθινος, η, ον [λίθος], of stone, made of stone, iii. 4. 7, 9.

λίθος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *litho-graphy*, *oδ-life*], stone, Lat. *lapis*, iii. 5. 10, iv. 7. 25, as a substance, iii. 4. 10, as used in attack or defence, i. 5. 12, iv. 2. 4. The use of stones as an instrument of warfare was common in later times, and engines for hurling them (called *λιθοβόλοι*, Lat. *ballistae*) were invented and came into extensive use in siege operations. Such artillery was used by Alexander the Great. Earlier, in the time of Xenophon, stones were thrown either with slings, in which also lead bullets were used, iii. 3. 17, cf. iv. 1. 10, or by the hand, v. 2. 14, cf. v. 2. 12. In his time stone-throwers, in the latter sense, had not been developed into a distinct branch of the service, but their usefulness was recognised. See further the illustration s.v. *ἐπιδοσ*.

λίμην, ἐνος, ὁ [root *λι*, pour, cf. Lat. *līmus*, shore, *līmus*, slime, Eng. LIME], harbour, port, Lat. *portus*, vi. 2. 13, 4. 1, 4, 6. 3.

λίμωός, ὁ, hunger, famine, dearth, Lat. *famēs*, i. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 19, vii. 4. 6.

λίνεος, ἄ, ον, contr. οὐς, ἦ, οὐν [λίνον, linen, cf. Lat. *linum*, flax], of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. *lineus*, v. 4. 13; on the cuirasses of linen, iv. 7. 15, see *λευκοθάραι*.

λογίζομαι (λογιδ-), λογιόμαι, etc. [R. *λεγ*], count on, reckon on,

take into account, consider, with acc. of thing or inf., ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20.

λόγος, ὁ [R. *λεγ*], word, saying, statement, speech, discourse, pl. words, conversation, Lat. *verbum*, *oratiō*, ii. 5. 16, 27, 6. 4, v. 7. 27, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 24; debate, discussion, i. 6. 5, iii. 2. 7; rumour, story, i. 4. 7, v. 6. 17; narrative, ii. 1. 1, iv. 1. 1. Phrase: *εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν* with dat. of pers., have an interview with one, Lat. *in colloquium uenire*, ii. 5. 4, iii. 1. 29.

λόγχη, ἡς, spearhead, metal point of the spear or lance (δόν), Lat. *cuspis*, i. 8. 8, vii. 4. 15; also the spear itself, lance, in Anab. used of those employed by barbarians, ii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 3, 7, v. 8. 16, but not exclusively, v. 2. 14. The term was sometimes applied also to the metal shoe at the butt end of the spear, iv. 7. 16. For the manner in which the spearhead was supported at the point where it joined the shaft, in the case of the lances of the Mossynoeci, see s.v. *σφαίροειδής*.

λοιδορέω, λοιδορήσω, etc. [λοῖδορος, abusive], revile, abuse, rebuke, iii. 4. 49, vii. 5. 11.

λοιπός, ὁ, ὅν [λείπω], what is left, remaining, Lat. *reliquus*, with the art., the rest, of persons and things, iv. 2. 14, 3. 13, 30, v. 1. 2, vi. 4. 26; of time and space, iii. 4. 6, iv. 7. 6; λοιπόν (sc. ἐστὶ), with dat. of pers. and inf., it remains that, iii. 2. 29. Phrases: τὸ λοιπόν, of time, from now on or from then on, henceforth, thenceforth, for the future, Lat. *dehinc*, *posthāc*, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2, 3. 9; τοῦ λοιποῦ, in future, v. 7. 34; ὁ λοιπός, the survivor, iv. 1. 24, vi. 3. 12; τὴν λοιπὴν (sc. ὁδόν), the rest of the way, iii. 4. 46.

Δοκρός, ὁ, a native of Locris, a Locrian, vii. 4. 18. The Locrians were divided into three tribes, the Epienemidian, who occupied a

promontory extending into the Malian gulf, the Opuntian, who lived east of them on the Euboean Sea, whose chief town was Opus, and the Ozolian, upon the gulf of Corinth, east of Aetolia, whose chief town was Amphissa. The third division was separated from the other two by Phocis.

**Λουσιάτης, ου, and Λουσιεύς, έως, ό** [*Λουσιότ, Lusí*], a *Lusian*, a native of *Lusi*, a small city in the northern part of Arcadia, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 6. 40. (Sndhena.)

**Λόφος, ό**, ridge or crest of anything, esp. of rising ground, *hill*, *ridge*, *height*, Lat. *dorsum*, i. 10. 12, iii. 4. 24, iv. 2. 10, 8. 26, vi. 3. 3.

**λοχᾶγέω** [R. *λεχ* + R. *αγ*], *be captain*, vi. 1. 30.

**λόχαγιά, ᾶς** [R. *λεχ* + R. *αγ*], *office of captain, captaincy*, i. 4. 15, iii. 1. 30.

**λοχᾶγός, ό** [R. *λεχ* + R. *αγ*], *commander of a λόχος, captain*, Lat. *centurio*, i. 7. 2, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 15, 32, 4. 21, iv. 3. 17, 26, 7. 8, v. 2. 13, vi. 4. 10, vii. 4. 18; he received twice the wages of a private, vii. 2. 36. Above him were the στρατηγοί and ταξίαρχοι, below him the υπολόχαγοι, πεντηκοντῆρες, and ἐνωμοτάρχαι.

**λοχίτης, ου** [R. *λεχ*], *one of the same company, comrade*, vi. 6. 7, 17.

**Λόχος, ό** [R. *λεχ*], *ambush, men in ambush, armed men*, esp. as a certain part of the army, a *company*, iv. 2. 16, 7. 9, v. 1. 17, vi. 5. 9, vii. 3. 46; it consisted generally of about 100 men, Lat. *centuria*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 8. 15, but might be less, i. 2. 25, and was divided into two πεντηκοστῆς and four ἐνωμοταί. Two λόχοι formed a τάξις, vi. 5. 11. In vi. 3. 2, the word is used of a larger number of troops, *division*. Phrases: κατὰ λόχους, *by companies, i.e. with the four ἐνωμοταί in file one behind the other*, iii. 4.

22; ὁρθοίς τοῖς λόχοις, see ἑρθιος, iv. 2. 11; παράγειν τοῖς λόχοις, see παράγω, iv. 6. 6.

**Λυδία, ᾶς** [*Λυδός*], *Lydia*, i. 2. 5, iii. 5. 15, vii. 8. 20, a fertile country in the western part of Asia Minor, irrigated by the gold-bearing rivers Hermus and Pactölus. Its chief city was Sardis. Under Croesus it was a powerful and prosperous kingdom, but after his defeat by Cyrus the Great, in 546 B.C., it was made a Persian satrapy, i. 9. 7, with the following boundaries, which it retained also under the Romans: on the north Mysia, east Phrygia, south the Macander, separating it from Caria, and west Ionia. Under the Persians the previous warlike nature of the people was softened into that effeminacy of life for which Lydians were afterwards famous.

**Λύδιος, ᾶ, ου** [*Λυδός*], *belonging to Lydia, Lydian*, i. 5. 6.

**Λυδός, ό**, a native of *Lydia*, a *Lydian*, iii. 1. 31.

**Λύκαια, τά**, the *Lycaea*, a festival in honour of Ζεύς Λυκαῖος, or Λύκαιος, of Mt. Lycæus, celebrated in the spring by the Arcadians, i. 2. 10.

**Λυκάονες, ου, οί**, *natives of Lycaonia, Lycaonians*, iii. 2. 23.

**Λυκαονία, ᾶς** [*Λυκάονες*], *Lycaonia*, a country in the central part of Asia Minor, north of Cilicia, hostile to Persia, i. 2. 19, vii. 8. 25. The chief city was Iconium.

**Δύκειον, τό** [*cf. Eng. lycæum*], the *Lycæum*, a gymnasium just outside the wall of Athens to the east, and near a temple of Apollo Lycæus, vii. 8. 1. Its foundation was ascribed by some to Pisistratus, by others to Pericles. Lycæus embellished it with gardens and a palaestra. Here the Athenians exercised under arms before a war, and here was the tribunal of the Polemarch. Aristotle used the gardens for his lectures.



**Λύκιος**, ὁ, *Lycius*, an Athenian, who was appointed to command the cavalry, and distinguished himself against the Carduchi, iii. 3, 20, iv. 3. 22, 25, 7. 24.

**Λύκιος**, ὁ, *Lycius*, a Syracusan, i. 10. 14, 15.

**Λύκος**, ὁ [λύκος], the *Lycus* or *Wolf River*, a common name for a powerfully flowing stream. The Lycus of the Anab. emptied into the Pontus near Heraclēa, vi. 2. 3. (Kelkit Tchai.)

**λύκος**, ὁ, [cf. Lat. *lupus*, *wolf*, Eng. *wolf*], *wolf*, sacrificed by the Persians to Ahriman, the prince of darkness, ii. 2. 9.

**Λύκων**, ὄνος, ὁ, *Lycon*, an Achaean in the Greek army, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 4, 7, 9.

**λύμαινομαι** (λύμαν-), *λυμανομαι*, ἐλυμάνην, λελθμασμαι, ἐλυμάνην [λύμη, *insult*], *outrage, destroy, cause ruin, spoil*, Lat. *noceo*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., i. 3. 16.

**λύπew**, λύπῃσω, etc. [λύπη], *grieve, pain, vex*, Lat. *dolere adficiō*, vii. 7. 12; of an enemy, *annoy, molest, trouble*, Lat. *laedo*, ii. 3. 23, 5. 14, v. 2. 26; pass., *be pained or sad, be sorry*, Lat. *doleō*, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 11.

**λύπη**, ης, *pain of body or mind, grief, sorrow*, Lat. *dolor*, iii. 1. 3.

**λύπηρός**, ὁ, ὅν [λύπη], *painful, distressing, sad*, of things, vii. 7. 28; of persons, *troublesome, annoying*, Lat. *molestus*, with dat., ii. 5. 13.

**λύσιτελέω**, ἐλύσιτέλησα [λύω + R. τάλ], *pay expenses, be profitable, pay*, Lat. *prosum*, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 36. (See λύω, *fin.*)

**λύττα**, ης, *madness*, Lat. *rabies*, of dogs, v. 7. 26.

**λύω**, λύσω, ἔλυσα, λέλυκα, λέλυμαι, ἐλύην [cf. Lat. *luo*, *loose, soluo*, *loose*, Eng. *lose, loose, louse, ana-lyse*], *loose, set free, unbind, release*, Lat. *soluo*, iii. 4. 35, iv. 3. 8, 6. 2; *dissolve, separate*, hence

of a bridge or obstruction, *break down, remove*, Lat. *rescindō*, ii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 26; of a truce or oaths, *break*, Lat. *foedera rumpō*, ii. 5. 38, iii. 2. 10; midl., *redeem, ransom*, vii. 8. 6. Phrase: οὐκ ἔδοκει λυεῖν αὐτοῖς νυκτὸς πορεύεσθαι, *they thought marching by night didn't pay*, iii. 4. 36, where λυεῖν is used as in poetry for λυσιτελεῖν, which some read here.

**λωτοφάγοι**, οἱ [λωτός, ὁ, *lotus* + φαγόν], *lotus-eaters*, iii. 2. 25. The lotus-tree (*phamnus lotus* of Linnaeus), growing on the north coast of Africa, bears a fruit shaped like an olive, and sweet, like a date or fig. The lotus-eaters lived along the coast of Tunis and Tripoli, where the fruit is still used and is called jujube. According to the story, first appearing in *Odyssey* 9, 82 ff., whoever ate the lotus lost all recollection of his home.

**λωφάω**, λωφῃσω, ἐλώφησα, λελώφηκα, *slacken, rest, cease*, of the throwing of stones, abs., iv. 7. 6.

**λῶων**, λῶον, gen. ὄνος, *preferable*, used as comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, in the sense of *pleasanter, more agreeable*, in Att. prose generally in neut. with ἐστί, followed by inf. or dat. and inf., iii. 1. 7, vi. 2. 15, vii. 6. 44.

## M.

**μά**, intensive particle, *surely*, used in oaths, and foll. by acc., always neg. unless preceded by *vai*, as ἀλλὰ μὰ τοὺς θεούς, *no, by the gods!* i. 4. 8, cf. v. 8. 21, vii. 6. 11; *vai μὰ Δία*, *yea, by Zeus!* v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 21.

**μάγαδης**, ἰδος, ἡ, dat. μαγάδι, *magadis*, a musical instrument, prob. of Lydian origin, said to have been one of the most perfect stringed instruments in use among the Greeks. It comprised two full octaves, the left hand playing the

lower notes, the right the upper. Hence, *οὐον μαγάδι*, as on the *magadis*, i.e. in the octave, vii. 3. 32.

**Μάγνητες**, *ων, οἱ* [cf. Eng. *magnet*, *magnesia*], *Magnesians*, natives of *Magnesia*, vi. 1. 7, a peninsula in Thessaly between the Pegasaeon Gulf and the Aegæan.

**μάθε**, **μάθης**, **μάθοι**, see *μανθάνω*.

**Μαίανδρος**, *ὁ* [cf. Eng. *meander*], the *Maender*, a large river rising near Celaenae, i. 2. 7, and flowing thence through Phrygia and between Lydia and Caria into the Aegæan, i. 2. 5, 8. Its winding course was proverbial among the Greeks and Romans, hence Eng. *meander*. (Böyük or Mendera Tchali.)

**μαίνομαι** (*μαν-*), *μανοῦμαι*, *μέμνημα*, *ἐμάνην* [R. *μα*], *rage*, *be raving* or *mad*, Lat. *furō*, ii. 5. 12, iv. 8. 20, vii. 1. 29; aor., *go mad*, ii. 5. 10.

**Μαισάδης**, *οὔ*, *Maesades*, father of *Seuthes*, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1.

**μακαρίζω** (*μακαριδ-*), *ἐμακάρισα*, *ἐμακαρίσθη* [R. *μακ*], *regard as happy*, *think fortunate*, iii. 1. 19.

**μακαριστός**, *ή, ὅν* [R. *μακ*], *to be thought happy*, hence *enviable*, Lat. *invidiosus*. Phrase: πολλοῖς μακαριστὸν ἐποίησεν, *he made him an object of envy to many*, i. 9. 6.

**Μακίστιος**, *ὁ* [*Μάκιστος*, *Macistus*], a *Macistian*, a native of *Macistus*, a city in southern Elis, vii. 4. 16 (*Samikón*).

**μακρός**, *ἄ, ὅν* [R. *μακ*], *long*, of space and time, Lat. *longus*, i. 5. 7, ii. 2. 12, iv. 3. 4, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: *μακράν* (sc. *ὁδόν*), *a long way or distance*, iii. 4. 17, cf. *μακροτέρων*, ii. 2. 11, *μακροτάτην*, vii. 8. 20; *μακρά πλοῖα*, *men-of-war*, Lat. *nāvis longae*, v. 1. 11; *μακρόν ἦν* with inf., *it was too far to*, Lat. *longum erat*, iii. 4. 42; *μακρότερον*, adv., *further*, *at longer range*, iii. 4. 16.

**Μάκρωνες**, *ων, οἱ*, the *Macrōnes*, *Macronians*, a free and warlike people on the coast of the Pon-

tus, south of Trapezus, iv. 7. 27, 8. 1 ff., v. 5. 18.

**μάλα**, by elision *μαλ'*, adv. [cf. Lat. *melior*, *better*], *very*, *exceedingly*, *much*, Lat. *valdē*, i. 5. 8, iii. 3. 6, 4. 15, iv. 1. 23, v. 4. 18, vi. 4. 26, vii. 1. 39; *οὐ μάλα*, *not very much*, *litotes for not at all*, ii. 6. 15; *αὐτίκα μάλα*, *on the spot*, *instantly*, *at once*, iii. 5. 11, vi. 2. 6; *εὖ μάλα*, *very easily*, vi. 1. 1; *μάλα καίρως ἐστίν*, *it's just the chance*, iv. 6. 15; comp. *μᾶλλον*, *more*, *rather*, *better*, *more surely*, *more highly*, i. 1. 4, 5, 7. 19, ii. 1. 18, 5. 13, iii. 1. 35, v. 7. 9, vi. 1. 17; *μᾶλλον ἢ*, *rather than*, Lat. *potius quam*, i. 1. 8, iv. 6. 11, v. 8. 26; *οὐδὲν μᾶλλον*, *not a bit more* (than before), iii. 3. 11; *μᾶλλον τι*, *rather more*, iv. 8. 26; sup. *μάλιστα*, *most*, *especially*, *generally*, *most highly*, i. 6. 5, 9. 22, ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 5, iv. 6. 16, vii. 2. 4; with numerals, *about*, v. 4. 12, vi. 4. 3; *ὡς μάλιστα* with or without *ἐδύνάτο*, or *ἢ ἐδύνάτο* *μάλιστα*, *as much as possible*, Lat. *quam maxime potuit*, i. 1. 6, 3. 15, iv. 2. 2; *ὡς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα ἀνθρώπων*, *as well as any other man alive*, i. 3. 15.

**μαλακίζομαι** (*μαλακιδ-*), *ἐμαλακίστην* and *ἐμαλακίσθη* [*μαλακός*, *soft*, cf. Eng. *amalgam*], *be softened* or *effeminate*, *be weakly* or *indolent*, v. 8. 14.

**μανέντες**, see *μαίνομαι*.

**μανθάνω** (*μαθ-*), *μαθήσομαι*, *ἐμαθον*, *μεμάθηκα* [R. *μα*], *learn*, esp. by inquiry, *find out*, *hear of*, *understand*, with acc. or inf., i. 9. 4, ii. 5. 37, iii. 2. 25, v. 2. 25; with *εἰ* or an interr. clause, ii. 5. 16, iv. 8. 5.

**μαντεῖα**, *ᾶς* [R. *μα*], *prophetic announcement*, *prediction*, *oracle*, Lat. *oraculum*, iii. 1. 7.

**μαντευτός**, *ή, ὅν* [R. *μα*], *directed or advised by an oracle*, vi. 1. 22.

**Μαντινείς**, *ων, οἱ*, *Mantinēans*, natives of *Mantinēa*, vi. 1. 11, one of the oldest cities of Arcadia, in

the eastern part, on the streamlet Ophis. Its situation on a low pass between Arcadia and Argos made it a centre of traffic, and it was an important military position. Here were fought two great battles, in 418 and in 362 B.C. In the latter Epaminondas of Thebes conquered the Spartans and Athenians with whom the Martinēans were allied. Here fell Gryllus, the son of Xenophon. (Palaeopolis.)

**μάντις**, *ews*, ὁ [R. **μα**], one in a frenzy or possessed, one inspired, who thus declares the will of the gods, *seer, prophet, diviner, soothsayer*, exercising his art by inspecting the vitals of victims, like the *haruspex*, i. 7. 18, v. 2. 9, 6. 29, vi. 4. 13, vii. 8. 10, or by observing the flight of birds, like the *augur*, vi. 1. 23, 5. 2. Sometimes he slew the victims, iv. 3. 18, v. 6. 16, vi. 5. 8. In v. 7. 35 the μάντις took charge of purifying the army.

**Μάρδοι** or **Μαρδόνιοι**, *oi*, the *Mardi* or *Mardonii*, a warlike, marauding race who probably lived in the Masius Mts. in southern Armenia, iv. 3. 4. It is thought that both words are adjectives meaning *manly*.

**Μαριανδύνοι**, *oi*, the *Mariandyni*, a race inhabiting the eastern part of what the Romans called Bithynia, vi. 2. 1. They were reduced by the Heraclēans to the condition of Helots.

**μάρσιπος** or **μάρσιππος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *marsupial*], *pouch, bag*, Lat. *marsupium*, with gen. of contents, iv. 3. 11.

**Μαρσύας**, *ou*, *Marsyas*, a satyr of Phrygia, killed and flayed by Apollo after being beaten in a musical contest, the flute against the lyre, i. 2. 8. From him, acc. to the myth, the river Marsyas was named; rising in a small lake near Celaenae, called Autocrēne, because about it grew reeds suit-

able for the mouthpiece of the flute, it emptied into the Maeander, i. 2. 8.

**μαρτυρέω**, *μαρτυρήσω*, etc. [μάρτυς], *be a witness, testify, bear witness*, Lat. *testor*, with dat., iii. 12, vii. 6. 39.

**μαρτύριον**, τό [μάρτυς], *evidence, proof*, Lat. *argumentum*, iii. 2. 13.

**μάρτυς**, *upos*, ὁ [cf. Eng. *martyr*], *witness*, Lat. *testis*, vii. 7. 39.

**Μαρωνέτης**, *ou* [Μαρόνεια, *Maronēa*], a *Marōnite*, native of *Maronēa*, vii. 3. 16, a city in the land of the Cicones, east of Abdera, renowned even in Homer's time for its wine. (Marogna.)

**Μάσκας**, *ā* (Dor. gen.), ὁ, *Maseas*, called a river by Xen., i. 5. 4, but really a canal about Κορωστή, *q.v.*

**μαστρεύω** [R. **μα**], *seek after, search for*, abs. or with acc., v. 6. 26, vii. 3. 11; *strive*, with inf., iii. 1. 43. Poet. verb, except in Xen.

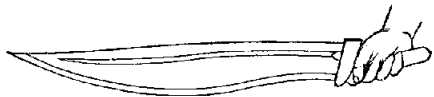
**μαστιγῶω**, *μαστιγῶσω*, *ἐμαστιγῶσα*, *ἐμαστιγῶσθην* [μάστιξ], *whip, chastise*, Lat. *verberō*, iv. 6. 15.

**μάστιξ**, *tyos*, ἡ, *whip, lash*, Lat. *flagellum*; ὑπὸ *μαστιγῶν*, *under the lash*, Lat. *flagellis coacti*, iii. 4. 26. For an illustration of the μάστιξ used as riding whip, see *s.v.* ἵπποδρόμος (No. 31).

**μαστός**, ὁ, *nipple, breast*, of men, Lat. *papilla*, in pl., i. 4. 17, iv. 3. 6; *hill, hillock*, iv. 2. 6, 18.

**μάταιος**, *ā*, *ou* [μάτη, *folly*], *foolish, vain, idle*, Lat. *uānus*, of words and deeds, vii. 6. 17, 7. 24.

**μάχαρπα**, *ās* [R. **μαχ**], *sword, sabre, cutlass*, with straight back



No. 43.

and curved edge, a Greek weapon, vii. 2. 30, although worn also by the Thracians, vi. 1. 5; adapted to ripping, iv. 6. 26; and carried by

cavalrymen, *cavalry sabre*, i. 8. 7; in vii. 4. 16, identified with the ξίφος, *q.v.*

**μαχάριον**, τό [R. **μαχ**], *dagger, dirk*, iv. 7. 16.

**μάχη**, ης [R. **μαχ**], *battle, engagement, fight*, Lat. *pugna, proelium*, i. 2. 9, 5. 16, 8. 6, ii. 2. 21, vi. 3. 21; *place of battle, battle-field*, ii. 2. 6, v. 5. 4. Phrase: *μάχη or μάχην νικᾶν*, see *νικάω*, ii. 1. 4, 6. 5.

**μάχιμος**, ον [R. **μαχ**], *fit to fight; ἀνδρες μαχιμούς*, *fighting men*, vii. 8. 13.

**μάχομαι**, *μαχοῦμαι*, ἐμαχεσάμην, μεμάχημαι [R. **μαχ**], *fight, give battle, fight with or against*, Lat. *pugnō, or proelium committō*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 5. 9, 7. 1, 17, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, 4. 6, iii. 4. 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 21, 5. 13, vi. 3. 5; very rarely with πρός and acc., vii. 8. 19, while σύν with dat. means *on the side of, with the aid of*, vi. 3. 13; *in defence of, for or about*, is expressed by ὑπέρ and gen. of pers., or περί or πρό and gen. of thing, i. 9. 31, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 8; *wrangle, quarrel*, iv. 5. 12.

**μέ, μοί, μου**, see *εἰώ*.

**Μεγάβυζος**, ὁ, *Megabyzus*, the official name of the keeper or sexton of the temple of Ephesian Artemis, always a eunuch, v. 3. 6, 7.

**μεγάλην**, see *μέγας*.

**μεγαληγορέω**, ἐμεγαληγόρησα [R. **μακ** + ἀγείρω], *talk big, boast, brag*, Lat. *glōrior*, vi. 3. 18.

**μεγαλοπρεπῶς**, adv. [R. **μακ** + πρέω], *in magnificent style, magnificently, splendidly, in a princely manner*, Lat. *magnificē*, i. 4. 17, vii. 6. 3; sup. *μεγαλοπρεπέστερα*, vii. 3. 19.

**μεγάλως**, adv. [R. **μακ**], *greatly, exceedingly, grossly*, Lat. *magnopere*, iii. 2. 22.

**Μεγαρεύς**, ἑως, ὁ [Μέγαρα, *Megara*], a *Megarian*, native of *Megara*, i. 2. 3, 4. 7, the capital of *Megaris*. This state lay between

Attica and Corinth, and was long the commercial rival of the latter, founding many colonies, such as Chalcēdon, Byzantium, and Heraclēa, vi. 2. 1. Its prosperity was destroyed when at its greatest height with the loss of Salamis, 598 B.C. It was always the enemy of Athens, but was esp. hostile in the Peloponnesian war.

**μέγας**, *μεγάλην*, μέγα [R. **μακ**], *great* in its widest sense, Lat. *māgnus*, comp. *μεῖζον*, sup. *μέγιστος*; of size or extent, *great, large, spacious, tall*, i. 2. 6, 22, 4. 9, 9. 7, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 17, vii. 1. 37; *important, weighty, powerful, high, mighty, striking*, i. 2. 4, 9. 30, ii. 5. 8, 14, 38, iv. 7. 23, vi. 1. 20; of a name, *renowned, famous*, ii. 6. 17, vi. 1. 20; of dress, *fine*, i. 9. 23; of sound, *loud*, iv. 5. 18, 7. 23; of a hole, *deep*, iv. 5. 6; of the sea, *heavy, high*, v. 8. 20; used also as a title of the king of Persia, like 'Great Mogul,' i. 2. 8, ii. 3. 17; neut. as adv., μέγα, *greatly*, iii. 1. 38. Phrases: τὸ μέγιστον, *what is or was the chief point, most of all, chiefly*, i. 3. 10, v. 6. 29, vii. 7. 23; τὰ μεγάλα εὖ ποιοῦντα, *conferring great benefits*, i. 9. 24; πρῶτον καὶ μέγιστον, *first and foremost*, ii. 5. 7; μεγάλα ἦν τὰ χρησίμους ποιοῦντα, *there were weighty reasons which made them good soldiers*, ii. 6. 14; οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμειοι, *cf. Lat. plurimum posse, the most powerful*, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; βλέπτειν μεγάλα, *do much harm*, iii. 3. 14, *cf. v. 8. 17*; μέγα φρονεῖν, see *φρονέω*, iii. 1. 27, v. 6. 8.

**Μεγαφέρνης**, ον, *Megaphernes*, a Persian nobleman, put to death by Cyrus, i. 2. 20.

**μέγεθος**, οὖς, τό [R. **μακ**], *bigness, size*, Lat. *māgnitūdō*, ii. 3. 15; of a river, *width*, iv. 1. 2.

**μέγιστος**, see *μέγας*.

**μέδιμνος**, ὁ [*cf. Lat. modius, corn measure*], *medimnus*, the largest

Attic dry measure, containing 52.53 liters, 47.74 quarts, U. S. dry measure, or about a bushel and a half, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3. See s.v. χοῖνιξ.

μεθ', by elision and euphony for μετά.

μεθῆμι [ἐξιμι], let go, give up, Lat. *dimittō*, vii. 4. 10.

μεθίστημι [R. στα], set in a different place, remove; aor. mid., make go aside, set apart, ii. 3. 8; 2 aor. act., go aside, stand apart, ii. 3. 21.

Μεθυδριεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Μεθύδριον, *Methydrium*], a *Methydrian*, native of *Methydrium*, iv. 1. 27, 6. 20, 7. 9, a little town in central Arcadia, between the rivers Maloetas and Mylāon, whence its name. On the founding of Megalopolis the inhabitants of *Methydrium* were transferred thither, and it lost all importance. (Near Nemritza.)

μεθύω [μέθυ, wine, cf. Eng. MEAD], be in wine, be drunk, Lat. *ebrius sum*, iv. 8. 20, v. 8. 4, vii. 3. 35.

μεῖζων, comp. of μέγας, q.v.

μελιχίος, ᾶ, ον [cf. *melichos*, soft, gentle], mild, gracious, merciful, an epithet of Zeus (q.v.), whose favour was to be won with propitiatory sacrifices. The greatest of the festivals in honour of Zeus *Μελίχιος* was the *Diasia*, celebrated at Athens by all the people in the month of February with bloodless offerings. But bloody sacrifices, such as swine, might also be offered to Zeus under this title. These were then burnt whole, vii. 8. 4, 5.

μείναι, μέιναντες, μείνεται, μείνη, see μένω.

μείον, as adv., see μειών.

μειράκιον, τό [μείραξ, lass], lad, boy, youth, from 14 to 20 years, ii. 6. 16, 28.

μείωμα, ατος, τό [μειώω, make smaller, μειών], curtailment, deficiency, shortage, of money, v. 8. 1.

μείων, ον, used as comp. of μικρός,

small, little [cf. Lat. *minuō*, dimin-  
ish, minor, less, Eng. *miocene*],  
smaller, lesser, weaker, fewer, i. 9.  
10, iv. 5. 36; μείον, adv. less, of  
force, distance and number, ii. 4.  
10, v. 4. 31; so μείον ἤ, less than,  
or without ἤ and followed by gen.,  
iii. 1. 2, v. 4. 19, vi. 4. 3, vii. 7. 24.  
Phrase: μείον ἔχειν, be worse off,  
iii. 2. 17, get the worst of it, in a  
battle, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18.

Μελανδίται, ὧν, *Melanditae*, a  
tribe in European Thrace, men-  
tioned only in *Anab.*, vii. 2. 32.

μελανία, ᾶς [μῆλᾶς], blackness, i.  
8. 8.

μέλᾱς, μέλαινα, μέλαν, gen. μέλα-  
νος, etc. [cf. Lat. *malus*, evil, Eng.  
*calo-mel*, *melan-choly*], black, dark,  
Lat. *niger*, iv. 5. 13, 15.

μέλει, μελήσει, ἐμέλησε, μεμέληκε  
[R. μελ], impers., it is a care, it  
concerns, with dat. of pers. and  
ὅπως with fut. indic. or with opt.,  
often best translated personally as  
ἐμοὶ μελήσει, I will take care or  
see to it, i. 4. 16, cf. 8. 13, vii. 7. 44.  
Phrases: τῇ θεῷ μελήσει, euphem-  
istically, the goddess will punish,  
v. 3. 13; διὰ τὸ μέλειν ἅπασιν, as it  
was a matter of general interest, vi.  
4. 20. (In poetry the above tenses  
are used personally, as well as  
-μεμέλημαι, ἐμελήθην.)

μελετάω, μελετήσω, ἐμελέτησα, με-  
μελήτηκα [R. μελ], attend to, prac-  
tise, Lat. *mē exercēō* in, with inf.,  
iii. 4. 17, iv. 6. 14.

μελετηρός, ᾶ, ον [R. μελ], prac-  
tising diligently, well exercised or  
trained, Lat. *exercitātus*, with gen.,  
i. 9. 5.

μείλην, ης [cf. Lat. *militum*, mil-  
let], millet, a kind of grain (see  
κῆχυρος), sing. or pl., i. 2. 22, 5. 10,  
vi. 4. 6, 6. 1; also in pl., millet  
fields, ii. 4. 18.

Μελινοφάγοι, οἱ [μείλην + ἔφα-  
γον], *Melinophagi*, a Thracian  
tribe, living between Byzantium  
and Salmydessus, where the peo-  
ple still eat millet, vii. 5. 12.

**μέλλω**, μέλλῃσω, ἐμέλλησα [R. μελ], *be about to, be on the point of an action, be going to do anything, be likely*, with pres. or fut. inf., serving like the Lat. periphrastic conjugation to denote simple futurity (when the word means *shall, will, should, would, etc.*) or purpose or wish, i. 8. 1, 9. 28, ii. 1. 3, 4. 24, iii. 1. 8, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 20, vi. 4. 18, vii. 7. 40; *delay*, abs., iii. 1. 46, 47; *intend, purpose*, with acc., ii. 5. 6. Phrase: τὸ μέλλον, *the future*, vi. 1. 21.

**μεμνήομαι**, μέμνησθαι, μεμνήσεσθαι, etc., see μνησθῆναι.

**μεμφομαι**, μεμφομαι, ἐμεμφόμην and ἐμεμφθην, *find fault with, blame*, Lat. reprehendō, of persons and things, ii. 6. 30, vii. 6. 39.

**μέν**, post-positive particle (never used as a conj. to connect words or sentences): used to distinguish the word or clause with which it stands from something that is to follow, and commonly answered by δέ, when it may be rendered by *on the one hand, indeed, truly*, or left untranslated, but its presence shown by stress of the voice, i. 1. 1, 2. 4, 6. 6, ii. 1. 10, 2. 17, iii. 1. 3, 19, 43, 2. 2, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 12, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 29; but sometimes other words take the place of δέ, as ἔπειτα, μέντοι, καί, ἀλλά, i. 2. 1, 3. 10, ii. 1. 13, iii. 2. 8; frequently combined with the art. or other words, as ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other, pl., some . . . others*, i. 1. 7, 2. 25, 8. 20, ii. 2. 6; ἀλλὰ μὲν, *but certainly, for a fact*, i. 7. 6, vii. 1. 9; οὐ μὲν δὲ, *nor yet in truth*, i. 9. 13, ii. 2. 3, iii. 2. 14; μὲν δὲ, *in fact, certainly*, ii. 1. 20, iii. 1. 35; with a pers. pron., esp. ἐγὼ μὲν, *I for my part, or I at least*, i. 9. 28, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 10.

**μέντοι**, adv. and conj. [μέν + τοί], used to strengthen the meaning of an assertion or protestation or to show opposition, *really, certainly, in truth, moreover*, i. 9. 6,

29, iii. 2. 17, vii. 6. 21; *yet, still, however, nevertheless*, i. 3. 10, 4. 8, 9. 14, ii. 3. 9, 22, iii. 1. 5, iv. 6. 16.

**μένω**, μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα [R. μα], *wait, stay, tarry, abide*, Lat. maneo, i. 2. 6, 21, 3. 11, 5. 13, ii. 1. 21, 4. 3, iii. 1. 7, 3. 12, iv. 2. 5, v. 2. 10, vi. 5. 20, vii. 7. 54; *be lasting, last, hold good*, of a truce, ii. 3. 24; *wait for*, with acc., Lat. expecto, iv. 4. 20.

**Μένων**, υἱος, ὁ, Menon, a Thesalian adventurer, one of the commanders of Cyrus's Greek force. In his youth he was a favourite of Aristippus of Larissa, who gave him the command of the mercenaries whom Menon brought to help Cyrus, ii. 6. 28, i. 2. 6; he was employed by Cyrus to escort home the Cilician queen, i. 2. 20 ff., and won favour by being the first to cross the Euphrates, i. 4. 13 ff.; he commanded the left wing at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4. With the other generals he was seized, ii. 5. 31 ff., but not beheaded as they were, but tortured to death, ii. 6. 29. He was probably guilty of treachery towards the Greeks with his friend Ariaeus, ii. 4. 15, 5. 28. An unfavourable account of his character is given in ii. 6. 21 ff.

**μερίζω** (μεριδ-), μεριῶ, ἐμέρισσα, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην [μέρος], *divide, divide up*, v. 1. 9.

**μέρος**, οὖς, τό [cf. Lat. moreō, *be entitled to*], *division, part, share, portion*, Lat. pars, i. 6. 2, iv. 6. 24, v. 3. 4, vi. 6. 28, vii. 7. 35. Phrases: μέρος τι τῆς αἰραξίας, *a bit or an instance of their discipline*, Lat. disciplinae specimen, i. 5. 8; ἐν τῷ μέρει, *each in turn, i.e. according to his place in the ranks*, Lat. suō quisque locō et ordine, iii. 4. 23; κατὰ μέρος, *alternately, in reliefs*, Lat. per vicēs, v. 1. 9; κατὰ τὸ Χερσιόφον μέρος, *in the place of Chersiofhus*, vi. 4. 23; ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, *according to and beyond one's share*, vii. 6. 36.

**μεσημβρία**, *ās* [μέσος + ἡμέρᾱ], *midday, noon*, Lat. *meridiēs*; hence, from the place of the sun at that hour, *the South*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 15.

**μεσόγεια** or **μεσόγεια**, *ās* [μέσος + γῆ], *the midland or heart of a country, the interior*, Lat. *mediterrāneae regiōnēs*, vi. 2. 19, 4. 5.

**μέσος**, *η*, or [cf. Lat. *medius*, *middle*, Eng. *mid*], *what is in the middle, middle, mid, central, in the middle*, generally in the predicate position before the art. or after the subst., i. 2. 7, 17, ii. 1. 11, iv. 8. 8, vii. 1. 14; but in attrib. position, i. 8. 13, and without art., vii. 6. 24; subst., μέσον, with or without τὸ, *the middle, the centre*, i. 2. 15, 23, 8. 12, iii. 1. 46, 4. 43, v. 4. 13, *the space between, the interval between*, with gen., as διὰ μέσου τούτων, *between these*, i. 4. 4, τὰ ἐν μέσῳ τούτων, *the parts between these*, i. 7. 6, cf. i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 20, v. 2. 26, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: μέσαι νύκτες, *midnight*, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33, vii. 3. 40; μέσον ἡμέρας, *midday*, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 1; ἐν μέσῳ κεῖται ἀθλα, *lie open to competition as prizes*, iii. 1. 21.

**μεσῶ** [μέσος], *be in the middle*; πέρα μεσούσης τῆς ἡμέρας, *when it was past noon*, vi. 5. 7.

**Μέσπιλα**, *ās* [acc. to some from *mashpīl*, *desolated*, others, comparing Hebrew *hishpīl* in Isaiah xxv. 12, take the meaning to be brought low; others again compare μεσπιόλαι], *Mespīla*, a name applied in iii. 4. 10 to the extensive ruins of that part of the ancient Assyrian capital, Nineveh, which lie over against the commercial city of Mosul. This was the chief part of the southwest side of Nineveh, towards the Tigris. This side was about two and a half miles long, and the whole circuit of the walls was about eight miles. After a long period of power and glory, Nineveh was captured and destroyed, shortly before 600 B.C., by a coalition of

Medes and Babylonians under Cyaxares and Nabopolassar. Xenophon's statement, iii. 4. 12, that the Persians took it from the Medes, is explained by the fact that it was not utterly destroyed, but remained part of the Median empire till this was overthrown by Cyrus the Great in 549 B.C., when the city disappeared from history. It is at present represented by the ruins of Koyunjik and Nebi-Yunus. Excavations on these sites have disclosed fine palaces, libraries, sculptures, and monuments.

**μεστός**, *ή*, or, *filled, full of, abounding in*, Lat. *plēnus*, with gen., i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 9, iii. 5. 1, iv. 4. 7, v. 3. 11; abs., *full*, vii. 3. 26.

**μετά**, by elision and euphony μετ' and μεθ', prep. with gen. and acc. With gen., *with, in company with, among* (for which Xen. usually has σύν), Lat. *cum*, i. 2. 20, 3. 5, v. 4. 34; *in conjunction with, together with*, vii. 3. 13, 6. 34; *under command of, in the army of*, i. 7. 10, io. 1, ii. 2. 7; *with the aid or by means of*, ii. 6. 18. With acc., of place or order, *behind, after, next*, i. 8. 4, vii. 7. 22; of time, *after, next*, Lat. *post*, i. 3. 16, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 45, iv. 8. 8; μετὰ τοῦτο or ταῦτα, *after this, thereupon, next*, i. 3. 9, 6. 7, ii. 4. 23, iv. 6. 4, v. 7. 17; μεθ' ἡμέραν, *by day (i.e. after daybreak)*, iv. 6. 12, vii. 3. 37. In composition μετὰ may signify participation, *with, among*, or succession in time or place, *after*; but generally it signifies *change*.

**μεταβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw into a different place, change quickly*; mid., τὰ ὅπλα μεταβαλλομένους, *shifting our arms*, so that the shield should cover and protect the back during a retreat, vi. 5. 16.

**μεταγινώσκω** [R. γινώ], *change one's mind*, Lat. *sententiam mutō*, ii. 6. 3.

**μεταδίδωμι** [R. δō], *give among, share, distribute, give a share or*

*part*, Lat. *impertiō*, with dat. of pers. and either gen. of the whole of which a part is given, or acc. of the part given, iii. 3. 1, iv. 5. 5, 6, vii. 8. 11.

**μεταμέλει** [R. μέλ], *it is a care afterwards, it makes one sorry*, with dat. of pers., best translated personally, *I am sorry, I repent*, Lat. *paenitet me*, i. 6. 7, ii. 6. 9, v. 6. 36; with dat. and partic., as *πειθόμενοις αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελήσει, they will not be sorry for obeying*, vii. 1. 34, cf. vii. 1. 5.

**μεταξύ**, adv. [μετά + ξύν - σύν], *in the midst, in between*, in the phrases: *μεταξὺ ὑπολαβών, interrupting him in the midst of his talk*, iii. 1. 27; *οὐ πολλοῦ χρόνου μεταξὺ γενομένου, after a short interval*, v. 2. 17; as prep., *between*, of place, with gen., Lat. *inter*, i. 7. 15, iii. 4. 37, v. 4. 22.

**μετάπεμπτos**, ον [verbal of *μεταπέμπω*], *sent for, summoned*, i. 4. 3.

**μεταπέμπω** [πέμπω], *send for or after; mid., send for a person or thing to come to oneself, summon*, Lat. *arcessō*, i. 3. 8, 4. 5, iii. 1. 4, vii. 1. 38; with *ἀπό* or *ἐκ* and gen. of place, and *πρός* or *eis* with acc. of pers. or place, i. 1. 2, 2. 26, vii. 1. 3, 20.

**μεταστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn a thing round; mid., turn oneself round, turn round*, Lat. *sē convertō*, vi. 1. 8.

**μετάσχοι**, see *μετέχω*.

**μεταχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go to another place, change one's position*, vii. 2. 18.

**μέτεμι** [R. εἶμι], *be among; in prose only impers., μέτεστι, there is a share, so οὐδενός ἡμῶν μετεῖη, we had no share*, iii. 1. 20.

**μετέχω** [R. στέχω], *have a share of, share, take part in*, abs. or with gen., v. 3. 9, vi. 2. 14, vii. 6. 28, 8. 17.

**μετέωρος**, ον [δέω], *raised up from the ground*. Phrase: *μετεώρους ἐξέκομσαν τὰς ἀμάξας, they lifted and carried out the wagons*, i. 5. 8.

**μέτρω**, *ἐμέτρησα, ἐμετρήθην* [μέτρον], *measure*, Lat. *mētor*, iv. 5. 6.

**μέτριως**, adv. [μέτριος, *moderate*, μέτρον], *in due measure, moderately*, Lat. *moderātē*, ii. 3. 20.

**μέτρον**, τό [cf. Lat. *mētor*, *measure*, Eng. *metre, dia-metre, thermometer, sym-metry*], *measure, dry and liquid*, iii. 2. 21.

**μέχρι**, adv., *up to a place or time, before eis and ἐπί, as far as, even to, up to*, Lat. *usque ad*, v. 1. 1, vi. 4. 26; *μέχρι ἐνταῦθα, up to that point*, v. 5. 4; as prep., with gen. of place or time, *up to, as far as, until*, i. 7. 15, 10. 11, iv. 5. 36, 7. 15, vi. 4. 1, 25; *μέχρι οὗ, down or up to where, until the time when*, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 16; as conj., *until*, Lat. *dum, donec*, with indic. or *ἔν* with subjv., i. 4. 13, ii. 3. 7, 24, 6. 5, iii. 4. 8, iv. 2. 4, 4. 3, vi. 5. 29.

**μή**, adv., *not*, used both in independent and dependent clauses. In independent clauses: in prohibitions with pres. inv. or aor. subjv., ii. 1. 12, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with subjv. of exhortation, vii. 1. 29; and in the phrase *οὐ μή* with subjv. for a strong future, ii. 2. 12, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 26. In dependent clauses: after a final conj., as *ὅνα, ὥς, ὅπως*, i. 4. 18, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18, 47, 2. 27; with verbs and participles forming protases, ii. 1. 4, 3. 5, iv. 2. 17, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 9, 19, vii. 2. 33, 8. 2; with a partic. equivalent to a rel. clause, iv. 4. 15; with inf., ii. 3. 10, iii. 4. 21, 5. 11, iv. 3. 28, vi. 4. 24, vii. 6. 22; *μή οὐ* and inf., ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 13; after verbs and expressions of fear, caution, or danger, *lest, that*, Lat. *nē*, with subjv. or opt., i. 3. 10, 17, 10. 9, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 5, 2. 25, iv. 1. 6, 2. 13, 16, v. 6. 17, vi. 1. 28, vii. 7. 31, *μή οὐ, that not*, i. 7. 7, iii. 1. 12. Phrases: *εἰ μή, except*, ii. 1. 12; *εἰ δὲ μή, otherwise*, ii. 2. 1, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 31. The compounds of *μή* follow the usage of the simple word.



μηδαμῇ, adv. [*μηδαμὸς*, none, *μηδὲ* + *ἀμός*, an obsolete word = *τίς*], *in no way, not at all*, of place, *nowhere*, Lat. *nusquam*, vii. 6. 29.

μηδαμῶς, adv. [*cf.* *μηδαμῇ*], *by no means*, Lat. *nequāquam*, i. 9. 7, vii. 7. 23.

μηδέ, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [*μή* + *δέ*], *and not, but not, nor*, Lat. *neque, nec*, ii. 4. 1, iii. 2. 17; *not even*, Lat. *nē . . . quidem*, i. 3. 14, iii. 2. 21, 5. 7, vii. 6. 18, 7. 40.

Μήδεια, ἄς, *Medēa*, wife of the last king of the Medes, Astyages; fled to Mespila when Cyrus the Elder conquered her husband, iii. 4. 11.

Μηδείας τεῖχος, see *Μηδίᾱς τεῖχος*.

μηδείς, μία, ἓν [*μηδὲ* + *εἷς*], *not one, no one, nobody, no*, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, i. 3. 15, ii. 1. 19, v. 5. 9, vi. 2. 10, 6. 28, vii. 6. 36; *μηδέν*, neut. as adv., *not by any means*, v. 4. 19.

μηδέποτε, adv. [*μηδὲ* + *ποτέ*], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, iii. 2. 3, iv. 5. 13.

μηδέτερος, ᾧ, ὃν [*μηδὲ* + *ἕτερος*], *neither*, when two are in question, Lat. *neuter*, vii. 4. 10.

Μηδίᾱ, ἄς [old Persian *Mada*, in the Bible *Madai*, *cf.* *Μῆδοι*], *Media*, prop. a district in Central Asia, bounded on the north by the Caspian sea, on the east by the Parthians and Hyrcanians, on the south by Susiana and Persis, and on the west by Armenia and Assyria. It included the modern Irak, Adserbeidschan, Ghilian, and a part of Manzadaran. Under Cyaxares and with the help of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon, the Medes overthrew the Assyrian empire, 608 or 606 B.C., and extended their own to the Persian gulf and westward. They were conquered by Cyrus the Elder in 550 B.C. In the Anab. the name Media is applied to the district prop. called Assyria, ii. 4. 27, iii. 5. 15.

Μηδίᾱς or Μηδείας τεῖχος, οὗς,

τό, *the Median Wall*, i. 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, extending from the Tigris to the Euphrates and separating Mesopotamia from Babylonia. It was built by the Babylonians as a bulwark against the Medes, perhaps at the beginning of the sixth century B.C.

Μῆδοι, οἱ, *the Medes, natives of Media*, iii. 2. 25, 4. 7, 10.

Μήδοκος, ὁ, *Medocus*, king of the Odrysae in Thrace, vii. 2. 32, 3. 16, 7. 3, 11.

Μηδοσάδης, οὗ, *Medosades*, minister and ambassador of Seuthes, vii. 1. 5, 2. 10, 23, 7. 1, 11.

μήθ', by elision and euphony for *μήτε*.

μηκέτι, adv. [*μή* + *ἐτι*], *not again, no longer*, i. 2. 27, 4. 13, 6. 9, v. 7. 15, 8. 8.

μήκος, οὗς, τό [R. *μακ*], *length*, Lat. *longitudo*, i. 5. 9 (pl.), ii. 4. 12, v. 4. 32.

μήν, intensive particle, post-positive, *in truth, surely, truly*, Lat. *uērō*, used after other particles, as *οὐ μήν*, *to be sure not, yet certainly not*, i. 10. 3, vii. 6. 38; *οὐδὲ μήν*, *and certainly not*, ii. 4. 20, vii. 6. 22; *καὶ μήν*, *and in fact, and yet*, i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 17; *ἔλλα μήν*, *but surely, but still*, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 12, iii. 2. 16; *ᾗ μήν*, see *ᾗ*.

μήν, μηνός, ὁ [*cf.* Lat. *mēnsis*, *month*, Eng. *moon, month*], *month*, i. 1. 10, 3. 21, 9. 17, v. 5. 4, vii. 5. 4, 9.

μηνοειδής, ἑς [*μήνη*, *moon*, *cf.* *μήν* + R. *ειδ*], *half-moon shaped, crescent shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, v. 2. 13.

μηνώω, μηνύω, etc. [R. *μα*], *show what is hidden, show up, reveal, inform against*, Lat. *indicō*, ii. 2. 20.

μήποτε, adv. [*μή* + *ποτέ*], *never*, Lat. *nunquam*, i. 1. 4, 6. 2, iii. 1. 35.

μήπω, adv. [*μή* + *πώ*], *not yet*, Lat. *nōdum*, iii. 2. 24.

μηρός, ὁ, *thigh*, Lat. *femur*, vii. 4. 4, 8. 14.

**μήτε**, neg. conj. [μή + τέ], and not, distinguished from οὔτε as μή from οὐ, either doubled, *neither* . . . nor, i. 3. 14, iv. 4. 6, or followed by τέ, *not only not* . . . but also, Lat. *neque* . . . *et*, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 30, 2. 23.

**μήτηρ**, μητρός, ἡ [cf. Lat. *māter*, *mother*, Eng. *MOTHER*], *mother*, i. 4. 8, ii. 4. 27, vi. 4. 8.

**μητρόπολις**, εὖς, ἡ [μήτηρ + R. πλα], the *mother-city* as related to her colonies; hence, *chief city*, *capital*, Lat. *caput*, v. 2. 3, 4. 15, 25.

**μηχανάομαι**, μηχανήσομαι, ἐμμηχανήσασθαι, μεμηχανήσασθαι [R. μακ], *contrive*, *devise*, *frane*, *scheme*, esp. something crafty, Lat. *māchinor*, with acc. or inf., ii. 6. 27, iv. 7. 10.

**μηχανή**, ἡς [R. μακ], *machine*, *instrument*, Lat. *māchīna*; hence *contrivance*, *scheme*, *device*, or, more generally, *means*, iv. 5. 16, v. 2. 24, vii. 2. 8.

**μία**, see εἷς.

**Μίδας**, ου, *Midas*, a mythological king of Phrygia, son of Gordius and Cybele. He entrapped Silēnus, the Satyr, i. 2. 13, but treated him well and was rewarded by Dionysus with the granting of any wish he chose to ask. Having foolishly requested that all he touched should be turned to gold, he died of hunger. The same Midas, having awarded the prize to Pan over Apollo in a musical contest, was given ass's ears by the angry god.

**Μιθριδάτης** or **Μιθραδάτης**, ου, *Mithridātes*, satrap of Lycania and Cappadocia, vii. 8. 25, a follower of Cyrus, ii. 5. 35, but afterwards treacherous to the Greeks, iii. 3. 1, 6, 4. 2.

**μικρός**, ὁ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *microscope*], *small*, *little*, of size and quantity, Lat. *parvus*, ii. 4. 13, iii. 2. 21, v. 3. 12, vii. 7. 53; of importance, of *small account*, *trifling*, *trivial*, iii. 2. 10, v. 8. 20; subst.,

*μικρόν*, τό, *a short space or distance*, *a short time*, *a little*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 11, iv. 7. 7, v. 4. 22; neut. as adv., *μικρόν*, *hardly*, i. 3. 2. Phrase: κατὰ μικρά or μικρόν, *in small parts*, *in bits*, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 22.

**Μιλήσιος**, ἄ, or [Μίλητος], *Milesian*, i. 1. 11; subst., *Μιλήσιοι*, *Milestians*, *natives of Miletus*, i. 9. 9, vi. 1. 15; ἡ *Μιλησιά*, the *Milesian woman*, i. 10. 3.

**Μίλητος**, ἡ, *Miletus*, an ancient and famous city in Ionia, south of the mouth of the Maeander, i. 1. 6, 2. 2, 4. 2, noted for its colonies and commerce until its capture by the Persians in 494 B.C. It was also a centre of art and literature, and was the native place of several great philosophers and historians. (Palatia or Pellatia.)

**Μιλτοκύθης**, ου, *Miltocythes*, commander of Thracian troops; deserted to the king, ii. 2. 7.

**μιμέομαι**, μιμήσομαι, ἐμμησάμην, μεμνημαι [μίμος, ὁ, actor, cf. Eng. *mimic*, *panto-mime*], *imitate*, *copy*, *take as example*, Lat. *imitor*, iii. 1. 36; of actors, *represent*, *play a part*, vi. 1. 9.

**μνησέω** (μνα-), -μνήσω, ἐμνησα, μεμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην [R. μα], *remind* (never act. in Anab.); mid. and pass., *recall to oneself*, *remember*, where the pf. has the pres. sense, Lat. *memini*, the fut. pf. μεμνήσομαι serves as fut., and the plpf. as impf., abs. or with gen., i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 27, 2. 39, v. 8. 25, 26, vii. 5. 8, 6. 38; *make mention*, *talk of*, *suggest*, with inf. or ὥς and a clause, vi. 4. 11, vii. 5. 8.

**μισέω**, μίσῃσω, etc. [μίσος, τό, *hatred*, cf. Lat. *miser*, *wretched*, *maestus*, *sorrowful*, Eng. *mis-anthrope*], *hate*, Lat. *odi*, vi. 2. 14, vii. 6. 15.

**μισθοδοσία**, ἄς [μισθός + R. δο], *giving of pay*, ii. 5. 22.

**μισθοδοτέω** [μισθός + R. δο], *pay wages*, *employ*, with dat. of pers., vii. 1. 13.

**μισθοδότης**, ου [μισθός + R. δο], *one who pays wages, employer*, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 9.

**μισθός**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *μισθ*], *wages, pay*, esp. of soldiers, Lat. *stipendium*, i. 1. 10, 2. 11, v. 6. 31, vii. 5. 5. Cyrus at first paid his Greek troops one daric monthly, but afterwards increased it one-half, i. 3. 21. The usual pay was a daric for a private, two for a captain, and four for a general, vii. 6. 1, 7. From this sum the soldier provided not only his arms and clothes, but also his daily rations, since among the Greeks there was no commissariat in the modern sense, but each soldier bought his own provisions.

**μισθοφορᾶ**, ἀς [μισθός + R. φερ], *receipt of wages, wages received, pay*, of soldiers, v. 6. 23, 35, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 3.

**μισθοφόρος**, ου [μισθός + R. φερ], *receiving pay; subst., οἱ μισθοφόροι, mercenary troops, mercenaries*, Lat. *mercennārii*, i. 4. 3, iv. 3. 4, vii. 8. 16.

**μισθῶ**, μισθῶσω, etc. [μισθός], *let out for hire; mid., cause to let out for hire, hire*, Lat. *conducō*, vi. 4. 13, vii. 7. 34; pass., *be hired, be paid*, i. 3. 1.

**μνᾶ**, ἀς, *mina*, the next to the highest denomination in Greek silver money, although never actually minted as a coin, the one-sixtieth of the talent, or a hundred drachmas. (See *τάλαντον*.)

The Attic table of money is as follows:—

ὀβολός			
6	δραχμή		
600	100	μνᾶ	
36000	6000	60	τάλαντον

That is, 6 obols equalled 1 drachma, 100 drachmas equalled 1 mina, 60 minas equalled 1 talent.

The Attic drachma had 4.336 grams or 67.376 grains of pure silver. As the U.S. silver dollar has 371.25 grains of pure silver, the drachma would be worth about 18 cents (legal value). The talent (6000 drachmas) would be worth about \$1080, the mina \$18.00, and the obol 3 cents.

Many Greek states used the Aeginetan (or commercial) standard, with silver coins more than one-third heavier than the Attic. The Persians had a silver talent and a mina a little more than one-fourth heavier than the Attic, the *στέγλος* (q.v.) representing the drachma. (See note on i. 5. 6.)

The ratio of value of silver to gold is established by law in the U. S. at about 1:16. In Xenophon's time it was estimated at 1:10. On this account the silver in an Attic drachma is worth less now than it would have been then. See *δᾶρεικός*.

Attic currency was silver. The highest denomination actually coined was the ten-drachma piece. The commonest coin was the four-drachma piece. The accompanying



No. 44.

illustration is an enlarged representation of the drachma, the obverse showing the helmeted head of Athena, the reverse the owl and olive branch and an inscription containing the first three letters of the name of Athens, ΑΘΕΝΑΙ.

**μνημεῖον**, τό [R. *μνᾶ*], *remembrance, memorial, monument*, Lat. *monumentum*, iii. 2. 13.

ΑΘΕΝΑΙ

μνημεῖον

μνήμη, ἡς [R. μα], *remembrance, memory*, Lat. *memoria*, vi. 5. 21.

μνημονεύω, μνημονεύσω, ἐμνημόνευσα, -ἐμνημόνευκα, ἐμνημονεύθητι [R. μα], *recall, recollect*, Lat. *recordor*, iv. 3. 2.

μνημονικός, ἡ, ὅν [R. μα], *having a good memory*, in sup., vii. 6. 38.

μνησθῆ, see μνησθῶ.

μνηστικακῶς, μνηστικακῶς, ἐμνηστικακῶς [R. μα + κακός], *remember wrongs received, bear a grudge*, with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, ii. 4. 1.

μόλις, adv., *with difficulty, hardly, only just*, Lat. *uia*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 8. 28, v. 2. 27, 4. 25, 8. 14, vii. 8. 18; μάλα μόλις, *with extreme difficulty*, vii. 1. 39.

μόλυβδός, ἰδος, ἡ [μόλυβδος], *leaden ball, bullet*, Lat. *glāns plumbæ*, used in slings, iii. 3. 17.

μόλυβδος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *plumbum*, *lead*], *lead*, iii. 4. 17.

μόλωσιν, see βλώσσω.

μοναρχία, ἄς [μόνος + ἄρχω], *rule of one; of a general, command in chief*, vi. 1. 31.

μοναχῇ, adv. [μοναχός, *single, solitary, monos*], *in a single way, alone, only*; ἥπερ μοναχῇ, *where alone*, iv. 4. 18.

μονή, ἡς [R. μα], *a tarrying, stay, halt*, v. 1. 5, 6. 22, 27.

μονόξυλος, ὃν [μόνος + ξύλον], *made of one log, of canoes*, v. 4. 11.

μόνος, ἡ, ὃν [cf. Eng. *monk, minister, monastery, monad*, and *mono-* in *mono-logic, mono-gram*, etc.], *alone, left alone, by oneself*, Lat. *solus*, iii. 1. 2, v. 2. 26, 4. 34; *alone, only, sole*, i. 4. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 41, iv. 6. 3, vi. 3. 5, vii. 7. 50; *alone among or of*, with gen., ii. 3. 19, v. 7. 30; *neut. as adv., μόνον, alone, only, solely*, ii. 5. 14, iii. 2. 19, v. 2. 15, 7. 10.

μόσσην, ἑνος, dat. pl. μωσσηνοῖς, ὁ, *wooden tower*, v. 4. 26.

Μωσσηνοῖς, οἱ [μόσσην + R. *φυκ*], *the Mossynoeci (dwellers in*

*wooden towers)*, a rude and barbarous but warlike race, living along the Euxine west of Trapezus, v. 4. 2, 8, 15, 5. 1. Their manners and customs are described in Anab. v. 4.

μόσχειος, ὃν [μόσχος, ὁ, *calf*], *of a calf*, Lat. *vitulinus*; κρέα μόσχεια, *veal*, iv. 5. 31.

μοχθέω, μοχθήσω, ἐμόχθησα [μόχθος, ὁ, *toil*], *be burdened, labour, toil*, Lat. *labōrō*, with *περί* and *acc.*, vi. 6. 31.

μοχλός, ὁ, *bar of a gate or door*, Lat. *sera*. The gates of a Greek town were double and opened inward. When closed they were barred on the inside by a timber (μοχλός) which crossed them at the centre and fitted into the posts on each side. A hollow bolt, which could be removed only with a key, was then shot through a hole in the post and in the end of the bar. iv. 1. 12, 15.

μύζω, *suck*, abs., iv. 5. 27.

Μυριάδος, ἡ, *Myriandus*, a city in Syria on the gulf of Issus, near the later Alexandria, i. 4. 6. (Iskanderun.)

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ [μύριος, cf. Eng. *myriad*], *the number ten thousand, myriad*, i. 4. 5, 7. 12, v. 6. 9.

μύριοι, see μύριος.

μύριος, ἄ, ὃν, *countless, unnumbered*, vii. 1. 30; pl. *μύριοι*, αἱ, α, as a definite number, *ten thousand*, being the largest Greek number expressed by one word, Lat. *decem milia*, i. 1. 9, 2. 9, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 18, v. 7. 9, vii. 3. 18; so in sing. with a collective subst., i. 7. 10.

μύρον, τό, *sweet-smelling oil*, iv. 4. 13.

Μυσία, ἄς [Μύσιος], *Mysia*, a country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor, including Greater and Lesser Mysia, vii. 8. 7, 8.

Μύσιος, ἄ, ὃν [Μύσιός], *belonging to Mysia, Mysian*, i. 2. 10.

Μύσιός, ὁ, *a native of Mysia, a Mysian*. The Mysians as a nation

were noted robbers, and were hostile to the king, I. 6. 7, 9. 14, II. 5. 18, III. 2. 23.

**Μῦσός, ὁ**, *Mysus*, a brave Mysian in the Greek army, v. 2. 29 ff.

**μυχός, ὁ**, *innermost part, recess, of a mountain, heart, cranny*, IV. 1. 7.

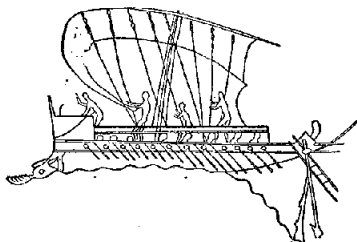
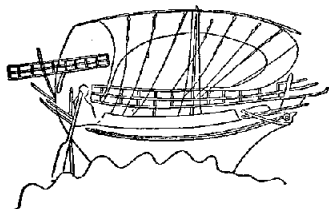
**μῶπος, ᾧ, ον** [cf. Eng. *sophomore*], *dull, stupid, foolish*, Lat. *stultus*, in sup., III. 2. 22.

**μῶπος**, adv. [μῶπος], *stupidly*, VII. 6. 21.

**ναῦλον or ναῦσθλον, τό** [ναῦς], *money for passage by ship, fare*, v. 1. 12.

**ναυπηγήσιμος, η, ον, or ος, ον** [ναῦς + R. παγ], *belonging to or fit for shipbuilding*, VI. 4. 4.

**ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ** [ναῦς], *ship*, Lat. *nāvis*, either the merchant vessel, VII. 5. 12 ff., or the man-of-war, I. 4. 2, 3, 5, v. 1. 15 (where ναῦς is identified with πεντηκόντορος, q.v.), 4. 10. The former, as designed for transport, was broad and roomy, and went mainly under sail; the



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N.

**ναί**, intensive particle [cf. *νή*, Lat. *nē*], strongly affirmative, in answers or oaths, *certainly, yes*, with acc. with or without *μή* (q.v.), v. 8. 6, VI. 6. 34, VII. 6. 21.

**ναός, ὁ**, *temple*, Lat. *uedēs*, v. 3. 9, 12, 13; Attic acc. *νεών* from *νεώς*, ὁ, v. 3. 8.

**νάπη, ης, or νάπος, οὐς, τό**, *woody dell, valley, ravine, glen*, Lat. *sal-tus*, IV. 5. 15, v. 2. 31, VI. 5. 12, 18, 20, 31.

**ναυαρχέω** [ναῦς + ἄρχω], *command a fleet, be admiral*, v. 1. 4, VII. 2. 7.

**ναύαρχος, ὁ** [ναῦς + ἄρχω], *commander of a fleet*, Lat. *praefectus classis*, esp. a Spartan officer, *admiral*, I. 4. 2, VI. 1. 16, 6. 13, VII. 2. 5.

**ναύκληρος, ὁ** [ναῦς + κληρος, ὁ, lot], *shipowner, who generally was also master, captain*, VII. 2. 12, 5. 14.

latter was long and narrow, and was propelled in action by oars. As here illustrated each is provided with rudders (see s.v. *πηδάλιον*), a ship's ladder (see s.v. *κλίμαξ*), a foredeck, a balustrade running along the side of the ship and designed to serve as a bulwark, a single mast supported by two stays, and a sail attached to a yard which is secured by braces. The hull of the merchantman is high above the water, and the bow curves upwards and outwards and terminates in a point, which is not fashioned into a figurehead, but has the 'eye,' which may have been either a hawse hole or of the nature of an amulet. The man-of-war has the ram, in which is the 'eye,' and two banks of oars. In the historical development of shipbuilding among the Greeks the merchantman first appears, then

the pirate ship, which was swifter but still capable of stowing plunder, and then the man-of-war. The latter reached its perfect form in the *τρίηρης*, *q.v.* See also *s.v.* *πεντηκόντορος*, *τριῶκοντορος*, and *πλοῖον*.

**ναῦσθλον**, see *ναῦθλον*.

**Ναυσικλίδης**, *ον*, *Nausiclides*, who brought pay to the Greek army from Thibron, vii. 8. 6.

**ναυσίπορος**, *ον* [*ναῦς* + *R. περ*]; that can be traversed in ships, of a river, *navigable*, ii. 2. 3.

**ναυτικός**, *ή*,

*δν* [*ναῦς*], *be-*

*longing to*

*ships, naval,*

with *δύναμις*,

*naval power*, i. 3. 12.

**νεάνισκος**, *ος*, [*νεᾶνις*, *young man, νέος*], *youth, young man*, a term covering the period from boyhood up to forty years, *Lat. iuuenis*, ii. 4. 19, iv. 3. 10, vii. 2. 33, 7. 4; used sincerely, ii. 1. 13.

**νεῖμαι**, see *νέμω*.

**νεκρός**, *ος* [*cf. Lat. nec, death, necō, slay, Eng. necro-logy, necromancy*]; *dead body, corpse, Lat. cadāver*, iv. 2. 18, 23, v. 7. 18, vi. 4. 9. Phrases: *ἄνευ πολλῶν νεκρῶν*, *without severe loss*, v. 2. 9; *οἱ νεκροί*, *the dead, Lat. mortuī*, v. 4. 17.

**νέμω**, *νέμω*, *ἐνεμεκα, -νέμεκα, -νέμμαι, ἐνεμήθην* [*R. νεμ*], *distribute, portion out, award, Lat. distribuō*, vi. 6. 33; of meat, *divide up, carve*, vii. 3. 21; of herdsmen, *drive to pasture, Lat. pascō*; and so mid. of animals, *graze, feed*, ii. 2. 15, and in pass., *ὅπου νέμεται αἰξί*, *the mountain is pastured with goats*, iv. 6. 17.

**νεμετημένων**, see *νέμω*.

**νενημένων**, see *νέω*.

**νεόδαρτος**, *ον* [*νέος* + *R. δαρ*], *freshly played*, iv. 5. 14.

**Νέον τεῖχος**, *ους, τό*, *New Fort*, a fortress in Thrace west of Perinthus, vii. 5. 8.

**νέος**, *ος, α*, *ον* [*cf. Lat. nouus, new, Eng. NEW, neo-phyte*], *young*,

*fresh, of men, comp. νεώτερος, sup. νεώτατος, Lat. iuuenis, iūnior, minūsus natū*, i. 1. 1, 10. 3, iii. 2. 37, iv. 1. 27, 2. 16, vii. 4. 6; of grain, *new, fresh, this year's*, *Lat. nouus*, v. 4. 27.

**νεῦμα**, *ατος, τό* [*νέω*, *nod, cf. Lat. adnuō, nod at, nūtō, nod*], *nod, sign with the head; νείματος μόνον ἔνεκα, for a mere nod*, v. 8. 20.

**νευρά**, *ας* [*cf. νεῦρον*], *sineu, string, esp. bowstring, Lat. neruus*,



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iv. 2. 28, v. 2. 12. For additional illustrations, see *s.v.* *τόξον* and *φαιέτρα*.

**νεῦρον**, *τό* [*cf. Lat. neruus, sineu, muscle, Eng. neur-algia*], *sineu, cord, used in slings*, iii. 4. 17. See *s.v.* *σφενδόνη*.

**νευσόμενοι** or **νευσούμενοι**, see *νέω*, *swim*.

**νεφέλη**, *ης* [*νέφος, τό, cloud, cf. Lat. nūbēs, cloud, nebula, mist*], *cloud*, i. 8. 8, iii. 4. 8.

**νέω**, *ἐνησα, νέρημαι*, *heap, pile up*, v. 4. 27.

**νέω** (*νυ*), *νεύσομαι* or *νευσομαι, -ένευσα, -ένευσκα* [*ναῦς*], *swim, Lat. natō*, iv. 3. 12, v. 7. 25.

**νεωκόρος**, *ος* [*νάος* + *R. κελ*], *keeper of a temple, sacristan, Lat. aedituus*, a priestly officer of high rank, who had the superintendence of the temple and of its treasures, v. 3. 6.

**Νέων**, *ωνος, ος*, *Neon*, a Spartan from Asine, at first lieutenant of Chirisophus, v. 3. 4, 6. 36, but afterwards his successor, vi. 4. 11, 23, and unfriendly to Xenophon, v. 7. 1, vi. 2. 13, 5. 4, vii. 2. 17, 29.

**νεώριον**, *τό* [*ναῦς* + *R. 2 Fep*], *place where ships are cared for, navy yard, dockyard*, vii. 1. 27.

**νεών**, see *ναός*.

**νέων**, see *ναός*.

**νέωστί**, adv. [νέος], *freshly, lately*, iv. 1. 12.

**νῆ**, intensive particle [cf. νά], used in affirmative oaths, with acc., as νῆ Δία, *yes, by Zeus!* i. 7. 9, v. 7. 22.

**νῆς**, see νάς.

**νῆσος**, ἡ [ναῖς], *island*, Lat. *insula*, ii. 4. 22, vii. 1. 27.

**Νίκανδρος**, ὁ, *Nicander*, of Laconia, who killed Dexippus, v. 1. 15.

**Νίκαρχος**, ὁ, *Nicarchus*, of Arcadia, who brought the Greeks news of the seizure of their generals, ii. 5. 33; either he or a captain of the same name afterwards deserted, iii. 3. 5.

**νικάω**, νίκησω, etc. [νίκη], *conquer, get the upper hand, prevail over, surpass*, Lat. *vincō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 8, 7. 7, 9. 11, ii. 1. 4, 8, iii. 2. 11, v. 2. 18, vi. 5. 18; with cognate acc., vi. 5. 28; with dat. μάχη, ii. 1. 4, 6. 5; in the pres. often with a sense of pf., *be victorious, be a victor*, i. 8. 21, 10. 4, 5, iii. 1. 2, 2. 39, iv. 6. 24. Phrases: τὰ μεγάλα νικᾶν, *outdo in great matters*, i. 9. 24; τὰ πάντα νικᾶν, *be completely victorious*, ii. 1. 1; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης (sc. γνώμης), *in conformity to a majority vote*, vi. 1. 18, 2. 12.

**νίκη**, ἡ, *victory*, Lat. *victoria*, i. 5. 8, 8. 16, iii. 1. 23.

**Νικόμαχος**, ὁ, *Nicomachus*, of Oeta in Thessaly; volunteered for service with his light-armed troops, iv. 6. 20.

**νοέω**, νοήσω, etc. [R. γνω], *observe, perceive, think out, plan*, iii. 4. 44, v. 6. 28.

**νόθος**, η, or, or os, or, *illegitimate, bastard*, Lat. *spurius*, ii. 4. 25.

**νομή**, ἡς [R. νεμ], *pasture*, v. 3. 9; *herd out at pasture, herd*, iii. 5. 2.

**νομίζω** (νομῶ), νομιῶ, etc. [R. νεμ], *regard as a custom; pass., be the custom, be usual*, Lat. *solēo*, iv. 2. 23, vii. 3. 18; so δῶπα ἅ νομι-

ζεται, *the regular gifts*, i. 2. 27, and τὰ νομιζόμενα, *the regular wages*, vii. 3. 10; *own, regard, acknowledge, consider, believe, think, fancy*, Lat. *putō*, with acc. and inf., i. 1. 8, ii. 1. 11, iii. 2. 7, v. 5. 18; with inf., i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 13, iii. 1. 8, vi. 1. 22, vii. 3. 8; with two accs., i. 4. 9, 16, ii. 5. 39, iii. 2. 28; with partic., vi. 6. 24.

**νόμιμος**, η, or [R. νεμ], *customary, usual, lawful*, with inf., iv. 6. 15.

**νόμος**, ὁ [R. νεμ], *custom, way, fashion, practice*, Lat. *mōs*, i. 2. 16, v. 4. 33, vii. 2. 38, 3. 37, 8. 5; *law*, Lat. *lēx*, iv. 6. 14; as a musical term, *mode, strain*, Lat. *modus*, v. 4. 17.

**νοσέω**, ἐνδύσσω, νενόσηκα [νόσος], *be diseased or ill; of a country, be disordered or in a bad condition*, vii. 2. 32.

**νόσος**, ἡ, *disease, illness*, Lat. *morbus*, v. 3. 3, vii. 2. 32.

**νότος**, ὁ, *the south wind*, Lat. *auster*, v. 7. 7.

**νουμηνιά**, ἡς [νέος + μήν], *new moon, hence first of the month*, Lat. *kalendae*, v. 6. 23, 31.

**νοῦς**, νοῦ, ὁ [R. γνω], *power of thought, mind, sense*, Lat. *mēns*. Phrases: τὸν νοῦν προσέχειν, *pay attention*, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 2, vi. 3. 18, so τῷ προσέχοντι τὸν νοῦν, *to the attentive observer*, i. 5. 9; ἐν νῷ ἔχειν, *purpose, plan, intend*, iii. 3. 2, 5. 13.

**νυκτερεύω**, ἐνυκτέρευσα [νύκτερος, by night, νύξ], *spend the night, bivouac*, Lat. *pernoctō*, iv. 4. 11, 5. 11, vi. 4. 27.

**νύκτα**, νυκτί, νυκτός, see νύξ.

**νυκτοφύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ [νύξ + φυλάττω], *night-watch, picket*, Lat. *excubitor*, vii. 2. 18, 3. 34.

**νύκτωρ**, adv. [νύξ], *by night, in the night, at night*, Lat. *noctū*, iii. 4. 35, iv. 4. 9, vii. 3. 37, 8. 20.

**νῦν**, adv. [cf. Lat. *nunc*, *now*, Eng. *now*], *of time, now, just now, just, at present*, i. 4. 14, ii. 1. 12,

iii. 1. 20, 2. 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 21, vii. 2. 34; strengthened by δὴ, vii. 1. 28, 6. 37. Phrases: ἔτι νῦν, *even to this day*, iii. 2. 12; τὸ νῦν εἶναι, *for the present*, iii. 2. 37; τὸν νῦν χρόνον, *at the present time*, vi. 6. 13. νύν, inferential particle, post-positive and enclitic, weaker than νῦν, *q.v.*, with an inv., ἔθι νυν, *come now*, vii. 2. 26.

νῦνί, *adv.*, stronger than νῦν, *q.v.*, *even now*, *at this moment*, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 3.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ [*cf.* Lat. *nox*, *night*, Eng. *NIGHT*], *night*, i. 10. 19, ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, v. 2. 23, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: νυκτός, *by night*, ii. 6. 7, iii. 1. 40, iv. 4. 15, vii. 2. 22; τῆς νυκτός, *by night, in the night*, where the context shows that a particular night is meant, ii. 2. 1, iii. 4. 34, iv. 4. 8, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 17; διὰ νυκτός, *all night long*, iv. 6. 22; μέσαι νύκτες, *midnight*, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33; ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα, *a day and a night*, vi. 1. 14, *cf.* vi. 6. 38; καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, *night and day*, vii. 6. 9.

νῶ, see νούς.

νῶτον, τό, *back*, Lat. *tergum*, v. 4. 32.

## Ξ.

Ξανθικλῆς, εὖος, ὁ, *Xanthicles*, of Achaea, elected general in the place of Socrates, iii. 1. 47; fined for neglect, v. 8. 1; see also vii. 2. 1.

ξενία, ἄς [*ξένος*], *tie or bond of friendship or hospitality*, Lat. *hospitium*, vi. 6. 35.

Ξενίας, ου, *Xenias*, of Parrhasia in Arcadia, general in Cyrus's army, i. 1. 2, 2. 1, 3, but afterwards a deserter, i. 3. 7, 4. 7, 8.

ξενίζω (*ξενιδ-*), ἐξένισα, ἐξένισμαι, ἐξένισθην [*ξένος*], *entertain a stranger or guest-friend, entertain*, Lat. *hospitiō accipio*, v. 5. 25, vii. 3. 8, 6. 3.

ξενικός, ἡ, ὁν [*ξένος*], *belonging to a foreigner*; subst., τὸ ξενικόν (*sc.* σπράτευμα), *mercenary force*, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 22.

ξένιος, ἄ, ὁν [*ξένος*], *belonging to a stranger or guest, hospitable*, Lat. *hospitalis*; Ζεὺς ξένιος, see Ζεὺς, iii. 2. 4; subst., τὰ ξένα, *friendly gifts, pledges of guest-friendship, gifts typifying friendship*, iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 2, 14, vi. 1. 15; ἐπὶ ξένα ἐδέχοντο αἰρούς, *they entertained them at a banquet*, vi. 1. 3, *cf.* vii. 6. 3, where a formal state affair is meant like the Lat. *laetitia*.

ξενόσμαι, ξενόσσομαι, ἐξένωμαι, ἐξενώθην [*ξένος*], *form a tie of guest-friendship with one, become a guest-friend, be entertained*, with dat. of pers., vii. 8. 6, 8.

ξένος, ὁ [*ξένος*], *stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *hospes*, esp. a foreigner with whom one has made a bond of friendship and mutual hospitality under the patronage of Ζεὺς ξένιος, a connexion usually expressed in Eng. by the term *guest-friend*, for want of a similar tie in modern times; hence ξένος means either party to the compact, *guest, host*, i. 1. 10, 3. 3, ii. 1. 5, 4. 15, iii. 1. 4, v. 3. 6, vii. 3. 22; also of one who enters a foreign service for pay, *mercenary*, i. 1. 10, 3. 18, ii. 6. 28.

Ξενοφών, ὦτος, ὁ, *Xenophon*, an Athenian, the author of the *Anabasis*. He was the son of Gryllus and Diodōra, was of equestrian rank and of the deme Erchia. His birth is usually set in 444 B.C., but it may have been as late as 434 B.C. He was a pupil of Socrates, iii. 1. 6; in 401 he joined the army of Cyrus, not as a soldier, but as the companion of his old friend Proxenus, iii. 1. 4 ff., and took no active part until after Cunaxa. When the Greek generals were seized and put to death by Tissaphernes, Xenophon aroused the soldiers from their dejection and was elected



general in the place of Proxenus, ii. 5. 37, 41, iii. i. 11 ff., 47. The remainder of the Anabasis is the story of how his courage and skill brought the army to Mysia and delivered it into the service of the Spartan Thibron in the spring of 399 B.C., vii. 8. 24. He was banished from Athens on account of his serving against the Persians and with Spartans, and in 394 B.C. left Asia Minor with Agesilaus and followed him against Thebes and Athens in the battle of Coronæa, v. 3. 6. The Spartans presented him with an estate at Scillus in Elis about 387, where he erected a little temple to Artemis, v. 3. 7 ff., and where he lived in retirement with his wife Philesia, and his sons Gryllus and Diodorus. Here were written his well-known works. After the battle of Leuctra, 371 B.C., the Eleans drove him out of Scillus and he went to Corinth. According to some the Athenians withdrew their sentence of banishment against him, and his last years were spent in his native city; others state that he died in Corinth. It is certain that his sons were in the service of Athens, and that the elder fell at Mantinea in 362. Xenophon himself died not later than 355. His principal works were the *Anabasis*, *Hellenica*, *Memorabilia of Socrates*, *Cyropaedia*, *Symposium*, and (if they be genuine works of Xen.) the *Lacedaemonian State* and *Agesilaus*.

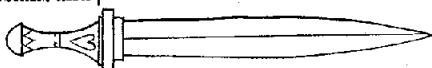
**Ξέρξης**, ον [Pers. *Khshyarshan*, of doubtful meaning, *chief* ? ruler ?], *Xerxes*, son of Darius Hystaspes and Atossa, king of Persia from 485 to 465 B.C., chiefly famous for his mighty but ill-fated expedition against Greece, i. 2. 9, iii. 2. 13.

**ξερτός**, ή, όν [verbal of ξέω, *scrape*, *polish*], *scraped*, *planed*, *polished*, Lat. *politus*, iii. 4. 10.

**ξηραίνω** (*ξηραν-*), *ξηρανώ*, *έξή-  
ρανα*, *έξήρασμαι*, *έξηράνθην* [*ξηρός*],  
*parch*, *dry*, Lat. *siccō*, of fruits, ii.  
3. 15.

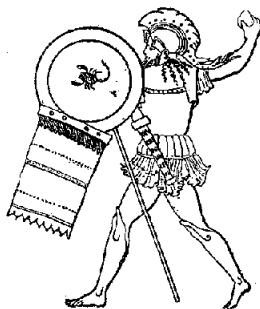
**ξηρός**, ά, όν, *dry*, Lat. *siccus*, iv.  
5. 33.

**ξίφος**, ονς, τό, *sword*, Lat. *gladius*, ii. 2. 9, v. 8. 21, vii. 4. 16.  
The *ξίφος* had a straight blade and



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was double edged, and was thereby distinguished from the μάχαρη, q.v. Both were short, as compared with modern swords. The cross-bar, or guard, of the *ξίφος* was not large; the hilt was often ornamented. The *ξίφος* was carried in a scabbard of metal, or of leather



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with metal mountings, which rested on the left side of the body and was supported by a strap that passed over the right shoulder. See s.v. *δπλον*, *δπλίτης*, and *πυρρίχη* (where note the shape of the *edge* of the blade).

**ξόανον**, τό [*έξω*, cf. *ξερτός*], *piece of carved work*, esp. *carved image of a god placed in a temple*, v. 3. 12.

**ξύλη**, ης [ξύω, *scrape*, akin to ξέω, cf. ξεστός], *tool for scraping*, hence, *curved or sickle-shaped dagger*, used by the Spartans, iv. 7. 16, 8. 26.

**ξύλιζομαι** (ξύλιδ-) [ξύλον], *gather wood or faggots*, Lat. *ignor*, with ἐκ and gen., ii. 4. 11.

**ξύλινος**, η, ον [ξύλον], *made of wood, wooden*, Lat. *ligneus*, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 6, v. 2. 5.

**ξύλον**, τό [cf. Eng. *zylonite*], *wood*, Lat. *lignum*, as material, v. 4. 12, or *piece or bar of wood*, i. 10. 12; esp. in pl., *wood, beams, logs, trees, fuel*, i. 5. 12, ii. 1. 6, 2. 16, iv. 4. 12, v. 2. 23, 26, vi. 4. 4, 5.

## O.

**ὁ, ἡ, τό**, def. art., *the*, originally a dem. pron. but retaining this force in Attic chiefly in the expressions ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ in all cases, sing. and pl., *this . . . that, the one . . . the other, he . . . the rest*, i. 1. 7, 10. 4, ii. 2. 5, iii. 3. 7, 4. 16, iv. 3. 33, vii. 2. 2; sometimes ὁ δέ is found without a preceding ὁ μὲν, *and he, but he*, i. 1. 8, 4. 9, 2. 2, 16, 3. 21, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 10; pl., *others, the rest*, i. 5. 13, 10. 3, ii. 3. 10, iv. 1. 14, v. 4. 31; τὰ μὲν or τὰ μὲν τι . . . τὰ δέ, *partly . . . partly*, iv. 1. 14, v. 6. 24; τὰ μὲν . . . τέλος δέ, *at first . . . finally*, i. 9. 6; τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, *in this respect . . . in that*, iii. 1. 12, cf. iv. 8. 10. In its proper use as the article, ὁ, ἡ, τό, it corresponds in general to the Eng. art., although it is sometimes wanting in Greek where we should use it, i. 1. 1, 4. 4, or is used where we omit it, as with proper names to mark them as well known or before mentioned, i. 1. 2, 2. 5, 4. 7, ii. 3. 8, iii. 4. 39, vi. 1. 15, vii. 2. 8, or before numerals when they denote an approximate number, i. 2. 10, 7. 10, ii. 6. 15, iv. 8. 15. It may be used

restrictively, marking the thing to which it refers as *well known*, i. 2. 9, as *customary, usual, or proper*, i. 3. 20, ii. 5. 23, iii. 1. 25, v. 6. 26, vii. 6. 23, or as *belonging to a person*, where we use a poss. pron., i. 1. 1, 3, iv. 6. 26, v. 6. 6; sometimes it has a distributive force, as in τοῦ μηνὸς τῷ στρατιώτῃ, *per month to each soldier*, i. 3. 21. The neuter τό or τὰ is often used before a gen., as τὰ Κύρου, *Cyrus's relations*, i. 3. 9; τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, *the condition of the troops*, iii. 1. 20; τὰ ἐκείνων, *their property*, v. 1. 9, but οἱ ἐκείνων, *his men*, i. 2. 15. The art. is used before a partic., as οἱ φεύγοντες, *the exiles*, i. 1. 7, ὁ βουλόμενος, *whoever wishes*, i. 3. 9, οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ τολμήων, *there is not a man that will venture*, ii. 3. 5, cf. 4. 5; with inf. as subst., ii. 4. 3, 6. 19; before adverbs, in phrases like οἱ οἴκοι, *those at home*, i. 2. 1, οἱ ἐνδοι, *those within*, ii. 5. 32, οἱ τότε, *the men of that day*, ii. 5. 11, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, *forward*, i. 10. 5, but τὸ πρόσθεν, *before*, i. 10. 10; before prepositions, in phrases like οἱ παρὰ βασιλέως, *men from the king*, i. 1. 5, οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, *market men*, i. 2. 18, οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, *his men*, i. 2. 15, τὰ παρὰ βασιλέως, *news from the king*, ii. 3. 4, τὰ περὶ Προξένου, *the fate of Proxenus*, ii. 5. 37, τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, *westward*, vi. 4. 4, τὰ παρ' ἡμῶν, *our condition*, vi. 3. 26.

ὁ, see ὅς.

**ὀβελίσκος**, ὁ [ὀβελός, ὁ, *spit*, cf. Eng. *obelisk*], *little spit*, Lat. *uernū*, vii. 8. 14.

**ὀβολός**, ὁ, *obol*, an Attic coin, worth about three cents, i. 5. 6. See s.v. *μῶν*.

**ὀγδοήκοντα**, indecl. [ὀκτώ + εἰκοσι], *eighty*, Lat. *octogintā*, iv. 8. 15, v. 4. 31.

**ὀγδοος**, η, ον [ὀκτώ], *eighth*, Lat. *octauus*, iv. 6. 1.

**ῥδε, ἥδε, τόδε**, dem. pron. [ὁ + -δε], *this*, referring to what is close at hand, but more emphatically

than οὗτος, accompanied generally with a gesture, ii. 3. 19, vii. 3. 47; often referring to what is to follow, while οὗτος regularly refers to what precedes, *the following*, i. 1. 9, g. 29, ii. 1. 17; λέγει τὰδε, *he spoke as follows*, i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 40; dat. as adv., τῶδε, *in the following manner, thus*, ii. 3. 1; τῇδε, of place, *here*, vii. 2. 13.

ὁδεύω, ὠδεύω [ὁδός], *go one's way, march*, with διά and gen., vii. 8. 8.

ὁδοιπορέω, ὠδοιπόρησα, ὁδοιπορήσῃ [ὁδός + R. περ], *go by land*, v. 1. 14.

ὁδοποιέω, ὠδοποίησα, ὠδοποίημαι [ὁδός + ποιέω], *make a road, make passable, mend a road*, abs., with ὁδόν, or with dat. of pers., iii. 2. 24, iv. 8. 8, v. 1. 13, 14, 3. 1.

ὁδός, ἡ [ὁδός], *way, road, path*, Lat. *uia*, i. 2. 13, 25, 9. 13, ii. 2. 10, 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, 4. 24, iv. 1. 10, 2. 8, v. 1. 13, 3. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 42; *march, journey*, i. 4. 11, 5. 9, ii. 2. 12, iii. 1. 6, 8, iv. 3. 16, v. 5. 4, vi. 3. 16, vii. 3. 2, 16; *way, means*, ii. 6. 22.

Ὀδρύσσης, οὐ, an *Odryssian*, vii. 5. 1, 7. 11, pl., the *Odryssae*, a Thracian tribe whose power once extended from Abdera to the Ister and the Pontus, and from Byzantium to the Strymon, but it declined at the end of the fifth century, B.C., vii. 2. 32 (cf. 22), 3. 16, 4. 21, 5. 15, 7. 11.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, ὁ, *Odysseus*, of Ithaca, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus. He was one of the most famous chiefs before Troy, and is the hero of the *Odyssey*; the incident referred to in v. 1. 2 is related in *Od.* xiii. 79 ff.

ὅθεν, adv. [ός], *from which place, whence, from which side or source*, Lat. *unde*, i. 2. 8, vii. 3. 5, 6. 12, 7. 1; in indir. questions, ii. 4. 5, v. 7. 6; of persons, *from whom*, ii. 5. 26.

ὅθενπερ, adv., stronger than ὅθεν, q.v., *from which very place*, ii. 1. 3.

οἰ, see ὁ.

οἶ, see ὅς.

οἶ, to him, see οὐ.

οἶδα, 2 pf. with pres. sense, plpf. as impf. ᾔδειν, fut. εἶσομαι [R. Fiδ], *know, understand, feel sure, have knowledge of, be acquainted with*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 12, 7. 4, 8. 21, iv. 1. 22, 23, v. 7. 23, vi. 1. 31, vii. 7. 7; with acc. and ὅτι with a clause, ii. 4. 6, vi. 1. 32; with ὅτι and a clause, i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 36, iv. 1. 27, v. 8. 10, vii. 7. 38; with a partic. in nom. or acc., i. 10. 16, ii. 1. 13, v. 8. 15, vii. 6. 12, 7. 22; with εἰ, *whether*, or a rel. clause, i. 3. 5, 4. 8, 7. 4, iii. 1. 40, v. 7. 6. Phrases: χάριν εἰδέναι, abs. or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, *be grateful, feel thankful*, Lat. *gratiās habēre*, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; ἐκασταχόσε εἰδέναι, *know the way in every direction*, iii. 5. 17; οἶδ' ἔτι, parenthetically, *surely, certainly*, v. 7. 33.

οἶε, see οἶομαι.

οἰκάδε, adv. [R. Fiκ], *to one's home, homeward, to one's native country*, Lat. *domum*, i. 2. 2, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 24, iv. 6. 3, vii. 8. 2; τῆς οἰκάδε ὁδοῦ, *the return march*, iii. 1. 2.

οἰκέτος, ᾧ, or [R. Fiκ], *belonging to one's house, home or family, hence familiar, intimate*, Lat. *familiaris*, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 28. As subst., οἰοίκετος, *one's family, kinsmen, relatives, friends*, iii. 2. 26, 39, 3. 4, vii. 1. 29.

οἰκίως, adv. [R. Fiκ], *in a friendly way, kindly*, vii. 5. 16.

οἰκέρνης, οὐ [R. Fiκ], *member of one's household; pl., household, including slaves*, Lat. *domestici*, iv. 5. 35, 6. 1, but esp. *slaves, servants*, Lat. *famuli*, ii. 3. 15, vi. 6. 1.

οἰκῶ, οἰκῶσω, etc. [R. Fiκ], *have a home, dwell, live*, Lat. *habitō, colō*, abs., with ἀνά, κατά, or παρά

and acc., ἐν and dat., or ὑπὲρ and acc., i. 1. 9, 2. 24, 7. 6, ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 24, 5. 16, iv. 7. 17, vi. 1. 15, vii. 5. 13; *dwell in, live in, inhabit*, with acc., iii. 2. 23, 4. 7, iv. 7. 1; of a city, *have its place, be situated, lie*, with παρὰ and acc., v. 1. 13; in pass., *be inhabited or peopled, be situated*, i. 2. 6, 14, 4. 11, ii. 4. 25, v. 4. 15, vi. 4. 6.

**οἶκμα**, ατος, τό [R. **Φικ**], *dwelling, house*, Lat. *domicilium*, vii. 4. 15.

**οἶκσις**, εως, ἡ [R. **Φικ**], *act of dwelling, dwelling place, residence*, Lat. *habitatio*, vii. 2. 38.

**οἶκιά**, ᾶς [R. **Φικ**], *house*, Lat. *domus*, ii. 2. 16, iii. 1. 11, iv. 1. 8, 5. 25, v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 6.

**οἰκίζω** (οἰκιδ-), **οἰκιδῶ**, **ᾠκισα**, **ᾠκισμαι**, **ᾠκισθην** [R. **Φικ**], *found, settle, colonize*, of a city, Lat. *condō*, v. 6. 17, vi. 4. 14, 6. 3; pass., of a person, *be settled*, v. 3. 7.

**οἰκοδομέω**, **οἰκοδομήσω**, etc. [R. **Φικ** + **δέω**], *build*, cf. Lat. *domus, house*], *build a house, build*, Lat. *aedificō*, i. 2. 9, v. 4. 26; of a wall, *construct, erect*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7.

**οἰκοθεν**, adv. [R. **Φικ**], *from one's house, away from home*, Lat. *domō*, iii. 1. 4, iv. 8. 25.

**οἶκοι**, adv. [R. **Φικ**], *at home, in one's own country*, Lat. *domī*, vii. 4. 24, 8. 4. Phrases: *οἱ οἶκοι*, *one's countrymen or family*, i. 1. 10, 2. 1, 7. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 6. 20; *τὰ οἶκοι*, *home life*, i. 7. 4; *τοῖς οἶκοι τέλεισι*, *the home government*, vii. 1. 34.

**οἰκονόμος**, ὁ [R. **Φικ** + R. **νεμ**], *household superintendent, house-keeper, steward*, Lat. *dispensator*, i. 9. 19.

**οἶκος**, ὁ [R. **Φικ**], *house regarded as a home; so of an official residence*, ii. 4. 8.

**οἰκτεῖρω** (οἰκτερ-), **οἰκτερῶ**, **ᾠκτερω** [οἰκτος, ὁ, *pity*], *pity*, Lat. *misereor*,

abs. or with acc., i. 4. 7, iii. 1. 19, vii. 2. 6.

**οἶμαι**, see **οἶσμαι**.

**οἶνος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *vinum, wine*], *wine*, i. 2. 13, 9. 25, ii. 4. 28, iii. 4. 31, iv. 2. 22, v. 4. 29, vii. 2. 23; **οἶνος φοινίκων**, *palm wine*, ii. 3. 14, cf. i. 5. 10; **οἶνος κριθῶνος**, *barley wine, i.e. beer*, iv. 5. 26.

**οἰνοχόος**, ὁ [οἶνος + χέω, *pour*, cf. **ἐγχέω**], *one who pours wine, cup-bearer*, iv. 4. 21, vii. 3. 24, 29. At a Greek symposium the **οἰνοχόοι** were usually young slaves. Their duty was to mix the wine, bring in the mixers (see s.v. **κράτῆρ**), and with long-handled ladles



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or with wine-jugs dip the wine from the mixers and fill the drinking cups for the guests, who received them as they reclined upon the couches.

**οἶσμαι** or **οἶμαι**, **οἰήσμαι**, **ᾠήθην**, *think, believe, suppose, expect, fancy*, abs. or parenthetically, like Lat. *opinor*, i. 5. 8, 9. 22, ii. 1. 16, iii. 1. 15, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 38; also with inf. or acc. and inf. (freq. with **ἄν**), i. 3. 6, ii. 1. 1, iii. 1. 38, iv. 2. 4, 7. 22, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 17; with fut. inf., i. 4. 5, 7. 9, 9. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 17, v. 3. 6.

**οἶος**, ᾶ, **οῖ**, rel. pron., as a rel., Lat. *quālis*, often with the correlative *τοιούτος* omitted, *such as, of such a kind as*, ii. 3. 15, 6. 8, v. 8. 3; so with inf. as **οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὥρᾱ οἶᾶ ἄρδεν**, *it was not the proper season for watering*, ii. 3. 13; hence, in the phrases **οἶός τέ εἰμι** with inf., *I am able, I can*, v. 4. 9, and **οἶόν**

τέ ἐστι and inf., *it is possible*, i. 3. 17, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 3, also without ἐστί, ii. 2. 3, 4. 6, iii. 3. 15, so ὡς οὐδὲν τε μάλιστα πεφυλαγμένως, *as guardedly as possible*, ii. 4. 24; freq. in indir. questions, *of what sort or nature, what kind of*, i. 3. 13, 7. 4, ii. 2. 5, 5. 10, iii. 1. 19, vii. 7. 4; so ὥρῳ ἐν οἷσι ἐσμέν, *seeing in what straits we are*, iii. 1. 15. With sup. οὐδὲν χαλεπώτατον, Lat. *quam difficillimum, as strong as possible*, i. 8. 2, cf. vii. 1. 24. Neut. as adv., οὐδὲν, *just as, for example*, iv. 1. 14, vii. 3. 32.

οἶσπερ, ἄπερ, ὄνπερ, a stronger form of οἶος, *g.v., just exactly as, just such as*, i. 3. 18, 8. 18, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 13, vii. 7. 47.

οἶς, οἶος, acc. pl. οἶς, ἡ [cf. Lat. *ovis*, Eng. *ewe*], *sheep*, iv. 5. 25, vi. 2. 3.

οἶσαι, see φέρω.

οἶσθα, see ἰδῶ.

οἶστος, ὁ, *arrow*, Lat. *sagitta*, ii. 1. 6. See s.v. τόξον.

Οἶτατος, ὁ [Οἶτη, *Oeta*], an Oetaean, one who lives near Mt. Oeta in Thessaly, iv. 6. 20.

οἶου, see οἶομαι.

οἶχομαι, οἶχόσμαι, pres. with force of pf., *be gone, have gone*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 24, vi. 1. 14; *be missing, be dead*, iii. 1. 32; esp. with partic. expressing the leading idea, i. 10. 5, 16, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 5, iv. 6. 3, v. 4. 17.

οἰωνός, ὁ [R. 2 αF], *large bird or bird of prey*, hence, as auguries were taken from the flight of such birds, *omen, sign, portent*, like Lat. *avis*, iii. 2. 9, vi. 1. 23, 5. 21.

ὀκέλλω, ὠκειλα [R. κελ], *run ashore, strike, of ships*, vii. 5. 12.

ὀκλάζω (ὀκλαδ-), ὠκλασα, *crouch down, squat, in a dance, sink down*, vi. 1. 10.

ὀκνέω, ὀκνήσω, ὤκνησα [ὀκνος], *shrink from an act, hesitate*, with inf., i. 3. 17; *dread, fear*, with μή and subjv. or opt., ii. 3. 9, 4. 22, vi. 6. 5.

ὀκνηρῶς, adv. [ὀκνηρός, *shrink-ing, δκνος*], *with hesitation, reluctantly*, vii. 1. 7.

ὀκνος, ὁ, *hesitation, reluctance*, with inf., iv. 4. 11.

ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αἱ, α [ὀκτώ + χίλιοι], *eight thousand*, v. 3. 3, 5. 4.

ὀκτακόσιοι, αἱ, α [ὀκτώ + ἑκατόν], *eight hundred*, Lat. *octingenti*, i. 2. 9, vii. 8. 15.

ὀκτώ, indecl. [ὀκτώ], *eight*, Lat. *octō*, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 8, vi. 3. 5.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, indecl. [ὀκτώ + δέκα], *eighteen*, Lat. *octōdecim*, iii. 4. 5.

ὀλέθρος, ὁ [ὀλλύμι, *destroy*, cf. ἀπόλλυμι], *destruction, killing, death*, i. 2. 26.

ὀλίγος, ἡ, ον [cf. Eng. *oligarchy*], *few*, Lat. *paucus*, of number, iv. 3. 30, 7. 5, v. 5. 1, vi. 3. 22, esp. as subst. masc. pl., *a few men, a handful*, i. 5. 12, 7. 20, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 10, v. 1. 6, vii. 1. 12; of size, time, space, or amount, *small, little, brief, short, trifling*, Lat. *parvus*, iii. 3. 9, 15, v. 6. 15, vii. 1. 23, 7. 36; neut. as adv., ὀλίγον, *a little*, iii. 4. 46, iv. 8. 20, vii. 2. 20. Phrases: αὐτοῦ ὀλίγου δεήσαντος καταλευσθῆναι, *though he had been almost stoned to death*, i. 5. 14; ἐπ' ὀλίγων, *few in depth*, iv. 8. 11; ὀλίγῃς (sc. πλεγμαῖς) παύσειεν, *had struck too few blows*, v. 8. 12; παρ' ὀλίγον ἐποίησαντο Κλέανδρον, *they treated Cleander as a man of no account*, Lat. *parvi fecerunt*, vi. 6. 11; κατ' ὀλίγων, *in small parties*, vii. 6. 29.

ὀλισθάνω (ὀλισθ-), 2 aor. ὤλισθον, slip, iii. 5. 11.

ὀλισθηρός, ὁ, ὄν [ὀλισθάνω], *slippery*, Lat. *lubricus*, iv. 3. 6.

ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ [ἐλκω], *ship of burden* (named ὀλκάς because originally it was towed), *merchantman*, Lat. *navis oneraria*, i. 4. 6. See s.v. ναῦς.

ὀλοίτροχος, ὁ [root Fελ, *roll*, cf. Lat. *voluō*, *roll*, + τρέχω], *rolling stone, round stone*, iv. 2. 3.

**ὁλοκαυτέω** [ὅλος + καίω], *bring a whole burnt offering*, instead of the usual portions, *offer a holocaust*, abs. or with acc. of the victim, vii. 8. 4, 5.

**ὅλος**, γ, *ον* [cf. Lat. *salvus*, *sound*, *safe*, *solidus*, *whole*], *whole*, *all*, *entire*, *complete*, Lat. *tōtus*, i. 2. 17, ii. 3. 16, iii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 4; in attrib. position, iv. 8. 11.

**Ὀλυμπία**, ἄς [Ὀλύμπιος, *Olympian*, Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, *Olympus*], *Olympia*, situated on the right bank of the Alphēus in the district of Pisātis in Elis. It was never a real city, but a sacred precinct with temples, public buildings, and a few dwelling houses. It was famous for its shrines, esp. the temple of Zeus, v. 3. 11, containing his statue by Phidias, and for the celebration of the Olympian games, v. 3. 7, which were held there periodically for over a thousand years.

**Ὀλύθιος**, ὁ [Ὀλυνθος, ἡ, *Olynthus*], *an Olynthian*, *native of Olynthus*, i. 2. 6, vii. 4. 7, the principal city in the Chalcidic peninsula at the head of the Toronæic Gulf. In spite of the endeavours of Demosthenes, it was destroyed by Philip of Macedon, B.C. 347.

**ὁμαλής**, ἐς [ἄμα], *even*, *level*, Lat. *aequus*, *plānus*, of ground, i. 5. 1; **ὁμαλεῖν** *λέναι*, *march over level ground*, iv. 6. 12.

**ὁμαλός**, ἡ, ὅν [ἄμα], *even*, *level*, Lat. *aequus*, *plānus*, of ground, iv. 6. 12; **ἐν τῷ ὁμαλῷ**, *in the plain*, iv. 2. 16.

**ὁμαλῶς**, adv. [ἄμα], *evenly*, *in even step or line*, i. 8. 14.

**ὁμητριος**, ὁ [ἄμα + ἱ. ap.], *hostage*, Lat. *obses*, vi. 3. 9, vii. 4. 12, 7. 53; with gen., iii. 2. 24.

**ὁμίληα**, ὁμίλησιν, ὠμίλησα, ὠμίληκα [ἄμα + ἴλη], *associate with*, *consort with*, iii. 2. 25.

**ὁμίχλη**, ης [cf. Eng. *mist*], *vapour*, *mist*, *fog*, iv. 2. 7.

**ὄμμα**, ατος, τό [R. *οπ*], *eye*, Lat. *oculus*; hence, *look*, pl., vii. 7. 46.

**ὀμνῦμι** or **ὀμνύω** (ὀμ-, ὀμο-), ὀμοῦμαι, ὀμοσα, ὀμώμοκα, ὀμώμο(σ)μαι, ὀμώ(σ)θην, *swear*, *swear to* or *by*, *take an oath*, Lat. *iūrō*, abs. or with acc. of thing sworn, ii. 2. 9, 3. 28, 4. 7; with dat. of pers. to whom or acc. of gods by whom, ii. 3. 27, 5. 39, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 6. 18; with inf., vi. 6. 17, vii. 7. 40; with fut. inf., ii. 2. 8, 3. 27, 5. 39; with ἐπὶ τούτοις, iii. 2. 4.

**ὅμοιος**, ἃ, ὅν [ἄμα], *like*, *similar*, *resembling*, *of the same kind*, Lat. *similis*, of persons and things, v. 4. 21, 34; with dat., iv. 1. 17, vi. 6. 16; with inf. (but some read dat.), ὅμοιοι ἦσαν θαυμάζειν, *they were like to wonder*, *they seemed amazed*, iii. 5. 13. Phrases: **ἐν τῷ ὁμοίῳ**, *on a level*, iv. 6. 18; **οἱ ὅμοιοι**, *equal citizens*, *peers* in its literal sense, a name applied to Spartans possessed of full civic rights, iv. 6. 14.

**ὁμοίως**, adv. [ἄμα], *in like manner*, *alike*, Lat. *similiter*, i. 3. 12, vii. 6. 10; **ὁμοίως ὥσπερ**, *like as though*, *just as if*, Lat. *aequē ac*, vi. 5. 31.

**ὁμολογέω**, ὁμολογήσω, etc. [ἄμα + R. *λεγ*], *hold the same views* about anything, *agree*, *admit*, *confess*, *own*, Lat. *confiteor*, *concedō*, abs. and generally parenthetically, also with acc. or inf., i. 6. 7, 8, ii. 6. 7, v. 8. 8, vi. 6. 17, 26; *concede*, *grant*, *admit*, abs., with acc., or with inf., vi. 1. 27, 28, 3. 9, vii. 4. 13; in pass. used pers. where we use an impers. const., i. 9. 1, 14, 20.

**ὁμολογουμένως**, adv. [ἄμα + R. *λεγ*], *answered*, *by common consent*; so with ἐκ πάντων, ii. 6. 1.

**ὁμομήτριος**, ἃ, ὅν [ἄμα + μήτηρ], *born of the same mother*, iii. 1. 17.

**ὁμοπάτριος**, ἃ, ὅν [ἄμα + πατήρ], *begot by the same father*, iii. 1. 17. ὁμόσαι, see *δμνῦμι*.

**ὁμόσε**, adv. [ἄμα], *to the same spot*; in military phrases, *to close quarters*, *hand to hand*, Lat. *communis*, with θεῖν, χωρεῖν, and λέναι, iii. 4. 4, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 23.

**ὁμοτράπεζος**, οὐ [ἄμα + τέτραπες + *R. πεδ*], at the same table with one, a table companion, Lat. *convictor*, a title of honour among the Persians, applied to those who dined in the same apartment with the king, but not at his table, i. 8. 25, iii. 2. 4.

**ὁμοῦ**, adv. [ἄμα], together, at once, at the same place or time, Lat. *simul*, ὑπᾶ, of place, time, or association, i. 10. 8, iv. 2. 22, 5. 29, v. 4. 25; with gen. (some read dat.), ὁμοῦ εἶναι, *join, meet*, iv. 6. 24.

**ὀμφαλός**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *umbilicus*, *navel*, Eng. *NAVE*, *NAVEL*], navel, iv. 5. 2.

**ὁμως**, adv. [ἄμα], all the same, for all that, nevertheless, Lat. *tamen*, generally followed by *δέ* or preceded by *ἀλλά*, i. 3. 21, ii. 1. 9, iii. 2. 3, iv. 4. 21, v. 8. 19, vi. 5. 30, vii. 1. 10; after a concessive partic., yet, still, however, i. 8. 23, iii. 1. 10, 2. 16, v. 5. 17; so when the idea of concession precedes, without a partic., ii. 2. 17, 4. 23.

**ὄν**, see *εἶμι*.

**ὄν**, see *ἔς*.

**ὄναρ**, τό, only in nom. and acc., dream, vision, Lat. *somnium*, iii. 1. 12, 13. Phrase: εἶδεν ὄναρ, he had a dream, iii. 1. 11, cf. iv. 3. 8, vi. 1. 22.

**ὀνείρατα**, 3d decl., τά [cf. *ὄναρ*], metaplastic form of *ὄνειρος* or *ὄνειρον*, dream, vision of the night, Lat. *somnium*, iv. 3. 13.

**ὀνήσαι**, see *ὀνίσημι*.

**ὀνίσημι** (ὄνα-), ὀνήσω, ὀνήσα, 2 aor. mid. ὀνήμην, ὀνήθην, help, benefit, aid, assist, iii. 1. 38, v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 32, vii. 1. 21; pass., derive benefit, gain advantage, v. 5. 2.

**ὄνομα**, ατος, τό [*R. γνω*], name, Lat. *nōmen*, i. 5. 4, ii. 5. 15, iv. 7. 21, v. 2. 29; in acc., by name, i. 2. 23, ii. 4. 28, vi. 2. 3, but in i. 4. 11 some read dat.; name, fame, renown, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17.

**ὀνομαστί**, adv. [*R. γνω*], by name, Lat. *nōminatim*, with *καλεῖν*, vi. 5. 24, vii. 4. 15.

**ὄνος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *asinus*, ass, Eng. ass], ass, ii. 1. 6, iii. 5. 9, v. 8. 3; *δνοι ἀγριοι*, wild asses, i. 5. 2; *δρους ἀλέας*, see *ἀλέης*, i. 5. 5.

**ὄντα**, see *εἶμι*.

**ὄξος**, οὖς, τό [*R. ακ*], sour wine, ii. 3. 14.

**ὄξύς**, εἰα, ὁ [*R. ακ*], sharp, esp. to the taste, sour, bitter, of wine, Lat. *acerbus*, v. 4. 29.

**ὄπερ**, see *ὅπερ*.

**ὄπη**, relative adv., of place, where, Lat. *quā*, iv. 2. 12, vi. 4. 3; of manner, in what way, how, ii. 1. 19, iv. 5. 1; of direction, whither, v. 6. 20, vii. 6. 37. In indir. questions, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 21.

**ὀπηνίκα**, relative adv., at what hour, Lat. *quandō*, iii. 5. 18.

**ὀπισθεν**, adv. [*ὀπίσω*], from behind, from the rear, behind, at the rear, Lat. *ā tergō*, i. 10. 6, iii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 25, 3. 7, vii. 4. 17; at the bottom, v. 4. 12. Phrases: *ὀπισθεν γενόμενος*, getting behind, i. 8. 24; *ποιήσασθαι ὀπισθεν τὸν ποταμόν*, put the river at one's back, i. 10. 9, cf. vi. 5. 18; *οἱ ὀπισθεν*, the hindermost, the rear of an army, Lat. *nouissimī*, iv. 2. 26, v. 8. 16; *τὰ ὀπισθεν*, the rear guard, iii. 4. 40; *εἰς τοῦτοισθεν τοξεύοντες*, letting fly behind them, iii. 3. 10; *ἐκ τοῦ ὀπισθεν ἐπισπιοῦτο*, should follow in their rear, iv. 1. 6. With gen., i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 16.

**ὀπισθοφυλακῶ**, ὀπισθοφυλάκησα [*ὀπισθεν* + *φυλάττω*], guard the rear, command or bring up the rear, form the rear guard, of generals or soldiers, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 36, 3. 8, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 40.

**ὀπισθοφυλακιά**, *ās* [*ὀπισθεν* + *φυλάττω*], office of guarding the rear, command of the rear, iv. 6. 19.

**ὀπισθοφύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ [*ὀπισθεν* + *φυλάττω*], one guarding the rear; pl., the rear guard, Lat. *nouissi-*

*num āgmen*, iii. 3. 7, iv. 1. 6, 3. 20, 7. 3, 8, v. 8. 9.

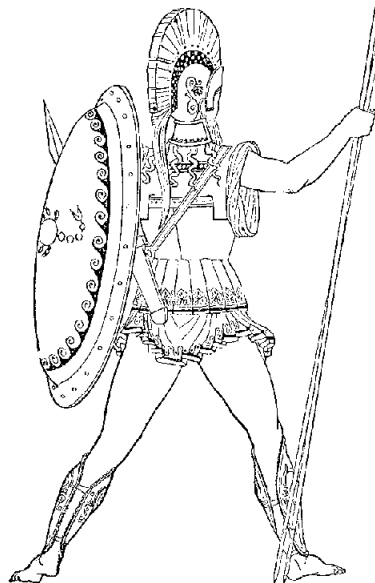
ὀπίσω, adv., *back, backwards, behind one's back*, vi. 1. 8.

ὀπλιῖς (ὀπλιδ-), ὀπλισα, ὀπλισμαι, ὀπλισθην [R. σеп], *make ready*, esp. in arms, *arm, equip*, Lat. *armō*; mid., *arm oneself, put on one's armour*, ii. 2. 15; pass., *be armed*, i. 8. 6, ii. 6. 25, iv. 3. 31.

ὀπλισις, εως, ἡ [R. σеп], *equipment*, esp. *military accoutrements*, ii. 5. 17.

ὀπλιτεύω [R. σеп], *be or serve as a hoplite, or heavy-armed soldier*, v. 8. 5.

ὀπλίτης, ου [R. σеп], *heavy-armed soldier, hoplite*, i. 1. 2, 5.



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infantry of a Greek army was divided into two classes, the heavy infantry and the light infantry. For the latter see s.v. *γυμνής, πελταστής*. The heavy infantry, or hoplites, constituted the troops of the line, who fought at short range and were armed accordingly. Their defensive armour consisted of four pieces: *helmet* (see s.v. *κράνος*), *cuirass* (see s.v. *θώραξ*), *shield* (see s.v. *ἀσπίς*), and *greaves* (see s.v. *κνημῖς*). Their offensive armour consisted of two spears (see s.v. *δόρυ*) and a sword (see s.v. *ξίφος*).

These six pieces of armour are estimated to have weighed about 35 kilograms (some 75 pounds). The hoplite carried them all, however, only in action. On the march they were either conveyed on wagons or beasts of burden, or were borne by an attendant. For the hoplite's ordinary dress, see s.v. *χλαμύς*.

ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὅν [R. σеп], *belonging to or composed of heavy-armed troops*; subst., τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, *heavy-armed corps, heavy infantry*, iv. 8. 18, vii. 3. 37, 6. 26.

ὀπλομαχία, ἡς [R. σеп + R. μαχ], *fighting in heavy arms, hence the art of war, heavy infantry tactics*, ii. 1. 7.

ὅπλον, τό [R. σеп], *implement or tool of any sort*; pl., *gear*, esp. *arms, armour*, Lat. *arma*, applied to all sorts of arms, both offensive and defensive, but esp. to the heavy armour of the hoplite, i.

13, 8. 9, iii. 3. 8, 4. 27, iv. 2. 21, v. 2. 8, vi. 5. 27, vii. 3. 45. The

2. 2, 7. 20, ii. 1. 8, iii. 1. 29, 2. 28, iv. 3. 4, v. 2. 15. See s.v. *ὀπλίτης* and the accompanying



illustration. By metonymy ἔπλα may be used in place of ὁπλίται, *heavy infantry, hoplites*, ii. 2. 4, iii. 2. 36, 3. 7, 4. 26, v. 4. 14, vii. 3. 40;

ὁπόσος, ἡ, ον, relative pron., *as many as, whatever, as great as*, i. 1. 6, 2. 1, v. 2. 16, vi. 5. 5; with ἄν and subjv. or with opt. in prot. or



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or to designate the place where the arms are piled, place of arms, in front of the hoplites' quarters, ii. 4. 15, iii. 1. 3, 33, v. 7. 21. Phrases: εἰς or ἐπὶ τὰ ἔπλα, *to arms*, i. 5. 13, ii. 5. 34, iii. 1. 40; ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις, *under arms*, Lat. *in armis*, iv. 3. 7, vi. 4. 27; τίθεσθαι and προβάλλεσθαι τὰ ἔπλα, see the verbs.

ὁπόθεν, relative adv., *from whence, whence, from whatever place*, Lat. *unde*, iii. 1. 32, v. 2. 2, vi. 2. 4; in indir. questions, iii. 5. 3.

ἔπου, relative adv., *whither, to what place, where*, Lat. *quō*, i. 9. 13, v. 5. 16, vii. 7. 5; in indir. questions, ii. 4. 19, iii. 5. 13, vi. 2. 23.

ὁποῖος, ἄ, ον, relative pron., either with dem. preceding or with dem. omitted, *what kind of, such kind of . . . as, such as*, v. 2. 3, 6. 28; with ἄν and subjv., *of whatsoever sort, whatsoever*, Lat. *quālis cumque*, ii. 2. 2, vii. 7. 15; *of what sort, how constituted, what kind of*, Lat. *quālis*, in indir. questions, ii. 6. 4, v. 5. 15. Phrases: ὁποῖόν τί ἐστι, *what it amounts to*, iii. 1. 13; ἡγεῖται τοῦ στρατεύματος ὁποῖον, *that part of the army which*, vii. 3. 37.

in indir. disc., *of whatever amount or size, as many soever as*, Lat. *quantuscumque*, iii. 2. 21, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 33, 36; *how much, how large, pl., how many*, Lat. *quantus*, in indir. questions, i. 8. 27, iv. 4. 17; neut. as rel. adv., *as far as*, iii. 3. 10.

ὁπότεν [ὁπότε + ἄν], relative adv., *whenever, when*, Lat. *quandoque*, with subjv., after a primary or secondary tense, ii. 3. 27, v. 2. 12, 7. 7, vi. 5. 15, vii. 3. 36.

ὁπότε, relative adv., *of time, when, at the time when*, Lat. *cum, quando*, with indic., i. 6. 7, iv. 7. 16; with subjv., see ὁπότεν; with opt. in indir. disc., by attraction, or in a general cond., *whenever*, i. 2. 7, 5. 7, ii. 6. 27, iii. 2. 36, iv. 6. 20, vii. 7. 17; of cause, *since, because*, iii. 2. 2, 15; ὁπότε γε, *since at least, seeing that*, Lat. *quandoquidem*, vii. 6. 11.

ὁπότερος, ἄ, ον, relative pron., *which of two parties, whichever*, Lat. *uter*, iii. 1. 21, 42, 4. 42, vii. 7. 18.

ἔπου, relative adv., *where, in the place where*, Lat. *ubi*, with indic., i. 5. 8, iii. 1. 2, 2. 34; with ἄν and

subjv., *wherever*, Lat. *ubicumque*, i. 3. 6, iii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 26; with opt. in general conditions or in indir. disc., i. 9. 15, 27, iii. 1. 32, iv. 5. 30, 8. 26, vii. 2. 18.

**δπτάω**, **δπτήσω**, **δπτήσα**, **δπτήμαι**, **δπτήσθην** [δπτός], *roast*, of bread, *bake*, Lat. *coquō*, v. 4. 29.

**δπτός**, ἡ, **δν**, *roasted*, of bricks, *baked*, *burnt*, Lat. *coctus*, ii. 4. 12.

**δπως**, relative adv., used also as final particle. Adv., *in what way*, *how*, *as*, ii. 1. 6, vi. 5. 30; so in the phrase **οὐκ ἔστιν δπως οὐκ ἐπιθήσεται**, *it is not possible that that he will not attack*, ii. 4. 3; in indir. questions, i. 6. 11, iii. 1. 7, v. 7. 7, vi. 1. 17; in obj. clauses, *that*, gen. with fut. indic., i. 1. 4, 3. 11, iii. 1. 16, iv. 6. 7, 8. 9, v. 4. 21, with subjv., iii. 1. 38, 2. 3, with opt., i. 8. 13, ii. 6. 8, vii. 1. 38, 2. 12, with opt. and **δν**, iv. 3. 14, v. 7. 20, so in exhortations with fut. indic., **δπως ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες**, *see that you be men*, i. 7. 3; after a verb of *commanding* with fut. indic., instead of the infin., vii. 3. 34. In the elliptical phrase **οὐχ ὅπως**, *not to speak of*, *not only not*, vii. 7. 8. As final particle (in Anab. used much more frequently than *iva* or *ὥς*), *that*, *in order that*, with subjv. after primary tenses, i. 7. 4, iv. 6. 15, v. 1. 12, 5. 20, vi. 3. 13, vii. 3. 43; rarely after secondary, i. 6. 6, ii. 5. 28, v. 6. 21, which are generally followed by opt., i. 1. 6, 4. 5, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 34, iv. 6. 1, 7. 19, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 18; with **δν** and opt., vii. 4. 2.

**δπάω** (**δπα**, **δπ-**), **δπῶμαι**, **ἐδπάκα** or **ἐδπάκα**, **ἐδπάμαι** or **δπμαι**, **δπθήν** (for 2 aor. **εἶδον**, see the word) [R. 2 **Fep** and R. **οπ**], *see* in its widest sense, *behold*, *look*, *observe*, *perceive*, Lat. *videō*, abs. (esp. in parenthetical clauses), or with acc., i. 3. 2, 12, 9. 28, ii. 1. 4, 16, 3. 3, iii. 1. 3, 27, iv. 3. 5, v. 1. 10, 7. 22, vi. 5. 10, vii. 2. 18; with acc. and partic., i. 5. 12, 8. 21, ii. 3. 12, iii. 1. 43, iv. 2. 12, v. 1. 11, vii. 2. 15,

but either of these may be omitted, iii. 1. 36, 5. 5, iv. 3. 22, 30, v. 6. 15, vi. 1. 31; rarely with **δτι** or **ὥς** and a clause, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 29, v. 8. 20, vi. 1. 27, 4. 23; with a rel. or interr. clause or with **πότερον**, *whether*, ii. 5. 13, iii. 1. 15, vi. 5. 16; with acc. and inf. (where also a partic. has preceded), vii. 7. 30; dependent on an adj., as **ὁρᾶν συνγνῶς ἦν**, *his look was stern*, ii. 6. 9, cf. iii. 4. 5.

**δργή**, ἡς, *temperament*, *temper*, esp. *anger*, Lat. *ira*; as adv., **δργῇ**, *in a passion*, i. 5. 8, ii. 6. 9.

**δργίζομαι** (**δργιδ-**), **δργιῶμαι**, etc. [**δργή**], *be angry*, *be in a passion*, *be enraged*, Lat. *irascor*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 2. 26, 5. 11, vii. 1. 25; with **ἐάν** and subjv., vi. 1. 30.

**δργυνά**, ἄς [**δρέγω**], the *reach* of the two arms, as originally a natural measure of length, *fathom*. As an exact linear measure the **δργυνά** equalled 6 Greek feet, or 1.774 metres, or about 5 ft., 10 inches. See *s.v.* **πούς**. i. 7. 14, iv. 5. 4, vii. 1. 30.

**δρέγω**, **δρέξω**, **ᾤρεξα**, **ᾤρέχθην** [cf. Lat. *regō*, *direct*, *lead*, *regiō*, *direction*, *tract*, Eng. *reach*, *right*, *rich*], *reach*, *stretch*, *reach out*, vii. 3. 29.

**δρεινός**, ἡ, **δν** [**δρος**], *consisting of mountains*, *mountainous*, *hilly*, Lat. *mōntuōsus*, v. 2. 2.

**δρειος**, ᾧ, **ον** [**δρος**], *belonging to mountains*, *mountainous*, Lat. *mōntānus*, of persons, *mountain-dwelling*, vii. 4. 11; subst., **τῶν δρειων**, *mountaineers*, vii. 4. 21.

**δρθιος**, ᾧ, **ον** [**δρθός**], *straight up*, *steep*, Lat. *praeceps*, of a hill or road, i. 2. 21, iv. 1. 20, 2. 14; subst., **τῶν δρθιον**, *steep place*, *ascent*, iv. 2. 3. Phrases: **δρθιον λέναι**, *march up hill*, iv. 6. 12; **δρθιοι λόχοι**, *companies in column*, a military formation that was esp. serviceable in attacking a height, iv. 2. 11, 3. 17, 8. 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, v. 4. 22. If an infantry force were drawn up

in line (see *s.v.* *φάλαγξ*) with the *λόχοι* (having each a front of 24 and a depth of 4 men) ranged side by side, each company could be brought into 'column' by advancing the first enomoty at the right (see *s.v.* *ἐνωμοτία*) a sufficient distance before the line and deploying the second, third, and fourth enomoties to the right to a position behind it. The *ὀρθος λόχος* thus formed would have a front of 6 and a depth of 16 men, and spaces would be left between the columns. But the front and depth of the column varied according to circumstances. The essential feature of the formation was that the depth of the column should be greater than the front, and that spaces should be left between columns.

**ὀρθός**, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *ortho-dox*, *ortho-graphy*], straight, Lat. *rectus*, of a road, direct, vi. 6. 38; straight up and down, upright, erect, ii. 5. 23, iv. 8. 20.

**ὀρθρος**, ὁ, daybreak, dawn, strictly the twilight just before sunrise, Lat. *diluculum*, ii. 2. 21, iv. 3. 8.

**ὀρθῶς**, adv. [ὀρθός], in the straight or right way, rightly, with reason, justly, Lat. *rectē*, i. 9. 30, ii. 5. 6, iii. 3. 12, vii. 3. 39. Phrase: *ὀρθῶς ἔχειν*, be proper, iii. 2. 7.

**ὄρια**, τὰ [cf. ὀρίω], limits, of a country, boundary, frontier, Lat. *fines*, iv. 8. 8, vi. 2. 19.

**ὀρίω**, -ορίζω, ὀρίσθαι, ὀρίκα, ὀρίσμαι, ὀρίσθην [ὄρος, ὁ, boundary, cf. Eng. *ap-horism*, *horizon*], be a boundary between, as a river, bound, iv. 3. 1, 8. 1, 2, define, determine, vii. 7. 36; mid., set up as one's boundary, vii. 5. 13.

**ὀρκος**, ὁ, oath, Lat. *iusiurandum*, ii. 5. 3, 41, iii. 1. 20, vii. 7. 17; οἱ τῶν θεῶν ὀρκoi, oaths in the name of the gods, ii. 5. 7, iii. 1. 22.

**ὀρμᾶω**, ὀρμίσκω, etc. [ὀρμή], start quickly, hasten on, rush, start, with *ἐκ* and gen., or *ἐπὶ* or *κατά* and acc., iii. 4. 33, iv. 3. 31, v. 7.

25; with inf., iii. 4. 44; mid. and pass., set out, start, Lat. *proficiscor*, abs. or with *ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ* and gen., i. 1. 9, 2. 5, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 24, vi. 1. 23. Phrases: *ὀρμᾶν τὴν ὁδόν*, start on one's march, iii. 1. 8; *εἰς τὸ διώκειν ὀρμήσαντες*, starting in pursuit, i. 8. 26.

**ὀρμέω** [ὄρμος, ὁ, anchorage], be moored, lie at anchor, Lat. *in ancoris consistō*, i. 4. 6; with *παρά*, off, i. 4. 3.

**ὀρμή**, ἡς, motion, start, ἐν ὀρμῇ ὄντων, being on the point of starting, ii. 1. 3; in a hostile sense, movement, attack, iii. 1. 10; motion, impulse, Lat. *impetus*, iii. 2. 9.

**ὀρμίζω** (ὀρμιδ-, ὀρμισθαι, ὀρμισα, ὀρμισμαι, ὀρμισθην [cf. ὀρμέω], bring to anchor, anchor, Lat. *dēligō ad ancorās*, iii. 5. 10; mid., come to anchor, cast anchor, Lat. *in ancoris consistō*, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc. or *παρά* and dat., vi. 1. 15, 2. 1, 2.

**ὀρνέον**, τό [cf. ὄρνις], bird, vi. 1. 23.

**ὀρνίθεος**, ᾧ, ον [ὄρνις], belonging to a bird, of bird or fowl; κρέα ὀρνίθια, chicken, iv. 5. 31.

**ὄρνις**, ὀρνίθος, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Eng. *ornithology*], bird, esp. fowl, hen, Lat. *gallina*, iv. 5. 25.

**Ὀρόντας**, ᾧ or ον, *Orontas*, a Persian officer of royal blood, condemned and executed by Cyrus for treason, i. 6. 1, 5, 6 ff., 9. 29.

**Ὀρόντας**, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), *Orontas*, a Persian nobleman, son-in-law of the king, ii. 4. 8, in command of part of the Persian army, ii. 4. 9, iii. 4. 13, and satrap of Armenia, iii. 5. 17, iv. 3. 4.

**ὄρος**, οὖς, τό, mountain, Lat. *mōns*, i. 2. 21, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 30, iv. 3. 7, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 5, vii. 4. 22.

**ὀροφος**, ὁ [cf. ἐπέφω, cover with a roof], roof of a house, Lat. *tectum*, vii. 4. 16.

**ὀρυκτός**, ἡ, ὅν [ὀρύττω], made by digging, dug, of a ditch, i. 7. 14; of an entrance to a cave, sunken, iv. 5. 25.

**δρύττω** (δρυχ-), -ορύξω, ὠρύξα, -ορύσσει, ὠρύσσειν, ὠρύχθην, *dig*, Lat. *foedō*, v. 8. 9; of stone, *quarry*, i. 5. 5.

**ὀρφανός**, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Lat. *orbus*, *bereft*, Eng. *orphan*], *orphan*, *fatherless*, vii. 2. 32.

**ὀρχέομαι**, ὀρχήσομαι, ὀρχησάμεν [cf. Eng. *orchestra*], *dance*, Lat. *saltō*, abs. or with acc. of the name of the dance, v. 4. 34, vi. 1. 5, 7, 10, 12.

**ὀρχησις**, εως, ἡ [ὀρχέομαι], *dance*, Lat. *saltatiō*, vi. 1. 8, 11.

**ὀρχηστρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ [ὀρχέομαι], *dancing girl*, Lat. *saltatrix*, vi. 1. 12.

**Ὀρχομένιος**, ὁ [Ὀρχομενός, ἡ, *Orchomenus*], *an Orchomenian*, *native of Orchomenus*, ii. 5. 37, iv. 8. 18, a city in Arcadia (Kalpáki).

**ὅς**, ἡ, ὅ, relative pron., *who*, *which*, *what*, Lat. *quī*, often attracted to case of antec., which is often omitted or rarely attracted to the case of rel., i. 1. 2, 2. 2, 5. 13, 7. 3, ii. 5. 14, iii. 1. 6, 17, 2. 20, 21, 23, v. 1. 8, 5. 20, 7. 33, vi. 2. 12, vii. 6. 15; the rel. clause sometimes precedes the dem., i. 8. 11, ii. 6. 20, vi. 4. 9; rarely in indir. questions, ii. 4. 18; as dem., *καὶ ὅς*, *καὶ ὅι*, *and he*, *and they*, i. 8. 16, iii. 4. 48, v. 2. 30, vi. 5. 22, vii. 6. 4; *οὗ*, *ἧ*, as advs., see the words. Phrases: *ἐν ᾧ*, *during which time*, *meantime*, i. 2. 20; *ἀπ' οὗ*, *since*, iii. 2. 14; *ἐξ οὗ*, *since when*, vi. 6. 11; *μέχρι οὗ*, *to the point where*, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 16; *ὅι δ*, see *διδ*.

**ὁσιος**, ᾧ, *or*, *sanctioned by the gods' laws*, *holy*; of persons and acts, *pious*, Lat. *religiōsus*, ii. 6. 25, v. 8. 26.

**ὅσος**, ἡ, *or*, relative pron., as correlative to *ποσούτος* or *πᾶς* (but these may be omitted), *as great as*, *as much as*, *as many as*, Lat. *quantus*, i. 1. 2, 2. 1, ii. 1. 11, 16, 4. 20, iii. 1. 36, 45, v. 8. 13, vii. 3. 20, 4. 6; foll. by inf., the antec. *ποσούτος* being expressed or omitted, *sufficient*, *enough*, iv. 1. 5, 8. 12, vii. 3.

22; *how great*, *how much* or *many*, in indir. quest., ii. 5. 10, iii. 1. 19; neut. as adv., *ὅσον*, of space, *as far as*, *so far that*, iii. 3. 15, vi. 3. 14, vii. 3. 9; *ἐφ' ὅσον*, *as widely as*, vi. 3. 19; with numerals, *about*, i. 8. 6, iii. 4. 3, vii. 3. 7, cf. iv. 5. 10, vii. 3. 20, 8. 19. Phrases: with comps., to denote degree, Lat. *quantō*, as *ὅσῳ θάρρον*, *the quicker*, i. 5. 9, cf. iv. 7. 23, vii. 3. 20; with sups., *ὅσον ἐδόνατο μέγιστον*, *as loudly as possible*, Lat. *quam maxime poterant*, iv. 5. 18, cf. vii. 1. 37, 7. 46; so without sup., v. 5. 14, vii. 7. 8; *ὅσον οὐ*, *all but*, *almost*, vii. 2. 5.

**ὅσοσπερ**, ὅσηνπερ, ὅσωνπερ, stronger than *ὅσος*, *q.v.*, *just as great*, *much*, or *many as*, i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 23, 3. 2, vi. 5. 28; of time, *just as long as*, vii. 4. 19; with comp., vii. 7. 28.

**ὅσπερ**, ἥπερ, ὅτεπερ, stronger than *ὅς*, *q.v.*, *who certainly*, *which to be sure*, ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 10; *just what*, *exactly what*, i. 4. 5, iii. 1. 34, 2. 29, v. 4. 34.

**ὄσπριον**, τό, *pulse*, *i.e.* any leguminous plant, Lat. *legūmen*; pl., *legumes*, *beans*, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 6.

**ὅστις**, ἥτις, ὅ τι, gen. and dat. in Anab. always *ὅτου*, *ὅτῳ*, gen. pl. *ὅτων*, rel. pron. [*ὅς* + *τις*], *whoever*, *whichever*, *whatever*, *whosoever*, *who*, *which*, *what*, i. 3. 5, 6. 7, iii. 1. 26, 2. 4, iv. 1. 26, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 18, vii. 6. 24; in sing. referring to a pl. antecedent, i. 1. 5, iii. 3. 1; in pl. after *ἐκαστος*, vii. 3. 16; in indir. questions, i. 3. 11, 6. 9, ii. 4. 7, v. 7. 23; in a clause following *οὕτω*, *that he*, ii. 5. 12, vii. 1. 28, cf. ii. 5. 21, 6. 6; introducing a final clause in fut. indic., i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 4, v. 4. 10; *ὅτου* with partic., *whoever it was*, *i.e.* *somebody*, iv. 7. 25, v. 2. 24. Phrases: *ὅ τι ἐδόνατο*, *as much as he could*, vi. 1. 32; *ἐξ ὅτου*, *ever since*, vii. 8. 4.

**ὀστισθῶν**, ὀστισθῶν [*ὀστις* + *ὀν*]. Phrase: *μὴδ' ὀστισθῶν μισθόν*, *not the slightest payment*, vii. 6. 27.

**ὀσφραίνομαι** (ὀσφραν-, ὀσφρα-, ὀσφρ-, ὀσφρήσομαι, ὠσφρόμην, ὠσφράνθην [ὄζω, smell, cf. εὐώδης, + R. φερ], smell, get a smell of, with gen., v. 8. 3.

**ὅταν**, relative adv. [ὅτε + ἄν], whenever, when, with subjv., iii. 3. 15, 4. 20, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. 7. 47.

**ὅτε**, relative adv., at the time when, as, when, Lat. cum, with indic., i. 2. 9, 8. 8, iii. 1. 33, v. 3. 6, vii. 7. 10; with subjv., see ὅταν; with opt. in a general cond., whenever, as often as, ii. 6. 12, iv. 1. 16.

**ὅτι**, conj. [neut. of ὅστις], that, introducing indir. disc., with indic., after both primary and secondary tenses, i. 3. 9, ii. 1. 8, 4. 21, iv. 7. 20, v. 8. 10, vi. 3. 11, vii. 2. 16; after a secondary tense with opt., i. 6. 10, iii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 16, or with both indic. and opt., i. 2. 21, vi. 3. 11, but edit. differ, i. 3. 21, 8. 13; without a preceding verb expressed, iv. 3. 29, v. 8. 8; the infs. found in Mss. after ὅτι have been altered by editors, iii. 1. 9, v. 6. 34, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 5. Introducing dir. disc., i. 6. 8, 8. 16, ii. 4. 16, v. 4. 10, vii. 6. 7. Causal, because, since, Lat. quod, with indic., i. 2. 21, ii. 3. 19, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 6. To strengthen a sup., as ὅτι ἀπαρασκευότατον, as unprepared as possible, i. 1. 6, cf. iii. 1. 45, iv. 3. 29, vii. 3. 7.

**οὐ**, before a vowel οὐκ, before a rough vowel οὐχ, neg. adv., not, Lat. nōn, used to deny a fact, i. 2. 11, 3. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 21, iii. 1. 13, 18, v. 2. 17, vi. 2. 4; accented at the end of a clause or sentence, iv. 8. 3, v. 1. 17; in litotes, as οὐ πᾶν πρὸς, at some distance from, i. 8. 14, cf. ii. 1. 13, 6. 15, vi. 1. 26; introducing a question expecting the answer yes, Lat. nōne, iii. 1. 29, vii. 6. 24. Phrases: οὐ φημι, deny, Lat. negō, i. 3. 1, iv. 1. 21, vi. 4. 19, cf. vii. 7. 19, and see ἔγω; οὐ μὴ, see μὴ.

**οὐ**, relative adv. [ὅς], where, Lat.

quō, i. 2. 22, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 7. 27, v. 7. 33; strengthened by δὴ, where in fact, iv. 5. 6; μέχρ' οὐ, see ὅς.

**οὖ**, dat. οἶ (the only sing. form found in Anab.), pers. pron. of the third pers., but in Attic Greek always refl. and generally indir. refl. [pronominal stem ἱ for σφε, cf. Lat. sē], of himself, Lat. sui, i. 1. 8, 2. 8, 9. 29, iii. 4. 42; pl., themselves, σφεῖς, v. 7. 18, vii. 5. 9, σφῶν, iii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 28, vi. 6. 33, σφίσι, i. 7. 8, 8. 2, v. 4. 33, σφᾶς, v. 7. 25, vii. 2. 16.

**οὐδαμῇ**, adv. [οὐδαμός, none, οὐδέ + ἀμός, an obsolete word = τίς], in no way, in no wise, Lat. nullō modō, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 12, 6. 30.

**οὐδαμῶθεν**, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῇ], from no place, direction, or quarter, Lat. nullā ex parte, ii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 30.

**οὐδαμοῦ**, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῇ], to no place, nowhere, vi. 3. 16.

**οὐδαμοῦ**, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῇ], in no place, nowhere, Lat. nusquam, i. 10. 16, ii. 2. 18, iv. 5. 18.

**οὐδέ**, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [οὐ + δέ], and not, but not, nor yet, nor, connecting a following with a preceding neg. clause, Lat. neque, nec, i. 2. 25, 3. 11, 4. 8, 8. 20, iii. 1. 2, 10, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 25; not even, Lat. nē . . . quidem, i. 3. 21, 4. 9, ii. 1. 11, iii. 4. 15, vii. 6. 35; not at all, by no means, i. 3. 12, ii. 5. 18; οὐδ' ὥς, not even so, not even in these circumstances, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23; οὐ μέντοι οὐδέ, not by any means however, ii. 2. 16.

**οὐδείς**, οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν, gen. οὐδερός, οὐδεμῶς (cf. οὐδέ τις, vi. 3. 16) [οὐδέ + εἰς], not one, not any, none, no, Lat. nullus, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 9, vii. 1. 29; subst., οὐδείς, nobody, Lat. nēmō, i. 2. 22, 8. 20, iii. 1. 16, iv. 5. 18; οὐδέν, nothing, Lat. nihil, i. 8. 20, ii. 2. 11, v. 2. 3, vi. 2. 10; οὐδέν τι, nothing at all, vii. 3. 35; neut. as adv., οὐδέν, in no respect, not at

*all*, i. 1. 8, 6. 7, vii. 1. 25; with comps., *οὐδὲν μᾶλλον βλάπτειν*, *do not a bit the more harm*, iii. 3. 11, cf. 13, vii. 5. 9.

**οὐδέποτε**, adv. [*οὐδέ + ποτέ*], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, ii. 6. 13.

**οὐδέπω**, adv. [*οὐδέ + πῶς*], *not yet*, Lat. *nōndum*, vii. 3. 24; separated, *οὐδέ νῦν πω*, vii. 6. 35.

**οὐθ'**, see *οὔτε*.

**οὐκ**, see *οὐ*.

**οὐκέτι**, adv. [*οὐ + ἔτι*], *no more, no longer, no further*, i. 8. 17, 10. 12, iii. 4. 13, vii. 6. 29; *οὐκέτι μὴ* and subjv., ii. 2. 12, see *οὐ μὴ* under *μὴ*.

**οὐκουν**, inferential particle [*οὐ + οὖν*], *therefore not*, Lat. *nōn igitur*; *οὐκουν ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ*, *I don't think so then*, iii. 5. 6. In old editt. sometimes in questions, but see *οὐκοῦν*.

**οὐκοῦν**, interr. particle [*οὐ + οὖν*], *not therefore? expecting an affirmative answer*, Lat. *nōnne igitur*, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 24; as inferential conj., *therefore, then, so*, Lat. *igitur*, iii. 2. 19, v. 8. 9, vi. 5. 21, vii. 6. 14, 16, 7. 26, 29, 31 (where the old editt. have *οὐκουν*, introducing a question).

**οὖν**, post-positive particle of inference, stronger than *ἀρα*, *therefore, then, so, in consequence, certainly. of course, at any rate, however that may be*, i. 1. 2, 2. 12, 3. 5, 5. 6, iii. 1. 20, 2. 30, v. 1. 8, vi. 6. 15; *καὶ γὰρ οὖν*, *for the fact is*, i. 9. 8, 12, 17.

**οὐπερ**, adv., stronger than *οὖν*, *q.v.* *just where*, iv. 8. 28.

**οὐποτε**, adv. [*οὐ + ποτέ*], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 7, iii. 1. 3, 19.

**οὐπω**, adv. [*οὐ + πῶς*], *not yet, not before*, Lat. *nōndum*, i. 5. 12, 8. 8, 9. 25, iii. 2. 14; separated, see *πῶς*.

**οὐπόποτε**, adv., before a rough vowel *οὐπόποθ* [*οὐ + πόποτε*], *never yet, never before*, i. 4. 18 (see *πῶποτε*).

**οὐρά**, *ās*, *tail of an animal*, Lat. *cauda*; of an army *rear*, Lat. *nouissimum agmen*, iii. 4. 38, 42, vi. 5. 5.

**οὐραγός**, ὁ [*οὐρά + R. αγ*], *rear leader, i.e. the last man in a file who led when the file faced about*, iv. 3. 26, 29.

**οὐρανός**, ὁ, *the heavens, the sky*, Lat. *caelum*, iv. 2. 2.

**οὖς**, ὠτός, τό [*R. 1 αϜ*], *ear*, Lat. *auris*, pl., iii. 1. 31, vii. 4. 4.

**οὔτε**, neg. conj. [*οὐ + τέ*], *and not*, Lat. *neque*, doubled, *neither . . . nor*, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 4. 8, ii. 5. 7, 21, v. 3. 1, or followed by *τέ*, *not only not . . . but also*, Lat. *neque . . . et*, ii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 6, vii. 7. 48.

**οὔτοι**, adv. [*οὐ + τοί*], *certainly not*, Lat. *nōn sanē*, vii. 6. 11.

**οὗτος**, *αὕτη, τοῦτο*, dem. pron., *this*, pl., *these*, freq. as pers. pron., *he, she, it, pl., they*, Lat. *hic*, generally referring to what precedes and in pred. position when used with subst., i. 1. 7, 9, 2. 4, 5. 10, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 20, 4. 29, iv. 2. 6, 8. 4, v. 8. 15, vi. 4. 5, vii. 1. 9, 2. 10, 5. 3; when the subst. has also an adj., *οὗτος* follows the adj., iv. 2. 6, vii. 3. 30, cf. i. 1. 7; the art. is sometimes omitted, i. 5. 16, esp. with proper names, v. 5. 10, vii. 2. 29; rarely *οὗτος* refers to what follows, iii. 1. 7, 2. 17, iv. 6. 3, vii. 3. 22. Phrases: *καὶ οὗτος*, *he too, even he*, iii. 2. 5, iv. 1. 27, cf. i. 1. 11, ii. 6. 30, iv. 7. 9; *καὶ ταῦτα*, *and that too, although*, with partic., i. 4. 12, ii. 4. 15, cf. ii. 5. 21.

**οὗτοςτί**, *αὐτητί, τουτί*, strengthened form of *οὗτος*, applied to a person or thing present and implying a gesture, *this man here, this present*, without the art., i. 6. 6, vii. 2. 24, 6. 12.

**οὕτως**, or, before a consonant, **οὕτω**, adv. [*οὗτος*], *in this way, so, thus, to such an extent or degree, under these circumstances*, Lat. *ita*, i. 1. 5, 10, 8. 22, ii. 6. 1, 6, iii. 1. 31,

2. 10, iv. 1. 11, 7. 4, v. 2. 20, 4. 22, vii. 1. 28, 7. 50; referring rarely to what follows, *thus, as follows*, ii. 2. 2, iv. 6. 10, v. 6. 12, 32.

οὐχί, adv., emphatic form of οὐ, iii. 1. 13, vi. 5. 13, vii. 7. 47.

ὀφείλω (ὀφελ-), ὀφειλήσω, ὀφειλήσα and ὀφελον, ὀφειλήκα, ὀφειλήθην, owe, Lat. *dēbeō*; pass., be due, of pay, i. 2. 11, vii. 7. 14, 34; with inf., be bound, ought, should, as in wishes, ὀφеле Κύρος ζῆν, would Cyrus were living, Lat. *utinam uiueret*, ii. 1. 4.

ὀφελος, τό, only in nom. and acc., help, advantage, use, good. Phrase: στρατηγῷ ὀφελος οὐδέν, a general is of no use, Lat. *nōn prōdest*, i. 3. 11, cf. ii. 6. 10.

ὀφθαλμός, ὁ [R. ὀπ], eye, Lat. *oculus*, i. 8. 27, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: ἔχοντες ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, keeping in sight, cf. Lat. *in oculis habere*, iv. 5. 29.

ὀφλισκάνω (ὀφλ-, ὀφλισκ-), ὀφλήσω, ὀφλον, ὀφλήκα, ὀφλήμαι [cf. ὀφείλω], owe or be liable to a money fine, be fined, Lat. *multor*, with acc of fine and gen. of cause, v. 8. 1.

Ὀφρύνιον, τό, *Ophryniūm*, a city on the coast of the Troad, between Dardanus and Rhoetēum, vii. 8. 5. (Fren Kievi.)

ὀχετός, ὁ [R. Fex], channel for water, ditch, drain, Lat. *canālis*, ii. 4. 13.

ὀχέω, ὀχήσω [R. Fex], carry, pass., be carried, ride, Lat. *uehor*, with ἐπί and gen., iii. 4. 47.

ὀχημα, ατος, τό [R. Fex], carrier, supporter, in the widest sense, as a wagon, ship, or animal, vehicle, conveyance; of the earth, iii. 2. 19.

ὄχθη, ης, height, esp. high bank of a stream, bluff, iv. 3. 3, 5, 17, 23. (Poetic in Attic, except here.)

ὄχλος, ὁ [R. Fex], mass, throng, crowd, company, press, Lat. *turba*, of men, ii. 5. 9, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 34, vii. 1. 18; as a military phrase applied to the undisciplined part of

the army, camp followers, non-combatants, Lat. *impedimenta*, iii. 2. 36, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 3; confusion, annoyance, in the phrase ὄχλον παρέχουσιν, are a bother, iii. 2. 27.

ὄχυρός, ἄ, ὄν [R. σex], tenable, esp. in a military sense, of a height or fortress, strong, secure, fortified by nature, i. 2. 22, 24; subst., τὰ ὄχυρά, holds, strongholds, iv. 7. 17.

ὄψέ, adv., late, Lat. *sērō*, ii. 2. 16, vi. 5. 31.

ὄψεσθαι, see ὀράω.

ὄψις, ὄψισθην [ὄψέ], do a thing late, be or come late, iv. 5. 5.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ [R. ὀπ], aspect, look, appearance, ii. 3. 15; sight, spectacle, show, vi. 1. 9.

## II.

παγκράτιον, τό [πᾶς + R. 1 κρα], the pancratium, iv. 8. 27, an athletic contest in which, as the name



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signifies, all the powers of the fighter were called into action. It comprised boxing (see s.v. πυγμή) and wrestling (see s.v. πάλη), but in the boxing the hands were not bound with thongs, since these would have been a hindrance in

wrestling, nor was the blow delivered with clenched fist but simply with the fingers bent. In the wrestling the object was not the simple fall, but the fighting was continued on the ground. The struggle was maintained until one of the contestants was either disabled or declared himself defeated. The pancratium was one of the regular contests at the Greek national games.

**παγχάλεπος**, ον [πᾶς + χάλεπος], *very difficult*, v. 2. 20.

**παγχαλέπως**, adv. [πᾶς + χάλεπος], *very hardly*. Phrase: πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα παγχαλέπως εἶχον, *they were very hard on Xenophon*, vii. 5. 16.

**παθεῖν**, see πᾶσχω.

**πάθημα**, ατος, τό [R. σπα], *wretchedness, misfortune*, vii. 6. 30.

**πάθος**, ους, τό [R. σπα], *experience, accident, mishap, trouble, matter*, Lat. *cāsus*, i. 5. 14, iv. 5. 7.

**παιάνίζω**, ἐπαιάνισα [παιάν, *paean*], *sing the paean*, in honour of Apollo or Artemis; as a *war song* the paean followed the prayer and immediately preceded the war cry and attack, i. 8. 17, io. 10, iv. 3. 19, 8. 16, v. 2. 14; it was sung in acknowledgment of any blessing, e.g., of an omen, iii. 2. 9, at a feast after the libation preceding the symposium, vi. i. 5, and in sacred processions, vi. i. 11.

**παιδεῖα**, ᾶς [παῖς], *bringing up, education, training*, Lat. *institutio*, iv. 6. 15, 16.

**παιδεραστής**, οὔ [παῖς + ἔραμαι], *lover of boys*, vii. 4. 7.

**παιδεύω**, παιδεύσω, etc. [παῖς], *train up a child, educate*, Lat. *instituō*, pass., i. 9. 2, 3.

**παιδικά**, τὰ [παῖς], *beloved youth, favourite*, Lat. *dēliciae*, ii. 6. 6, v. 8. 4.

**παιδίον**, τό [παῖς], *infant, little child*, iv. 7. 13.

**παιδίσκη**, ἡ [παῖς], *maiden, young girl*, Lat. *puella*, iv. 3. 11.

**παῖς**, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ [παῖς], *child*,

*boy, girl, slave*; in Anab. always masc. in sing., *boy, son*, Lat. *puer*, pl. without article, *children*, Lat. *liberī*, i. i. 1, 7. 9, ii. 6. 12, iii. i. 3, iv. 6. 3, v. 3. 10, vii. 8. 22. Phrase: ἐκ παίδων, *from boyhood*, iv. 6. 14.

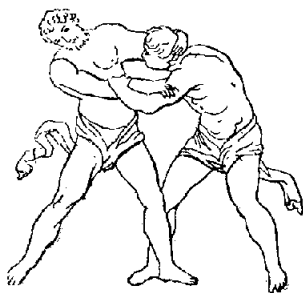
**παῖω**, παῖσω, ἔπαυσα, -έπαυκα, ἐπαύσθην [root παF, cf. Lat. *pauiō*, *strike, pause*, *be struck with fear*, Eng. *ana-paest*], *strike, hit, beat, strike at*, Lat. *caedō*, abs., with acc., or with κατὰ or πρὸς and acc., i. 8. 26, ii. 3. 11, iii. i. 29, 2. 19, iv. 2. 3, 6. 2, v. 7. 21, 8. 16, vi. 6. 27. Phrase: ὀλίγας παύσειεν, v. 8. 12, see ὀλίγος.

**πάλαι**, adv., of old, long ago, long, long since, Lat. *iamdūdum*, *iam pridem*, i. 4. 12, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 37, 7. 48. Phrase: οἱ παλαιοὶ ἤκοντες, *the early comers*, iv. 5. 5.

**παλαιός**, ὁ, ὅν [πάλαι, cf. Eng. *palaeo-graphy, palae-ontology*], *old* in years, Lat. *vetus*, iv. 4. 9; comp. *παλαιότερος*, *somewhat old*, iv. 5. 35. Phrase: τὸ παλαιόν, *in old times*, iii. 4. 7.

**παλαιώ**, ἐπάλαισα, ἐπαύασθην [πάλη, cf. Eng. *palaestra*], *wrestle*, Lat. *luctor*, iv. 8. 26.

**πάλη**, ἡ [πάλλω, *poise, sway*], *wrestling*, Lat. *luctatio*, iv. 8. 27,



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practised among the Greeks in two forms. In the first, named *πάλη ὀρθή* or *ὀρθαῖα*, the wrestlers stood,



and the bout ended when one of them had received a fall. Three falls meant defeat. In the second, named ἀλιθδης or κύλις, lit. *rolling* (cf. κυλινδω), the struggle continued on the ground until one of the combatants was disabled or declared himself defeated. The first was the form practised in the πένταθλον, the second that in the πάγκράτιον, *q.v.* Before all gymnastic and athletic contests among the Greeks, the body was well rubbed with oil, to make it supple; before wrestling, it was also sanded, in order to furnish a firmer hold.

**πάλιν**, adv. [cf. Eng. *palim-psest*, *palin-ode*], of place, *back, backwards*, Lat. *rursus*, i. 3. 16, ii. 3. 24, iii. 1. 7, iv. 3. 12, v. 7. 1; of time, *again, over again, a second time*, Lat. *iterum*, i. 1. 3, 6. 7, ii. 1. 23, iii. 2. 9, vi. 6. 37, vii. 2. 25.

**παλλακίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *concubine, kept mistress*, Lat. *paelex*, i. 10. 2.

**παλτόν**, τό [cf. *πάλη*], *lance, javelin, spear*, used in the Anab. only by Persians and the Mossynoeci, not by Greeks. Those of the Mossynoeci, which they used for hurling, were six cubits long. i. 5. 15, 8. 3, 27, v. 4. 12, 25.

**παμπληθής**, ἐς [πᾶς + R. *πλα*], *in full numbers, vast, multitudinous*, iii. 2. 11.

**πάμπολος**, πόλλη, πολυ [πᾶς + R. *πλα*], *very much, great, or numerous, very many*, Lat. *permultus*, ii. 4. 26, iv. 1. 8, vii. 7. 35. Phrase: ἐπὶ πάπολῳ, *over a great extent, far and wide*, with gen., vii. 5. 12.

**παμπόνηρος**, ον [πᾶς + R. *σπα*], *wholly bad, utterly depraved*, vi. 6. 25.

**πανουργία**, ᾧς [πᾶς + R. *φεργ*], *knavishness, villainy*, vii. 5. 11.

**πανούργος**, ον [πᾶς + R. *φεργ*], *that will do anything, of persons, in a bad sense, villainous, rascally, knavish*, Lat. *perditus*, ii. 5. 39, 6. 26.

**παντάπασι**, -σι before a vowel, adv. [πᾶς], *altogether, wholly, entirely*, Lat. *prorsus*, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 21, v. 2. 20, vii. 6. 23; after a neg., *at all*, Lat. *omnino*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 1. 38, iv. 2. 8.

**πανταχῇ**, adv. [πᾶς], *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique*, ii. 5. 7.

**πανταχοῦ**, adv. [πᾶς], *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique*, ii. 6. 7, iv. 5. 30.

**παντελῶς**, adv. [πᾶς + τέλος], *wholly, utterly*, Lat. *prorsus*, ii. 2. 11, vii. 4. 1.

**πάντη**, adv. [πᾶς], *in every way, throughout, on all sides*, i. 2. 22, ii. 3. 3, iii. 1. 2.

**παντοδαπός**, ἡ, ον [πᾶς], *of every sort, manifold, of all sorts*, Lat. *omne genus*, i. 2. 22, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 5. **πάντοθεν**, adv. [πᾶς], *from every side or quarter, on every side*, Lat. *undique*, iii. 1. 12, vi. 6. 3.

**παντοῖος**, ᾧ, ον [πᾶς], *of all sorts or kinds*, Lat. *omne genus*, i. 5. 2, ii. 4. 14.

**πάντοσε**, adv. [πᾶς], *in every direction, everywhere*, Lat. *passim*, vii. 2. 23.

**πάντως**, adv. [πᾶς], *altogether, thoroughly, at any rate, anyhow*, vi. 5. 21, vii. 7. 43.

**πάνυ**, adv. [πᾶς], *very, altogether*, Lat. *valde*, i. 4. 10, 9. 27, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 15, iv. 5. 27, v. 6. 7; *very well*, vi. 1. 31; after a neg., *at all*, Lat. *omnino*, i. 8. 14, vi. 1. 26. Phrases: *πάνυ ἐν καιρῷ*, *just at the right time*, iii. 1. 39; *πάνυ μὲν οὖν*, *to be sure*, vii. 6. 5.

**πάσμαι**, a supposed pres., not in use, fut. *πάσομαι*, ἐπάσμαι, ἐπάμαι, *acquire, perf. as pres. possess, have*, i. 9. 19, iii. 3. 18, vi. 1. 12, vii. 6. 41. (Poetic verb, except in Xen.)

**παρά**, before a vowel *παρ'*, prep. with gen., dat., and acc. [cf. *para-* in composition in Eng. words, as *para-graph, para-lyse*, etc.], *beside, generally used with persons. With gen., from beside, from the presence of, from, through*, Lat. *a*, i. 1. 5, 3. 16, 6. 7, ii. 1. 17, 3. 18,

6. 14, iii. 4. 8, v. 2. 25, 6. 18, vi. 6. 24, vii. 3. 7; with a pass. verb, by, i. 9. 1. With dat., *beside, by the side of, at or on the side of, with, at*, Lat. *apud*, i. 1. 5, 4. 3, 8. 27, 9. 29, ii. 6. 26, iv. 1. 24, 3. 29, vi. 2. 2, vii. 7. 47; *τὰ παρ' ἐμοί, my fortunes, my side*, i. 7. 4, cf. iv. 3. 27, vi. 3. 26. With acc., *to the side of, to, towards, along to*, Lat. *ad*, i. 2. 12, 7. 8, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 13, vii. 3. 24, cf. i. 6. 3; *along, near, by, past*, i. 2. 13, 5. 5, 7. 15, 10. 7, ii. 4. 14, iii. 1. 32, vi. 2. 18, cf. ὤρουν παρὰ τὴν Κύρου σκηνήν, *they anchored off Cyrus's tent*, i. 4. 3; *beside, beyond, against, contrary to, in violation of*, Lat. *contra*, ii. 1. 18, 5. 41, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; of time, *during*, ii. 3. 16. Phrase: *παρ' ὀλίγον*, see ὀλίγος, vi. 6. 11. In composition *παρά* signifies *along, alongside, by, beside, beyond, amiss*.

**παραβαίνω** [R. βα], *step beyond, transgress, break, of a treaty*, iv. 1. 1.

**παραβοηθέω** [R. βοF + θέω], *go to the aid or rescue*, iv. 7. 24.

**παραγγέλλω** [ἀγγέλλω], *pass along a message or esp. an order, pass the word, command, give order, give out, direct*, abs. or with acc., i. 8. 15, 16, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 27, vii. 3. 6; with dat. or acc. of pers. and inf., i. 1. 6, 8. 3, ii. 2. 21, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 14, 6. 8, cf. iv. 3. 29, v. 2. 12; with inf. alone, iii. 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, vi. 5. 25; with ὅπως and a clause, vii. 3. 34. Phrases: *παραγγέλλει εἰς τὰ ὅπλα, he calls to arms*, i. 5. 13; *κατὰ τὰ παραγγελμένα, according to orders*, ii. 2. 8, cf. vi. 3. 18; *παρηγγελετο, orders had been given*, iii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 25.

**παραγγέλεις**, εως, ἡ [παραγγέλλω], *word of command; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως, at the word*, iv. 1. 5.

**παραγίνομαι** [R. γέν], *be by or beside, be present or at, be at one's side, come to, arrive*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 1. 11, 2. 3, v. 6. 8, vi. 6. 33, vii. 2. 34, 7. 30; with *eis*

and acc. of place or ἐν and dat., i. 2. 3, 7. 12, iii. 4. 38.

**παράγω** [R. αγ], *lead along or aside, conduct, lead on*, iv. 8. 8, vii. 2. 8, 6. 3. Phrases: *εἰς τὰ πλάγια παράγειν, lead into position on either flank* (said when the approach is from the rear, and the enemy in front is moving in a hollow square), iii. 4. 14; *παρήγον ἐξωθεν τῶν κεράτων, led on* (their companies) *out of the way of* (i.e. *behind*) *the wings*, iii. 4. 21; *παρ' ἀσπίδα παραγαγόντας τὴν ἐνωμοτίαν, moving the enomoty* (which had been in column) *to the left* (so that it became part of the line of battle), iv. 3. 26; *so παράγειν τοὺς λόχους, bring the companies* (which had been marching *κατὰ κέρας*) *into the line*, iv. 6. 6.

**παραγωγὴ**, ἡς [R. αγ], *conveyance, esp. along the coast, transportation*, v. 1. 16.

**παράδεισος**, ὁ [Persian word, cf. Eng. *paradise*], *park, pleasure garden*, when used for game, *preserve*, Lat. *uivarium*, i. 2. 7, 4. 10, ii. 4. 14.

**παράδιδωμι** [R. δο], *give over to a person, give up, deliver over, surrender*, Lat. *tradō*, ii. 1. 8, 12, iii. 1. 27, 4. 2, iv. 2. 1, 8. 26, v. 4. 30, vii. 2. 14; of the watchword, *give out*, vii. 3. 34; of gods, *grant, allow*, vi. 6. 34.

**παραδραμεῖν**, see παρατρέχω.

**παραθαρρύνω** [θρασύς], *embolden, encourage, cheer up*, ii. 4. 1, iii. 1. 39.

**παράθεω** [θέω], *run past, out-run*, iv. 7. 12.

**παραινέω** (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἤνεσα, ἤνεκα, ἤνημαι, ἤνεσθην | αἶνος, ὁ, *tale, praise*), *recommmend, advise, exhort*, Lat. *admonere*, i. 7. 2, v. 7. 35, vii. 3. 20.

**παραιτέομαι** [αἰτέω], *intercede with a person for another, with περὶ and gen.*, vi. 6. 29.

**παρακαλέω** [R. καλ], *call to one's side, summon, invite*, Lat.

*arcessō*, i. 6. 5, ii. 5. 31, iii. i. 32, iv. 7. 11, v. 6. 1, vi. i. 3, vii. 6. 22; *call on, urge on, exhort*, iii. i. 44, vi. 5. 24; with *ἐν* and acc., iii. i. 24.

**παρακαταθήκη**, *ης* [R. *θε*], *what is put down beside one, a deposit for safe keeping*, Lat. *depositum*, v. 3. 7.

**παράκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie near, be set near*, vii. 3. 22.

**παρακελεύομαι** [R. *κελ*], *exhort, encourage, urge*, Lat. *adhortor*, with dat. of pers., to which may be added the inf., i. 7. 9, 8. 11, iv. 2. 11, v. 7. 19.

**παρακένουςις**, *εως, ἡ* [R. *κελ*], *encouraging, cheering on*, iv. 8. 28.

**παρακολουθῶ** [R. *κελ*], *follow beside one, accompany*, abs., iii. 3. 4, iv. 4. 7.

**παραλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *receive from one, take into one's possession*, Lat. *accipio*, vii. 6. 41, 7. 47; as a military phrase *succeed to the command*, Lat. *succēdō*, vi. 4. 11, vii. 8. 24; *take along*, v. 6. 36, vii. 2. 17.

**παραλείπω** [λείπω], *leave at one side, leave out, pass by*, Lat. *omittō*, vi. 3. 19, 6. 18.

**παραλύπew** [λύπew], *give trouble, be refractory*, abs., ii. 5. 29.

**παραλύω** [λύω], *loose from the side, of a rudder, unship*, v. i. 11.

**παραμειβομαι** (ἀμείβω, ἀμείψω, ἡμειψα-, ἡμειψθην, *change*), dep. mid. and pass., *change one's position; παραμειψάμενος εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ σχῆμα, changing to the same formation*, i. 10. 10.

**παραμελέω** [R. *μελ*], *disregard, neglect*, abs. or with gen., ii. 5. 7, vii. 8. 12.

**παραμένω** [R. *μα*], *stay by, stand by, remain loyal*, ii. 6. 2, vi. 2. 15.

**παραμυρίδια**, τὰ [μυρός, δ, *thigh*], *thigh pieces, armour for the thighs*, i. 8. 6.

**παραπέμω** [πέμω], *send along, despatch*, of troops sent from the main body to the front or flanks,

iv. 5. 20; with *εἰς* and acc., vi. 3. 15.

**παραπλέω** [R. *πλεF*], *sail along or past, coast, sail*, Lat. *praeteruehor*, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc., v. i. 11, 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, vii. 2. 7.

**παραπλήσιος**, ᾧ, *αν, or os, or* [πλησιος], *close beside, nearly resembling*, *bike*, i. 3. 18, 5. 2.

**παραρρέω** [ρέω], *flow beside, with παρά and acc., v. 3. 8; of snow, run beside, run off (after melting), slip off*, with dat. of pers., iv. 4. 11.

**παρασάγγης**, *ον* [Persian word], *parasang, a Persian road measure, equal to about 30 stadia* (ii. 2. 6, v. 5. 4), used not only of distances travelled (as below), but also of length and distance in general, i. 7. 15, 10. 1, ii. 4. 10, iii. 4. 7, iv. 5. 10. The Greeks marched usually from 6 to 7 parasangs a day, i. 2. 5, 7, 4. 10, 5. 1, iii. 4. 10, iv. 7. 1; once 8 parasangs, i. 2. 6; the longest march was ten, i. 2. 10, 11; the shortest five, i. 2. 10, 14, 4. 1, ii. 4. 25, iv. 6. 4, except when the presence of enemies or other causes reduced the distance still more, i. 7. 1, 14, iii. 4. 13, iv. 5. 3.

**παρασκευάζω** [R. *σκευ*], *get ready, prepare, provide*, Lat. *parō*, ii. 6. 8; mid., *make one's preparations, get ready, arrange, procure, provide*, in past tenses, *be all ready for*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, 10. 18, iii. i. 16, 36, iv. 6. 10, v. 2. 21; with fut. partic., or *δπως* and fut. indic., i. 10. 6, iii. i. 14, v. 4. 21, vi. i. 33; with inf. with or without *ὥστε*, iii. 2. 24, vii. 3. 36; with *εἰς* and acc., i. 8. 1, vi. 4. 21. Phrases: *παρασκευασάμενους τὴν γνώμην, with our minds made up*, vi. 3. 17; *οἰκαδε παρασκευαζόμενος, getting ready to go home*, vii. 7. 57.

**παρασκευή**, *ῆς* [R. *σκευ*], *preparation, of an armament*, Lat. *apparātus*, i. 2. 4.

**παρασκήνew** [R. *σκα*], *aor., encamp beside*, iii. i. 28.

**πάρταξις**, *εως, ἡ* [R. *τακ*], *order of battle*, v. 2. 13.

παρασχίσω, see παρέχω.

παρατάττω [R. τακ], draw up side by side, only in pass. in Anab., παρατεταγμένος, drawn up in line of battle or in battle array, Lat. instructus, i. 10. 10, iv. 3. 3, 8. 9, v. 2. 13.

παρατείνω [τείνω], stretch out, extend, with παρά and acc., vii. 3. 48; mid. intr., i. 7. 15.

παρατίθωμι [R. θέ], put beside, of food, set before, serve, Lat. adpono, iv. 5. 30, 31; mid., put aside, of arms, lay at one's side, vi. 1. 8.

παρατρέχω [τρέχω], run along, run by, abs. or with παρά and acc., iv. 5. 8, vii. 1. 23, 4. 18; run over or across, iv. 7. 6, 7; with eis and acc., iv. 7. 11.

παραχρήμα, adv. [χρήμα], for παρά τὸ χρήμα, on the spot, of a payment, in cash, vii. 7. 24.

παρεγγυάω [παρεγγύη], pass the word, esp. of command, give orders, exhort, suggest, abs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., iv. 1. 17, 7. 24, 25, 8. 16, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46; with ταῦτα, vii. 1. 22. Phrase: ὅτε παρεγγύωτο, whenever word was passed, iv. 1. 17.

παρεγγύη, ης [cf. ἐγγυάω], word passed, order, command, vi. 5. 13.

παρεδεδραμήκεισαν, see παρατρέχω.

πάρεμι [R. εἶμι], be beside, be at hand or near, be there, be present, have come, arrive, Lat. adsum, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 1, 4. 8, 5. 15, ii. 4. 19, 6. 14, iii. 1. 17, 46, iv. 3. 9, v. 5. 8, 6. 29, vi. 6. 20; with eis, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc., previous motion being implied, i. 2. 2, vi. 4. 15, 6. 26, vii. 1. 11, 35, 2. 5; denoting possession, with dat., have, ii. 3. 9, iii. 2. 18; impers., it is possible, iv. 5. 6, vii. 1. 26, so acc. abs., v. 8. 3. Phrases: τὰ παρόντα with or without πράγματα, the present state of things, circumstances, i. 3. 3, iii. 1. 34, iv. 1. 26; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, in the present crisis, ii. 5. 8; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, from these straits, iii. 2. 3.

πάρεμι [εἶμι], go or pass by, come by, pass, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 35, 4. 37, iv. 2. 13, 5. 30, v. 4. 30, vii. 8. 14; go or come along, iii. 4. 48, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46, with παρά and acc., vi. 5. 23. Phrase: οἱ παριόντες, those who come forward, esp. of speakers, v. 1. 3.

παρελαύνω [ἐλαύνω], drive by, march by or past, pass in review, abs., i. 2. 16, 8. 12, vi. 5. 25; with ἐπὶ and gen., i. 2. 16, iii. 4. 46; with acc., ride past, review, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 4.

παρέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], pass by, pass, pass through, go along, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 4, 7. 16, 8. 16, ii. 4. 25, iv. 7. 11; with εἰσω or ἔξω and gen., i. 10. 6, ii. 4. 12; come by others to the front, come forward, esp. of speakers, v. 5. 24, vi. 1. 31, 6. 21, cf. vii. 5. 11; of time, go by, elapse, pass, i. 7. 18, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 1.

παρασχημένος, see παρέχω.

παρέχω [R. στέχω], hold beside or ready, afford, provide, offer, furnish, give, supply, Lat. praebere, ii. 1. 11, 3. 22, 24, 4. 5, 10, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 13, v. 3. 9, 6. 1, vii. 6. 22; render, make, ii. 5. 13, 6. 27, iii. 5. 9; produce, arouse, cause, inspire, i. 1. 11, iii. 1. 18, 2. 27, v. 8. 15, vi. 5. 29; mid., offer for oneself, contribute, display, vi. 2. 10, vii. 6. 11. Phrase: πράγματα παρέχειν, see πάγωμα.

παρήσθη, see πάρεμι, be beside.

Παρθένιον, τό, Parthenium, a town in Mysia with a citadel, near Pergamus, vii. 8. 15, 21.

Παρθένιος, ὁ, the Parthenius, a river flowing between Paphlagonia and Bithynia into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. (Bartan Tchali.)

παρθένος, ἡ, maiden, virgin, Lat. virgo, iii. 2. 25.

Παριᾶνολ, οἱ [Πάριον], Parians, natives of Parium, vii. 3. 16.

πατήμι [τήμι], let by, let pass, give way, yield, allow, abs. or with inf., Lat. concedo, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 15.

**Πάριον**, τό, *Parium*, a city on the northern coast of the Troad on the Propontis, vii. 2. 7, 25, 3. 20. (Kamareaes.)

**παρίστημι** [R. **στα**], set by or near; intrans. in pf. and 2 pf., stand by or beside, abs. or with dat., v. 8. 10, 21; aor. mid. trans., set by one's side, produce, bring forward, of victims at sacrifice, vi. 1. 22, of a soothsayer, vii. 8. 3.

**πάροδος**, ἡ [ὁδός], way by or along, passage, i. 7. 15, iv. 1. 2; pass, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 24.

**παραινέω**, ἐπαρνήθησα, πεπαρνήθηκα, ἐπαρνήθηκα [παραινέω, ad-dicted to wine, οἶνος], act or treat insolently when in wine, v. 8. 4.

**παροίχομαι** [οἰχομαι], be gone by or past; subst., τῶν παροιχομένων, the past, ii. 4. 1.

**Παρράσιος**, ὁ, a Parrhasian, native of Parrhasia, i. 1. 2, iv. 1. 27, vi. 5. 2, a district or canton in southwestern Arcadia.

**Παρύσατις**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Parysatis*, daughter of Artaxerxes I., and half-sister as well as wife of Darius Nothus, king of Persia, i. 1. 1, 4. 9, mother of Artaxerxes II. and of Cyrus the Younger, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 27. Of an intriguing and cruel character, she had an almost absolute power during the life of her weak husband. She favoured the designs of Cyrus and saved his life, i. 1. 4; afterwards, by her influence with Artaxerxes, she compassed the death of all the leaders who had opposed her favourite son.

**πάς**, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen. παντός, πάντος, πάντος [πάς], all, Lat. omnis; with a subst. generally in pred. position, all, the whole, i. 1. 6, 5. 9, 9. 9, ii. 1. 16, 5. 33, iii. 1. 13, v. 2. 11, vii. 2. 11, but in this sense the art. is freq. omitted with plurals, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 18, 2. 22, iv. 5. 29, v. 4. 15, vi. 2. 16; rarely in attributive position, ii. 3. 18, v. 6. 7; without the art., every, Lat. quisque, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 5. 11,

vi. 1. 21, vii. 2. 8; with numerals, in all, altogether, iv. 3. 2. Subst., πάντες, everybody, all, i. 1. 2, ii. 3. 11, v. 1. 3; πᾶν, πάντα, everything, i. 4. 10, iii. 2. 28, vii. 3. 13. Neut. as adv., πάντα, in all respects, or relations, utterly, i. 3. 10, 9. 2. Phrases: περὶ παντός ἐποιοῖτο, with inf., he considered it all-important, see περὶ, i. 9. 16, cf. ii. 4. 3; οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔλθοι; would he not make every effort? cf. Lat. omnia facere, iii. 1. 18; διὰ παντός πολέμου λέναι, wage every kind of war, iii. 2. 8; ἡ τοῦ παντός ἀρχή, the command in chief, vi. 2. 12; διὰ παντός, ever, throughout, vii. 8. 11.

**Πάσιων**, ὁ, *Pasion*, of Megara; joined Cyrus with a force, i. 2. 3, but deserted when his troops went over to Clearchus, i. 3. 7, 4. 7 f.

**πάσχω** (παθ-, πενθ-), πελομαι, ἐπαθον, πέπονθα, [R. **στα**], experience, feel, be treated, undergo, stand, suffer, Lat. patior, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 6, iii. 1. 13, 17, 2. 6, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 15, vii. 1. 16; with τι, suffer hurt, be wounded, i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 6, also euphemistically for die, like our if anything happens to one, Lat. si quid humanitus acciderit, v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 14. Phrases: εἰς ὁ ἀγαθὸν παθεῖν, with ὑπὸ and gen. of pers., receive benefits from one or be well treated by one, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 9, vii. 7. 8; κακῶς παθεῖν, see κακῶς, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 3. 38; δίκαια ὁ ἔσχατα παθεῖν, see the adjs., ii. 5. 24, v. 1. 15.

**πατάσσω**, πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, beat, strike, iv. 8. 25, vii. 8. 14.

**Πατηγύας**, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), *Pategyas*, a Persian follower of Cyrus, i. 8. 1.

**πατήρ**, τρός, ὁ [cf. Lat. pater, father, Eng. FATHER], father, i. 4. 12, 9. 7, vi. 4. 8; as a title of love to a benefactor, vii. 6. 38.

**πάτριος**, ᾧ, ὁ [πατήρ], of or belonging to a father, hereditary, old established, ancestral, Lat. patris, iii. 2. 16, v. 4. 27, vii. 8. 5.

**πατρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ [πατήρ], *fatherland, native land*, Lat. *patria*, i. 3. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 8. 4; pl., iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 29.

**πατρῶος**, ἃ, ον [πατήρ], *belonging to or inherited from one's father*, applied to concrete objects, *ancestral, hereditary*, Lat. *pater-nus*, i. 7. 6, iii. 1. 11, vii. 2. 34, 3. 31.

**παῦλα**, ἡ [παύω], *stopping point, means of stopping, prevention*, v. 7. 32.

**παύω**, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ἐπάυθην [root παυ, *little*, cf. Lat. *paucus*, *few*, *pauper*, *poor*, Eng. *few*], *make cease, bring to an end, stop*, Lat. *cohibeō*, *sisto*, ii. 5. 2, with acc. of partic., ii. 5. 13; mid., *cease, leave off, stop, finish, end, rest*, Lat. *desisto*, abs. or with gen., i. 2. 2, 5. 3, 6. 6, iii. 5. 6, v. 6. 31, vi. 4. 14; with nom. of partic., iii. 1. 19, iv. 2. 4, vii. 6. 9; *be rid of*, with gen., v. 1. 2. Phrase: παύσαντας τὴν φάλαγγα, *giving up the phalanx formation*, iv. 8. 10.

**Παφλαγονιᾶ**, ἃς [Παφλαγών], *Paphlagonia*, v. 5. 6, vi. 1. 1, 14, a district in Asia Minor on the Pontus.

**Παφλαγονικός**, ἡ, ον [Παφλαγών], *Paphlagonian*, v. 2. 22, 4. 13; subst., ἡ *Παφλαγονική* (sc. χώρα), *Paphlagonia*, vi. 1. 15.

**Παφλαγών**, ὄνος, ὁ, α *Paphlagonian, native of Paphlagonia*, i. 8. 5, v. 5. 12, 22, vi. 1. 1, 14.

**πάχος**, οὖς, τό [R. παγ], *thickness*, v. 4. 13.

**παχύς**, εἶα, ὁ [R. παγ], *thick, large, stout*, Lat. *crassus*, v. 4. 25; *thickset*, Lat. *densus*, iv. 8. 2.

**πέδη**, ἡ [R. πεδ], *fetter, shackle*, for the feet, Lat. *pedica*, but generally pl. like Lat. *compedes*, iv. 3. 8.

**πεδινός**, ἡ, ον [R. πεδ], *plane, flat, level*, vii. 1. 24, in comp., v. 5. 2.

**πεδίων**, τό [R. πεδ], *level ground or open country, plain*, Lat. *plānitēs*, *campus*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 18, iii. 2.

23, iv. 4. 1, v. 6. 6, vi. 2. 3, vii. 4. 11; used with a proper subst. to form a city name, like Lat. *campus*, Eng. *-field*, i. 2. 11, vii. 8. 7, 8.

**πεζεύω**, ἐπέζευσα [R. πεδ], *travel on foot or by land*, v. 5. 4.

**πεζῇ**, adv. [R. πεδ], *on foot, afoot*, Lat. *pedibus*, as opp. to going on horseback, iii. 4. 49, or to sailing, *by land*, i. 4. 18, v. 4. 5, vi. 4. 12.

**πεζός**, ἡ, ον [R. πεδ], *on foot, afoot, walking*, as opp. to riding, Lat. *pedes*, *pedester*, vii. 3. 45; subst., πεζός, *foot soldier*, pl. *infantry*, i. 10. 12, ii. 2. 7, iii. 3. 15, v. 6. 9. Phrase: δύνανται πεζῇ, *infantry force*, i. 3. 12.

**πειθαρχέω**, ἐπειθάρχησα [R. πιθ + ἄρχω], *obey a superior, obey, defer to*, with dat., i. 9. 17.

**πείθω** (πιθ-), πέλω, ἔπεισα, ἐπιθον, πέπεικα or πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην [R. πιθ], *persuade, win over, induce, prevail upon*, Lat. *persuadeō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 1. 10, 5. 15, iii. 1. 26, v. 5. 11; with added inf. or *as* and a clause, ii. 6. 2, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 19, 4. 14; in a bad sense, *bribe*, vii. 2. 2; mid. and pass., *be talked over, be brought round, be won over or prevailed upon*, i. 1. 3, 4. 13, vii. 5. 12; hence, *obey, yield, comply with*, Lat. *pāreō*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 2, 3. 15, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 29, 30, v. 1. 13, vii. 3. 39; *believe*, vii. 8. 3.

**πεινῶω**, πεινήσω, ἐπείνησα, πεπεινηκα [R. σπα], *be hungry, fast*, i. 9. 27.

**πέιρα**, ἃς [R. περ], *trial, proof*, Lat. *periculum*, so ἐν ἑαυτῷ πείραν λαβών, *since I have tested it in my own person*, Lat. *quā periculum feci*, v. 8. 15; πείραν λαβεῖν Δεξιππου, *put Dexippus to the test*, vi. 6. 33; πείραν ἤδη ἔχετε αὐτῶν, *you have already put them to the proof, i.e. you know all about them*, iii. 2. 16; hence, Κῆρου δοκοῦντων ἐν πείρῃ γενέσθαι, *reputed to have had intimate relations with Cyrus*, i. 9. 1.

πειράομαι, πειράσομαι, ἐπειράσασθαι, πεπειράσθαι, ἐπειράσθην [R. *πέρ*], *try, attempt, endeavour*, Lat. *cōnor*, generally with inf., i. 1. 7, 9. 19, ii. 3. 23, 6. 3, iii. 2. 39, iv. 6. 15, v. 4. 25, vi. 2. 11, vii. 2. 15; with *ὅπως* and subjv., iii. 2. 3; abs. or with an adv., iv. 2. 4, 3. 6, vii. 2. 37; *make a trial of, test*, Lat. *explōrō*, with gen., iii. 2. 38, 5. 7.

πέσας, πεισθήτε, see *πίθω*.

πέσει, πέσομαι, see *πάσχω*.

πιστέον, verbal of *πίθω* [R. *πθ*], *one must obey, obedience must be rendered*, ii. 6. 8, vi. 6. 14.

πελάζω (πελαδ-), πελάσω or πελώ, ἐπέλασα, ἐπελάσθην [πέλας, adv., *near*, cf. *πλησίος*], *draw near, approach*, with dat., iv. 2. 3; abs., i. 8. 15 (where *ὑπελάσας* is commonly read). (Poetic, except in Xen.)

Πελληνεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Πελλήνη, *Pellene*], a *Pellenian*, native of *Pellene*, v. 2. 15, an ancient city in Achaia near the boundary of Sicyon.

Πελοποννήσιος, ἄ, ον [ναῦς], *belonging to Peloponnesus, Peloponnesian*, i. 1. 6; subst. pl., *Peloponnesians*, vi. 2. 10.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ [ναῦς], *Peloponnesus, i.e. Pelops's Island* (Morea), the peninsula constituting the southern half of Hellas, i. 4. 2.

πελτάζω (πελαδ-) [πέλτη], *be a peltast, serve in the peltasts*, v. 8. 5.

Πέλται, ὧν, *Pellae*, a city in Greater Phrygia, on the Maeander, i. 2. 10.

πeltaστής, οὗ [πελτάζω], *peltast, targeteer*. The peltasts differed from other light-armed troops (see s.v. *γυμνής, ἀκοντιστής, τοξότης, σφενδοθήτης*) in carrying a shield (see s.v. *πέλτη*). There is no evidence in the Anab. that they had other defensive armour, but doubtless they were offensively armed with a sword as well as with spears. Of the latter they carried probably several, which were hurled with (v. 2. 12) or without the thong.

After the expedition of the Ten Thousand, they were developed by the Athenian Iphicrates into a



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distinct branch of the service, combining the peculiar advantages both of heavy-armed and light-armed troops. Iphicrates added to the shield a linen corselet, increased the length of the spear and sword, and invented an improved sort of boots, which took his name. The peltasts among the Ten Thousand were largely Thracians, i. 2. 9, but those of other races are specifically named, i. 2. 6. This sort of troops was of Thracian origin, cf. vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 40. In contrast with hoplites, the peltasts were detailed to service that required celerity of movement, iv. 3. 22, 4. 20, 6. 25, 8. 18, cf. vi. 3. 4. In the Anab. they are sometimes contrasted with bowmen, i. 2. 9, iv. 8. 15, with bowmen and slingers, iv. 3. 27, v. 6. 15, and once with the *ψίλοι*, i.e. light-armed troops of any sort not armed with the shield, v. 2. 16. But they probably usurped the place of the *ἀκοντισται*, v. 6. 15, who are but seldom mentioned; and since the bowmen and slingers were few in number relatively to the peltasts, the term *πελτασται* is constantly used as a designation of the light-armed troops in general as contrasted with the heavy-armed. Cf. i. 2. 9, where in an enumeration of the forces of Cyrus 2000 peltasts are named as representing the total of the light-armed troops in contrast with 11,000 hoplites.

These 2000 peltasts included the 500 γυμνήτες and 200 τοξόται mentioned in i. 2. 3, 9. The same contrast of light-armed troops, designated as peltasts, with heavy-armed troops is found also in i. 7. 10, i. 10. 7, equal to τὸ πελταστικὸν in i. 8. 5, where all the light-armed troops of Cyrus are meant, iii. 3. 8, 4. 3, iv. 1. 26 (cf. iv. 1. 28, where γυμνήτες is equivalent to the preceding πελτασταί), v. 2. 4, vi. 2. 16, vii. 1. 23, 3. 44 (cf. vii. 3. 37). Cf. also v. 8. 5.

πελταστικός, ἡ, ὁν [πελταστής], of or belonging to peltasts; subst., τὸ πελταστικόν (sc. στράτευμα), the peltast force, the light-armed troops, i. 8. 5, vii. 3. 37, 6. 29.

πέλτη, ἡς, shield, target, small and light as compared with the hoplite's shield (see s.v. ἀσπίς),



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that part of the armour of the peltasts (see s.v. πελταστής) which distinguished them from other light-armed troops. The πέλτη consisted of a wooden frame covered with leather. Sometimes it was covered wholly or in part with bronze, v. 2. 29. In shape it was either elliptical or crescent shaped, generally the latter, to judge from representations of it in works of art. This was the form of shield attributed to the Amazons (see s.v. Ἀμαζόνες). The πέλτη

was of Thracian origin, cf. vii. 4. 7, 17, but was used by other barbarian tribes, vi. 1. 9. The text



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in ii. 1. 6 is probably corrupt, since there is no evidence that any of the Persian troops were armed with πέλται. In i. 10. 12 πέλτη is equivalent to δόρυ or λόγχη, unless the reading should be παλτῶ.

πεμπταῖος, ἄ, ὄν [πέντε], on the fifth day, of persons; hence, of corpses, ἦσαν πεμπταῖοι, they had lain unburied five days, vi. 4. 9.

πέμπτος, ἡ, ὄν [πέντε], fifth, Lat. quintus, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 21.

πέμπω, πέμψω, ἐπεμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμψην, send, despatch, send word, send a message, Lat. mittō, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 25, ii. 3. 1, iii. 1. 27, iv. 3. 28, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 7, vii. 3. 1; there may be added the dat. of pers., i. 3. 8, vii. 1. 31, or πρὸς, παρὰ or εἰς and acc. of pers., i. 1. 8, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 2 or ἐπὶ or εἰς and acc. of place, i. 10. 14, vii. 2. 24; the purpose is expressed by a fut. or pres. partic., i. 3. 14, v. 2. 10, vi. 1. 2, δπως with a clause, iv. 7. 19, the inf., v. 2. 12, or πρὸς τοῦτο, vii. 2. 13.

πένης, ἡτος, ὁ [R. σπα], toiler, day-labourer, poor man, vii. 7. 28.



πενιά, *ās* [R. σπα], *poverty*, *narrow means*, Lat. *pénuria*, vii. 6. 20.

πένομαι [R. σπα], *toil, work because of poverty, be poor*, iii. 2. 26. πεντακόσιοι, *αι*, *α* [πέντε + ἑκατόν], *five hundred*, Lat. *quingenti*, i. 2. 3, iii. 2. 12, vi. 1. 15.

πέντε, indecl. [πέντε], *five*, Lat. *quingue*, i. 2. 8, iii. 4. 7, vii. 7. 12.

πεντεκαίδεκα, indecl. [πέντε + δέκα], *fifteen*, Lat. *quindectim*, i. 4. 11, iv. 4. 3, vi. 5. 5.

πεντήκοντα, indecl. [πέντε + ἑκοσι], *fifty*, Lat. *quingaginta*, i. 4. 19, ii. 6. 15, iii. 4. 10.

πεντηκοντήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ* [πέντε + ἑκοσι], *commander of fifty men*, i.e. of half a company (see πεντηκοστής), iii. 4. 21.

πεντηκόντορος, ἡ [πέντε + ἑκοσι + R. ἐρ], *sc. ναὺς, fifty-oared ship, penteconter*, vi. 6. 5, 22, in v. 1. 15 called simply *ναὺς, q.v.* The penteconter was a war vessel of the pirate type. It had single banks of oars, twenty-five on each side, and in the development of ship-building preceded the bireme. See



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*s.v. τριήρης*. It was not decked throughout, and might, like the trireme, carry a ram. Like the *πλοῖον, ναὺς*, and *τριήρης*, it was provided with masts and sails.

πεντηκοστής, *ὅς*, *ἡ* [πέντε + ἑκοσι], *the number fifty, a body of fifty men*, i.e. half a company (see *λόχος*), iii. 4. 22.

πέπανται, πέπαται, see πάομαι.

πεπόνυθσιν, πεπονυθός, see πάσχω.

πεπρακέναι, πεπράσεται, see πύρασσω.

πεπρωκότα, see πύπτω.

τέρ, an intensive and post-positive enclitic particle, *very, just, even*, in Attic prose found only joined to rels. and particles; see *ἐάντερ, ἐπτερ, καθάτερ, καίτερ, οἷός περ, ὅσπερ, ὥσπερ, etc.*

τέρᾱ, adv. [R. περ], *beyond, further*, Lat. *ultrā*; of time, *οὐκέτι τέρᾱ, no further*, vi. 1. 28; with gen., *τέρᾱ μεσοῦσης τῆς ἡμέρας, in the afternoon*, vi. 5. 7.

πεπαλῶ (πεπᾶν-), πεπαλῶ, *ἐπέρᾱνα, πεπέρασμαι, ἐπεράνθην* [R. περ], *bring to an end, carry out, execute, accomplish*, Lat. *exsequor*, iii. 1. 47, 2. 32, vi. 1. 18.

περαιῶω, περαιῶω, *ἐπεραιῶωσα, πεπεραιῶμαι, ἐπεραιῶθην* [R. περ], *set over a stream, transport; mid. and pass., pass over, cross*, Lat. *transiciō*, vii. 2. 12.

τέρᾱν, adv. [R. περ], *on the further side*, Lat. *trans*, ii. 4. 20, iii. 5. 12, iv. 3. 24; with a verb of motion, *across, over, over to*, iv. 3. 29, vi. 5. 22, vii. 2. 2; *τὸ τέρᾱν, the further bank*, Lat. *ulterior ripa*, iii. 5. 2, iv. 3. 11; with gen., *across, on the further bank*, i. 5. 10, iv. 3. 3.

περάω, περάσω, *ἐπέρᾱσα, πεπέρᾱκα* [R. περ], *drive right through, pass through, cross, of water*, iv. 3. 21.

Πέργαμος, ἡ, or Πέργαμον, *τό*, *Pergamus or Pergamon* (the nom. is not found in Anab., and both forms are found in the Greek and Roman authors, but the word occurs earliest probably in Xen. Hell. iii. 1. 6, where it is fem.), a city in Mysia, in the valley of the Caicus and district of Teuthrania, settled in early times by Aetolians, vii. 8. 8, 23. After the partition of the empire of Alexander, it became the capital of a kingdom embracing the whole western half of Asia Minor, and was adorned with famous works of art and with libraries. Here *parchment* (*pergamēna*) was first used. Under the Romans

it was the capital of the province of Asia. (Bergama.)

πέρδιξ, ἴκος, ὅ, ἡ [cf. Eng. *partridge*], *partridge*, i. 5. 3.

περί, prep. with gen., dat., and acc. [cf. *peri-* in Eng. words, as *peri-helion*, *peri-patetic*, *peri-od*], on all sides, about, round. With gen., not in the literal sense, but indicating the subject about which some mental act centres, about, with respect to, concerning, because of, for, Lat. *dē*, i. 2. 8, 7. 2, ii. 1. 12, 5. 8, iii. 2. 16, v. 5. 7, 8. 4, vi. 3. 9, vii. 6. 35; expressing comparative value (cf. *περγύνομαι*, *περλεμι*, *be superior*), in the phrases *περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι*, *consider all-important*, i. 9. 16, ii. 4. 3, *περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι*, *consider more important*, v. 6. 22, vii. 7. 44, *περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι*, *consider most important*, i. 9. 7, iii. 2. 4, cf. Lat. *māximā*, *plūrimā*, *plūris facere*. With dat. rarely, of position, round, about, Lat. *circā*, of parts of the body, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 4. With acc., of position, about, all round, round, Lat. *circā*, i. 6. 4, iii. 5. 10, iv. 4. 3, 5. 36, v. 2. 5; of persons, about, attending on, i. 2. 12, 5. 7, 6. 4, but sometimes the person himself is included, as *οἱ περὶ Ἀριαίου*, *Ariacus and his people*, ii. 4. 2, cf. iv. 5. 21, vi. 3. 25; of things, *περὶ τὰ ἐπιτηδεύα ἦσαν*, *they were busy about the provisions*, iii. 5. 7; of time, about, i. 7. 1, ii. 1. 7, vi. 5. 32, vii. 8. 12; of relation, esp. towards persons, in respect to, to, in one's dealings with, Lat. *dē*, i. 4. 8, 6. 8, iii. 2. 20, vii. 6. 38, towards things, v. 7. 33. In composition *περὶ* signifies round, about, (remaining) over, but especially superiority, excess, and intensity, like *per-* and *super-* in Latin.

περιβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw round or about*, of persons, *embrace*, Lat. *amplector*, iv. 7. 25; mid., *throw oneself round*, *compass*, *get possession of*, vi. 3. 3. Phrase: *ὁπύσθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας*,

*shifting their shields to their backs*, vii. 4. 17.

περιγύνομαι [R. γέν], *be superior to, take the upper hand, conquer*, abs. or with gen., Lat. *superō*, i. 1. 10, iii. 2. 29, vii. 1. 28; *remain over, issue, result*, with ὥστε and inf., v. 8. 26.

περιεῖδον [R. εἶδ], *overlook, allow, suffer, permit*, Lat. *sinō*, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 7. 40, 49.

περιελέω (ελέω, -ελήθην, *press*), *press round, put or wrap round*, with *περὶ* and acc., iv. 5. 36.

περίεμι [R. εἶ], *be superior to, excel, be greater*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 13, 9. 24, iii. 4. 33.

περίεμι [εἶμι], *go round or about, traverse*, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 3, 2. 2, vii. 1. 33.

περιέλκω [ἐλκω], *drag about*, vii. 6. 10.

περιστώτας, see *περίστημι*.

περίχω [R. σέχ], *surround*, Lat. *cingō*, i. 2. 22.

περίστημι [R. στα], *place round*; intrans. in 2 aor. and 2 pf. act., *stand round or about*, iv. 7. 2; τοὺς περιστώτας, *the bystanders*, Lat. *circumstantēs*, vi. 6. 6.

περικυκλόμαι [κυκλώ], *surround completely, beset*, vi. 3. 11.

περιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *seize round, embrace*, vii. 4. 10.

περιμένω [R. μα], *wait round, abide, remain*, abs. or with ἀχρι or ἕως' ἂν and subj., ii. 1. 6, 3. 2, v. 1. 4, vii. 3. 41; *wait for, expect*, with acc. of pers., ii. 1. 3, 4. 1.

Περὶνθιος, ὁ [Πέρηνθος], *a Perinthian, a native of Perinthus*, vii. 2. 8. 11.

Πέρηνθος, ἡ, *Perinthus*, a city in European Thrace on the Propontis founded by the Samians in 599 B.C., and called in the fourth century A.D. *Heraclēa* (hence *Eregli*), ii. 6. 2, vii. 2. 8, 4. 2, 6. 24.

πέριξ, adv. [περὶ], *round, about*, ii. 5. 14, iv. 4. 7; as prep., with gen., *round*, vii. 8. 12.

περίοδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *way round, circumference, circuit*, iii. 4. 7, 11.

περιοικέω [R. Φικ], *live round or on the shore of*, v. 6. 16.

περίοικος, ον [R. Φικ], *dwelling round*; subst., *περιοίκος, ὁ, a Perioecus*, v. 1. 15. In Lacedaemonia the Perioeci were the free inhabitants of the towns, except Sparta itself, the provincials, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty and were eligible to the lower military offices. They were distinguished on the one hand from the Spartans, on the other from the Helots. See *Λακεδαιμόνων*.

περιοράω [R. 2 Φερ], *overlook, allow, suffer, permit*, Lat. *sinō*, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 3. 3, 7. 48.

περίπατος, ὁ [πάτος, ὁ, *step, path*, cf. Lat. *passus, step, pace, perpetuus, uninterrupted*, Eng. *PATH, foot-PAD, peripatetic*], *a walking round, place for walking, walk*, ii. 4. 15.

περιπέτομαι [R. πετ], *fly round*, vi. 1. 23.

περιπήγνυμι [R. παγ], *make freeze round*; pass., *be frozen round or on*, iv. 5. 14.

περιπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall round*, hence of persons, *fall on to protect, embrace*, i. 8. 28: *fall foul of, fall upon*, vii. 3. 38.

περιπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail round, coast round*, with ἀπό and εἰς, i. 2. 21, vii. 1. 20.

περιποιέω [ποιέω], *make remain over*; mid., *save for oneself, acquire, gain*, v. 6. 17.

περιπτύσσω (πτύσσω, πτυγ-, πτύξω, ἐπτυξα-, ἐπτυσμαι, ἐπτύχθην, *fold*), *fold round, enfold, outflank*, i. 10. 9.

περιπρέω [πρέω], *flow round, encircle*, i. 5. 4; *flow round and off, fall off from*, of fetters, iv. 3. 8.

περισταυρώ (σταυρώ, ἐσταύρωσα-, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην [R. στα], *fence with pales*), *surround with a paling fence*, plpf. pass., *had*

*been enclosed with a stockade*, vii. 4. 14.

περιστερά, ἀς, *dove, pigeon*, Lat. *columba*, i. 4. 9. Acc. to the Syrian tradition the mythical queen Semiramis, daughter of the Syrian goddess Astarte, was changed into a dove.

περιτρέχω [τρέχω], *run about*, iv. 5. 8.

περιττεύω, ἐπερίττευσα [περ], *be over and above*, of number, esp. as a military phrase, *outnumber, outflank*, iv. 8. 11.

περιττός, ὁ, ὄν [περί], *more than enough, superfluous, to spare, over and above*, vii. 6. 31; subst., *οἱ περιττοί, outflanking troops*, iv. 8. 11; τὸ περιττόν, *surplus*, v. 3. 13; τὰ περιττά, *superfluous or unnecessary articles*, iii. 2. 28, 3. 1.

περιτυγχάνω [R. τακ], *happen round, fall in with, meet*, vi. 6. 7.

περιφανός, adv. [R. φα], *visibly from every point, manifestly, notably*, iv. 5. 4.

περιφέρω [R. φερ], *carry round, pass round*, vii. 3. 24.

περίφοβος, ον [φόβος], *in great alarm, much frightened*, iii. 1. 12.

Πέρσης, ου, *a Persian, native of Persia*, and applied to all subjects of the king whether real Persians or not, i. 2. 20, 5. 8, ii. 3. 17, iii. 2. 25, iv. 4. 17, vii. 8. 9. Persia in its restricted sense was Persis (old Persian *Pārsā*, now *Fāris, Fāristān*), a district on the northern shore of the Persian Gulf. In Persis was the earliest royal city Pasargadae, and also the residence of Darius and Xerxes, near which grew up Persepolis. The empire of the Persians was extended by conquest until it included, before the time of Alexander the Great, all Asia from the Aegæan to northern India, as well as Egypt. This vast empire was divided into 20 satrapies.

περιίω [Πέρσης], *behave like a Persian, talk Persian*, iv. 5. 34.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὅν [Πέρσης], of Persia, Persian, i. 2. 27, iii. 3. 16, iv. 4. 16; subst., τὸ Περσικόν, the Persian, name of a dance, described in vi. i. 10.

περσιῶτι, adv. [περσιῶς], in Persian, of speech, iv. 5. 10.

περυσινός, ἡ, ὅν [πέρυσι, adv., last year], of a year ago, last year's, v. 4. 27.

πέταλον, τό [cf. ἀναπετάννυμι, Eng. petal], leaf, Lat. folium, v. 4. 12.

πέτομαι (πετ-, πετε-, πτα-), -πτήσομαι and poet. πετήσομαι, ἐπτόμην [R. πετ], fly, Lat. uolō, i. 5. 3, vi. i. 23.

πέτρᾱ, ἄς [cf. πέτρος], rock, living rock, mass of rock, cliff, ledge, Lat. sacum, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 3, 3. 11, vi. 4. 3.

πετροβολιᾷ, ἄς [πέτρος + βάλλω], stone throwing, stoning, Lat. lapidatiō, vi. 6. 15.

πέτρος, ὁ [cf. Eng. petral, petri-fly, petr-oleum], stone, Lat. lapis, iv. 7. 12, vii. 7. 54.

πεφυλαγμένως, adv. [φυλάττω], circumspectly, cautiously, ii. 4. 24.

πῆ, indef. adv., enclitic, in any way, anyhow, somehow, iv. 8. 11, 13; as a dat. fem. in form πῇ in the phrase πῇ μὲν . . . πῇ δέ, in some respects . . . in others, iii. i. 12, but in late editt. τῇ. So πῇ μὲν . . . ὅποτε δέ, vi. i. 20.

πηγή, ἡς, fountain head, spring, source, Lat. fōns, always pl. in Anab., i. 2. 7, iii. 2. 22, iv. i. 3.

πήγνυμι (παγ-), παγήσομαι, ἐπηξα. πέπηγα, ἐπάγην, and poet. ἐπήχθην [R. παγ], make fast or solid, fix, freeze, Lat. gelō, iv. 5. 3, vii. 4. 3.

πηδάλιον, τό [R. πεδ], oar, steering oar, paddle, rudder, Lat. gubernaculum. Each boat or ship carried two, one on each side of the vessel. These were removable, v. i. 11. Originally simply oars, they were later developed into paddles with broad blades. See the illustrations s.v. ναῦς, πεντηκόν-

τορος, τριήρης. See also s.v. κυβερνήτης.

πηλός, ὁ [cf. Lat. palūs, swamp], clay, mire, mud, Lat. lutum, i. 5. 7, 8, ii. 3. 11.

πῆχυς, εὼς, ὁ, prop. forearm; hence, as a natural measure of length, cubit, the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, Lat. cubitum, iv. 7. 16. As an exact linear measure the πῆχυς equalled 1½ Greek feet, or .444 metres, or about 1 foot 5½ inches. See s.v. ποῦς.

Πίγρης, ἦτος, ὁ, Pigres, interpreter to Cyrus, i. 2. 17, 5. 7, 8. 12.

πιέζω (πιέδ-), πιέσω, ἐπίσα, ἐπιέσθην, press hard or tight, squeeze close, used esp. of the pressure of a burden, Lat. premō; in Anab. always pass., be weighed down, be encumbered, iii. 4. 48; be crowded, iii. 4. 19; be hard pressed, be hard put to it, i. 1. 10, iii. 4. 27, iv. 8. 13, vii. 8. 18.

πικρός, ὁ, ὅν, bitter, Lat. amārus, iv. 4. 13.

πῖμπλημι (πλα-), πλήσω, ἐπλήσα, -πέπληκα, -πεπλη(σ)μαι, ἐπλήσθην [R. πλα], fill, Lat. impleō, with acc. and gen., i. 5. 10.

πίνω (πι-, πο-), πίομαι, ἐπιον, πέπωκα, -πέπομαι, -επόθην [R. πο], drink, Lat. bibō, abs., with acc., or with ἐκ and gen., iv. 5. 32, v. 8. 19, vi. i. 4, 4. 11.

πυπράσσω, pres. not Attic (πρα-), πέπράκα, πέπράμαι, ἐπράθην, fut. pf. πεπράσομαι [cf. Lat. pretium, price], sell, Lat. uendō, vii. i. 36, 2. 6, 8. 6; with gen. of price, vii. 7. 26.

πίπτω (πετ-, πτο-), πεσοῦμαι, ἐπεσον, πέπτωκα [R. πετ], fall, esp. in battle, Lat. cadō, abs., i. 8. 28, 9. 31, iv. 5. 7, vi. i. 6; with εἰς and acc., iii. i. 11; fall, be involved, with εἰς and acc., ii. 3. 18.

Πισίδαί, ὅν, the Pisidians, natives of Pisidia, i. i. 11, 2. 1, 9. 14, ii. 5. 13, iii. 2. 23, a country in Asia Minor, south of Phrygia and north of Pamphylia, mountainous

and wild. The people did not acknowledge the sovereignty of Persia.

**πιστεύω**, πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπιστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην [R. **πιθ**], put faith in, trust, rely on, have confidence in, credit, Lat. *credō*, with dat. of pers. or thing, i. 2. 2, 3. 16, ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 29, v. 2. 9, vii. 2. 17; believe, with inf., i. 9. 8, vii. 7. 47; pass., be trusted or believed, vii. 6. 33, 7. 25.

**πίστις**, εἰς, ἡ [R. **πιθ**], trust in a person, or, as a quality, faith, confidence, good faith, Lat. *fidēs*, i. 6. 3. Phrases: πιστεως ἕνεκα, to make sure of his loyalty, iii. 3. 4; διὰ πίστεως, sec. διά, iii. 2. 8; πίστεις ἔλαβε, he received assurances of protection, Lat. *fidem accēpit*, i. 2. 26.

**πιστός**, ὁ, ὄν, [R. **πιθ**], that can be trusted, trusty, faithful, sincere, sure, true, trustworthy, Lat. *fidus*, *fidēlis*, of persons, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 15, 7. 5, ii. 1. 14, iii. 3. 2, iv. 6. 3, vii. 2. 29; of things, vii. 2. 30; subst., πιστοί, a title given to Persian royal counsellors, cf. Eng. 'trusty and well-beloved,' i. 5. 15, 8. 1; πιστά, τά, pledges, guarantees, between former enemies, ii. 4. 7, iv. 8. 7, freq. with διδόναι and λαμβάνειν, i. 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11, vii. 4. 22; hence ἐπεὶ τὰ πιστά ἐγένετο, after the exchange of pledges, i.e. after the treaty was made, ii. 2. 10, cf. iv. 8. 8.

**πιστότης**, ητος, ἡ [R. **πιθ**], faithfulness, loyalty, Lat. *fidēlitās*, i. 8. 29.

**πίτυς**, vos, ἡ [cf. Lat. *pīnus*, pine], pine-tree, iv. 7. 6.

**πλάγιος**, ὁ, ὄν [πλάγος, τό, the side], sideways, slanting, Lat. *obliquus*, *transuersus*; subst., τὰ πλάγια, sides, of an army, flanks, Lat. *latera*, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 15. Phrase: εἰς πλάγιον, sideways, in transuersum, i. 8. 10.

**πλαίσιον**, τό, any rectangular figure, esp. of troops, the square,

as a marching order, more exactly *πλαίσιον ἰσόπλευρον*, iii. 4. 19, Lat. *agmen quadrātum*. The square might be solid, ἐν πλαισίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων, i. 8. 9, or hollow, enclosing the baggage and camp followers, iii. 2. 36, vii. 8. 16. The front was called τὰ πρόσθεν or στόμα, the sides *πλευραί* or κέρατα, iii. 2. 36, 4. 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 43.

**πλανᾶσθαι**, πλανήσομαι, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην [πλάνη, wandering, cf. Eng. *planet*], wander, stray, straggle, Lat. *uagor*, i. 2. 25, v. 1. 7; of words, be pointless, miss the mark, vii. 7. 24.

**πλάτος**, ους, τό [πλάτυς], breadth, Lat. *lātitudō*, v. 4. 32.

**πλάττω** (πλατ-), ἐπλάσα, πέπλασμαι, ἐπλάσθην [cf. Eng. *plastic*], mould, shape; mid., of falsehoods, fabricate, invent, Lat. *figō*, ii. 6. 26.

**πλατύς**, εἶα, ὁ [cf. Lat. *latus*, flank, Eng. *place*, *plate*, *plateau*], broad, wide, Lat. *lātus*, iii. 4. 22, v. 4. 29.

**πλεθρίασος**, ἂ, ὄν [R. **πλα**], length of a *plethron*, of width, with εἶρος, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

**πλεθρον**, τό [R. **πλα**], *plethron*, a measure of length, equal to 100 Greek feet, or 29.57 metres, or about 97 ft. 1 inch. See s.v. ποῦς. i. 2. 5, 4. 1, 4, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 18, v. 6. 9, vi. 5. 11.

**πλείστος**, πλείων, see πολὺς.

**πλέκω**, ἐπλέξα, πέπλεγμαι, ἐπλέχθην and -επλάκην [cf. Lat. *plico*, fold, duplex, double, Eng. *fold*, *FLAX*], twist, plait, of slings, iii. 3. 18.

**πλέων**, see πολὺς.

**πλεονεκτέω**, πλεονεκτήσω, ἐπλεονέκτησα [R. **πλα** + κ. **σχη**], have more, get a larger share, claim too large a part, get the better, abs. or with gen. of pers., to which may be added dat. of thing, iii. 1. 37, v. 4. 15, 8. 13.

**πλευρά**, ἄς [cf. Eng. *pleurisy*], rib, side, of man, generally (in

Anab. always) pl., Lat. *latera*, iv. 1. 18, 7. 4; of a square, *side, flank*, iii. 2. 36, 4. 22, 28 (sing.).

πλέω (πλν-), πλεύσομαι or πλευσόμαι, [ἐπλευσα, πέπλευκα, πέπλευσμαι] [R. πλεF], *sail, go by sea, take ship*, Lat. *nāuigō*, v. 1. 4, 10, 6. 10, vii. 6. 37; with πρὸς and acc. of pers. or εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc. of place, i. 9. 17, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 8; with παρά or ἐκ and gen. of pers. or place, vi. 2. 17, 4. 3; with ἐν and dat., v. 7. 8; of a ship, i. 7. 15.

πληγή, ἡς [πλήττω], *blow, stroke*, Lat. *plāga*, always pl. in Anab., *stripes*, i. 5. 11, ii. 4. 11, iv. 6. 15.

πλήθος, οὗς τό [R. πλα], *great number, multitude, crowd, mass, numbers*, Lat. *multitūdō*, of men, i. 7. 4, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 42, iv. 2. 20, v. 2. 21, vii. 7. 31; of things, iv. 4. 8, 7. 26, v. 2. 15; with a numeral, *number*, iv. 2. 2; of space and time, *length, amount, sum*, v. 5. 4, vii. 8. 26; dat., πλήθει, *in number or extent*, abs. or with gen., i. 5. 9, 8. 13. Phrase: τὸ πλήθος, *the common soldiers*, iii. 1. 37.

πλήθω, poet. πέπληθα [R. πλα], in Anab. only in pres. partic., *be full*, see ἀγορά, i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 7.

πλήν, adv., used also freq. as conj. [R. πλα], *except, except that, save that, only that*, i. 2. 24, 8. 20, 25, 9. 29, iii. 1. 26, 2. 28, vii. 3. 2; as prep. with gen., *except, save*, i. 1. 6, 9. 31, ii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 1, vii. 2. 29.

πλήρης, ἐς [R. πλα], *full, full of, abounding in*, Lat. *plēnus*, with gen., i. 2. 7, 5. 1, 8. 9, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 1; *complete, in full*, of pay, vii. 5. 5.

πλησιάζω (πλησιαδ-), πλησιάζω, etc. [πλησιός], *approach, draw near*, abs. or with dat., i. 5. 2, iv. 6. 6, vi. 5. 26.

πλησιός, ᾧ, or, *near*, positive not found in Attic prose, but sup. πλησιαιτάτος, *nearest*, i. 10. 5, vii. 3. 29; neut. as adv., *πλησίον*, Lat. *prope, near, close by, at hand*, i. 8. 1, ii. 2. 18, iv. 5. 15, vi. 3. 16, vii.

4. 6; with gen., v. 2. 11, vii. 1. 39; in attrib. position, ἐν τῷ πλησίον παραδείσῳ, *in the neighbouring park*, ii. 4. 16, cf. iii. 4. 9, vii. 8. 15.

πλήττω (πληγ-), πλήξω, ἐπληξά, ἐπέπληγα, ἐπέπληγμα, ἐπλήγην, and rare poet. ἐπλήχθην [cf. Lat. *plangō*, *strike, plāga, blow*, Eng. *flex, flag, flatter, pat, apo-plex*], *strike, hit, give a blow*, in pass., v. 8. 2, 4, 12; *wound*, in pf. act., vi. 1. 5, which may be pass. in sense as in late writers.

πλίνθινος, ἡ, or [πλίνθος], *made of brick, brick*, iii. 4. 11.

πλίνθος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *FLINT, plinth*], *brick*, Lat. *later*, further defined by the ads. γήινος, κεραμεύς, and σπτός, *q.v.*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vii. 8. 14.

πλοῖον, τό [R. πλεF], *vessel, boat*, in the widest sense, including at the extremes the *canoe* or 'dug-out,' πλοῖον μονόξυλον, v. 4. 11, 12, and the man-of-war, πλοῖον μακρόν, Lat. *nāvis longa*, v. 1. 11, cf. i. 3. 14-17, where πλοῖον is identified with *τριήρης*. In other passages the πλοῖον is distinguished from the *τριήρης*, i. 4. 8, v. 1. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, 5, vii. 3. 3. The term is applied to river boats, i. 4. 18, 7. 15; including those by which the stream was crossed, ii. 2. 3, v. 6. 9; such boats might be used in the construction of a pontoon bridge, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 13, 24. The πλοῖον was sometimes a *fishing boat*, vii. 1. 20; sometimes a *ship of burden*, i. 7. 15, vi. 5. 1; or might be used as a *transport* for troops, v. 1. 4, 5, 10, 3. 1, 6. 1, 12; like the *raûs*, *πειρηκόντερος*, and *τριήρης*, *q.v.*, it was fitted with masts and sails, v. 1. 11, 6. 31, 36, 7. 8, 15, vi. 1. 14.

πλοῦς, ὁ [R. πλεF], *a sailing, voyage*, Lat. *nāuigatiō*, vi. 4. 2; *time for sailing, sailing weather*, v. 7. 7, vi. 1. 33.

πλούσιος, ᾧ, or [R. πλα], *rich, opulent*, Lat. *dives*, i. 9. 16, iii. 2. 26, vii. 7. 28.

**πλουσίως**, adv. [R. **πλα**], *in wealth or riches, opulently*, iii. 2. 26; comp. **πλουσιωτέρως**, i. 9. 18 (but some read the adj. in both passages).

**πλουτέω**, **πλουτήσω**, **ἐπλούτησα**, **πεπλούτηκα** [R. **πλα**], *be rich, have riches*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 21, vii. 7. 28, 42.

**πλουτίζω** (**πλουτιδ-**), **πεπλούτικα** [R. **πλα**], *enrich*, vii. 6. 9.

**πνεῦμα**, **ατος**, τό [**πνέω**, cf. Eng. *pneumatic*, *pneumonia*], *wind, breeze*, Lat. *uentus*, iv. 5. 4, vi. 1. 14.

**πνέω** (**πνυν-**), **πνεύσομαι** and **πνευσύμαι**, **ἐπνευσα**, **ἐπνευκα** [cf. Lat. *pūlmo*, *lung*], *blow*, of the wind, Lat. *flō*, iv. 5. 3, v. 7. 7.

**πνίγω** (**πνιγ-**), **πνίξω**, **ἐπνίξα**, **πέπνιγμα**, **-επνίγην**, *choke, strangle*, pass., *be drowned*, v. 7. 25.

**ποδαπός**, ἡ, **όν**, of what country? where from? where born? Lat. *cūiās*, iv. 4. 17.

**ποδήρης**, **ες** [R. **πεδ** + R. **αρ**], *reaching to the feet*, of shields, i. 8. 9.

**-ποδίω** (**ποδιδ-**), **-ποδιῶ**, **πεπόδισμαι**, **ἐποδίσθην** [R. **πεδ**], *tie the feet, fetter, hobble*, of horses, iii. 4. 35.

**ποδῶν**, see **ποῖς**.

**πόθεν**, interr. adv., *whence? where from?* Lat. *unde*, v. 4. 7.

**ποθέν**, indef. adv., enclitic, *from somewhere or other*, vi. 3. 15.

**ποθέω**, **ποθήσω**, **ἐπόθησα** [**πόθος**], *long, yearn*, with inf., vi. 4. 8.

**πόθος**, ὁ, *longing*, Lat. *desiderium*, with gen., iii. 1. 3.

**ποί**, indef. adv., enclitic, *somewhere, somewhere or other*, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

**ποιέω**, **ποιήσω**, etc. [**ποιέω**], *make, produce, create, construct, fashion, form, render*, Lat. *faciō*, i. 5. 5, 8. 18, 9. 19, ii. 2. 17, iii. 1. 42, 2. 24, iv. 1. 13, 5. 14, 8. 26, v. 2. 5, 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; with two accs., one of which may be an adj., i. 1. 2, 7. 7, 9. 6, iii. 1. 4, 5. 17, v. 4. 18,

vii. 7. 47; *bring about, effect, cause*, with inf., ὥστε and inf., or acc. and inf., i. 6. 2, 6, 7. 4, ii. 6. 14, iv. 1. 22, v. 7. 27, vii. 8. 14; *suppose, imagine*, Lat. *faciō*, *pōnō*, with acc. and inf., v. 7. 9; *do, act, perform, accomplish, inflict*, with acc. or freq. with an adv., i. 1. 11, 4. 5, 5. 8, ii. 5. 33, 6. 9, iii. 1. 23, iv. 8. 6, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with two accs., i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, iii. 2. 3, v. 7. 10, or an acc. and an adv., i. 4. 8, 6. 7, ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9. Mid., in most of the above senses but denoting that one does a thing in his own interest or has it done for him by another, i. 10. 9, ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 36, iv. 8. 16, v. 3. 5, 6, 5. 12, vi. 3. 21, vii. 8. 16; often with an obj. so used that it forms one idea with the verb, as τὴν ποπελᾶν ἐποιεῖτο = ἐπορεύετο, i. 7. 20, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 9, 5. 9, iii. 3. 5, v. 4. 3, 8. 1. Phrases with the mid.: see esp. *δεινός*, *εὖρημα*, *ὀλιγός*, *περί*.

**ποιητέος**, ᾧ, **ον**, verbal [**ποιέω**], *to be done*, or impers., *one must do*, the agent, when expressed, being in the dat., i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 18, 35, vi. 4. 12.

**ποικίλος**, ἡ, **ον** [root **πικ**, cf. Lat. *pingō*, *paint*], *variegated, party-coloured, of many colours*, Lat. *varius*, i. 5. 8; of tattooing, v. 4. 32.

**ποιός**, ᾧ, **ον**, interr. pron., *of what nature? of what sort? what kind of a? what?*, Lat. *quālis*, used in dir. and indir. questions, ii. 5. 7, 13, iii. 1. 14, vii. 6. 24.

**πολεμέω**, **πολεμήσω**, etc., but **-πεπολέμημαι** [**πόλεμος**], *be at war, make or wage war, do battle, fight*, Lat. *bellum gerō*, sometimes in aor., *go to war*, Lat. *bellum inferō*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 5, 8, 9. 9, ii. 1. 20, 3. 21, iv. 8. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 1. 27, vii. 6. 1; with **πρός** and acc., i. 3. 4, vii. 8. 24. Phrase: *ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας*, *what hostilities were carried on against the Greeks*, iv. 1. 1.

**πολεμικός**, ἡ, *ὃν* [πόλεμος, cf. Eng. *polemic*], of or for war, Lat. *bellicus*; of persons, *warlike, martial, valorous*, ii. 6. 1, iii. 5. 16, v. 2. 2; subst., τὸ *πολεμικόν*, *signal for battle, the charge*, Lat. *bellicum*, iv. 3. 29, *war cry*, vii. 3. 33; τὰ *πολεμικά*, *military operations*, Lat. *res bellicae*, iii. 1. 38, 43.

**πολεμικῶς**, adv. [πολεμικός], *in a hostile manner, like enemies*; sup., vi. 1. 1.

**πολέμιος**, ᾧ, *ὃν* [πόλεμος], of or belonging to war, so subst., τὰ *πολέμια*, *military matters*, Lat. *res militaris*, i. 6. 1; generally, *the enemy's, hostile*, Lat. *hostilis*, of persons and places, i. 2. 19, 5. 16, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 12, v. 1. 6, vi. 3. 22, vii. 1. 28; subst., ἡ *πολεμιά* (sc. *χωρᾶ*), *the enemy's country, hostile territory*, iii. 3. 5, vii. 6. 25; οἱ *πολέμιοι*, *the enemy*, Lat. *hostes*, i. 4. 5, ii. 2. 16, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 7.

**πόλεμος**, ὁ, *war, warfare*, Lat. *bellum*, i. 5. 9, ii. 4. 5, 6. 30, iii. 1. 20, 2. 7, iv. 3. 10, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 26; with gen., ii. 5. 7; with *πρός* and acc., i. 6. 6, iv. 4. 1, vii. 1. 27. Phrases: τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων, *warlike exercises*, i. 9. 5; see also ἀναίρῶ, διά, ἐκφαίνω, ἐκφέρω.

**πολιζέω** (πολιδ-) [R. *πλα*], *build or found a city*. Phrase: *πολιζει τὸ χωρίον*, *he was colonizing the place*, vi. 6. 4. (Elsewhere not Attic.)

**πολιορκέω**, *πολιορκήσω*, ἐπολιορκῆσα, -πεπολιορκῆμαι, ἐπολιορκῆσθην [R. *πλα* + ἐργω], *hem in a city, besiege*, Lat. *obsideo*, i. 1. 7, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 28; pass., of persons, *be hemmed in, be beset or blockaded*, iv. 2. 16, vi. 3. 11, 17, 22.

**πόλις**, *εὖς*, ἡ [R. *πλα*], *city*, Lat. *urbs*, i. 1. 6, 2. 6, ii. 4. 21, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 19, v. 5. 3, vi. 2. 18, vii. 3. 21; *body of citizens, state*, Lat. *civitas*, ii. 6. 2, v. 5. 8, vi. 1. 27; esp. at Athens, *the upper city as distinguished from Piræus*, vii. 1. 27.

**πόλισμα**, *ατος*, τό [R. *πλα*], *town*, iv. 7. 16, vi. 4. 7, vii. 8. 21.

**πολιτεύω**, *πολιτεύσω*, πεπολίτευμαι, ἐπολίτευσθην [R. *πλα*], *be a citizen, live in a city*, iii. 2. 26.

**πολίτης**, *ον* [R. *πλα*], *citizen, i.e. one who holds the citizenship of a free state or city*, Lat. *civis*, v. 3. 9, 10.

**πολλάκις**, adv. [R. *πλα*], *often, frequently*, Lat. *saepe*, i. 2. 11, v. 1. 11, vii. 3. 38.

**πολλαπλάσιος**, ᾧ, *ὃν* [R. *πλα*], *many times as many, many times more*, of number and amount, i. 7. 3, vii. 7. 25; with gen., iii. 2. 14, v. 5. 22, vii. 7. 27.

**πολλαχῇ**, adv. [R. *πλα*], *in many ways, often*, vii. 3. 12.

**πολλαχού**, adv. [R. *πλα*], *in many places, on many occasions*, iv. 1. 28.

**πολυάνθρωπος**, *ον* [R. *πλα* + ἀνὴρ + R. *οπ*], *thickly populated*, ii. 4. 13.

**πολυαρχία**, *ας* [R. *πλα* + ἄρχω], *command vested in many*, vi. 1. 18.

**Πολυκράτης**, *ους*, ὁ, *Polycrates*, an Athenian captain, iv. 5. 24, useful to the army, v. 1. 16, and trusted by Xenophon, vii. 2. 17, 29, 30, 6. 41.

**Πολυνίκος**, ὁ, *Polynicus*, a Spartan, ambassador between Thibron and the army, vii. 6. 1, 39, 43, 7. 13, 56.

**πολυπράγμονέω** [R. *πλα* + πρᾶτ-τω], *be a busybody, be a meddler, intrigue*, v. 1. 15.

**πολύς**, *πολλή*, *πολύ* [R. *πλα*], *much, many*, used in the widest sense, of persons and things, Lat. *multus*; of number or amount, *many, in great numbers, in large quantity*, i. 3. 14, 5. 2, iii. 1. 22, 5. 1, iv. 4. 7, 7. 7, vii. 5. 14, 6. 36; of space, *great, large, extensive*, ii. 4. 21, iii. 5. 17, vi. 4. 6; of time, *long*, i. 3. 2, 9. 25, v. 2. 17; of value, see ἄξιος, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; of size, force, intensity, degree, *much, great, large, strong, mighty*, i. 2. 18,



7. 4, 9. 15, ii. 5. 9, iv. 2. 20, vii. 2. 15. Often joined to another adj. by *καί*, as *πολλά κἀμύχανα* (s.c. *πράγματα*), *many difficulties*, ii. 3. 18, cf. iv. 6. 27, v. 5. 8, vi. 4. 8, vii. 1. 33. Subst., *οἱ πολλοί*, *the many*, *most*, *the majority*, abs. or with gen., ii. 3. 16, 4. 2, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 33; *τὸ πολὺ*, *the bulk*, *the greater part*, *the most*, with gen., i. 4. 13, 7. 20, iv. 1. 11, 6. 24, cf. vii. 7. 36. Neut. as adv., *πολύ*, *much*, *far*, *a great way*, i. 5. 3, iii. 3. 6, 4. 33, freq. with comp. and sup., i. 5. 2, ii. 3. 13, iii. 1. 22, iv. 2. 14, rare with positive, vi. 6. 34; so *πολλῶ* with comp., ii. 5. 32, iv. 7. 23; *πολλά*, *often*, iv. 3. 2. Phrases: *πολλή* (s.c. *ὁδός*), *a long journey*, vi. 3. 16; *διὰ πολλά*, *for many reasons*, i. 9. 22; *ὁ πολλὸς ὄχλος*, *the numerous camp followers*, iii. 2. 36; *ἐκ πολλοῦ*, *with a long start*, iii. 3. 9; *ἐπὶ πολὺ*, *over a great extent*, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, v. 6. 5; *ὡς ἐπὶ πολὺ*, *as a general rule*, iii. 1. 42, 4. 35; *πολλοῦ δέω*, see *δέω*, *lack*; *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι*, see *περὶ*. Comp. *πλεῖον*, *more*, *greater*, with the same meanings, in general, as above, ii. 1. 20, iv. 1. 11, 6. 9, 7. 23, v. 6. 5, vii. 6. 16; with *ἢ*, *than*, i. 3. 7, 5. 13, vii. 7. 36; neut. as adv., *πλεῖον* or *πλέον*, *more*, *more highly*, in greater degree, i. 4. 14, v. 4. 31, vi. 3. 18; with gen. or *ἢ*, *than*, i. 2. 11, iii. 2. 34, 3. 11, iv. 2. 28, 6. 11. Phrases: *ἐκ πλείονος* or *πλέονος ἔφενγον*, *they fled when at a greater distance*, i. 10. 11; *περὶ πλείονος* or *πλέονος ποιεῖσθαι*, see *περὶ*. Sup. *πλείστος*, *most*, *in greatest number*, often strengthened by *ὡς* or *ἔτι*, i. 1. 6, ii. 4. 6, iv. 6. 1; subst., *οἱ πλείστοι* or *πλείστοι*, *most*, *most of them*, i. 5. 2, 13, v. 2. 14, vii. 4. 6; neut. as adv., *πλείστον*, *πλείστα*, *generally*, *mostly*, *chiefly*, iii. 2. 31, vii. 6. 35. Phrases: *ὡς πλείστον*, *as far as possible*, ii. 2. 12; *περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι*, see *περὶ*.

**Πολύστρατος**, ὁ, *Polystратus*, father of the Athenian Lycius, iii. 3. 20.

**πολυτελής**, ἐς [R. *πλa* + R. *ταλ*], *requiring outlay*, *costly*, *expensive*, i. 5. 8.

**πόμα**, see *πῶμα*.

**πομπή**, ἡς [πέμπω], *escort*; esp. *procession in honour of a god*, Lat. *pompa*, v. 5. 5.

**πονέω**, *πονῆσω*, etc., but *-επονῆθην* [R. *σπα*], *work hard*, *toil*, *undergo hardship*, Lat. *labōrō*, esp. in war, abs., i. 4. 14, ii. 6. 6, iii. 4. 46, vii. 6. 36; with *ὑπέρ* and gen., vii. 3. 31; with acc. *χρήματα*, *earn by hard work*, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: *ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπονημένοις*, *at hardships*, vii. 6. 10.

**πονηρός**, ὁ, ὅν [R. *σπα*], *burdensome*, *troublesome*, *bad*, *poor*, *dangerous*, of things, Lat. *molestus*, iii. 4. 19, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 12; of persons, *bad*, *base*, *worthless*, Lat. *prāvus*, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 33; *hostile*, with *πρός* and acc., vii. 1. 39; subst., *πονηρός*, ὁ, *knave*, ii. 6. 29; *πονηρόν*, τό, *a useless thing*, iii. 4. 35.

**πονήρως**, adv. [R. *σπα*], *with difficulty*, Lat. *molestē*, iii. 4. 19.

**πόνος**, ὁ [R. *σπα*], *hard work*, *labour*, *toil*, *hardship*, Lat. *labor*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 1. 12, vi. 2. 10. Phrase: *τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόρους ἔχει*, *he gets the benefits of all our toil*, vii. 6. 9.

**πόντος**, ὁ, *sea*; in Anab. always *Πόντος*, the *Black* or *Euxine Sea*, with or without *Εὐξείνος* (q.v.), iv. 8. 22, v. 1. 15, 7. 7, vi. 4. 1, vii. 5. 12.

**Πόντος**, ὁ, *Pontus*, v. 6. 15, a general term applied in the Anab. to the countries lying along the southern coast of the Euxine, esp. to those east of Paphlagonia. This part, with the northern half of Cappadocia, after Alexander's time became a kingdom, and under the Romans a province.

**πορεύω**, ᾶς [R. *περ*], *a going*, *travelling*, *journey*, *march*, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 10, iii. 1. 5, iv. 5. 35, pl., vii. 3. 37; with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 4. 44.

**πορευτός**, ᾶ, or, verbal [R. *περ*], *that must be traversed* or *crossed*,

ii. 5. 18; impers., πορευτέον, *one must cross or traverse*, Lat. *eundum est*, ii. 2. 12, iv. 1. 2, 5. 1.

πορεύω, πορεύω, ἐπόμενα [R. περ], *make go*, but these act. forms are rare in prose, and in Anab. the verb is a pass. dep., πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, ἐπορεύθην, *go, move, travel, march, walk, march on, advance*, Lat. *iter faciō*, abs. and freq. with advs., i. 2. 1, 3. 4, 9. 28, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 16, v. 3. 1, vi. 3. 26, vii. 1. 10; with *ως*, *παρά*, *ἐπὶ*, or *πρός* and acc. of pers., i. 2. 4, 3. 7, ii. 1. 4, vi. 6. 19; with *eis*, *ἐπὶ*, *παρά*, or *πρός* and acc. of place, iii. 4. 41, v. 4. 30, 7. 6, vii. 8. 7; with *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*, *διά*, or *παρά* and gen., i. 5. 4, iv. 4. 17, 5. 10, v. 4. 2, vi. 2. 4; often with cognate acc., ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 46, iv. 4. 1.

πορθέω, πορθήσω, etc. [πέρθω, *sack*], *ravage, waste, plunder, lay waste*, Lat. *depopulor*, v. 7. 14, vii. 7. 3, 12.

πορίζω (ποριδ-), πορίζω, ἐπόρισα, πεπορίκα, πεπόρισμαι, ἐπορίσθην [R. περ], *bring, bring to, bring about, provide, supply*, Lat. *praebeō*, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 20, 5. 8, v. 6. 5, vii. 3. 10; mid., *supply oneself with, get, obtain*, Lat. *parō*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6.

πόρος, ὁ [R. περ], *means of passing, of a river, ford*, Lat. *vadum*, iv. 3. 13, 20; *means, way* in general, hence, πόρους πρὸς τὸ ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν, *means of waging war on you*, ii. 5. 20.

πόρρω, adv. [πρό], *far off, afar*; with gen. of pers., *far from*, Lat. *procul*, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 35.

πορφύρεος, η, ον, contr. πορφυρούς, ἄ, οὖν [cf. πορφυρά, *purple-fish*, Eng. *porphyry*], *dark red, purple*, i. 5. 8.

ποσὶ, see πούς.

πόσος, η, ον, interr. pron., of size, amount, and distance, *how large or much? how far?* Lat. *quantus*, in dir. and indir. questions, ii. 4. 21, vi. 5. 20, vii. 3. 12, 8. 1.

ποταμός, ὁ [cf. *hippo-potamus*], *river, stream*, Lat. *flumen*, i. 2. 23, 4. 17, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 28, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. The name is generally in attrib. position, i. 2. 5, 5. 10, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 6, iv. 3. 1, vii. 8. 18, but, without the art., may follow or precede ποταμός, v. 3. 8.

ποτέ, indef. adv., enclitic, *at any time, once, once on a time, ever*, Lat. *aliquandō, olim*, i. 5. 7, 9. 6, iii. 4. 10, vii. 8. 3; in questions, like Lat. *tandem*, as *ἔποι ποτὲ τρέφονται*, *where in the world they would turn*, iii. 5. 13. Phrase: *εἰ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε*, *if ever in the world*, Lat. *si unquam aliās*, vi. 4. 12.

πότερος, ἄ, ον, interr. pron., *which of two?* Lat. *uter*; hence *πότερον*, adv., in questions where an alternative generally follows, as *πότερον . . . ἤ, whether . . . or*, Lat. *utrum . . . an*, in dir. questions, iii. 2. 21, vii. 7. 45; in indir., i. 4. 13, ii. 2. 10, iii. 2. 20, v. 2. 8; so *πότερα . . . ἤ*, ii. 1. 10, 5. 17, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 14; *πότερον* without foll. *ἤ*, v. 8. 4.

ποτέρως, interr. adv. [πότερος], *in which of the two ways?* followed by *εἰ . . . ἤ* or *ἢ*, vii. 7. 30, 33, 34.

ποτήριον, τό [R. πο], *drinking cup, beaker*, vi. 1. 4.

ποτόν, τό [R. πο], *drink*, i. 10. 18, esp. in the phrase *σιτα καὶ ποτά*, *eatables and drinkables, food and drink*, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vii. 1. 33.

πότος, ὁ [R. πο], *a drinking, drinking party, symposium*, ii. 3. 15, vii. 3. 26.

πού, interr. adv., *where?* Lat. *ubi*, ii. 4. 15, v. 8. 2.

πού, indef. adv., enclitic, *anywhere, somewhere*, of place, i. 2. 27, ii. 2. 15, iii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 17; to modify an assertion, as *ἐπιστάσθαι σου*, *you know, of course*, Lat. *opīnor*, v. 7. 13.

πούς, ποδός, ὁ [R. πῆδ], *foot*, Lat. *pēs*, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15, vii. 4. 4; as a measure, shorter than the English foot, equal to .296

metres, or about 11.65 inches, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7.

The table of Attic linear measure is as follows:

ποῦς				
1½	πῆχυς			
6	4	ὀργυιά		
100	66⅔	16⅔	πλέθρον	
600	400	100	6	στάδιον

Phrases: τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν, Lat. *ante pedes*, what is right before one, iv. 6. 12; ἐπὶ πόδα, see ἀναχωρέω, v. 2. 32.

**πρᾶγμα**, ατος, τό [πράττω, cf. Eng. *pragmatic*], thing done, deed, action, fact, affair, business, Lat. *res, negotium*, i. 5. 15, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vii. 1. 17; in a bad sense, troublesome matter, trouble, difficulty, annoyance, i. 3. 3, ii. 1. 16, iv. 1. 17, v. 5. 8, vi. 3. 6; pl., government, state, vii. 2. 32. Phrases: πρᾶγματα παρέχειν with dat., give or cause trouble, Lat. *negotium facessere*, i. 1. 11, iv. 1. 22, 2. 27; οὐδὲν εἶη πρᾶγμα, nothing was the matter, vi. 6. 8.

**πρᾶγματεύομαι**, ἐπράγματευσάμην, πεπράγματενμαι, ἐπράγματεύθην [πράγμα], busy oneself in; πρᾶγματευόμενος ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν, striving to compass some benefit for you, vii. 6. 35.

**πρᾶνής**, ἐς [πρό], bent forward, Lat. *pronus*; of descents, headlong, steep, Lat. *praeceps*, i. 5. 8, v. 2. 28. Phrases: εἰς τὸ πρᾶνές, straight down hill, iii. 4. 25; κατὰ τοῦ πρᾶνούς, down along the incline, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 31.

**πρᾶξις**, εως, ἡ [πράττω], a doing, undertaking, enterprise, business, i. 3. 16, 18, ii. 6. 17, vi. 2. 9; in a bad sense, scheme, collusion, vii. 6. 17.

**πρᾶος**, εἷα, ον, gen. pl. *πρᾶέων*, mild, of fish, tame, i. 4. 9.

**πράττω** (πᾶρ-), πράξω, ἐπράξα, πέπρωγα or πέπρωχα, πέπρωμαι, ἐπράχθην [cf. Eng. *practice*], bring to pass, carry out, perform, accomplish, fulfil, do, act, negotiate, Lat. *faciō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 2, 18, 5. 21, iii. 1. 14, v. 4. 20, 6. 28, vi. 1. 18, vii. 6. 8, 32; with *per* and gen. of pers. or thing, i. 6. 6, v. 6. 28, vii. 2. 12; with *hyper* and gen. of pers., vi. 6. 18; effect, exact from some one, with two accs., vii. 6. 17; intr., be in a state or condition, do, fare, esp. with advs., as εἰ πρᾶττειν, be fortunate or successful, vii. 6. 11, 7. 42; καλῶς πρᾶττειν, prosper, iii. 1. 6, cf. i. 9. 10; οὐτὼ πρᾶξαντες, with this result, iii. 4. 6; so with adjs., vi. 4. 8, and rels., as ὁ πρᾶττοι, how he fared, vii. 4. 21, cf. vii. 6. 31.

**πρᾶως**, adv. [πρᾶος], mildly, lightly, i. 5. 14.

**πρέπω**, πρέψω, ἐπρέψα, be fitting, become, suit, with dat., iii. 2. 7; impers., it is fitting or proper, Lat. *decet*, with inf., iii. 2. 16, so in the phrase ἐπεὶ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἔπρεπε, when he was of suitable age, i. 9. 6.

**πρεσβεῖα**, ᾶς [πρεσβεύω], embassy, Lat. *lēgātio*, vii. 3. 21.

**πρεσβεύω**, πρεσβεύσω, ἐπρεσβευσάμην, πεπρέσβευκα [πρέσβυς], be ambassador, go as envoy, vii. 2. 23, 7. 6; with *para* and gen. of pers., ii. 1. 18.

**πρέσβυς**, εως, ὁ [cf. Eng. *presbyter*, *priest*], old, reverend, Lat. *senex*, poetic; as adj. in Anab. only in comp. and sup., πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβύτατος, i. 1. 1, ii. 1. 10, 3. 12, iii. 2. 37, vii. 4. 5; as subst., in prose always pl., πρέσβεις, οἱ, ambassadors, envoys, chosen for their age and standing in a community, Lat. *lēgātī*, iii. 1. 28, v. 5. 7, 6. 13, vi. 2. 5.

**πρεσβύτης**, ου [πρέσβυς], old man, Lat. *senex*, vi. 3. 10.

πρίσθαι, 2 aor. mid. inf., from indic. *ἐπρίσθην*, *buy*, used in Attic for aor. of *ἀνέομαι*, opt. *πριαίην*, partic. *πριάμενος*, ii. 3. 26, iii. 1. 20, vi. 4. 22; with gen. of price, i. 5. 6.

πρίν, temporal conj. [πρό], *before, ere, until*, after affirmative sentences with inf., i. 4. 13, 16, 8. 19, 10. 19, ii. 5. 2, 5, iv. 5. 1, v. 6. 16; after neg. sentences with indic., i. 2. 26, ii. 5. 33, iii. 1. 16, 2. 29, vi. 1. 27, with *ἄν* and subjv., i. 1. 10, v. 7. 5, 12, or with opt., i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 57, and in some Mss. and edit. with inf. (where some read opt.), iv. 3. 30.

πρό, prep. with gen. [πρό], of place, *before, in front of*, Lat. *ante*, i. 2. 17, 4. 4, 7. 11, 20, iv. 6. 12; hence, *in defence of, for the sake of, for*, Lat. *pro*, vi. 1. 8, vii. 6. 27, 36, but *πρό τῶν τοξευμάτων*, *as a defence against arrows*, vii. 8. 18; of time, *before*, i. 7. 13, vii. 3. 1. In composition *πρό* signifies *before, forth, forward, in public, for, on behalf of*.

προαγορεύω [ἀγείρω], *give public notice*, with *ὅτι* and a clause, ii. 2. 20.

προάγω [R. αγ], *lead forward*, iv. 6. 21; intr., *go forward, advance*, vi. 5. 6, 11.

προαιρέω [αἰρέω], *take before others; mid., pick out for oneself. select*, vi. 6. 19.

προαισθάνομαι [R. 1 αF], *find out or observe beforehand*, with partic., i. 1. 7.

προανάλισκω [ἀνάλισκω], *spend in advance*, vi. 4. 8.

προαποτρέπομαι [τρέπω], *turn away beforehand, leave off previously*, with partic., vi. 5. 31.

προάρχομαι [ἄρχω], *begin before, take the start*, with inf., i. 8. 17.

προβαίνω [R. βα], *step forward, advance*, iv. 2. 28, 3. 28; of time, *νύξ προβαίνει, the night is wearing on*, iii. 1. 13.

προβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw before; mid., hold before oneself*, in the phrase *τὰ δπλα προβαλέσθαι*, *advance one's arms for attack, charge bayonets*, i. 2. 17, vi. 5. 16, also for defence, as in the phrase *πρὸ ἀμφοῖν προβεβλημένος* (sc. *ἀσπίδα*), *holding out his shield in front of both*, iv. 2. 21; of persons, *bring forward, propose, nominate*, vi. 1. 25, 2. 6.

προβάτον, τό, *cattle*, Lat. *pecus*, generally plur., ii. 4. 27, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 3; chiefly confined to small animals, as *sheep and goats*, iv. 7. 14, vii. 3. 48, 7. 53; of *sheep* only, iii. 5. 9.

προβολή, ἡς [βάλλω], *a throwing forward*. Phrase, *εἰς προβολήν*, see *καθίημι*, vi. 5. 25.

προβουλεύω [R. βολ], *plan for, contrive on behalf of*, with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 37.

πρόγονος, ὁ [R. γεν], *forefather*, vii. 2. 22, pl., *ancestors*, Lat. *maiores*, iii. 2. 11, 13.

προδίδωμι [R. δο], *give over*, esp. to an enemy, *surrender*, iii. 1. 14; hence, *betray, abandon, desert*, Lat. *prōdō*, i. 3. 5, ii. 2. 8, 5. 29, iii. 1. 2, 2. 5, vi. 6. 17.

προδιώκω [διώκω], *pursue on or further*, iii. 3. 10.

προδότης, ου [R. δο], *betrayor, traitor*, Lat. *prōditor*, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 7.

προδρομή, ἡς [cf. δρόμος], *a running forth, sally*, iv. 7. 10.

προείδον [R. F18], *see before or in front of oneself, see beforehand*, act. and mid., i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 8.

πρόειμι [εἶμι], *go on before or ahead*, i. 3. 1, 4. 18, iv. 3. 34; *go forward, advance, proceed*, i. 2. 17, 8. 14, iv. 5. 21, vi. 5. 12; with *εἰς* or *πρός* and acc., or *ἀπό* and gen., ii. 1. 2, 6, iii. 2. 22; of time, as *προιοῦσης τῆς νυκτός*, *in the course of the night*, ii. 2. 19.

προείπον [εἶπον], *tell before, give orders*, i. 2. 17.

**προλαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], intr. *ride before, march on before, push on*, i. 10. 16, vi. 3. 14, 22.

**προεργάζομαι** [R. **Εργ**], *work or do beforehand*. Phrase: τὴν προεργασμένην δόξαν, *glory already won*, Lat. *glōriam ante partam*, vi. 1. 21.

**προέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *go before or first, advance before another, go forward, advance, march on, proceed*, ii. 3. 3, iii. 3. 6, 4. 37; with acc. **σταδίου**, vii. 3. 7; with **εἰς** or **κατά** and acc., iv. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1.

**προεῶ**, used as fut. of **προλέγω** [R. 1 **Εερ**], *tell beforehand, warn, caution*, vii. 7. 13, cf. 3.

**προέχω** [R. **σεχ**], *have the advantage of*, iii. 2. 19.

**προηγέομαι** [R. **αγ**], *lead forward, lead on*, with cognate acc., vi. 5. 10.

**προηγορέω** [ἀγείρω], *speak for, be spokesman*, v. 5. 7.

**προθέω** [θέω], *run forward or ahead*, v. 8. 13.

**προθυμέομαι**, **προθυμήσομαι** and **προθυμήθησομαι**, **προθυμήσῃ** [R. 1 **θυ**], *be ready, eager, zealous or earnest, desire, wish earnestly*, Lat. *studēō*, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 24, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 9, 4. 15, vii. 7. 47; *give special attention*, vi. 4. 22 (but here probably read **προθυεσθαι**).

**προθυμῖα**, **ᾶς** [R. 1 **θυ**], *readiness, eagerness, zeal, good will*, Lat. *studium*, i. 9. 18; with **περί** and acc. of pers., vii. 6. 11, 7. 45.

**πρόθυμος**, **ον** [R. 1 **θυ**], *ready, willing, devoted, eager, zealous, well wishing*, Lat. *studiosus*, i. 3. 19, 4. 16, 7. 8, iii. 2. 15.

**πρόθυμως**, adv. [R. 1 **θυ**], *readily, willingly, eagerly, zealously*, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 5, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 21.

**προθύω** [R. 2 **θυ**], *sacrifice before; mid., offer a sacrifice before an event, as a battle or expedition,*

*offer a preliminary sacrifice*, i. 7. 18, vi. 4. 22.

**προτίημι** [τήμι], *send forth; mid., give oneself up, give over, entrust, surrender*, abs., or with acc., i. 9. 9, 12, v. 8. 14, vii. 3. 31. Phrase: τοὺς σοι προεμένους ἐβεργεσάτω, *those who have bestowed kind offices on you*, vii. 7. 47.

**προϊστήμι** [R. **στα**], *put at the head of; intr. in pf., 2 pf., and plpf. act., stand at the head of, command, be chief of*, Lat. *præsum*, with gen., i. 2. 1, vi. 2. 9, 6. 12, vii. 2. 2.

**προκαίω** or **-κάω** [καίω], *burn in front of*, vii. 2. 18.

**προκαλέω** [R. **καλ**], *call forth; mid., call forward to oneself, with ἐκ and gen.*, vii. 7. 2.

**προκαλύπτω** (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύφω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, *cover*), *put a cover before, cover up*, iii. 4. 8.

**προκαταθέω** [θέω], *run along in advance*, vi. 3. 10.

**προκατακάω** or **-κάω** [καίω], *burn down before one*, i. 6. 2.

**προκαταλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *occupy or seize before another, pre-occupy, of strong positions*, i. 3. 14, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 25.

**πρόκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie in front, put out, of a position on a coast, with ἐν and dat.*, vi. 4. 3.

**προκινδυνεύω** [κινδύνος], *bear the first risk, brave danger for another*, vii. 3. 31.

**Προκλής**, **έους**, **ό**, *Procles*, governor of Teuthrania, a descendant of Demaratus of Sparta, friendly to the Greeks, ii. 1. 3, 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

**προκρίνω** [κρίνω], *choose before others, prefer*, vi. 1. 26.

**προλέγω** [R. **λεγ**], *declare publicly, give public orders or warning, with dat. and inf.*, vii. 7. 3. (As fut. **προεῶ**, aor. **προείπον**, q.v.)

**προμαχέων**, **ῶνος**, **ό** [R. **μαχ**], *rampart, battlement*, Lat. *prōpugnaculum*, vii. 8. 13.

προμετωπίδιον, τό [R. σπ], *front-let*, armour worn on a horse's forehead, i. 8. 7.



No. 58.

προμνάομαι (μνάομαι, ἐμνησάμην [R. μα], *court*), *sue for one, solicit*, vii. 3. 18.

προνοέομαι, προνοήσομαι, προνοήσάμην and προνοήσθην [R. γνω], *take thought for, provide for*, vii. 7. 37; with gen., vii. 7. 33.

πρόνοια, ἄς [R. γνω], *forethought, prudent care*, vii. 7. 32.

προνομή, ἥς [R. νεμ], *a foraging, foraging party*, v. i. 7.

προξένεω, προξενήσω, προξενήσα [ξένος], *be one's πρόξενος, hence manage anything for one, bring about*, in a bad sense, *put upon*, vi. 5. 14.

πρόξενος, ὁ [ξένος], *public ξένος*, the citizen of a state who was appointed by a foreign state to manage its business in his country and to protect such of its citizens as went thither, somewhat resembling our *consul*, but almost always, it should be observed, a

citizen of the state where he performed his duties. The proxenus received many honours and distinctions from the state which he represented. v. 4. 2, 6. 11.

Πρόξενος, ὁ, *Proxenus*, a Theban, ii. i. 10, pupil of Gorgias, ii. 6. 16, ξένος of Cyrus, i. i. 11, to whom he brought troops, i. 2. 3, and one of whose generals he was, commanding the centre of the Greeks at Cumaxa, i. 8. 4. After the death of Cyrus, he was entrapped and killed with the other generals, ii. 5. 31 ff. Xenophon, his ξένος, v. 3. 5, was induced by him to join the expedition, iii. i. 4 ff., and succeeded to his command, iii. i. 47; his character, ii. 6. 16 ff. See also i. 5. 14, io. 5, ii. 4. 15.

προπέμπω [πέμπω], *send forward or ahead, send on, despatch*, ii. 2. 15, iv. 4. 5, v. 8. 9; with ἐπὶ and acc., vii. 2. 8; *conduct, attend*, vi. i. 23; mid., *send on before oneself*, vii. 2. 14.

προπίνω [R. πο], *drink before another, drink a health, pledge*, the custom being that the person pledging should first himself drink, and then pass the cup, with dat. of pers., iv. 5. 32, vii. 2. 23, 3. 26, 27.

προπονέω [R. σπα], *work before or for another, toil for*, iii. i. 37.

πρός, prep. with gen., dat., and acc., *confronting, at, by*. A survival of its original adverbial use appears in πρὸς δ' ἔτι, *besides*, iii. 2. 2. With gen., sometimes with pass. verbs much like ὑπό, *by, from, in the judgment of*, i. 9. 20, ii. 3. 18, iii. i. 5, vii. 6. 33, 39, with adjs., *in the sight of*, i. 6. 6, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 12; of place, *on the side of, towards*, Lat. *ab, in*, ii. 2. 4, iv. 3. 26; expressing what is natural in some one, where the Greeks said *from*, from the point of view of the *terminus a quō*, illustrated in all of the above examples, as οὐκ ἦν πρὸς τοῦ Κέρου τρόπου, *it was not*

in Cyrus's character, i. 2. 11; in oaths, *by*, Lat. *per*, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 24, v. 7. 5, vii. 6. 33. With dat., *facing, by, near, beside, at*, i. 2. 10, 8. 4, 14, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 9, 22, v. 4. 25, vii. 2. 14, 3. 21; *besides, in addition to*, iii. 2. 33, 4. 13, vii. 6. 32. With acc., with verbs of motion or implied motion, or of address, *etc.*, *to, towards, before, at*, Lat. *in*, i. 1. 3, 5, 2. 1, 5, 7, ii. 3. 9, 6. 12, iii. 3. 2, 4. 28, 5. 15, iv. 2. 25, v. 6. 31, vi. 4. 4; in a hostile sense, *against, upon*, i. 3. 21, 9. 6, ii. 6. 10, iv. 6. 11, 25, v. 4. 14; denoting intercourse or relation, *with*, i. 1. 10, iii. 5. 16, vii. 3. 16; *with regard to, about, touching*, i. 4. 9, iv. 3. 10, vii. 1. 9, 7. 30; *in comparison to*, vii. 7. 41; of purpose or end, *for*, i. 10. 19, ii. 3. 11, 5. 20, iv. 3. 31; of time, *about, towards*, iv. 5. 21. Phrases: *πρὸς ταῦτα, in reply to this, thereupon*, i. 3. 19, 20, ii. 3. 21, vii. 6. 23; *πρὸς φίλων, in a friendly manner*, i. 3. 19; *πρὸς αὐλόν, to the music of the flute*, vi. 1. 5, 8. In composition *πρὸς* signifies *to, towards, against, besides, in addition to*.

**προσάγω** [R. αἶ], *lead to, lead against*, iv. 6. 21; with *eis* and acc., vi. 1. 14; *make approach, apply to, employ*, iv. 1. 23; intr., *lead on, march forward, advance*, iv. 8. 11; with *πρὸς* and acc., i. 10. 9, v. 2. 8.

**προσαιτέω** [αἰτέω], *ask in addition, ask for more*, i. 3. 21, vii. 6. 27; with two accs., vii. 3. 31.

**προσανάλισκω** [ἀνάλισκω], *spend besides*, vi. 4. 8.

**προσανεῖπον** [εἶπον], *announce besides, command further*, vii. 1. 11.

**προσβαίνω** [R. βα], *step to or upon*, with *πρὸς* and acc., iv. 2. 28.

**προσβάλλω** [βάλλω], *strike or throw against; intr., hurl (one-self) against, make an attack, charge, storm*, abs. or with *πρὸς* and acc., iv. 2. 11, 6. 13, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 7.

**προσβατός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. βα], *that*

*can be approached, accessible*, iv. 3. 12, 8. 9.

**προσβολή**, ἡς [βάλλω], *assault, charge*, iii. 4. 2.

**προσγιγνομαι** [R. γεν], *come to, join, attack oneself to, as an ally*, iv. 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 6. 29.

**προσδανείζομαι** (δανείζομαι, δανειδ-, δανεισσομαι, ἐδανεισάμην, δεδάνεισμαι [R. δο], *borrow*), *borrow besides*, vii. 5. 5.

**προσδεῖ** [R. δε], *there is need besides, there is still need*, with gen. of thing and dat. of pers., iii. 2. 34, v. 6. 1.

**προσδέομαι** [R. δε], *need or be in want of besides*, with gen., vii. 6. 27; *want, strive for*, with gen., vi. 1. 24.

**προσδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give besides*, i. 9. 19.

**προσδοκάω**, *προσεδόκησα* (the simple *δοκάω* does not occur), *expect, look for*, with acc. and inf., iii. 1. 14, vi. 1. 16, vii. 6. 11.

**προσδοκεῖ** [R. δοκ], *it seems good or is approved besides*, iii. 2. 34.

**πρόσειμι** [εἶμι], *come to, come up, approach, advance*, abs., i. 5. 14, 7. 5, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 16, 8. 12, vii. 7. 51; with dat. or *πρὸς* and acc. of pers., ii. 4. 2, v. 6. 31, vi. 1. 19; with *eis* or *πρὸς* and acc. of place, iii. 4. 33, iv. 7. 7, vii. 6. 24.

**προσελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive towards; intr., ride towards, ride against*, iii. 4. 39, iv. 4. 5, vi. 3. 7; *march on, march against*, i. 5. 12, 7. 16, iii. 5. 13.

**προσέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come to, come up, approach, advance, draw near*, abs., i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 8, iv. 2. 7, vi. 1. 8, vii. 1. 33; with dat. of pers., iii. 5. 8, iv. 3. 10, vii. 1. 8; with *eis* and acc., iv. 4. 5; of soldiers, *go over to*, with dat., i. 3. 9.

**προσεύχομαι** [εὐχομαι], *pray to, offer up vows to*, with dat., vi. 3. 21.

**προσέχω** [R. σεχ], *hold to; in Anab. always in the phrase προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, apply the mind to, pay attention to, give heed to, be*

*intent on* (see *νοῦς*), Lat. *animum intendere*, abs. or with dat., i. 5. 9, ii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 2, vi. 3. 18, vii. 8. 16; without *νοῦν*, v. 6. 22, vii. 6. 5.

**προσῆκω** [ἤκω], *have come to, reach*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iv. 3. 23; of persons, *belong to, be related to*, cf. Lat. *propinquus*, with dat., i. 6. 1; impers., *it belongs to, it is fitting, proper, seemly*, Lat. *decet*, with dat. or acc. and inf., iii. 2. 11, 15, 16, vii. 7. 18. Phrase: *τοῦτω τῆς Βοιωτίας προσήκει οὐδέν*, *he has nothing to do with Boeotia*, iii. 1. 31.

**προσῆτε**, see *πρόσεμι*.

**πρόσθεν**, adv. [πρός], *before*. Of place, *before, in front*, in the phrases: *ὑμᾶς τοὺς πρόσθεν*, *you in the van*, v. 8. 16; *εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν*, *forward, to the front*, i. 10. 5, ii. 1. 2, vii. 3. 41; *τὸ πρόσθεν*, *the van*, iii. 2. 36; with gen., *εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν τῶν ὀπλων*, see *ὀπλον*, iii. 1. 33. Of time, *before, formerly, previously, earlier*, i. 3. 18, ii. 4. 5, iii. 1. 45, v. 4. 1, vi. 1. 17, vii. 2. 22; in attrib. position, *former, early, preceding, previous*, i. 4. 8, 6. 3, ii. 3. 1, 22, iii. 4. 2, iv. 3. 7, vi. 4. 11; freq. in the clause on which a clause introduced by *πρὶν* depends, when *πρόσθεν* is superfluous in Eng., i. 1. 10, iii. 2. 29, iv. 3. 12, vi. 1. 27. Phrases: *τὸ πρόσθεν, the time before, before*, i. 10. 11, iii. 1. 23; *πρόσθεν . . . ἢ*, *sooner than*, ii. 1. 10.

**προσθένεω** [θῶ], *run towards or up, run against, charge*, abs., v. 7. 21, vi. 3. 7, vii. 1. 15, 7. 55.

**προσῆται**, see *πρόσεμι*.

**προσῆμι** [ἔημι], *let come to, let approach*, with *πρός* and acc., iv. 5. 5; mid., *let come to oneself, admit, receive*, iv. 2. 12; *allow, permit*, v. 5. 3. Phrase: *προσέσθαι εἰς ταὐτὸ ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς*, *admit to equal standing with ourselves*, iii. 1. 30.

**προσκαλέω** [R. καλ], *call towards, summon*, i. 9. 28.

**προσκτάομαι** [κτάομαι], *gain besides, acquire in addition*, v. 6. 15.

**προσκυνέω**, *προσκυνήσω*, *προσεκύνῃσα* [κυνέω, ἐκύνῃσα, *kiss*, poetic], *do obeisance, bow down to, worship*, of gods, iii. 2. 9, 13; of the oriental salute to potentates, *make a salaam, do homage*, i. 6. 10, 8. 21.

**προσλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *take besides, receive in addition*, vii. 3. 13, 6. 27, 32; *take to one, receive to help*, abs. or with acc., i. 7. 3, iv. 1. 27, vii. 7. 53; *lay hold on, take part in, lend a hand*, ii. 3. 11.

**προσμένω** [R. μα], *wait still longer, wait for*, vi. 6. 1.

**προσμίγνυμι** [μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, ξμῖα, μέμιγμαί, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μιγ], *mix*], *mingle with, of persons, join, unite with*, iv. 2. 16.

**πρόσδοδος**, ἡ [δόδος], *way to, approach*, Lat. *aditus*, with *πρός* and acc., v. 2. 3; *approach for worship, procession*, in honour of a god, Lat. *pompæ*, vi. 1. 11; *income, revenue, profit*, Lat. *reditus*, i. 9. 19, vii. 7. 36.

**προσδύνυμι** [δυνύμι], *swear too*, ii. 2. 8.

**προσσομολογέω** [ἄμα + R. λεγ], *concede to one, surrender*, vii. 4. 24.

**προσπερονάω** (περονάω [R. περ], *pierce*, not *Attic*), *προσπεπερόνημαι*, *fasten with a pin, skewer to*, vii. 3. 21.

**προσπίπτω** [R. περ], *fall upon, rush towards*, vii. 1. 21.

**προσποιέομαι** [ποιέω], *take to oneself, assume, profess*, with inf., ii. 1. 7; *pretend, feign, make it appear*, Lat. *simulô*, with inf., i. 3. 14, iv. 3. 20, 6. 13, v. 2. 29.

**προσπολεμέω** [πολεμέω], *war against, carry on war against*, i. 6. 6.

**προσσχόντες**, see *προσέχω*.

**προστατεύω** [R. στα], *be at the head, take charge, see to a matter*, with *ὅπως* and subjv., v. 6. 21.

**προσπτάέω**, *προεσπτάησα* [R. στα], *be in charge of, be manager of*, with gen., iv. 8. 25.

**προσπτάτης**, ον [R. στα], *one who stands before, chief, leader*, vii. 7. 31.



**προσάττω** [R. τὰκ], *assign or appoint to a duty, give an order to*, i. 6. 10, 9. 18.

**προστέλλω** [τέλος], *pay or spend besides*, vii. 6. 30.

**προστερνίδιον**, τό [R. στρα], *breastplate*, for horses, used partly as a protection, i. 8. 7, partly as an ornament. See the illustration s.v. προμετωπίδιον.

**προστίθημι** [R. θε], *add to; mid., add oneself to another, join, concur*, with dat., i. 6. 10.

**προστρέχω** [τρέχω], *run towards, run up to*, with dat., iv. 2. 21, 3. 10, vii. 4. 7.

**προσφέρω** [R. φερ], *bring to or against*, v. 2. 14; mid., *bear or conduct oneself towards, behave*, Lat. *mē gerō*, with dat. or πρὸς and acc., v. 5. 19, vii. 1. 6.

**προσχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go over to, surrender*, v. 4. 30.

**πρόσχωρος**, ον [χῶρος], *adjacent; subst., οι πρόσχωροι, neighbours*, v. 3. 9.

**πρόσω**, adv. [πρό], *forwards, onward, in advance*, vi. 1. 1, vii. 3. 42, comp. *προσωτέρω*, vii. 7. 1; *at a distance, far*, ii. 2. 15, iv. 5. 2, vii. 3. 17; with gen., *far from*, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 3, but *πρόσω τοῦ ποταμοῦ*, *far into the river*, iv. 3. 28; sup. *προσωτάτω*, vi. 6. 1. Phrases: *λέγει τοῦ πρόσω, go forward*, i. 3. 1; *προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ*, see *καιρός*, iv. 3. 34; *εἰς τὸ πρόσω, forward, in advance*, v. 4. 30.

**πρόσωπον**, τό [R. οπ], *visage, face, look*, sing. poet., but plur. even of one person, ii. 6. 11.

**προτάττω** [R. τὰκ], *place in front, i.e. in the front rank*, v. 2. 18.

**προτελέω** [τέλος], *pay beforehand*, vii. 7. 25.

**πρότερος**, ᾱ, ον [πρό], *only in the phrase τῇ προτεραίᾳ, on the day before*, Lat. *pridie*, ii. 1. 3, v. 4. 23.

**πρότερος**, ᾱ, ον [πρό], *former, previous, earlier, preceding*, Lat.

*prior*, v. 4. 26, vii. 8. 22; sometimes where we use an adv., as ἡ γυνὴ *πρότερά* Κίρου ἀφίκετο, *the woman got there sooner than Cyrus*, i. 2. 25, cf. 4. 12; neut. as adv., *πρότερον, before, previously, earlier*, i. 2. 26, 3. 21, iv. 4. 15, vii. 6. 33; superfluous in Eng. when in a clause followed by a clause with *πρὶν*, iii. 1. 16. Phrase: *τὸ πρότερον, the time before*, iv. 4. 14.

**προτιμάω** [R. τι], *honour more or above, distinguish before*, with gen., i. 6. 5; fut. mid. as pass., *be preferred to, be honoured above*, with gen., i. 4. 14.

**προτρέχω** [τρέχω], *run forward or on*, i. 5. 2; with ἀπό and gen., iv. 7. 10; *run ahead of, outrun*, with gen., v. 2. 4.

**προφαίνω** [R. φα], *bring to light; mid., come to light, come in sight, appear*, of persons and things, i. 8. 1, ii. 3. 13.

**προφασίζομαι** (προφασιδ-), *προφασιοῦμαι, προφασισάμην* [R. φα], *set up as a pretext or excuse*, iii. 1. 25.

**πρόφασις**, εως, ἡ [R. φα], *allegation, pretext, excuse*, with inf. or τοῦ and inf., i. 1. 7, vii. 6. 22; with ὡς and a partic., or ἵνα and a clause, i. 2. 1, ii. 3. 21.

**προφυλακή**, ἡς [φυλάττω], pl., *advanced posts, outposts, pickets*, Lat. *excubiae*, iii. 2. 1.

**προφύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ [φυλάττω], *outpost, picket, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, ii. 3. 2, 4. 15, vi. 4. 26.

**προχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go forward or on, continue, of drinking*, vii. 3. 26; *make progress, hence, prosper, be favourable, succeed*, vi. 4. 21; impers., *it is advantageous*, so ἔχοντι ὅ τι προχωροῖ, *with whatever was to his advantage*, i. 9. 13.

**πρύμνα**, ης, *stern of a ship*, Lat. *puppis*, v. 8. 20.

**πρῶ** or **πρωτ**, adv. [πρό], *early, in the morning, betimes*, Lat. *mane*, ii. 2. 1, vi. 5. 2, vii. 6. 6; comp. *πρωύτερον* or *πρωϊότερον*, iii. 4. 1.

**πρόφα**, ἄς [πρό], *prova*, *bow* of a ship, Lat. *prova*, v. 8. 20.

**πρωφεύς**, ἔως, ὁ [πρό], *man at the prow*, *lookout*, an officer in command at the bow of the Greek ship, subordinate to the κυβερνήτης, *q.v.*, v. 8. 20.

**πρωτεύω**, πρωτεύσω, ἐπρώτευσα [πρό], *be first*, *hold the chief place*, ii. 6. 26.

**πρώτος**, η, ον [πρό], *first*, in its widest sense, of *place*, *order*, *degree*, and *time*, *foremost*, *chief*, *principal*, *earliest*, Lat. *primus*, i. 10. 7, ii. 2. 8, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 17, v. 8. 2, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 40; often where we use an adv., i. 3. 1, 6. 9, ii. 3. 19, iii. 4. 20, iv. 2. 9, vi. 2. 17, vii. 1. 29; of soldiers, οἱ πρότοι, *the van*, *the advance*, ii. 2. 16, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 25; of social position, ii. 6. 17; as adv. *πρώτον*, *at first*, *in the first place*, *first*, Lat. *primum*, *primò*, i. 2. 16, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 6, vii. 2. 23. Phrases: τὸ πρότον, *the first time*, *at first*, i. 10. 10, iv. 8. 9, vi. 3. 23, vii. 2. 18; ὡς τὸ πρότον, *as soon as*, vii. 8. 14.

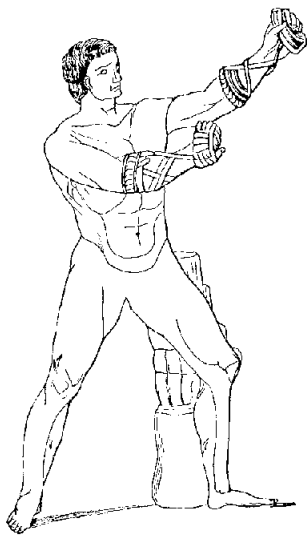
**πταῖω**, πταίω, ἔπταισα [R. πετ], *stumble*, *fall*, *dash*, with *πρὸς* and *acc.*, iv. 2. 3.

**πτάρνυμαι** (πταρ-). ἔπταρον [cf. Lat. *sternuō*, *sneeze*], *sneeze*, iii. 2. 9.

**πτέρυξ**, υγος, ἡ [R. πετ], *wing* of a bird, Lat. *ala*, i. 5. 3; *flap* of a corselet, iv. 7. 15. Round the lower part of the θώραξ (*q.v.*) a series of flaps was attached, below the ζώνη (*q.v.*) consisting of leather, or felt, covered with metal plates, and serving to protect the hips and groin, but not interfering with the wearer's freedom of movement. For additional illustration, see *s.v.* ἄρμα, δόπις (No. 10), and ὀπλίτης.

**πυγμή**, ἡς [πύξ, cf. Eng. *pygmy*], *fight*, Lat. *pugnus*; *boxing*, *boxing match*, Lat. *pugilātus*, iv. 8. 27. Boxing, as practised at the Greek national games, was a severe and dangerous contest, which some-

times resulted fatally, although the intentional killing of an antagonist was punished by law. The very severity of the exercise, however, made it an excellent training for soldiers. It was practised naked. Boxers used the caestus, thongs of leather tied round the hands and wrists, and often extending to the elbow. In Homeric times, and later in the Greek wrestling schools, the thongs were soft, and, while they increased the force of the blow, at the same time they mitigated it, since the knuckles were covered by them. But in the severer forms of the contest the strips of leather were hard and were loaded with metal, so that



No. 59.

the caestus became a frightful weapon, as illustrated in the accompanying cut. Boxers were not allowed to clinch, and there were no rounds, but only enforced rests

as were due to the exhaustion of both the fighters. The contest continued until one of the combatants was disabled or acknowledged defeat by raising his hand.

**Πυθαγόρας**, *ov*, *Pythagoras*, admiral of the Spartan fleet, i. 4. 2.

**πυθόμενος**, see *πυρθάνομαι*.

**πυκνός**, *ή*, *δν* [cf. *πύξ*], *close-packed*, *close*, *compact*, *close together*, *thick*, Lat. *densus*, ii. 3. 3, iv. 7. 15, 8. 2, v. 2. 5; neut. as adv., *πυκνά*, *constantly*, *often*, Lat. *frequententer*, vi. 1. 8.

**πύκτης**, *ov* [*πύξ*], *pugilist*, *boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, v. 8. 23.

**Πύλαι**, *ων* [*πύλη*], *Pylae*, i.e. 'The Gates,' a fortress on the frontiers of Mesopotamia and Babylonia, i. 5. 5.

**πύλη**, *ης*, *gate*, of towns and forts, pl. because of the two wings of which such gates were composed, like Lat. *forēs*, i. 4. 4, v. 2. 16, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 12, 6. 24; *opening*, *entrance*, vi. 5. 1; hence *pass*, generally through mountains, Lat. *angustiae*; so *πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας*, *the Syro-Cilician Pass*, i. 4. 4, on the frontiers of Syria and Cilicia, a narrow pass between Mt. Amānus and the Gulf of Issus, while *αἱ πύλαι Σύριαι*, in i. 4. 5, means the pass to the south leading over the Amānus ridge inland from the coast.

**πυρθάνομαι** (*πυθ-*), *πείσομαι*, *ἐνυθόμην*, *πέπυσμαι*, *inquire*, *ask*, with acc. and *ὅπως* with a clause, iii. 1. 7; with gen. of pers. or *περί* and gen. and an interr. clause, vi. 3. 26, vii. 1. 14; *learn by inquiry*, *ascertain*, *discover*, *find out*, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 15, ii. 1. 4, 2. 3, iv. 4. 22, vi. 3. 26; with acc. and partic. or inf., i. 7. 16, vii. 6. 11; with gen. of pers. and *ὅτι*, iv. 6. 17, vi. 3. 23.

**πύξ**, adv. [root *πυγ*, *thick*, *close*, cf. *πυκνός*, Lat. *pugnus*, fist, Eng. *fist*], *with the fist*, v. 8. 16.

**πῦρ**, *ρός*, *τό* [root *πυ*, *cleanse*, cf. Lat. *purus*, *clean*, Eng. *fire*, *em-*

*pyrean*, *pyre*, *pyro-technic*], *fire*, Lat. *ignis*, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 8, iv. 5. 6, 21, v. 2. 3, 14, vii. 4. 16; pl. *τὰ πύρα*, dat. *πυρῶς*, *watch fires*, *camp fires*, iv. 4. 9, vii. 2. 18; *fire signals*, *beacons*, iv. 1. 11, 6. 20.

**πύραμις**, *ἰδος*, *ή* [cf. Eng. *pyramid*], *pyramid*, iii. 4. 9 (see *Δάρισα*).

**Πύραμος**, *ὁ*, *the Pyramus*, one of the largest rivers in Asia Minor, rising in Cappadocia and flowing through Cilicia to the sea, i. 4. 1 (Djihân).

**πυργομαχέω** [*πύργος* + R. *μαχ*], *storm* or *assault a tower*, vii. 8. 13.

**πύργος**, *ὁ*, *tower*, esp. on the wall of a fortress or city, Lat. *turris*, vii. 8. 13.

**πυρέττω** (*πυρετ-*) [*πῦρ*], *have a fever*, vi. 4. 11.

**πῦρινος**, *η*, *ov* [*πῦρός*], *of wheat*, *wheaten*, Lat. *triticeus*, iv. 5. 31.

**πυρός**, see *πῦρ*.

**πῦρός**, *ὁ*, *wheat*, Lat. *triticum*, always pl. in Anab., i. 2. 22, iv. 5. 6, 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

**Πυρρίδας**, *ov*, *Pyrrihas*, an Arcadian taxiarch, vi. 5. 11.

**πυρρίχη**, *ης*, *the pyrrich*, a war dance, vi. 1. 12. We have a description of it in Plato, who says that the pyrrhic dance "imitates the modes of avoiding blows and darts by dropping, or giving way, or springing aside, or rising up, or falling down; also the opposite postures, which are those of action,



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as, for example, the imitation of archery and the hurling of javelins, and of all sorts of blows." It was

practised by children at Sparta, and exhibitions of pyrrhic dances were given at the celebration of the great festival of the Panathenaea at Athens. In the accompanying illustration two helmeted youths dance facing one another, striking sword against shield; between them dances a satyr with ivy-wreath and thyrsus.

**πυρσεύω**, ἐπύρσευσα [πυρσός, ó, torch, cf. πύρ], light up; make signals by fire, light beacon fires, vii. 8. 15.

**πῶ**, indef. adv., enclitic, only after a neg., up to this time, yet, hitherto, i. 2. 26, vi. 5. 14, vii. 3. 35, 5. 16, 6. 35; often in composition, Lat. *-dum*, see οὐπω, μήπω, etc.

**πωλέω**, πωλήσω, ἐπωλήθημι [cf. Eng. *mono-poly*], sell, Lat. *uendō*, abs. or with acc. of pers. or thing, i. 5. 5, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 3, 7. 60.

**πῶλος**, ó, ἡ [παῖς], foal, colt, silly, iv. 5. 24, 35.

**Πῶλος**, δ, *Polus*, admiral of the Spartan fleet, succeeding Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

**πόμα**, ατος, τό [R. πο], drink, draught, iv. 5. 27. (The form πόμα, found in some old edit., is not Attic.)

**πῶποτε**, indef. adv. [πῶ + ποτέ], in negative clauses like Lat. *umquam*, at any time, ever, ever yet, i. 6. 11, 9. 18, 19, vii. 7. 48.

**πῶς**, interr. adv., of manner, in what way? how? Lat. *quō modō?* used in dir. or indir. questions, i. 7. 2, iii. 4. 40, v. 7. 9, vi. 5. 19, vii. 6. 6.

**πῶς**, indef. adv., enclitic, of manner, in any way, somehow, somehow or other, by any means, at all, ii. 3. 18, 5. 2, 6. 3, iii. 1. 20, 26; often modifying or weakening another word, as τεχνικῶς πως, in an artful sort of way, vi. 1. 5; ἀμφὶ τὴν αὐτὴν πως ὥραν, somewhere about the same hour, iv. 8. 21, cf. vi. 2.

17; ὥδέ πως, somewhat as follows, i. 7. 9, cf. iii. 1. 43.

## P.

**ράδιος**, ᾱ, ον [cf. Epic ῥήδιος, root ῥα, join, reckon, orig. the same as R. ap, cf. Lat. *ratus*, reckoned, fixed, rear, reckon, think], adaptable, easy, Lat. *facilis*, abs., with inf., or with dat. and inf., iii. 4. 15, iv. 7. 7, 8. 13, v. 2. 7; comp. ῥᾶον, sup. ῥᾶστον, with inf., ii. 6. 24, iv. 6. 12, vi. 5. 29.

**ῥαδίως**, adv. [ῥᾶδιος], easily, without difficulty, iii. 5. 9, vii. 2. 34; sup. ὡς ῥᾶστα, with the greatest of ease, iv. 6. 10.

**Ῥαθίνης**, ον, *Rhathines*, one of the officers of Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

**ῥαθυμέω** [ῥᾶθυμος, easy-going, cf. ῥᾶδως + R. ἰθι], take things easily, live in idleness, ii. 6. 6.

**ῥαθυμίᾱ**, ᾱς [cf. ῥαθυμέω], easy-going ways, indifference, laziness, ii. 6. 5.

**ῥᾶον**, ῥᾶστον, see ῥάδιος.

**ῥαστώνη**, ης [ῥάστος, cf. ῥάδιος], easiness of disposition, indolence, indifference, v. 8. 16.

**ρέω** (ῥυ-), ῥέσσομαι or ῥυήσομαι, poetic ἔρρευσα, ἐρρήκα, aor. pass. as act. ἐρρήην [cf. Eng. *cata-rh, rheum*], flow, run, of a stream, Lat. *fluō*, with ἀπὸ or διὰ and gen. or ἐπὶ and dat., i. 2. 7, 23, 4. 4, 7. 15, vi. 4. 4.

**ρήτρά**, ᾱς [R. ἰ Fern], verbal agreement, compact, ordinance, vi. 6. 28, a word applied in Sparta to the laws of Lycurgus.

**ρίγος**, ος, τό [cf. Lat. *frigus*, cold], cold, frost, v. 8. 2.

**ρίπτω** or in pres. and impf. ῥίπτω (ῥιφ-), ῥίψω, ἔρριψα, ἔρριφα, ἔρριμαι, ἐρρίφθην and ἐρρίφην, throw, cast, toss. Lat. *iaciō*, iii. 3. 1, iv. 8. 3, vii. 3. 22; throw off or away, cast aside or down, hurl down, i. 5. 8, iv. 7. 13.

ῥίς, ῥίνας, ἡ [cf. Eng. *rhino-ceros*], nose, vii. 4. 3.

ῥόδιος, ᾧ, ὁν [ῥόδος, *Rhodes*], *Rhodian*, iii. 5. 8; subst., ὁ ῥόδιος, a *Rhodian*, native of *Rhodes*, an island in the Aegæan, south of Caria; the people were famous slingers, iii. 3. 16, 4. 15.

ροφέω, ροφήσομαι, ἐρρόφησα [root σορφ, cf. Lat. *sorbeo*, suck up], sup up, lap, suck in, iv. 5. 32.

ῥυθμός, ὁ [ῥέω, cf. Eng. *rhythm*], measured movement, musical time, rhythm, of singing, playing, and dancing, Lat. *numerus*; ἐν ῥυθμῷ, in time, v. 4. 14, vi. i. 8, 10; πρὸς τὸν ἐνόπλιον ῥυθμόν, in martial rhythm, vi. i. 11; ῥυθμούς σαλπίζοντες, keeping time with the trumpet, vii. 3. 32.

ῥῦμα, ατος, τό [cf. ἐρύω, draw], thing drawn, with τόξον, bow-string. Phrase: ἐκ τόξου ῥήματος, with a bowshot's start, iii. 3. 15.

ῥώμη, ἡ [cf. ῥώννυμι], strength, esp. military force, Lat. *cōpia*, iii. 3. 14.

ῥώννυμι (ῥω-), -έρρωσα, ἔρρωμαι, ἐρρώσθη, strengthen, see ἔρρωμένος.

Ῥωπαῖος, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), *Rhoparas*, satrap of *Babylonia*, vii. 8. 25.

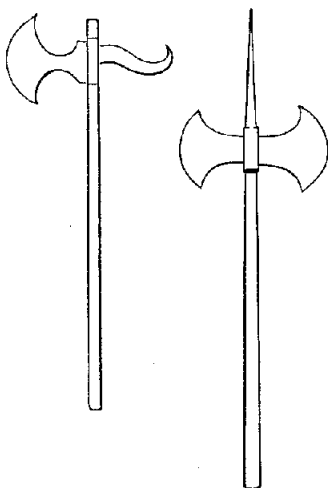
## Σ.

σά, see σός.

σᾶ, see σῶς.

σάγαρις, εως, ἡ, battle-axe, used by *Amazons*, iv. 4. 16; those of the *Mossynoeci* were of iron, v. 4. 13. The battle-axe was not used by Greeks in historical times, but in the Orient it continued in use as late as the time of Alexander the Great. In the hands of *Amazons*, as depicted on the monuments, it is commonly double-edged (see also s.v. Ἀμαζών), but sometimes one of the sides, instead of being a blade, is a curved pick, as in the accom-

panying illustration, which represents *Phrygian battle-axes*.



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σακλον, τό [dim. of σάκος, ὁ, bag, cf. Eng. *sack*], little bag, pouch, for horses' feet to keep them from sinking into snow, iv. 5. 36.

Σαλμυδησσός, ὁ, *Salmydessus*, a coast town and district of *Thrace*, extending from Cape *Thynias* to the *Bosporus*, vii. 5. 12. This was a dangerous place for ships, and the inhabitants were noted wreckers.

σαλπιγκτής, see σαλπικτής.

σάλπιγξ, γγος, ἡ, trumpet, Lat. *tuba*, used to give the signal for battle, iii. 4. 4, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 14, vi. 5. 27, vii. 4. 16, or to sound the recall, iv. 4. 22. The σάλπιγξ was a long, straight bronze tube, which gradually increased in diameter and terminated in a bell-shaped aperture. (See s.v. κέρας.) The Roman *tuba* was precisely the same instrument. *Xenophon* relates the curious fact that the trumpets of

the Thracians, which he calls σάλπιγγες, were of raw oxhide, and



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that they executed on them airs and tunes like the music of the μάγας (*q.v.*), vii. 3. 32.

**σαλπίζω** (*σαλπιγγ-*), ἐσάλπιγγα [*cf.* σάλπινγξ], *blow the trumpet*, see ῥυθμός, vii. 3. 32; in ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγγε, i. 2. 17, the subj. *σαλπιγκτής* is understood, and the phrase means *when the trumpet sounded the charge*, *cf.* Lat. *classicum cecinit*.

**σαλπιγκτής** or **σαλπιγκτής**, οὐ [*σαλπιγγ-*], *trumpeter*, Lat. *tubicen*, iv. 3. 29, 32, vii. 4. 19.

**Σάμος**, ἡ, οὐ [*Σάμος*, *Samos*], *Samian*, *of Samos*, i. 7. 5, an island in the Aegæan, southwest of Lydia. It was one of the most important Ionic colonies. (*Samo*.)

**Σαμόλας**, οὐ or ἄ, *Samolus*, a *taxiarch* from Achaia, v. 6. 14, vi. 5. 11.

**Σάρδεϊς**, εὐρ, αἱ, *Sardis*, a city in the central part of Lydia on the Pactolus, a tributary of the Hermus. It was the capital of the kingdom of Croesus, and under the Persians remained the capital of the Lydian satrapy. From it

Cyrus set out on his march, i. 2. 2, 5, 6. 6, iii. 1. 8. (Its ruins are called *Sart*.)

**σατραπεύω** [*σατράπης*], *be satrap*, *govern as satrap*, with acc. or gen., i. 7. 6, iii. 4. 31.

**σατράπης**, οὐ, *satrap*, the title of the governor of a Persian province, i. 1. 2, 9. 7, iv. 4. 2.

**Σάτυρος**, ὁ, *a satyr*, but in Anab., i. 2. 13, *Silēnus* is meant, the jovial old attendant of Dionysus. The satyrs were wood, mountain, and water spirits, who were found everywhere, but especially in the train of Dionysus. In them the animal and sensual nature was strongly developed; this in art was indicated by thick lips, flat nose, pointed ears, long coarse hair, and a horse's tail, either short or long. Sporting with the nymphs, drinking, dancing, and music were their chief employments.

**σαντόν**, etc., see *σαντοῦ*.

**σαφής**, ἐς [*root σαπ*, *taste*, *cf.* Lat. *sapiō*, *have taste*, *be wise*, *sapiēns*, *wise*, Eng. *sap*], prop. *tasty*, *of keen taste*, hence, applied to things, *clear*, *plain*, *certain*, iii. 1. 10.

**σαφώς**, adv. [*σαφής*], *clearly*, *evidently*, Lat. *plānē*, i. 4. 18, iii. 4. 37, iv. 5. 8; *certainly*, *doubtlessly*, Lat. *certē*, ii. 5. 4, v. 1. 10, vii. 6. 43.

**-σε**, a suffix denoting the place *whither*.

**σαντοῦ**, ἦς, contr. **σαντοῦ**, ἦς, refl. pron. [*pronominal stem σε* (see *σύ*) + *αὐτός*], *of yourself*, dat. *σαντῶ*, vii. 8. 3, acc. *σαντόν*, vii. 7. 23. The gen. in attrib. position takes the place of the possessive pron., Lat. *tuus*, i. 6. 7; here the substantive may be omitted, vii. 2. 37.

**Σελίνους**, οὖντος, ὁ, *Selinus*, a little river near Scillus in Elis, v. 3. 8 (*Krēstena*). Also a river of the same name near the temple of Ephesian Artemis, v. 3. 8.

σεσω(σ)μένοι, σέσω(σ)ται, see σφίζω.

**Σεύθης**, ου, *Seuthes*, v. i. 15, an Odrysian prince. His father, Maesades, had governed several Thracian tribes, but had been expelled from his country and died, vii. 2. 32. Scuthes was brought up by Medocus (q.v.), and on attaining manhood was given an independent force with which he carried on a guerilla warfare, vii. 2. 33, 34, until Xenophon and the army became his allies and reinstated him in his country (for a full account of this, see vii. 2-8).

**Σηλυβρία**, ἄς, *Selybria*, a small town on the Propontis west of Byzantium and subject to that city, vii. 2. 28, 5. 15. (Silivri.)

**σημαίνω** (σημαν-), σημανῶ, ἐσήμηνα, σεσήμασμαι, ἐσημάνθην [σήμα, *sign*], give or make a sign, show by sign, vii. 2. 18, esp. in military phrases, give the signal, Lat. *signum dō*, iv. 3. 32, vii. 4. 16, freq. without subj. (cf. σάλπιγξ), σημαίνει, the signal is given, abs., with inf., with σάλπιγγι for attack or recall, and κέρατι for 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, iii. 4. 4, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 12, 30, vi. 5. 25, vii. 3. 32; indicate, make known, inform, Lat. *ostendō*, vi. 3. 15, vii. 3. 43; instruct, order, ii. 1. 2; of the will of gods made known by signs, signify, declare, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1. 24, 2. 15.

**σημεῖον**, τό [σήμα, *sign*], sign, token, mark, trace, Lat. *signum*, vi. 2. 2; signal to do a thing, ii. 5. 32; ensign, standard, i. 10. 12.

**σησαμίνος**, η, ου [σήσαμον], of sesame, made of sesame, iv. 4. 13.

**σήσαμον**, τό [cf. Eng. *sesame*], sesame, pl. sesame seeds, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6. The sesame (*sesamum orientālis*) is an oily plant, native of the East, from the seeds of which is made an oil that serves for food, medicine, and ointment.

**σιγάω** (σιγαδ-) [σίγη], make silent, silence, vi. 1. 32.

**σιγάω**, σιγήσομαι, etc. [σίγη], be silent, hold one's peace, v. 6. 27.

**σίγη**, ἡς, silence, Lat. *silentium*, ii. 2. 20; dat. as adv., σιγῇ, in silence, i. 8. 11, iv. 2. 7.

**σίγλος**, ὁ, *siglus*, a silver coin, worth πρῶτον of a Persian talent; a Persian drachma, worth 7½ Attic obols, i. 5. 6. See μνᾶ and ὀβολός.

**σιδηρεῖα**, ἄς [cf. σιδηροῦς], working in iron, as a trade, v. 5. 1.

**σιδήρεος**, ἄ, ου, contr. σιδηροῦς, ἄ, οὖν [σιδηρος, ὁ, iron], made of iron, iron, Lat. *ferreus*, v. 4. 13.

**Σικυνίους**, ὁ [Σικυών, *Sicyon*], a Sicyonian, native of Sicyon, iii. 4. 47, a small state with a capital of the same name in the northern part of Peloponnēsus, west of Corinth, a centre for the art of moulding bronze and clay from very early times, and famous for its schools of painting and sculpture.

**Σιλάνος**, ὁ, *Silānus*, soothsayer to Cyrus, from Ambracia, i. 7. 18, an opponent of Xenophon, v. 6. 16 ff., 29, 34; deserted the army, vi. 4. 13.

**Σιλάνος**, ὁ, *Silānus*, a trumpeter from Macistus, vii. 4. 16.

**σίνομαι**, do harm, hurt, harass, iii. 4. 16. (Ionic verb; in Attic only in Xen. and Plato.)

**Σινωπεύς**, ἑως, ὁ [Σινώπη], a Sinopean, native of Sinōpe, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2, 5. 8, 6. 12, vi. 1. 15.

**Σινώπη**, ἡς, *Sinōpe*, v. 5. 7, 6. 10, a city in Paphlagonia on the Euxine, colonised by Milesians, vi. 1. 15. It was famous for its commerce and its colonies. (Sinub.)

**σιός**, σιῶ, Doric for θεός, god; esp. in oaths, as καὶ τῷ σιῶ, aye, by the great twin brethren (Castor and Pollux, protectors of the Spartan state), vi. 6. 34, vii. 6. 39.

**σιταγωγός**, ὅν [σίτος + R. αγ], corn-carrying; with πλοῖα, provision ships, i. 7. 15.

**Σιτάλκῃς**, ου, *the Sitalcas*, a Thracian war song, vi. 1. 6, apparently composed in honour of Sitalcas, king of the Odrysae in the time of Darius Hystaspes.

**σίτευτός**, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of σιτεύω, *feed*, σίτος], *corn-fed, fed up, fattened*, v. 4. 32.

**σίτηρέσιον**, τό [σίτηρής, of corn, σίτος], *provision-money*, that part of a soldier's pay (see s.v. μισθός) which was allowed him for daily rations, vi. 2. 4.

**σίτιον**, τό [σίτος], *food*, i. 10. 18, pl., *provisions*, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10 (where some read σίτα).

**σίτος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *para-site*], *grain*, esp. *wheat*, Lat. *frumentum*, i. 4. 19, ii. 4. 27, iii. 4. 18, v. 4. 27; *food, provisions, provender, supplies*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 41; so esp. in pl., σίτα, σίτων, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10. Phrase: σίτος μέλιτης, *millet-bread or cake*, i. 5. 10.

**Σιττάκη**, ης, *Sittace*, a city in Babylonia, on the west bank of the Tigris, ii. 4. 13.

**σιωπάω**, σιωπήσμαι, ἐσιώπησα, σεσιώπηκα, ἐσιωπήθην [σιωπή: *silence*], *be silent, hold one's peace*, i. 3. 2, v. 8. 25.

**σκεδάννυμι** (σκεδα-), σκεδῶ, ἐσκεδάσα, ἐσκεδάσμαι, ἐσκεδάσθην [cf. Eng. *scatter*], *scatter*; mid., of persons, *spread, disperse*, iii. 5. 2.

**σκέλος**, ους, τό [cf. Eng. *isoscèles*], *leg*, Lat. *crūs*, of persons, iv. 2. 20, v. 8. 10, 14.

**σκέπασμα**, ατος, τό [σκεπάζω, *cover*, σκέπη, *shelter*], *covering*, i. 5. 10 (but the better reading is στεγάσματα, q.v.).

**σκεπτέον** [verbal of σκέπτομαι], *one must consider or reflect*, with ὅπως and a clause, i. 3. 11, iv. 6. 10.

**σκέπτομαι** (σκεπ-), σκέψομαι, ἐσκέψαμην, ἐσκεμμαι, pres. rare in Attic (never in Anab.), and replaced by σκοπέω, q.v. [cf. Lat. *speciēs*, *sight*, Eng. *spy*, *sceptic*], *look round, view, spy, search, spy out*, Lat.

*speculator*, with acc. or an interr. clause, iv. 5. 20, 22, vii. 3. 41, 42; *observe carefully, deliberate, reflect, ponder, weigh, consider*, with an interr. clause, iii. 2. 20, 22, v. 4. 7, 7. 29, vii. 6. 33.

**σκευάζω** (σκευαδ-), σκευάσω, ἐσκεύασα, ἐσκεύασμαι, -εσκευάσθην [R. σκυ], *use utensils or any gear, make ready*; of persons, *dress, attire*, vi. 1. 12.

**σκευή**, ἧς [R. σκυ], *attire, dress, robe*, iv. 7. 27.

**σκευός**, ους, τό [R. σκυ], *gear or utensils of any sort, pl. baggage*, including all the camp equipage and the property of the soldiers, except arms, Lat. *impedimenta, sarcinae*, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 30, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 1, vii. 4. 18.

**σκευοφορέω**, σκευοφορήσω [R. σκυ + R. φερ], *carry baggage*, of men and horses, iii. 2. 28, 3. 19.

**σκευοφόρος**, ον [R. σκυ + R. φερ], *baggage-carrying*, of persons, subst., οἱ σκευοφόροι, *carriers, porters*, Lat. *callōnēs*, iii. 2. 28; τὰ σκευοφόρα, *the baggage train*, i. 3. 7, iii. 2. 36, iv. 3. 25, vii. 2. 22; *pack animals, sumpters*, Lat. *iumenta*, iii. 3. 19.

**σκηνέω**, σκηνήσω, ἐσκήνησα [R. σκα], *be in tents, be in quarters or in camp, be quartered*, abs. or with ἐν and dat., or with an adv., i. 4. 9, iv. 4. 14, 7. 27, 8. 25, vi. 1. 1, 4. 7, vii. 4. 12; hence, *be billeted, take one's meals, feast*, iv. 5. 33; in the aor. *go into camp, encamp*, with ἐλς or παρά and acc., ἐν with dat., or with an adv., ii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 22, vi. 5. 21, vii. 3. 15, 7. 1.

**σκηνή**, ἧς [R. σκα], *covered place, of soldiers, tent*, Lat. *tentorium*, made of hides (i. 5. 10) stretched on a wooden framework, i. 2. 17, 4. 3, 6. 4, iii. 2. 27, iv. 4. 21, vi. 4. 19; pl., sometimes, *camp, quarters, bivouac*, iii. 5. 7 (the tents had been burnt, iii. 2. 27, 3. 1).

**σκηνώ**, ἐσκήνωσα, -εσκήνωκα [R. σκα], *pitch tents, encamp, go into*



quarters, Lat. *castra* *pōnō*, abs. or with *ἐν* and dat., or *κατά* and acc., iv. 5. 23, v. 7. 31, vii. 4. 11; also like *σκηνέω*, *be in camp, be quartered*, with *ἐν* and dat., v. 5. 11, 20, 21.

**σκήνωμα**, ατος, τό [R. σκα], *tent*, ii. 2. 17; pl., *quarters, houses*, vii. 4. 16.

**σκηπτός**, ό, *thunder-bolt*, Lat. *fulmen*, iii. 1. 11.

**σκηπτούχος**, ό [σκήπτον = σκήπτρον, *sceptre*, cf. Eng. *sceptre*, + R. *σέχ*], *sceptre-bearer, wand-*



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*bearer, a high officer in the Persian court, chamberlain, marshal, cf. the English Usher of the Black Rod*, i. 6. 11, 8. 28.

**Σκύλλους**, οὔντος, ό, *Scyllus*, a town in the district of Triphylia in Elis, south of Olympia, detached from the territory of Elis by the Spartans in 394 B.C. Here Xenophon (q.v.) had an estate, presented to him by the Spartans about 387 B.C. v. 3. 7, 8.

**σκήπτους**, οδος, ό, *a low bed or couch*, vi. 1. 4.

**σκληρός**, ά, όν [cf. Eng. *sclerotic*], *hard, rough*, Lat. *durus*. Phrase: *ἐν σκληρῷ*, *in a rough or uneven place*, iv. 8. 26.

**σκληρώς**, adv. [σκληρός], *auterely, in hardship*, iii. 2. 26.

**σκόλοψ**, οπος, ό, *pointed stake, palisade*, used on ramparts, Lat. *vallus*, v. 2. 5.

**σκοπέω**, only pres. and impf. (see σκέπτομαι) [σκοπός], *look at, watch out for, keep a lookout, spy, watch*, Lat. *speculator*, ii. 4. 24, 5. 4, v. 1. 9, vi. 3. 14; *look to, have an eye to*, vii. 4. 8, with *πρός* and acc., i. 9. 22; *see, observe, learn*, with *ἐκ* and gen., iii. 1. 13; *consider, ponder, weigh*, v. 6. 30, 7. 32, vii. 8. 16; so mid., abs. or with an interr. clause, v. 2. 8, 20.

**σκοπός**, ό [cf. σκέπτομαι, Eng. *scope, bi-shop, epi-scopal, micro-scope*], *watcher, spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, ii. 2. 15, vi. 3. 11.

**σκόροδον**, τό, *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, pl., vii. 1. 37.

**σκοταίος**, ά, όν [R. σκα], *in the dark, of persons*, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 5, 10.

**σκότος**, ους, τό [R. σκα], *darkness, of night*, Lat. *tenebrae*, ii. 2. 7, 5. 7, 9, iv. 2. 4, vii. 2. 18, 4. 18.

**Σκύθαι**, όν, *Scythians*, a nomadic race first met by Greeks on the northern coasts of the Pontus. The name was afterwards extended to the nomadic tribes in the interior of Asia. The word is perhaps an interpolation in iii. 4. 15.

**Σκυθῖναι**, οι, *the Scythini*, a tribe living north of the Chalybes, not far from the southeastern shore of the Euxine, iv. 7. 18, 8. 1.

**σκύλευω**, έσκύλευσα [R. σκυ], *strip, of a fallen enemy, spoil, despoil*, Lat. *spoliō*, vi. 1. 6.

**σκύταλον**, τό, *stick, club*, vii. 4. 15.

**σκούτινος**, η, όν [R. σκυ], *of leather, leathern*, v. 4. 18.

**σμήνος**, ους, τό, *swarm of bees*, iv. 8. 20.

**Σμίκερης**, ητος, ό, *Smicres*, a general in the Arcadian division of the army, vi. 3. 4, 5.

**Σόλοι**, οι [cf. Eng. *solecism*], *Soli*, an important city on the coast of Cilicia, west of the mouth of the Psarus river, i. 2. 24.

σός, σή, σόν, possessive pron. [pronominal stem σε (see σύ), cf. Lat. *tuus*, *thy*, Eng. *thine*, *thy*], *thy*, *thine*, *your*, vii. 7. 29; subst., *rá sá*, *your interests*, vii. 7. 44.

Σούσα, *rá* [Semitic *Shûshân*, New Persian *Sûs*], *Susa*, capital of the province Susiâne (Semitic *Elâm*), lying east of the Tigris, and used as the winter residence of the Persian kings, iii. 5. 15. Extensive ruins, including those of the palaces of Darius and Xerxes, still remain. (Sûs.)

Σοφαίνετος, *ô*, *Sophænctus*, of Stymphâlus in Arcadia, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, joining him with 1000 hoplites, i. 2. 3. He was the oldest general left after Cunaxa, vi. 5. 13, v. 3. 1, and was fined for neglect of duty, v. 8. 1; mentioned also in ii. 5. 37, iv. 4. 19. A history of the expedition of Cyrus is attributed to him.

σοφία, *ās* [σοφός], *skill*, *ability*, in music, i. 2. 8.

σοφός, *ή*, *όν* [root σαπ, cf. σαφής, Eng. *philosophy*, *sophist*], *skilled*, *wise*, *clever*, *accomplished*, i. 10. 2.

σπανίζω (σπανιό-), σπανιῶ, ἐσπανισα, ἐσπανίσμαι [R. σπα], *lack*, *need*, *want*, with gen., ii. 2. 12, vii. 7. 42.

σπάνιος, *ā*, *ον* [R. σπα], *rare*, *scanty*, *but little*, Lat. *paucus*, i. 9. 27, vii. 6. 24.

σπάνιος, *εως*, *ή* [R. σπα], *scarceness*, *scarcity*, *lack*, with gen., vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 15.

Σπάρτη, *ης*, *Sparta*, ii. 6. 4, the capital of Lacedaemonia (*q.v.*), on the Eurôtas, founded after the Dorian invasion. It was an open, unfortified city, scattered like a village, and containing no costly temples. The ruins are therefore scanty and insignificant.

Σπαρτιάτης, *ον* [Σπάρτη], a *Spartan*, a name applied only to the direct descendants of the Dorian invaders of Lacedaemonia (see Λακεδαιμόνιος), iv. 8. 25, vi. 6. 30.

σπάρτρον, *τό* [root σπαρ, *twine*, cf. σπείρα, *coil*, *cable*], *rope*, *cord*, iv. 7. 15.

σπάω, -σπάσω, ἔσπασα, -έσπακα, -έσπασμαι, ἐσπάσθην [R. σπα], *draw*; mid., of a sword, Lat. *stringō*, i. 8. 29, vii. 4. 16.

σπείρω (σπερ-), σπερῶ, ἔσπειρα, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην [cf. Eng. *spare*, *spurn*, *sperm*, *sporadic*], *sow*, of seed, Lat. *serō*, *spargō*, abs., vi. 1. 8; mid. and pass., of persons, *scatter*, *spread out*, *be dispersed*, vi. 3. 19.

σπελιῶς, σπελίσσεται, etc., see σπένδω.

σπένδω, -σπεύω, ἔσπειρα, ἔσπειρμαι [cf. Lat. *spondeō*, *promise solemnly*], *pour* or *offer a libation*, *make a drink-offering*, Lat. *libō*, abs., iv. 3. 13, 14; dep. mid., of the usual libations made when concluding an agreement or treaty, hence, *make a treaty* or *alliance*, *make peace* or *a truce*, cf. Lat. *foedus icī*, abs., i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 5. 5, vii. 4. 22, 23; with dat. of pers. with or for whom, or πρὸς and acc. of pers. with whom, i. 9. 7, ii. 3. 7, iii. 5. 16; with ἐφ' ᾧ and inf., or ἐπί and dat., iv. 4. 6.

σπεύδω, σπεύσω, ἔσπευσα, *urge*; intr., *hurry*, *hasten*, *press on*, Lat. *properō*, abs. or with inf., i. 3. 14, 5. 9, ii. 3. 13, iii. 4. 20, iv. 8. 2, vii. 3. 45. Phrase: ταῦτ' ἐγὼ ἔσπευδον, *this was my haste*, iv. 1. 21.

Σπιθριδάτης, *ον*, *Spithridātes*, a general under Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

σπολάς or στολάς, *άδος*, *ή* [στέλλω], prop. *equipment*, a name applied to the leather cuirass (see *s.v.* θώραξ), Lat. *lōrica*, iii. 3. 20, iv. 1. 18, which was introduced at an early period. Its construction was similar to that of the metal θώραξ, but since it was made of leather, it was both lighter and less expensive.

σπονδή, *ής* [cf. σπένδω, Eng. *spondee*], *libation*, *drink-offering*, Lat. *libātiō*, iv. 3. 14, vi. 1. 5;

agreement, treaty, alliance, truce, Lat. *foedus*, i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 19, iv. 2. 18, vi. 3. 9, vii. 4. 12; with dat. of pers., ii. 1. 21, 3. 7.

σπουδάξω (σπουδαῖ), σπουδάσσομαι, ἐσπουδάσα, ἐσπούδακα, ἐσπούδασμαι [σπουδή], *work in haste, be in earnest*, ii. 3. 12.

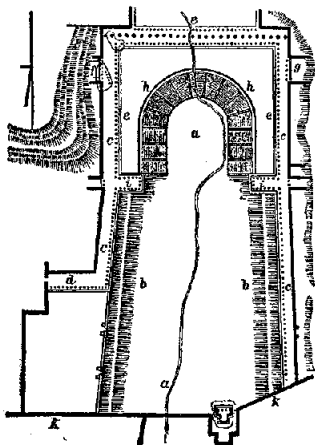
σπουδαιολογίω (assumed pres.), ἐσπουδαιολόγησα, ἐσπουδαιολογήθην [σπουδαῖος, *serious*, σπουδή + *R. λεγ*], *carry on an earnest conversation*, i. 9. 28.

σπουδή, ἥς [cf. σπεύδω], *haste, speed, hurry*, i. 8. 4, iv. 1. 17; dat. as adv. σπουδῇ, *hastily*, vi. 5. 14; κατὰ σπουδὴν, *in haste*, vii. 6. 28.

στάδιον, τό, pl. στάδιοι, οἱ, and στάδια, τά, equally common [R. *στα*], an *extended space*, the *stadium*, a Greek measure of distance equal to 600 Greek ft. (see *s.v. πούς*), or 582 ft. 6 in. English, i. 4. 1, 4. 8. 17, ii. 4. 13, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 1, 16, v. 3. 11, 4. 31, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. 5. 15.

By this term the Greeks also designated the place for foot races, *ἵπποδρομος* (*q.v.*) being the name of the enclosure for horse races. The two were similar in shape, but the stadium was both shorter and narrower than the hippodrome. The accompanying cut represents the ground plan of the stadium at Messēne in Peloponnēsus. By *aa* is designated the level space where the races were run, through which a brook now flows; *bb* mark the seats of the spectators on the natural slope of two hills, continued at *hh* by a semicircular range of stone seats. Outside the seats ran colonnades, *cccc* (projected at *ii* with architectural effect), enclosing at the upper end a square space *ee*, and united with one another at the extreme upper limit by a double colonnade *e*. This double colonnade seems to have been the main entrance, but there were

other minor entrances, as at *fgd*. *kk* mark the city wall.



No. 64.

The distance from the starting point near an altar (see *s.v. βωμός*) to the finish (these points are not marked on the plan) was 600 Greek feet, or a stadium, equal at Athens to 582 ft. 6 in. English. But the stadium at Olympia was longer, the Olympic foot being greater than the Attic. These points were each marked by a square stone pillar, and halfway between these was a third. On the first pillar, at the start, was inscribed the word *ἄλσπερε*, 'Win!', on the second, *σπεύδε*, 'Faster!', on the third, at the goal, *κάμφοι*, 'Turn!' The straight-away race, from start to finish, was called *στάδιον* or *δρόμος* (about 200 yards), and might be run by boys, iv. 8. 27. Double this distance, the runner turning at the goal and coming back to the starting point, was called the *διὰυλος*. The longest race was the *δολιχός*, *q.v.* Other athletic contests took place at the

upper end of the stadium, in the space enclosed by the semicircular range of stone seats. See s.v. *πάλη*, *πυγμή*, and *παγκράτιον*.

**σταθμός**, ὁ [R. *στα*], *standing-place, stopping-place, stall* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*; for men, *halting-place, lodging*, Lat. *mansio*, i. 8. 1, 10. 1, ii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 19; of the distance between two halts, *station, stage, day's march* (for the actual distance see *παρασάγγης*), i. 2. 5, 3. 20, 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, iii. 4. 10, iv. 4. 3, v. 5. 1.

**στάς**, see *ἵστημι*.

**στασιάζω** (*στασιάζω*), *στασιάζω*, *ἐστασίασα*, [R. *στα*], *form a faction, oppose, rebel, revolt*, abs., with dat., or *πρός* and acc. of pers., ii. 5. 28, vi. 1. 29, 32; *be divided into parties, be at odds or at variance*, vii. 1. 39, 2. 2.

**στάσις**, *εὐας*, ἡ [R. *στα*], *band, party, faction, insurrection, discord*, vi. 1. 29.

**σταυρός**, ὁ [R. *στα*], *stake, palisade*, Lat. *uallus*, v. 2. 21, vii. 4. 14, 17.

**σταύρωμα**, *ατος*, τό [R. *στα*], *palisaded rampart, stockade*, Lat. *uallum*, v. 2. 15, 19, 27.

**στέαρ**, *ατος*, τό [R. *στα*], *fat, suet*, of the blubber of dolphins, v. 4. 28.

**στέγασμα**, *ατος*, τό [*στεγάω*], *cover, stéγη*, *covering*, of the hides used to cover tents, i. 5. 10.

**στέγη**, *ης* [*cf. στέγω, cover*, Lat. *tegō, cover, toga, gounē*, Eng. *deck, tatch, tight*], *roof*, hence, like Lat. *tectum, house*, iv. 4. 14, v. 5. 20.

**στεγνός**, ἡ, ὅν [*cf. στέγη*], *covered*; subst., *τὰ στεγνά, houses*, vii. 4. 12.

**στείβω** (*στιβ-*), *ἔσπειψα, ἐστίβημαι* [*cf. Eng. STEP, STAMP*], *tread*; pass., of roads, *στειβόμενος, trodden, travelled, beaten*, Lat. *tritus*, i. 9. 13.

**στέλλω** (*στέλ-*), *στέλω, ἔστειλα, ἔσταλκα, ἔσταλμαι, ἐστάλην*, *put in*

*order, arrange*, of persons, *equip, dress*, iii. 2. 7; pass., *be set going, start, journey, travel*, abs. or with *ἐπί* or *κατά* and acc., v. 1. 5, 6. 6, vi. 2. 13.

**στενός**, ἡ, ὅν [*cf. Eng. stenography*], *narrow, strait*, Lat. *angustus*, i. 4. 4, 7. 15, iv. 1. 10, v. 2. 28; comp. *στενότερος* (or *στενύτερος*), iii. 4. 19, 22; subst., *τό στενόν* and *τὰ στενά, defile, pass*, Lat. *angustiae*, iv. 1. 14, 4. 18, 5. 1.

**στενοχωριά**, *ας* [*στενός + χῶρος*], *narrow pass*, i. 5. 7.

**στέργω**, *στέρξω, ἔσπερξα, love*, ii. 6. 23.

**στέρεσθαι**, see *σπερέω*.

**σπερέω**, *σπερήσω*, etc., but *-εστέρηκα, τὸν, deprive of, bereave*, with gen. or acc. and gen., i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 12, 5. 10, iv. 5. 28; pres. pass. *στέρομαι*, with pf. sense, *be deprived of, have lost, be without*, with gen., i. 9. 13, iii. 2. 2, vii. 1. 30, 6. 16.

**στέρνον**, τό [R. *σπρά*], *breast*, Lat. *pectus*, i. 8. 26, vii. 4. 4.

**στερρῶς**, adv. [*στερρός, στερεός*], *hard, firm, cf. Lat. sterilis, barren*, Eng. *stare, stereo-type*, *steadfastly, resolutely*, iii. 1. 22.

**στέφανος**, ὁ [*στέφω, put round*], *circlet, crown, chaplet, garland*, Lat. *corōna*, of leaves, flowers, or metal, worn round the head or neck, and used as a festive ornament at dinner, iv. 5. 33 (see s.v. *τρίπους*), or to adorn the tombs of the dead, vi. 4. 9, or bestowed as a reward of merit, i. 7. 7, where a gold crown is promised as a mark of distinguished military service, like the medals and crosses of to-day. It was one of the institutions of Lycurgus that the Spartans should go into battle wearing wreaths (*cf. iv. 3. 17*); and the priest that officiated at the altar in sacrifice always wore a chaplet (*cf. vii. 1. 40*). The use of *στέφανοι* among the Greeks, on both private and public occasions, was very common.

στεφανῶ, στεφανῶσω, ἐστεφάνωσα, ἐστεφάνωμαι, ἐστεφανώθην [στέφανος], crown, wreath, Lat. coronā, mid., put on a crown or garland, iv. 3. 17; pass., be crowned, wear a chaplet, iv. 5. 33, vii. 1. 40.

στήλη, ἡ [στέλλω], pillar, slab, post, of stone, for an inscription, v. 3. 13; to mark a boundary, vii. 5. 13.

στήναι, see ἵστημι.

στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ [στειβω], bed or couch of straw or rushes, vi. 1. 4.

στίβος, ὁ [στειβω], beaten track, trail, of men or horses, Lat. uestigia, i. 6. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 43.

στιγῶ [στιγ-], στίξω, ἐστιγμαι [cf. Lat. stimulus, goad, Eng. stick, sting, stitch, stig-ma], prick, puncture, Lat. pungō; hence, τὰ ἔμπροσθεν πάντα ἐστιγμένους ἀνέμα, with their fore parts all tattooed with flowers, v. 4. 32.

στίφος, οὖς, τό, any close-pressed body, esp. of troops, close array, mass, throng, i. 8. 13, 26, vi. 5. 26.

στλεγγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, scraper, strigil, flesh-scraper, Lat. strigilis, used by bathers to remove impurities from the skin, like our flesh-brushes; of gold, given as prizes to athletes, i. 2. 10, but some understand that a sort of tiara, worn as an ornament for the head, is here meant.

στολάς, see σπολάς.

στολή, ἡ [στέλλω, cf. Eng. stole], dress, raiment, garment, robe, iv. 5. 33, 7. 13, vi. 1. 2; στολή Περσική, Persian robe, i. 2. 27, probably the same as the κάνδης, q.v.

στόλος, ὁ [στέλλω], equipment, expedition, esp. for hostile purposes, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 3. 16, ii. 2. 10, iii. 1. 9, 3. 2; of those who go on such an expedition, army, force, host, i. 2. 5, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 11.

στόμα, αὐτος, τό [cf. Eng. stomach], mouth, Lat. os, of a pers., iv. 5. 27; of a river or sea, vi. 2. 1, 4. 1; of the opening or entrance

of a house underground, iv. 5. 25; as a military expression, the foremost, front, van, iii. 4. 42, v. 4. 22. Phrase: οἱ κατὰ στόμα, the enemy in front, v. 2. 26.

στρατεῖα, ἡ [R. στρα], expedition, campaign, iii. 1. 9, v. 4. 18.

στράτευμα, αὐτος, τό [R. στρα], army, Lat. exercitus, i. 1. 7, ii. 1. 6, iii. 3. 19, iv. 4. 19, v. 6. 17, vi. 3. 22, vii. 8. 24; of the parts of an army under particular generals, force, division, i. 5. 11, 12, 8. 4, 14; so pl., vii. 3. 38.

στρατεύω, στρατεύσω, ἐστράτευσα, ἐστράτευμαι [R. στρα], make an expedition, conduct or carry on a campaign, make war, of general officers, Lat. bellum suscipiō, with ἐπὶ and acc., ii. 1. 14, 3. 20, 6. 29, iii. 1. 17; dep. mid., of both generals and soldiers, serve in a campaign, take the field, serve, march, Lat. militō, abs., with εἰς, ἐπὶ, or ἀμφὶ and acc., or σύν and dat., i. 1. 11, 2. 2, 3, 9. 14, v. 4. 34, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 2, 29, 3. 10; of single persons, join an army, iii. 1. 10, vii. 5. 10. Phrases: τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατεύόμενοι, serving in a hard winter campaign, vii. 6. 9.

στρατηγέω, στρατηγήσω, ἐστρατήγησα, ἐστρατήγηκα [R. στρα + R. αγ], be general, take command, command, manage, abs., or with gen., i. 4. 3, ii. 2. 13, 6. 28, iii. 2. 27; with cog. acc. and gen., vii. 6. 40. Phrase: στρατηγήσονται ταύτην τὴν στρατηγίαν, to assume this command, i. 3. 15.

στρατηγία, ἡ [R. στρα + R. αγ], office of general or commander in chief, i. 3. 15, v. 6. 25, vii. 1. 41; generalship, plan of campaign, ii. 2. 13.

στρατηγιάω [R. στρα + R. αγ], wish to be general, vii. 1. 33.

στρατηγός, ὁ [R. στρα + R. αγ], leader of an army, general, Lat. dux, imperator, in the Anab. applied not to the highest in command (called ἀρχων, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6, 12),

but to every chief of a division, under whom stood the taxiarachs and captains, i. 2. 15, 4. 13, ii. 4. 2, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 9, v. 4. 18, vi. 5. 1, vii. 8. 23. The generals were elected by the soldiers, iii. 1. 47, and conducted the campaign in accordance with the votes of their own number, vi. 1. 18. When serving for pay they received four times the soldier's wages, vii. 3. 10, 6. 1, 7. The title is also applied by Xenophon to the Persian commander in chief of the troops of several provinces, who was properly called *κάρανος*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7.

**στρατιά**, *as* [R. **στρα**], *army*, Lat. *exercitus*, the actual effective force, the *host*, i. 2. 12, 7. 16, ii. 4. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 3, v. 6. 1, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 56; the *troops*, in contrast to the high officers, iv. 3. 9, vi. 6. 19, 20, vii. 2. 35; the *main body*, i.e. hoplites, as contrasted with cavalry and peltasts, vi. 3. 19.

**στρατιώτης**, *ou* [R. **στρα**], *soldier*, *private*, pl. *troops*, *men*, Lat. *miles*, i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 29, iii. 1. 4, iv. 4. 14, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 4, vii. 8. 23. Phrase: *ἄνδρες στρατιῶται*, *fellow soldiers*, i. 3. 3, v. 4. 19.

**Στρατοκλῆς**, *εὐς*, *ὁ*, *Stratocles*, in command of the Cretan archers, iv. 2. 28.

**στρατοπεδεύω**, *ἐστρατοπεδεύω*, *ἐστρατοπεδεύωμαι* [R. **στρα** + R. **πεδ**], *encamp*, *pitch a camp*, *bivouac*, *go into camp*, rare in act., vii. 6. 24, usually mid., abs., or with advs., iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 1; with *ἐγγός* and gen. of pers., or with *παρά*, *eis*, *ἀνά* and acc., or *ἐν* and dat. of place, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 6, 8. 19, vi. 4. 7, vii. 4. 2; pf., *be encamped*, ii. 4. 1. Phrase: *παρὰ Ξενίου ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλεάρχῳ*, *they went over from Xenias and joined Clearchus*, i. 3. 7.

**στρατόπεδον**, *τό* [R. **στρα** + R. **πεδ**], *camp ground*, *camp*, *encampment*, *bivouac*, Lat. *castra*, i. 10. 1, 8, ii. 3. 19, iii. 1. 46, iv. 4. 20, v. 1.

9, vi. 4. 10, vii. 6. 42; of an encamped *army*, iv. 4. 9, vii. 3. 34, 7. 57.

**στρατός**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα**], an *encamped army*, *army*, *force*, i. 5. 7.

**στραφέντες**, see *στρέφω*.

**στρεπτός**, *ῆ*, *ὄν* [verbal of *στρέφω*], *twisted*, *pliant*; as subst., *ὁ στρεπτός*, *necklace*, *collar*, Lat. *torquis*, worn by noble Persians,



No. 65.

i. 2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29. See the accompanying illustration, from a famous mosaic representing the battle of Issus.

**στρέφω**, *στρέψω*, *ἔστρεψα*, *ἔστραυμαι*, *ἐστρέφην* and *ἐστράφην* [cf. Eng. *stro-phe*, *apo-strophe*], *turn*, *twist*, *braid*, of cords, Lat. *torqueo*, iv. 7. 15; intr., and in pass., of persons, *turn about*, *face about*, Lat. *mē uertō*, i. 10. 6, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 26, 32.

**στρουθός**, *ὁ*, *ῆ* [cf. Eng. *o-strich*], a small bird of the *sparrow* kind; with *λέγας*, *ostrich*, i. 5. 2, 3.

**στρωματόδεσμος**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα** + R. **δε**], *bedclothes sack*, *bed-sack*, of linen, v. 4. 13.

**στυγνός**, *ῆ*, *ὄν* [cf. *στυγέω*, *hate*], *hateful*, of the face, *repulsive*, *gloomy*, ii. 6. 9; subst., *τὸ στυγνόν*, *sternness*, ii. 6. 11.

**Στυμφάλιος**, *ὁ* [Στύμφαλος, *δ*, *Stymphālus*], a *Stymphalian*, *native of Stymphālus*, i. 1. 11, ii. 5. 37,

iii. i. 31, iv. 7. 13, vi. i. 30, vii. 8. 19, a city in the northeastern part of Arcadia, on a lake of the same name (ruins on Lake Zaraka).

**σύ**, σοῦ, pers. pron. [pronominal stem **τε**, softened to **σε**, cf. Lat. *tū, thou*, Eng. *thou*], *thou, you*, i. 3. 3, ii. i. 12, 16, 17, 5. 38, iii. i. 45, vii. 6. 5.

**συγγένεια**, αῖ [R. **γεν**], *kinship, relationship*, vii. 3. 39.

**συγγενής**, ἐς [R. **γεν**], *of the same race or family, akin*, Lat. *cognātus*; subst., οἱ συγγενεῖς, *blood relations, kinsmen*, i. 6. 10, iv. 5. 32, vii. 2. 31.

**συγγίγνομαι** [R. **γεν**], *be with, keep company with, be acquainted with, meet, with dat.*, i. i. 9, 2. 27, ii. 5. 2, 23, iv. 5. 23, vii. 2. 19; *pass time with a teacher*, ii. 6. 17; *of sexual intercourse*, i. 2. 12, v. 4. 33.

**συγκάθημαι** [κάθημαι], *sit down together*, v. 7. 21.

**συγκαλέω** [R. **καλ**], *call together, call a meeting or council, assemble*, Lat. *convoco*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 3, iii. i. 46, vi. 4. 20, vii. i. 24; *with eis and acc.*, i. 6. 4.

**συγκάμπτω** (κάμπτω, καμπ-, κάμψω, ἐκάμψα, -έκαμμαι, ἐκάμψθην, bend), *bend together, with σκέλος, bend one's knee*, v. 8. 10.

**συγκατακαίω** or -καω [καίω], *burn along with*, iii. 2. 27.

**συγκατασκεδάννυμι** [σκεδάννυμι], *join in pouring out, read by some in vii. 3. 32 for κατασκεδάννυμι, q.v.*

**συγκαταστρέφομαι** [στρέφω], *help in subduing*, ii. i. 14.

**συγκατεργάζομαι** [R. **εργ**], *help one accomplish or win*, vii. 7. 25.

**σύνκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie together, be put together, be arranged or agreed upon*, Lat. *constituor*. Phrases: *eis τὸ συγκείμενον, to the rendezvous*, vi. 3. 4; *κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα, according to the terms of the agreement*, vii. 2. 7.

**συγκλείω** [κλείω], *shut to*, vi. 3. 4, vii. i. 12.

**συγκομίζω** [κομίζω], *bring to-*

*gether, gather, mid., for oneself*, vi. 6. 37.

**συγκύπτω** (κύπτω, κύψ-, -κύψα, ἐκύψα, -έκυψα, stoop), *draw together, converge, of the wings of an army*, iii. 4. 19, 21.

**συγχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go with, give way, yield*, Lat. *concedo*, v. 2. 9.

**σύνειος**, ᾶ, ον [σύν], *of swine*, Lat. *suillus*, iv. 4. 13.

**Συνέννεσις**, ιος, ὁ, *Syennesis*, the hereditary title of the monarchs of Cilicia who governed under the Persian king, perhaps from the Semitic *schāh nāsi*, *noble chieftain*. But Xenophon took it for a proper name, i. 2. 12, 21, 26, 4. 4, vii. 8. 25.

**σύκον**, τό [cf. Lat. *ficus*, fig, Eng. *sycophant*], *fig*, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1.

**συλλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *take together, seize, arrest*, Lat. *comprehendo*, i. i. 3, 4. 8, 6. 4, ii. 5. 32, iii. i. 2, 35, vii. 2. 14; *capture*, iv. 4. 16.

**συλλέγω** (-λέγω, -έλεξα, -ελλοχα, -ελλεγμαι, -ελλεγην [R. **λεγ**], *gather*), *collect, get together, gather*, Lat. *colligō*, of things, ii. 4. 11, iv. 3. 11, v. i. 15, vi. 6. 22; *of persons, esp. of troops or an army, bring together, collect, levy, raise, assemble, convoke*, i. i. 7, 4. 13, ii. 6. 5, iii. i. 39, v. 6. 1, vii. 6. 13; *mid., raise for oneself*, vii. 4. 8; *pass., come together, assemble, of troops*, iv. i. 10, 3. 7, 8. 9, vi. 2. 4, 3. 6.

**συλλογή**, ἥς [R. **λεγ**], *gathering, of troops, levy*, Lat. *collectus*, i. i. 6.

**σύλλογος**, ὁ [R. **λεγ**], *gathering, meeting, not of a regularly called assembly*, v. 6. 22, 7. 2.

**συμβαίνω** [R. **βα**], *come together; impers., happen, hence τὰ συμβαῖντα, events, occurrences*, iii. i. 13.

**συμβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw together, collect, gather*, iii. 4. 31; *mid., bring together one's own, contribute, with dat. of pers. and eis and acc. of thing*, i. i. 9; *unite*,

agree upon, fix on, vi. 3. 3, hence *ἐξείαν συνεβάλοντο*, they contracted a friendship, vi. 6. 35; add one's opinion to others', converse, give one's ideas, with *περί* and gen., iv. 6. 14.

**συμβοάω** [R. βοF], cry out together. Phrase: *συνεβόων ἀλλήλους*, they called each other together by shouting, vi. 3. 6.

**συμβοηθέω** [R. βοF + θέω], come to the rescue with others, join in helping, iv. 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

**συμβολή**, ἥς [Bάλλω], a hurtling together, encounter, battle, vi. 5. 32.

**συμβουλεύω** [R. βολ], advise, recommend, counsel, give advice, Lat. *cōsulō alicui*, abs. or with acc., or acc. of thing and dat. of pers., ii. 1. 17, 5. 41, v. 6. 2, 3, 12; with dat. or acc. of pers. and inf., or with simple inf., i. 6. 9, ii. 1. 18, 3. 20, iii. 1. 5, vi. 6. 29, vii. 1. 30, 8. 4; with a rel. clause, ii. 1. 17, v. 6. 4; mid., consult with one, ask one's opinion or advice, ask counsel of, confer with, hold a council, Lat. *cōsulō aliquem*, abs., with dat. of pers. or with a clause or with both, i. 1. 10, 7. 2, ii. 1. 16, 17, v. 6. 2.

**συμβουλή**, ἥς [R. βολ], advice, Lat. *cōsiliū*, v. 6. 4 (see *ιερός*), 11.

**σύμβουλος**, ὁ [R. βολ], adviser, counsellor, Lat. *auctor*, i. 6. 5.

**συμπαυθάνω** [R. πα], learn thoroughly; aor. partic. *συμπαυθών*, having come to know a thing well, hence familiar with, used to, with acc., iv. 5. 27.

**συμμαχώω**, *συμμαχήσω*, *συνεμάχῃσα* [R. μαχ], be an ally or in alliance with, v. 4. 30.

**συμμαχία**, ἄς [R. μαχ], alliance, Lat. *fœdus*, v. 4. 3, 8, vii. 3. 35.

**συμμάχομαι** [R. μαχ], fight on one's side, be an ally, with dat. of pers., v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 13.

**σύμμαχος**, ον [R. μαχ], fighting with, in alliance with, allied, Lat.

*socius*, ii. 4. 6, 5. 11, v. 4. 7; subst., ὁ *σύμμαχος*, ally, i. 3. 6, ii. 2. 8, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 3; τὰ *σύμμαχα*, helps, advantages, ii. 4. 7.

**συμμετέχω** [R. σTeX], take part in with one, with gen., vii. 8. 17.

**συμμίγνυμι** (*μίγνυμι*, *μιγ-*, *μίξω*, *μίξα*, *μίμιγμαι*, *έμιχθην* and *έμιγην* [R. μιγ], *μίξω*), mix with, intrans. of persons, unite with, join, with dat. of pers., ii. 1. 2, iv. 2. 9, vi. 3. 24, vii. 8. 24; in a hostile sense, engage, join battle with, with dat., iv. 6. 24.

**συμπαρσκευάζω** [R. σκυ], help get ready, help in providing, help in preparations, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 8, 10.

**συμπαρέχω** [R. σTeX], help in producing or causing, join in affording, with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, vii. 4. 19, 6. 30.

**σύμπας**, ἅσα, αὐ [πάς], stronger than *pās*, all together, all taken collectively, Lat. *universus*, entire, in prod. position, vii. 8. 26; but αὐ *σύμπαντες* ὁπλῖται, the hoplites all taken together, i. 2. 9. Phrases: τὸ *σύπαν*, on the whole, in general, i. 5. 9; ὅσα οὐδὲ τὰ *σύπαντα*, more than all put together, iv. 3. 2.

**συνπέμπω** [πέμπω], send along with, despatch together, sometimes with dat. of pers., i. 2. 20, iii. 4. 42, v. 5. 16, vi. 6. 18, vii. 7. 65.

**συμπεριτυγχάνω** [R. τακ], in a hostile sense, fall on together, with dat., vii. 8. 22.

**συνπίπτω** [R. πετ], fall together, fall in, collapse, of a house, v. 2. 24; come together, grapple, close with, i. 9. 6.

**σύνπλεως**, ων, gen. ω [R. πλα], quite full, with gen., i. 2. 22.

**συνποδίζω** [R. πεδ], shackle together, of snow, encumber, impede, Lat. *impediō*, iv. 4. 11.

**συμπολεμέω** [πολεμέω], help in war, make war with, with dat. of pers. and *πρός* or *ἐπί* and acc., i. 4. 2, iii. 1. 5.



**συμπορεύομαι** [R. περ], *travel with, march with, accompany*, i. 3. 5, 4. 9, iv. 1. 28.

**συμποσιάρχος**, ὁ [R. πο + ἄρχω], *president of a drinking-party, symposiarch, master of the revels*, Lat. *magister bibendi, rēx conuiuii*, whose commands all the company had to obey and who regulated the whole entertainment, vi. 1. 30.

**συμπράττω** [πράττω], *help in doing, help along with, co-operate, help get*, abs., vii. 7. 19; with dat. of the pers., and acc. or περί and gen. of the thing, i. 1. 8, v. 4. 9, 5. 23, vii. 4. 13; with ὥστε and inf., vii. 8. 23.

**συμπρέσβεις**, εὼν, οἱ [πρέσβυς], *fellow-envoys*, v. 5. 24.

**συμπροθύομαι** [R. 1 θυ], *be equally zealous with, be just as earnest, unite earnestly with, add one's efforts*, with inf. or acc. and inf., iii. 1. 9, vii. 2. 24; with acc. or ὅπως and a clause, vii. 1. 5.

**συμφέρο** [R. φερ], *bring together, collect*, Lat. *cōferō*, iii. 4. 31, vi. 4. 9; *endure with one*, with acc. and dat., vii. 6. 20; *contribute to, be of use or advantage, profit, benefit*, often impers., Lat. *cōferō, prōsum*, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 26, vii. 3. 7. Phrases: *πρὸς τὴν χεῖραν συμφέρον*, *is suitable for the ground*, vii. 3. 37; *συννοίσειν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον*, *be to his advantage*, vii. 8. 4.

**σύμφημι** [R. φα], *assent, agree, grant*, with τοῦτο or ταῦτα, v. 8. 8, vii. 2. 26.

**σύμφορος**, ον [R. φερ], *useful, advantageous*, vii. 7. 21.

**σύν**, prep. with dat. [cf. Lat. *cum*, *with*], *with, in company with, along with, together with*, used freq. by Xen. where other Attic prose writers generally used μετά, i. 3. 5, 8. 28, 9. 2, ii. 3. 19, 5. 9, 37, iii. 3. 1, 14, iv. 2. 16, v. 4. 20, 7. 8, vii. 3. 10, 5. 3; esp. in phrases like Μένων καὶ οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *Menon and his troops*, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 2. 11,

5. 3, iv. 3. 20; *on the side of*, i. 1. 11, iii. 2. 17; *with the help or aid of*, ii. 5. 13, vii. 3. 11, so σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, *the gods helping*, iii. 1. 23, 42, 2. 11, v. 8. 19, vi. 6. 32; of dress, *furnished with*, in, iv. 5. 33, so σύν τοῖς ὅπλοις, *in arms, armed*, iii. 2. 8, vi. 5. 3, cf. ii. 1. 12; of manner and instrument, *with, in, by*, i. 8. 4, ii. 6. 18, iii. 2. 16, 3. 2. In composition σύν becomes συμ- before labials and μ, συγ- before palatals, συλ- before λ, συμπ- before ρ, and συ- before σ followed by a consonant, and signifies *with, along with, together, jointly, at the same time, entirely, at once*, expressing union or connexion of any sort, and completion.

**συναγείρω** [ἀγείρω], *collect together or closely, assemble*, i. 5. 9.

**συνάγω** [R. αἰ], *bring together, get together, gather, collect*, of persons and things, i. 5. 10, iv. 4. 10, vi. 2. 8; *convoke, assemble*, of persons, i. 3. 2, iii. 5. 14, v. 7. 3, vi. 4. 10.

**συναδικέω** [R. 1 δακ], *do wrong with another, be an accomplice in crime*, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 27.

**συναθροίζω** [ἀθροίζω], *collect together, get together*, vii. 2. 8; mid. intrans., *assemble*, vi. 5. 30.

**συναινέω** (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἤνεσα, ἤνεκα, ἤνημαι, ἤνεθην [αἶνος, ὁ, tale, praise], *praise*), *agree with one in a thing, grant*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 7. 31.

**συναιρέω** [αἰρέω], *take together or into small compass*. Phrase: ὡς συνελάττει εἰπεῖν, *to put it briefly*, Lat. *ut breuiter dicam*, iii. 1. 38.

**συναιτίος**, ον [αἰτέω], *jointly guilty, accessory in the guilt*, vi. 6. 28.

**συνακολουθέω** [R. κελ], *follow along with, accompany*, abs. or with dat., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 4, vii. 7. 11.

**συνακούω** [R. κοφ], *hear at the same time*. Phrase: ἀναβοῶντων ἀλλήλων συνήκουον, *they heard each other's calls*, v. 4. 31.

συνᾱλίζω [ᾱλίζω], *gather together, collect*, vii. 3. 48.

συναλλάττω (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγή, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλαξα, ἡλλαχα, ἡλλαγμαί, ἡλλάχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*, so as to bring together, reconcile; pass., *be reconciled*, come to terms with, with πρὸς and acc., i. 2. 1.

συναναβαίνω [R. βα], *go up with*, v. 4. 16; *march inland with*, with dat., i. 3. 18.

συναναπράττω [πράττω], *help exact*, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 7. 14.

συνανίστημι [R. στα], *make stand up together*; intrans. 2 aor., *stand up with, rise with*, vii. 3. 35.

συναντάω, συνήντησα [άντι], *meet with, meet*, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 15, vii. 2. 5.

συνάπειμι [εἶμι], *go away with, go off together*, ii. 2. 1.

συναπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *receive in common, or at the same time*, of what is due, vii. 7. 40.

συνάπτω [ᾱπτω], *join together*; of battle, with μάχην and dat. of pers., *engage in battle*, Lat. *proelium committō*, i. 5. 16.

συνάρχω [ᾱρχω], *rule jointly with, command with*, with dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, vi. 1. 32.

σύνδειπνος, ὁ [R. δα], *companion at dinner, guest at dinner*, Lat. *conviva*, ii. 5. 27, iv. 5. 28, vi. 1. 30.

συνδιαβαίνω [R. βα], *cross over together, cross with others*, vii. 1. 4.

συνδιαπράττω [πράττω], *accomplish with; midl., negotiate with at the same time*, with υπέρ and gen., iv. 8. 24.

συνδοκέω [R. δοκ], *seem good also, be approved also*, with dat. of pers., vi. 5. 9.

σύνδυο [δυο], *two at once, two by two*, vi. 3. 2.

συνέδραμον, see συντρέχω.

συνεθέλω [ἐθέλω], *wish with one, consent, favour*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1. 32.

συνείδον [R. Fiδ], *see at once or at a glance, observe, mark*, i. 5. 9.

συνειλεγμένοι, see συλλέγω.

συνειλημμένοι, συνειλήφᾱσι, see συλλαμβάνω.

σύνειμι [R. εσ], *be with; subst., oi συνόντες, associates, acquaintances*, ii. 6. 20, 23. Phrase: *συνῆν Xenophōnti philikōs, he was on friendly terms with Xenophon*, vi. 6. 35.

σύνειμι [εἶμι], *go together, assemble*, iii. 5. 7; in a hostile sense, *μαχόμενος συνῆι, he advanced to the encounter*, i. 10. 10.

συνείποντο, see συνέπομαι.

συνεισέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *enter with, go in together*, with πρὸς and acc. of pers. and εἰς and acc. of place, iv. 5. 10.

συνεισπίπτω [R. πέτ], *fall into a place together, rush in together, plunge in*, abs. or with εἰσω and gen., v. 7. 25, vii. 1. 18.

συνεκβαίνω [R. βα], *go out together*, with ἐπι and acc., iv. 3. 22.

συνεκβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβᾱδ-, βιβᾱσω or βιβᾱ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go, causative to βαίνω*, *help draw out, help extricate*, i. 5. 7.

συνεκκόπτω [κόπτω], *help cut down*, iv. 8. 8.

συνεκπίνω [R. πο], *help drink up, drain with*, vii. 3. 32.

συνεκπορίζω [R. περ], *help procure, join in providing*, v. 8. 25.

συνεληλύθατε, see συνέρχομαι.

συνελόντι, see συναίρεω.

συνενηγόντες, συνενηγμένα, see συμφέρω.

συνεξέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go out with*, vii. 8. 11.

συνεπαίνεω [επαίνεω], *join in praising or approving, agree together*, vii. 3. 36.

συνεπέυχομαι [εὐχομαι], *swear together besides*, with dat. of the god to whom and inf., iii. 2. 9.

συνεπιμελέομαι [R. μέλ], *help take charge of*, with gen., vi. 1. 22.

συνεπισπένσθαι, see συνεφέπομαι.

**συνεπιπύδω** [σπύδω], *help hurry on, join in pushing forward*, i. 5. 8.

**συνεπιτρίβω** (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρίψω, *ἐτρίβα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμα, ἐτρίβην* [cf. *τριβή*], *rub*), *destroy all at once, utterly ruin*, v. 8. 20.

**συνέπομαι** [R. σέπ], *follow along with, accompany*, abs. or with dat., i. 3. 9, iii. 1. 2, v. 2. 4, vii. 3. 12.

**συνεπόμενυμι** [δυνύμι], *swear besides at the same time*, with inf., vii. 6. 19.

**συνεργός, ὄν** [R. Φεργ], *working with*; subst., ὁ *συνεργός*, *fellow-worker, coadjutor, helper*, i. 9. 20, 21.

**συνερρήσαν**, see *συρρέω*.

**συνέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come together, meet, assemble*, ii. 1. 2, 3. 21, iii. 1. 15, iv. 1. 12, v. 4. 4, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 10; with *παρά* and acc., ii. 2. 8.

**συνέσπων**, see *συσπάω*.

**συνεφέπομαι** [R. σέπ], *follow along with, attend closely*, abs. or with dat., iv. 8. 18, vii. 4. 6.

**συνέχω** [R. σεχ], *hold together*, vii. 2. 8.

**συνήδομαι** [R. ᾄδ], *be glad with one, rejoice with, congratulate*, Lat. *grātulator*, abs., with dat. of pers., and with *ἐτι* and a clause, v. 5. 8, vii. 7. 42, 8. 1.

**συνθεάομαι** [θέα], *look at with, inspect together*, vi. 4. 15.

**σύνθημα, ατος, τό** [R. θε], *thing agreed on, agreement*, iv. 6. 20; *signal*, esp. the *watchword*, the *word*, Lat. *signum, tessera*, given out and passed through the ranks before a battle as a means by which friends might be distinguished from foes, i. 8. 16, vi. 5. 25, or used at night as a *counter-sign*, vii. 3. 34.

**συνθιράω** [θιράω], *hunt with, join in the hunt*, v. 3. 10.

**συνθούτο**, see *συνθίθωμι*.

**συνιδεῖν**, see *συνεῖδον*.

**συντήμι** [τήμι], *put together, understand*, Lat. *intelligō*, vii. 6. 8.

**συνίστημι** [R. στα], *make stand together, of persons, bring together, introduce*, with dat., iii. 1. 8, vi. 1. 23; intr. in mid. and pf. and 2 aor. act., *stand together, get together, gather, combine, form together*, esp. of troops, v. 7. 2, 16, vi. 2. 9, 5. 28, vii. 3. 47. Phrases: *ἱππικὸν ἐτι συνεστηκός*, *cavalry with ranks still unbroken*, vi. 5. 30, cf. vii. 6. 26.

**σύννοδος, ἡ** [ᾄδός], *meeting, junction*, vi. 4. 9; in a hostile sense, *encounter*, i. 10. 7.

**σύννοδα** [R. Φδ], *share in knowledge, be privy to*, Lat. *cōnscīus sum*, with dat. of pers., as *σύννοδὲ μοι εἰ ἐπινοκῶ*, *he is cognisant if I am a perjurer*, vii. 6. 18; with refl. pron. and nom. of partic., *be conscious of*, i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 7, vii. 6. 11.

**συννοῖσεν**, see *συμφέρω*.

**συνολοῦζω** (όλοῦζω, όλοῦγ-, όλοῦξομαι, ώλόῦξα [όλοῦγγή, loud cry, cf. Lat. *utula*, *screech-owl*, Eng. *owl*], *cry aloud*), *cry out together, of women, raise a shrill cry together*, iv. 3. 19.

**συνομολογέω** [ᾄμα + R. λεγ], *agree with another or to a thing with another, consent, assent to, join, agree upon*, with dat. of pers., vii. 5. 10, acc. of thing, iv. 2. 19, vii. 8. 3, or with a combination of the two, v. 7. 15.

**συνοράω** [R. 2 Φερ], *see at the same time*; with *ἀλλήλους*, *watch or view one another*, iv. 1. 11, v. 2. 13.

**συνονοιά, ᾤς** [R. εσ], *a being together, mutual intercourse, conference*, ii. 5. 6.

**συντάττω** [R. τακ], *set in order together, as a military term, draw up in array, marshal, form*, i. 2. 15, Lat. *instruō*; mid., *form one's own troops*, i. 10. 5; intr., of troops, *form line of battle, fall into battle array, form in line*, i. 3. 14, 7. 14, iv. 2. 7, vi. 3. 21. Phrase: *συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἐτι προσόντων*, *was forming its line from those who were still coming up*, i. 8. 14.

**συντίθημι** [R. **θε**], *place together*; mid., *put together for oneself*, *conclude*, *covenant*, *contract*, *agree on*, *make an agreement*, with dat. of pers., to which may be added inf., i. 9. 7, vii. 1. 35; with acc. of thing, iv. 2. 1, v. 1. 12, cf. ii. 5. 8, and see *κατατίθημι*.

**σύντομος**, *ον* [τέμνω], *cut short*, *short*, in sup., ii. 6. 22.

**συντράπεζος**, *ὁ* [τέτταρες + R. **πεδ**], *table-companion*, i. 9. 31, see *ὁμοτράπεζος*.

**συντρέχω** [τρέχω], *run together* or *to one place*, *assemble quickly*, v. 7. 4, vii. 6. 6.

**συντρίβω** (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρέψω, *ἐτριψα*, *τέτριψα*, *τέτριμμαι*, *ἐτριβην* [cf. τριβή], rub), *rub together*. Phrase: *συντετριμμένοις ἀνθρώποις σκέλη*, *men with their legs completely crushed*, iv. 7. 4.

**συντυγχάνω** [R. **τακ**], *happen upon*, *fall in with*, *meet*, of friend or foe, i. 10. 8, vii. 8. 22.

**συνωφελές** [ὠφελέω], *contribute to one's help*, *join in aiding*, iii. 2. 27.

**Συρακόσιος** or **Συρακούσιος**, *ὁ* [Συράκουσαι, *Syracuse*], *a Syracusan*, *native of Syracuse*, i. 2. 9, 10. 14, a city on the eastern coast of Sicily, founded by Corinthians on the island Ortygia in 734 B.C. It grew rapidly, owing chiefly to its fine harbour, and under Gelon, 480 B.C., and Dionysius I., 400 B.C., large suburbs on the mainland of Sicily were added to it, making a city of 14 miles in circumference. Thenceforward it was the largest, most populous and brilliant of Hellenic cities, until the rise of the great capitals in the East.

**Συρία**, *ἡ* [Σύριος], *Syria*, a country in Asia, including not only the land south of the Euphrātes as far as Arabia, and bounded on the west by Palestine, Phoenicia, and the Mediterranean as far as the gulf of Issus, i. 4. 4, 6, 10, but also the district east of the Euphrātes which after the Macedonian con-

quest was called by the Greeks Mesopotamia, i. 4. 19.

**Σύριος**, *ᾧ*, *ον* [Σύρος], *of Syria*, *Syrian*, i. 4. 5.

**Σύρος**, *ὁ*, *a Syrian*, *native of Syria*, i. 4. 9.

**συρρέω** [ρέω], *flow together*, *stream together*, of men, abs., with *eis* and acc., or *ἐκ* and gen., iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 6.

**σῦς**, *σῦός*, *ὁ*, *ἡ* [cf. *ὄς*, Lat. *sūs*, *swine*, Eng. *hog*, *sow*], *swine*, *pig*, *hog*, *boar*, v. 3. 10, 11, 7. 24.

**συσκευάζω** [R. **σकु**], *get ready together*, *pack up*; mid. intr., *pack one's own things*, *pack up one's baggage*, of soldiers before a march, lat. *uāsa colligō*, i. 3. 14, ii. 1. 2, 2. 4, iii. 4. 30, 5. 18, v. 8. 14, vii. 1. 7.

**σύσκηνος**, *ὁ* [R. **σκα**], *tent-companion*, *messmate*, lat. *contubernālis*, v. 7. 15, 8. 5, 6.

**συσπᾶω** [R. **σπα**], *draw together*, of skins, *sew together*, i. 5. 10.

**συσπειράομαι**, *συνσπειράμαι*, *συνσπειράθην* [cf. *σπάρτον*], *he coiled up together*; of troops, *he formed in close order* or *in a solid body*, i. 8. 21.

**συσπουδάξω** [σπουδάξω], *haste along with*, *share one's zeal*, ii. 3. 11.

**συστρατεύομαι**, always dep. mid. in Anab. [R. **στρα**], *serve in war with*, *take the field with*, *share or join a campaign* or *expedition*, abs., with dat., or *σύν* and dat., v. 6. 24, vi. 2. 15, vii. 3. 14, 4. 21, 7. 31; with *ἐπὶ* and acc., i. 4. 3, vii. 4. 20.

**συστράτηγος**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], *fellow-general*, ii. 6. 29.

**συστρατιώτης**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα**], *fellow-soldier*, Lat. *commilitō*, i. 2. 26.

**συστρατοπεδεύομαι** [R. **στρα** + R. **πεδ**], *encamp together*, with *σύν* and dat., ii. 4. 9.

**συστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn or twist together*; 2 aor. pass., *συστραφέντες*, *turning or facing about in a body*, i. 10. 6, where others read the simple *στραφέντες*. See *στρέφω*.

**συχνός**, *ἡ*, *ὅν*, *much*, *considerable*, *great*; of time, *long*, i. 8. 8,

v. 8. 14; of number, *many, numerous*, abs. or with gen., v. 4. 16, 18, 7. 16; of space, *διαλείποντα συχνόν* (sc. χωρὶον), *at some distance apart*, i. 8. 10.

**σφαγιάζομαι**, *ἐσφαγιάσασθην* [σφάγιον], *slay a victim, offer a sacrifice*, Lat. *hostiās immolō*, abs. or with dat., iv. 5. 4, vi. 4. 25, 5. 8. Phrase: *ἐσφαγιάζοντο εἰς τὸν ποταμόν*, *they sacrificed so that the blood ran into the river*, cf. Lat. *in mare porricere*, iv. 3. 18 (see σφάπτω).

**σφάγιον**, τό [cf. σφάπτω], *animal sacrificed, victim*, Lat. *hostia*; pl. τὰ σφάγια καλὰ (sc. γίγνεται or ἐστὶ), *the omens from the sacrifice are favourable*, referring to the acts and movements of the victims (external omens as opp. to *λεπτά*, q.v.), i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 19, vi. 5. 8, 21.

**σφαίροειδής**, ἐς [σφαῖρα, ball, cf. Eng. *sphere* + R. **φδ**], *ball-like, spherical, round*; so *σφαίροειδές* (sc. τι), v. 4. 12, of the round ball between the λόγχη (q.v.) and the shaft of the spears of the Mossynoeci (not at the butt end).

**σφάλλω** (σφαλ-), *σφαλῶ*, *ἐσφηλα*, *ἐσφαλμαι*, *ἐσφάλην* [R. **σφαλ**], *trip up, make fall*; mid. and pass., *be balked, fail, fail, meet with a mischance*, vii. 7. 42.

**σφᾶς**, see οὐ.

**σφάπτω**, or (older but not in Anab.) **σφάζω** (σφαγ-), *σφάζω*,



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*ἐσφαξα*, *ἐσφαγμαι*, *ἐσφάγην*, *slaughter, slay*, prop. by cutting the

throat, Lat. *ingulō*, hence of victims, *sacrifice*, as *σφάζαντες ταύρον εἰς ἀσπίδα*, *sacrificing a bull and catching the blood in a shield* (see σφαγιάζομαι), ii. 2. 9; of persons, *kill, slay*, iv. 5. 16, 7. 16.

**σφεῖς**, see οὐ.

**σφενδονάω**, *ἐσφενδόνῃσα* [σφενδονή], *use the sling, sling*, iii. 3. 7, 15, 4. 15, iv. 3. 30.

**σφενδονή**, ης, *sling*, Lat. *funda*, made of leather or of leather and cords (see s.v. *νεῦρον*), iii. 3. 16, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27; of the stone or leaden ball used in the sling, *missile*, iii. 4. 4, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For the form of the sling and the manner of using it, see the following illustration.

**σφενδονήτης**, ου [σφενδονάω], *slinger*, Lat. *funditor*, without defensive armour, and carrying only his sling and stones or leaden bullets. The *σφενδονήται* constituted one division of the Greek light-armed troops, iii. 4. 26, iv. 3. 27, v. 6. 15 (s.v. *γυμνής*), but they were relatively unimportant, and were not organised until, under the pressure of necessity, the Greeks drafted men for the purpose, iii. 3. 16-20. These were expert Rhodians, who used leaden bullets, which carried twice as far as the big stones used by the Persians. The sling was, on the contrary, in great use among the barbarians, iii. 3. 6, cf. iii. 3. 15, iv. 2. 27, 3. 29, 30, vii. 8. 18.

**σφίσι**, see οὐ.

**σφόδρα**, adv. [σφοδρός], *with vehemence, extremely, exceedingly*, very, ii. 3. 16, 4. 18, 6. 11, iv. 8. 20, v. 4. 32, vi. 5. 28.

**σφοδρός**, ὁ, ἡ, *vehement, violent, extreme*, i. 10. 18.



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**σχεδιά**, *ās*, *raft*, *float*, Lat. *ratis*, made of skins, i. 5. 10, ii. 4. 28. Their construction is described in the first passage.

**σχεδόν**, adv. [R. **σεχ**], *near*; of degree, *nearly*, *closely*, *about*, *almost*, *mostly*, *chiefly*, Lat. *ferē*, i. 8. 25, esp. with numerals, iv. 7. 6, 8. 15, vii. 6. 1; of time, *about*, *just about*, iii. 1. 33, 2. 1, vi. 3. 25. Phrase: *σχεδόν τι πάσα ἡ στρατιά*, *pretty nearly all the army*, vi. 4. 20.

**σχεῖν**, see *έχω*.

**σχήτλιος**, *ā*, or [R. **σεχ**], *holding out*, *unflinching*, *cruel*, *dreadful*, vii. 6. 30.

**σχῆμα**, *ατος*, τό [R. **σεχ**], *form*, *shape*, of troops, *formation*, i. 10. 10.

**σχίζω**, *έσχισα*, *έσχισθην* [cf. Lat. *scindō*, *split*, Eng. *schedule*, *schism*], *cleave*, *split*, of wood, i. 5. 12, iv. 4. 12; pass. of troops, *be divided* or *separated*, vi. 3. 1.

**σχολάζω** (*σχολαδ-*), *έσχόλασα*, *έσχόλακα* [R. **σεχ**], *be at leisure*, *have time*, Lat. *otiosus sum*, ii. 3. 2, vii. 3. 24.

**σχολαῖος**, *ā*, or [R. **σεχ**], *leisurely*, hence *slow*, Lat. *lentus*, iv. 1. 15.

**σχολαῖως**, adv. [R. **σεχ**], *in a leisurely way*, *slowly*, *sluggishly*. Lat. *lentē*, i. 5. 8; comp. *σχολαττερον*, i. 5. 9.

**συχολή**, *ης* [R. **σεχ**], *leisure*, *free time* for anything, Lat. *otium*, with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 9, iv. 1. 17, v. 1. 9; dat. as adv., *συχολῆ*, *slowly*, iii. 4. 27, iv. 1. 16.

**σῶ**, see *σῶς*.

**σῶζω** (*σῶδ-*), *σῶσω*, *έσωσα*, *σέσωκα*, *σέσω(σ)μαι*, *έσώθην* [R. **σαF**], *save*, *preserve*, *save life*, *rescue*, Lat. *conservā*, of persons, i. 10. 3, ii. 3. 25, iii. 2. 4, vi. 3. 17; of things, *preserve*, *keep safe*, *keep*, *hold*, *retain*, i. 10. 3, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 39, vii. 7. 56; mid. and pass., *save oneself*, *be saved alive*, *escape*, ii. 1. 19, 4. 6, iii. 2. 3, v. 2. 31, vi. 3. 16, vii. 1. 19, 8. 1; *return safely*, *arrive safe*,

abs. or with *eis* and acc., iii. 1. 6, v. 3. 6, vi. 4. 8, 5. 20; *σέσω(σ)μένοι*, *safe and sound*, v. 5. 8.

**Σωκράτης**, *ους*, *δ*, *Socrates*, the renowned Athenian philosopher. He was the son of Sophroniscus, a sculptor, and was himself trained in that art, but soon abandoned it for the life of a philosopher and thinker on social, political, and religious problems. About him gathered a circle of friends, who regarded him as their master, although he gave no regular instruction and propounded no set doctrine, but was rather an eye-opener, leading men to accept no statement without inquiry and to acknowledge no guide except reason. His method was the dialectic, by question and answer. By the Delphic oracle he was pronounced wisest of men. In 399 B.C., when over 70 years old, he was accused of disbelief in the gods and of introducing new divinities, and after trial was condemned to death. He left no written works, but is known to us chiefly through the writings of his friends and followers, especially Plato and Xenophon, iii. 1. 5, 7. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* contains his recollections of Socrates.

**Σωκράτης**, *ους*, *δ*, *Socrates*, an Achaean, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, whom he joined with troops, i. 2. 3. He was one of the generals treacherously seized by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31 ff., and was succeeded by Xanthicles, iii. 1. 47. On his character, see ii. 6. 30.

**σῶμα**, *ατος*, τό, *body* of a living man, Lat. *corpus*, i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 23, 2. 20, hence, *life*, i. 9. 12, ii. 1. 12; pl., *σώματα ἀνδρῶν*, *persons*, *men*, iv. 6. 10. Phrase: *τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ κόσμον*, *for his personal adornment*, i. 9. 23.

**σῶς**, *σᾶ*, *σῶν*, or **σῶς**, *σῶν*, defective adj. [R. **σαF**], *safe and sound*, *alive and well*, *all right*, Lat. *salvus*, *saluus*, occurring in

Anab. in the forms σωs, iii. 1. 32, σῶ or σωα, ii. 2. 21, v. 2. 32, σᾶ or σῶα, neut. pl., v. 1. 16.

Σώσεις, ωs, ὁ, or Σωστιάs, ου, Sosias or Sosias, of Syracuse; joined Cyrus with troops, i. 2. 9.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ [R. σαF], *preserver, saviour*, a title given to Ζεύs, g.v., i. 8. 16, iii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 25, vi. 5. 25.

σωτηρία, ᾶs [R. σαF], *safety, welfare, preservation, deliverance*, Lat. salūs, ii. 1. 19, iii. 1. 26, 2. 32, v. 2. 20, vi. 1. 29, 3. 12.

Σωτηριδᾶs, ου, Soteridas, a hoplite of Sicyon, punished by his comrades for impudence to Xenophon, iii. 4. 47, 49.

σωτήριος, ου [R. σαF], *delivering, salutary*, Lat. salutaris, ii. 6. 11; pl. subst., τὰ σωτήρια (sc. ιερά), *thank offerings for deliverance or for a safe return*, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 1. Phrase: σωτηριῶν τι βουλευομένους, *taking salutary measures*, iii. 3. 2.

σωφρονέω, σωφρονήσω, ἐσωφρόνησα, σεσωφρόνημαι [R. σαF + φρήν], *be of sound mind, be discreet, temperate, or moderate, be wise or prudent*, v. 8. 24, vi. 2. 11, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: σωφρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ, *be self-controlled in their dealings with you*, vii. 7. 30.

σωφρονίζω, ἐσωφρόνισα, σεσωφρόνισκα, σεσωφρόνισμαι, ἐσωφρόνισθην [R. σαF + φρήν], *make discreet, bring to reason or to one's senses, reform*, vii. 7. 24; pass., *come to one's senses*, vi. 1. 28.

σωφροσύνη, ηs [R. σαF + φρήν], *soundness of mind, discretion, moderation*, the highest quality recognised by the Greeks, denoting that avoidance of all extremes expressed by our word *temperance* when used in its proper sense, i. 9. 3.

## T.

τῃ, by elision for τέ.

τάγαθᾶ, crasis for τὰ ἀγαθᾶ.

τάλαντον, τό [R. ταλ], prop. *that which supports*, hence, *balance*, pl. *pair of scales*, by transfer the *weight* in the scales, and then any weight, and as a definite weight, *talent*. In historical times the talent was both a *weight* and a *sum of money*, although the latter was never actually coined. The Attic talent in Xenophon's time weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoirdupois; as a sum of money (vii. 1. 27) it had the value of this amount of silver and was worth 6000 Attic drachmas. See s.v. μνᾶ. See also s.v. δᾶρειός. ii. 2. 20, iii. 5. 8, vii. 7. 25, 53.

τάλλα, τᾶλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα. ταμῆύω, ταμῆύσω, τεταμῆνμαι [ταμίᾱs, *carver, dispenser, steward*, cf. τέμνω], *be comptroller or treasurer; mid., administer or measure out for oneself, of enemies, parcel out or deal with at one's pleasure*, ii. 5. 18.

Ταμῶs, ὁ, Tamos, an Egyptian of Memphis, who at first served under Tissaphernes in Ionia, but afterwards he joined Cyrus and conducted his fleet to Cilicia, i. 2. 21, 4. 2. After the death of Cyrus he fled to Egypt, where he was killed by Psammetichus for his treasures and ships. His son was Glus, ii. 1. 3.

τᾶναντία, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία. ταξίαρχος, ὁ [R. τακ + ἀρχω], *commander of a τάξις, taxiarach*, iii. 1. 37, iv. 1. 28.

τάξις, εωs, ἡ [R. τακ], *arrangement*, Lat. *ordo*, esp. in a military sense, *order, array, formation*, i. 2. 18, iii. 2. 38, 4. 19, v. 2. 13; *rank and file, line, line of battle*, Lat. *aciēs*, i. 8. 10, 16, ii. 2. 14, 3. 2, iii. 2. 17; of individuals, *place in line, post, station*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 3. 29; any *body of troops, division, corps, battalion*, of no fixed number, i. 5. 14 (cf. i. 2. 3), 8. 3, iii. 1. 32, or composed of two λόχοι of hoplites, i.e. 200 men, iv. 7. 2, vi. 5. 11; of

pellasts, 100 men, iv. 3. 22; of cavalry, iv. 3. 17, 22, consisting of 600 men in i. 8. 21; of the Persians, *division, corps*, i. 2. 16, 8. 8, iii. 4. 14. Phrases: *ἐν τάξει, in line, in order, in the ranks*, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2; *τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις, tactics*, ii. 1. 7; *εἰς τάξιν τὰ ὅπλα τίθεσθαι, get under arms in line of battle*, ii. 2. 21, cf. v. 4. 11.

**Τάοχοι**, οἱ, the *Taochi*, *Taochians*, a barbarous and warlike tribe on the northern frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 6. 5, 7. 1, 17, independent of the Persians, v. 5. 17.

**ταπεινός**, ἡ, ὄν, downcast, submissive, ii. 5. 13.

**ταπεινός**, ἐταπεινώσα, τεταπεινώμαι, ἐταπεινώθην [ταπεινός], lower, bring down, humble, vi. 3. 18.

**τάπης**, ἴδος, or **ταπίς**, ἴδος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *tape, tapestry*], carpet, rug, Lat. *stragulum*, vii. 3. 18, 27.

**τάπιτῆδεα**, crasis for τὰ ἐπιτήδεα.

**ταράττω** (ταραχ-), **ταράξω**, ἐτάραξα, τετάραγμαi, ἐταράχθην, trouble, disturb, agitate, make disorder, Lat. *perturbō*, v. 7. 1, vi. 2. 9; of persons, *disturb, embarrass*, ii. 4. 18; of troops, *pass.*, be thrown into confusion or disorder, iii. 4. 19, vi. 5. 9.

**τάραχος**, ὁ [ταράττω], confusion, disorder, i. 8. 2.

**ταρίχεον**, ταρτίχευμαι, ἐταρίχευθην [τάριχος, ὁ, smoked meat, root **ταρσ**, parch, cf. Lat. *terra*, dry land, *torreo*, parch, Eng. *thirst*], preserve, pickle, v. 4. 28.

**Ταρσοί**, ὧν, *Tarsus*, the ancient capital of Cilicia, founded by the Assyrian kings, on the Cydnus. It was an important commercial city and seat of learning even in the Roman period, and was the birthplace of St. Paul. The Cyrēans plundered it, i. 2. 23, 25, 26. (Persūs.)

**τάττω** (ταγ-), **τάξω**, ἔταξα, **τάταχα**, **τέταγμαi**, ἐτάχθην, and rare poetic ἐτάγγην [R. **τακ**], arrange,

esp. as a military term, *form, array, draw up into line of battle, marshal, assign to stations*, Lat. *instruō*, i. 2. 15, 8. 23, 24, ii. 3. 12, 19, iii. 2. 17, iv. 2. 9, 8. 10; *mid.*, draw up for oneself or one's own, v. 4. 22; *mid. intr. and pass.*, take one's post, post oneself, be stationed, i. 7. 9, 9. 31, vi. 3. 6, vii. 1. 23; *act.* also assign, order, appoint, with acc. and inf., i. 5. 7, iii. 1. 25, so in *pass.*, *ταχέως*, Lat. *ūssus*, i. 6. 6, iv. 6. 22. Phrases: *ἐν τῷ τεταγμένῳ, in the appointed place*, iii. 3. 18 (but some read ἐντεταγμένῳ, see ἐντάττω).

**ταῦρος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *taurus*, bull, Eng. *steer*], bull, ii. 2. 9.

**ταύτῃ**, dat. fem. of οὗτος, as adv. [οὗτος], of place, on this side, here, Lat. *hāc* (sc. *viā*), i. 10. 6, iv. 2. 4, 3. 5, hence, *οἱ ταύτῃ ἵπποι, the horses in this region*, iv. 5. 36, cf. vii. 4. 24; of manner, *in this way, herein, in these regards*, Lat. *hāc ratione*, ii. 6. 7, iii. 2. 32.

**ταφείησαν**, see θάπτω.

**τάφος**, ὁ [θάπτω, cf. Eng. *epitaph*], burial, funeral, hence, *burial place, grave*, i. 6. 11.

**τάφρος**, ἡ [cf. θάπτω], ditch, trench, Lat. *fossa*, for irrigation or defence, i. 7. 16, ii. 3. 10, 4. 13, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 3; its artificial character emphasised by ὀρυκτή, i. 7. 14.

**τάχα**, adv. [ταχύς], quickly, presently, soon, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 12, v. 7. 21; perhaps, maybe, v. 2. 17.

**ταχέως**, adv. [ταχύς], quickly, swiftly, speedily, ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 15, iv. 1. 17, v. 1. 4.

**τάχιστα**, see ταχύς.

**τάχος**, οὗς, τό [ταχύς], *swiftness, speed*, ii. 5. 7.

**ταχύς**, εἶα, ὅ, quick, swift, speedy, Lat. *celer*, iii. 3. 15, sup. *τάχιστος*, i. 2. 20, ii. 6. 29. Phrases: *τὴν ταχίστην* (sc. *δόδον*), *in the quickest manner, as soon as possible*, i. 3. 14, iii. 3. 16, vii. 1. 11; *διὰ ταχέων, with speed*, i. 5. 9. Neut. as adv.,



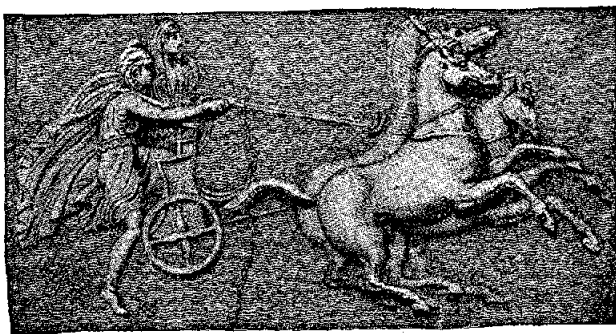
ταχύ, *quickly, swiftly, speedily, soon*, i. 5. 3, ii. 3. 6, iii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 25, v. 2. 25, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 42; comp. θάττον, *more quickly, quicker, faster*, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 6, iv. 3. 32, vii. 3. 45; ἤν θάττον... θάττον, *the sooner... the sooner*, Lat. *simulatque... statim*, vi. 5. 20; sup. τάχιστα, vii. 6. 12, freq. used in phrases meaning *as quickly as possible, as soon as one can*, formed (with or without the appropriate forms of δύναμαι) with the advs. ὡς, i. 3. 14, iii. 4. 44, iv. 2. 1, v. 7. 3, vii. 3. 44, ὅτι, iv. 3. 29, vii. 2. 8, ἦ, i. 2. 4, vi. 5. 13, ὅπῃ, iv. 5. 1; ἐπειδὴν τάχιστα, *as soon as*, iii. 1.

ble, i. 1. 5, 2. 1, 9, 3. 1, 8. 5, 9. 1, iii. 2. 1, v. 4. 21, 5. 1, 13, vii. 5. 6; οὔτε... τέ, see οὔτε; τέ... δέ is generally used where the construction is anacoluthic, v. 5. 8, vii. 8. 11. τέ is sometimes joined to relative words to increase their relative force, see ἅτε, ὅλος, ὥστε, ὅτε.

τεθνᾶσι, τέθνατον, τεθνηκότα, see θνήσκω.

τεθραμμένους, see τρέφω.

τέθριππον, τό [τέτταρες + R. ακ], *team of four horses abreast, chariot and four, four-in-hand*, Lat. *quadrigae*, iii. 2. 24. The two middle horses of the team pulled by the yoke (see s.v. ζυγόν); those on



No. 63.

9, cf. iv. 6. 9, vi. 3. 21, so ὡς τάχιστα, iv. 3. 9.

τέ, copulative conj., enclitic, *and*, corresponding to καί much as Lat. *-que to et*. It stands either alone, i. 5. 14, 9. 5, iii. 2. 16, vii. 6. 3, or doubled, when it generally marks the balance or connexion either of clauses, *on the one hand... on the other*, i. 8. 3, iii. 2. 11, 39, 4. 35, or rarely of single words, iv. 5. 12; repeated three and four times, vi. 5. 21, iv. 8. 13; τέ... καί or τε καί, *not only... but also, both... and*, Lat. *cum... tum*, or untranslata-

the outside by means of a single trace (not represented in the accompanying cut), attached at one end to the horse's collar and at the other to the ἀντιξέ (see s.v. ἄρμα) of the chariot. For another illustration of the τέθριππον, see s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8).

τείνω (τεν-), τένω, ἔτεινα, -τέτακα, τέταμαι, ἐτάθην [cf. Lat. *tenuis*, *drawn out, thin, tendō, stretch*, Eng. *thin, dance, tone, hypo-tense*], *stretch, extend*; intrans., *exert oneself, hasten, rush*, Lat. *contendō*, with ἀνω, πρὸς and acc., iv. 3. 21.

**τειχίζω** (τειχιδ-), **τειχιῶ**, **ἐτείχισα**, **τετείχικα**, **τετείχισμαι**, **ἐτείχισθην** [τέιχος], *build a wall, fortify*, vii. 2. 36.

**τείχος**, **ους**, τό [cf. Eng. *δική*, *δίτση*, *dis*], *wall, for defence*, i. 4. 1, 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, esp. *city wall, rampart*, Lat. *murus, moenia*, iii. 4. 7, vi. 2. 8, vii. 2. 11; of the city itself, v. 5. 6, vii. 1. 15; *fortress, stronghold*, iii. 4. 10, vii. 3. 19, 5. 8; forming the name of a place, see *Νέον τεῖχος*.

**τεκμαίρομαι** (τεκμαρ-), **τεκμαροῦμαι**, **ἐτεκμηράμην** [R. **τακ**], *settle by a mark, form a judgment, infer*, iv. 2. 4.

**τεκμήριον**, τό [R. **τακ**], *sign, token, proof, evidence*, Lat. *argumentum*, i. 9. 29, 30, iii. 2. 13.

**τέκνον**, τό [R. **τακ**], *child*, pl. of children with reference to their parents, Lat. *liber*, i. 4. 8, iv. 5. 28, vi. 4. 8.

**τέλεθω** [τέλος], *come into being, come out, become*, iii. 2. 3; of sacrifices, *be favourable*, vi. 6. 36. (Elsewhere poetic, and some eddits. have other readings in both these passages.)

**τελευταίος**, ᾶ, **ον** [τέλος], *last*, Lat. *ultimus*, of time, iv. 1. 5; of order in a military sense, *hindmost, at the rear, rear*, Lat. *novissimus*, iv. 2. 16, vi. 5. 10, vii. 3. 39; subst., of *τελευταῖος*, *the rear guard*, iv. 1. 10, 3. 24.

**τελευτάω**, **τελευτήσω**, **ἐτελευτήσα**, **τετελευτήκα**, **ἐτελευτήσθην** [τέλος], *bring to an end; intr., finish, end one's life, die*, Lat. *finis*, i. 1. 3, ii. 1. 4, 6. 15, iii. 2. 7, vi. 3. 17, 4. 11; partic., **τελευτών**, used adv. like **τέλος**, *at last, finally*, iv. 5. 16, vi. 3. 8.

**τελευτή**, ἥς [τέλος], *end*, Lat. *finis*, esp. euphemistically for *death*, with or without **τοῦ βίου**, i. 1. 1, 9. 30, ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 7.

**τέλω**, **τελῶ**, rarely **τελέσω**, **ἐτέλεσα**, **τετέλεκα**, **τετέλεσμαι**, **ἐτέλεσθην**, [τέλος], *bring to completion, finish*,

*fulfil an obligation, pay*, iii. 3. 18, vii. 1. 6, 6. 16.

**τέλος**, **ους**, τό [τέλος], *completion, fulfilment, end, issue, result*, Lat. *exitus*, i. 10. 18, v. 2. 9, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: **τέλος**, adv., *at last, finally, to close*, Lat. *tandem*, i. 9. 6, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 5; **διὰ τέλους**, *from beginning to end, constantly*, vi. 6. 11; **ἤδη τέλος ἐχόντων τῶν ἱερῶν**, *as the sacrifice was nearing the end*, vi. 5. 2.

**τέλος**, **ους**, τό [R. **ταλ**], *what is imposed on one, tax, outlay, task, office, magistracy, supreme authority*, plur., τὰ τέλη, *the authorities, magistrates*, of the Spartan ephors, ii. 6. 4. Phrase: **τοῖς οἰκοῖς τέλεσι**, *the home government*, vii. 1. 34.

**τέμαχος**, **ους**, τό [cf. **τέμνω**], *slice, of fish*, v. 4. 28.

**Τημενίτης**, see **Τημενίτης**.

**τέμνω** (τεμ-, **τρε-**), **τεμῶ**, **έτεμον** or **έταμον**, **-τέμνηκα**, **τέμνημαι**, **ἐτέμνην** [cf. Lat. *temno*, *slight*, 'cut,' Eng. *a-tom*, *epi-tome*], *cut, of surgeons, perform operations*, v. 8. 18.

**τέναγος**, **ους**, τό, *shoal water, shallows*, Lat. *uadum*, vii. 5. 12.

**τερεβίνθινος** or **τερμίνθινος**, **η**, **ον** [τερεβινθος or *τερμινθος*, ἡ, *turpentine-tree*, cf. Eng. *terebinth*, *turpentine*], of the *turpentine-tree*, *turpentine*, iv. 4. 13.

**τέταρτος**, **η**, **ον** [τέτταρες], *fourth*, Lat. *quartus*, iii. 4. 31, iv. 8. 21.

**τετρακισχίλιοι**, **αι**, **α** [τέτταρες + χίλιοι], *four thousand*, Lat. *quadringentis*, i. 1. 10, iii. 4. 2, vii. 7. 53.

**τετρακόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** [τέτταρες + ἑκατόν], *four hundred*, Lat. *quadringenti*, i. 4. 3, iii. 3. 6, vi. 2. 16; with a collective, in sing., i. 7. 10.

**τετραμοῖριά**, ᾶς [τέτταρες + μοῖρα, *portion*, cf. *μέρος*], *fourfold share, four times as much*, vii. 2. 36, 6. 1.

**τετραπλός**, **η**, **ον**, contr. **τετραπλός**, ἡ, **ον** [τέτταρες + R. **πλα**], *quadruple*; subst., τό **τετραπλοῦν**, *a fourfold share*, Lat. *quadruplum*, vii. 6. 7.

τετταράκοντα, indecl. [τέτταρες + εἴκοσι], *forty*, Lat. *quadrāgintā*, i. 5. 18, ii. 2. 7, vi. 5. 4.

τέτταρες, α [τέτταρες], *four*, Lat. *quattuor*, i. 2. 12, io. 1, ii. 4. 25, vii. 7. 12.

Τευθρανία, *ās*, *Teuthrania*, a district in the southwestern part of Mysia about the Caicus, containing Pergamus, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17.

τεύξεσθε, see τυγχάνω.

τεύχος, *ous*, τό [R. τακ], *tool*; rarely in prose, *receptacle*, *jar*, *chest*, v. 4. 28, vii. 5. 14.

τεχνάω (τεχνάδ-) [R. τακ], *use art*, *employ cunning*, *deal subtly*, vii. 6. 16.

τέχνη, *ης* [R. τακ], *art*, *craft*, or more generally, *means*, *ways*, iv. 5. 16, vii. 2. 8.

τεχνικῶς, adv. [R. τακ], *in a skilful manner*; *τεχνικῶς πῶς*, *in an artful sort of way*, vi. 1. 5.

τέως, adv., *the while*, *so long*, *meanwhile*, as *τέως μὲν αὐτοὺς ἀναβαίνοντας*, *as long as they were ascending*, iv. 2. 12, cf. v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5; *for a time*, *up to this time*, *hitherto*, vii. 5. 8, 13, 6. 29, 7. 55.

τῇ, dat. fem. of the art. as adv., *here*, used in the phrases, *τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ*, *on the one hand or side . . . on the other*, in some respects . . . in others, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 10, so *τῇ μὲν . . . ὁπότε δέ*, vi. 1. 20 (see πῇ).

τῆδε, see δε, *hñ*.

τήκω (τακ-), -τήξω, -τήξα, *τέτρηκα*, *ἐράχθην* and *ἐράκην* [cf. Lat. *tābēs*, *decay*, Eng. *thaw*], *melt*, intr., *thaw*, *melt*, of snow, iv. 5. 15.

Τηλεβόας, *ου* or *ᾱ*, *the Teleboas*, a branch of the Euphrātes, in Armenia, west of Lake Thospitis, iv. 4. 3.

Τημενίτης, *ου*, *a Temenian*, *a native of Temenium*, iv. 4. 15, *a town in Argolis*; others read *Τεμενίτης*, of *Temenus*, part of Syracuse; others again, *Τημύτης*, of *Temnus*, in Aeolis, on the Her-mus,

τήμερον, adv. [Epic *σήμερον*, σ- or τ-, demonstrative pronominal prefix, + *ἡμέρᾱ*], *to-day*, Lat. *hodiē*, i. 9. 25, iv. 6. 8. Phrase: *τὴν τήμερον ἡμέραν*, *the present day*, iv. 6. 9.

Τημενίτης, see Τημενίτης.

τηνικάυτα, adv., *at that time*, *just then*, answering to *ἦνκα* and *ἐπελ*, iv. 1. 5, 2. 3.

Τήρης, *ους*, ὁ, *Teres*, founder of the kingdom of the Odrysae, vii. 2. 22.

Τηρίβατος, see Τηρίβατος.

τιάρᾱ, *ᾱς* [cf. Eng. *tiara*], *tiara*, *a headdress worn by the Persians*,



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but especially the upright tiara, the peculiar badge of the Great King, ii. 5. 23.

τιάροειδής, *ἑς* [τιάρᾱ + R. *Fiδ*], *tiara-shaped*, v. 4. 13.

Τιβαρηνοί, *οι*, *the Tibarēni*, an independent tribe in Pontus on the Black Sea, extending from the Chalybes to Cotyōra, v. 5. 2, vii. 8. 25.

Τίγρης, *ηρος* [old Pers. *Tigra*, *the pointed*, *tigri*, *arrow*, applied to the river from its rapid course, Syrian *Diglat*, *Diklat*, Hebrew *Chiddekel*, the *Hiddekel* of Daniel x. 4], *the Tigris*, a great river formed by streams from Mt. Taurus in Armenia and flowing south-

easterly to its junction with the Euphrates in Babylonia, i. 7. 15, ii. 2. 3, 4. 13, iii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 2, 4. 3.

**τίθημι** (**θε-**), *θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἔτέθην*, 2 aor. mid. *ἔθεμην* [R. **θε**], *put, set, place*, with *κατά* and acc., vii. 3. 22; *get ready, institute*, i. 2. 10; mid., *place for oneself, arrange*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., vii. 3. 23. Esp. in the military phrase *θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, prop. either *order arms*, i.e. stand with one end of the shield and spear resting on the ground, i. 5. 14 (cf. i. 5. 13), 6. 4, ii. 2. 8, iv. 2. 10, 3. 26, or *ground arms*, i.e. lay shield and spear on the ground in front of one, i. 10. 16, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 8, 19, vii. 1. 22 (cf. vii. 1. 24); but sometimes *appear or get under arms, take up a military position*, ii. 2. 21, v. 4. 11, and in i. 5. 17, *κατὰ χόρῳν ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα*, *they moved back to quarters*.

**Τιμᾶσιον**, *ωρος, δ*, *Timasion*, of Dardanus in the Troad, who had served with Clearchus and Dercylidas against Pharnabazus, v. 6. 24. Being in exile, v. 6. 23, he joined the army of Cyrus and was elected to succeed Clearchus, iii. 1. 47. With Xenophon he was the youngest of the generals, iii. 2. 37. He engaged in designs against Xenophon, v. 6. 21 ff., but cf. vii. 5. 10. See also vi. 3. 14, 5. 28, vii. 1. 40, 2. 1, 3. 18.

**τιμᾶω, τιμῶω**, etc. [R. **τι**], *value, esteem, honour*, of persons, i. 3. 3, 9. 14, ii. 6. 21, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 14, vii. 3. 29.

**τιμή, ἥς** [R. **τι**], *value, worth, price*, vii. 5. 2, 8. 6; of persons, *honour, esteem*, i. 9. 29, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 37, vi. 1. 20, vii. 3. 28.

**Τιμησιθεός, δ**, *Timesitheus*, of Trapezus, πρόξενος of the Mosynoeci, and interpreter between them and the Greeks, v. 4. 2 ff.

**τίμιος, ᾧ, ον** [R. **τι**], of things, *valuable, precious*, i. 2. 27; of persons, *honoured, esteemed*, i. 3. 6.

**τιμωρέω, τιμωρήσω**, etc. [R. **τι** + R. 2 **φερ**], *help, avenge*, mid., *take vengeance on, punish*, i. 9. 13, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 7, 7. 17; with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, vii. 1. 25, 4. 23; with *ὕπέρ* and gen., *for the sake of*, i. 3. 4; pass., *be punished*, ii. 5. 27, 6. 29.

**τιμωριά, ᾧς** [R. **τι** + R. 2 **φερ**], *help, vengeance, hence, punishment*, with *κατά* and gen., ii. 6. 14.

**Τιριβαζος or Τηριβαζος, δ**, *Tiribazus*, governor of Western Armenia in the satrapy of Orontas, iv. 4. 4. He was a favourite of Artaxerxes (*ibid.*), and made a treaty with the Cyræans, which he broke, iv. 4. 6, 18, 21. Transferred to the west of Asia, he was instrumental in promoting the Peace of Antalcidas. He was afterwards killed while plotting to dethrone his master.

**τις, τί**, gen. *τινός*, indef. pron., enclitic, *a, an, any, some, a sort of, a kind of, a certain*, Lat. *quis*, i. 2. 20, 5. 8, 8. 8, iii. 1. 4, 3. 18, 4. 23, iv. 1. 17; subst., *somebody, anybody, something, anything*, pl., *some*, i. 8. 18, 9. 8, ii. 1. 9, iii. 4. 23, iv. 1. 14, v. 1. 8, 7. 10, 8. 25; esp. denoting a person whom one can but does not name, i. 4. 12, iii. 3. 3, v. 6. 33; *one, pl., they, people, men*, i. 5. 8, 9. 3, 11, iii. 3. 18, 5. 17, vii. 4. 8. With a limiting, modifying, or restrictive force, as in the phrases: *οἱ δὲ τινες, some few*, v. 7. 16; *πᾶς τις, any single one*, ii. 1. 19, cf. vi. 6. 20; *σχεδόν τις, pretty nearly*, vi. 4. 20; *πόσῃ τις, about how large*, ii. 4. 21, cf. vi. 5. 20; *ἁπλόῃν τις, whatsoever, what sort of a*, ii. 2. 2, iii. 1. 13, cf. v. 5. 15; *τοιαύτῃ τις, something of this sort*, v. 8. 7; see also iv. 8. 26, v. 1. 6, 8. 11, vi. 1. 26, vii. 6. 24.

**τίς, τί**, gen. *τινός*, interr. pron., *who? which? what?* Lat. *quis*, in dir. and indir. questions, i. 4. 13, 14, ii. 1. 11, 2. 10, iii. 2. 16, 36, iv. 8. 5, vi. 3. 23, vii. 2. 26; *what kind*

of, vii. 6. 4; neut. as adv., *τί, why? what for?* Lat. *quid*, ii. 4. 3, 5. 22, iii. 4. 39, vi. 3. 25. Phrases: *ἐκ τίνος, for what reason, on what grounds?* v. 8. 4; *τί γάρ, τί οὖν, what then?* Lat. *quid enim?* v. 7. 10, 8. 11.

**Τισσαφέρνης**, ους, ὁ, *Tissaphernes*, a famous Persian, as satrap of Lydia and Caria well known in Greece for the double part he played during the Peloponnesian war, now favouring Sparta and now Athens, but always extending the Persian power. He became the jealous enemy of Cyrus the Younger on the latter's appointment to the government of Lydia in 407 B.C., i. 1. 2, 3, 2. 4. He commanded a quarter of the Persian army, i. 7. 12, and distinguished himself at Cunaxa, i. 10. 5 ff. After the death of Cyrus he pursued a course of treachery towards the Cyprians, ii. 3. 17 ff., 4. 1, 5. 2 ff., iii. 4. 2, and entrapped their generals, ii. 5. 31 ff., iii. 2. 4. He succeeded to the posts held by Cyrus, ii. 5. 11, but in endeavouring to take possession of Ionia, which had revolted from him to Cyrus, i. 1. 6, 7, 9. 9, he was opposed by the Spartans under Thibron, vii. 6. 1, 7, 8. 24. Several campaigns followed, disastrous to the Persians, until Tissaphernes, through the influence of Parysatis, mother of Cyrus, was put to death.

**τιτρώσκω** (τρα-), *τιτρώσκω, ἔτρωσα, τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθην* [cf. *τραῦμα*], *wound, inflict wounds*, Lat. *volnerō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 14, iii. 3. 7, 4. 26, iv. 3. 83, v. 2. 17, vi. 3. 8, vii. 8. 19; with *διά* and gen. or *ἐς* and acc., i. 8. 26, ii. 5. 33.

**τλήμων**, ον, gen. *ονος* [R. *ταλ*], *enduring, suffering, wretched*, iii. 1. 29.

**τοί**, intensive particle, post-positive and enclitic, *in truth, verily, surely, of a certainty*, often best

expressed by emphasis in English, ii. 1. 19, 5. 19, iii. 1. 18, 37, v. 5. 24, 6. 34.

**τοιγαροῦν**, inferential conj. [*τοί + γάρ + οὖν*], *therefore, accordingly, consequently*, i. 9. 9, 15, 18, ii. 6. 20, v. 8. 22.

**τοίνυν**, inferential conj., post-positive [*τοί + νύν*], *therefore, accordingly, then, further, also*, ii. 5. 41, iii. 2. 39, v. 1. 2, vii. 5. 3, 10; esp. with *ἰμvs*, ii. 1. 22, 3. 5, iii. 1. 36, iv. 8. 5. Phrases: *πρῶτον μὲν τοίνυν, well then, first*, iii. 2. 27; *μή τοίνυν μηδέ, nay then not even*, vii. 6. 19.

**τοιούσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε**, dem. pron. [*τοῖος, such, + -δε*], *such as this, of this kind*, referring to what follows, *as follows*, v. 4. 31; esp. *ἔλεξε τοιάδε, he spoke as follows*, i. 3. 3, 9, cf. 7. 2.

**τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον**, dem. pron., *so constituted, of such a sort, kind, nature, character or position, such*, Lat. *tālis*, referring to what precedes, i. 3. 14, ii. 1. 16, 6. 8, iii. 1. 44, 2. 13, v. 7. 26, vii. 6. 35. Phrases: *ἐν τοιοῦτῳ τοῦ κινδύνου, at such a critical point of danger*, i. 7. 5; *τοιούτον οὐδέν, nothing of the sort*, ii. 5. 5; *τούτων τοιούτων ὄντων, such being the case*, ii. 5. 12; *τοιούτων ἡμῖν εἰς φιλίας ὑπαρχόντων, when we have such strong grounds for friendship*, ii. 5. 24; *εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα, for services of this sort*, iv. 1. 28; *ἐν τῷ τοιοῦτῳ, at such a juncture*, v. 8. 20.

**τοῖχος**, ὁ [cf. *τείχος*], *wall*, of a building, vii. 8. 14.

**τολμᾶω, τολμήσω, etc.** [R. *ταλ*], *have the heart, have the courage, undertake*, Lat. *sustineō*, iii. 2. 32, iv. 4. 12; *venture, risk, dare*, Lat. *audeō*, ii. 2. 12, 3. 5, iii. 2. 11, v. 7. 19; in a bad sense, *have the audacity or effrontery*, vi. 4. 14, vii. 7. 46.

**Τολμίδης**, ου, *Tolmides*, herald of the Greek army, an Elean, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 2. 18.

**τόξευμα**, ατος, τό [R. **τακ**], *arrow*, Lat. *sagitta*, i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For illustrations, see s.v. **τόξον** and **φάρετρα**.

**τοξεύω**, ἐτόξευσα, τετόξευμαι, ἐτοξέωθην [R. **τακ**], *shoot with a bow*, use one's bow, shoot arrows, abs., iii. 3. 7, 10, 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28; pass., *be hit with an arrow*, *be shot*, abs. or with διὰ and εἰς, i. 8. 20, iv. 1. 18.

**τοξικός**, ή, ὁν [R. **τακ**], *belonging to the bow*; subst., ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη), *archery*, i. 9. 5.

**τόξον**, τό [R. **τακ**], *bow*, Lat. *arcus*, iii. 3. 15, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27, 28, 4.



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16. For additional illustrations, see s.v. **νευρά** and **φάρετρα**.

**τοξότης**, ου [R. **τακ**], *bowman*, *archer*, Lat. *sagittarius*, without defensive armour except on special occasions (the Cretans mentioned in v. 2. 29 were probably bowmen), and carrying only his bow and quiver. The **τοξόται** were a division of the light-armed troops, iii. 4. 26, iv. 3. 27, 28, 8. 15, v. 2. 12, 4. 22, 6. 15, vi. 3. 7, being chiefly Cretans and Scythians, i. 2. 9, iii. 4. 15, and while of greater numbers than the σφενδονηταί and than the ἀκοντισταί as such (see s.v. **πελ-**

**ταπτής**), they were still unimportant relatively to the peltasts and hoplites (see s.v. **γυμνής**). The bowmen among the barbarians whom the Ten Thousand encountered were, on the contrary, important and formidable, i. 8. 9, iii. 3. 6, 4. 2 (cf. 17), 26.

**τόπος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *topic*, *topography*, *U-top-ian*], *place*, *spot*, Lat. *locus*, v. 7. 16, vii. 4. 12; *region*, *district*, *quarter*, Lat. *regiō*, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 4.

**τοσάσδε**, τοσήδε, τοσόνδε, dem. pron. [*τόσος*, *so great*, + *-δε*], *so many*, *so numerous*, vi. 5. 19, but in ii. 4. 4 the context shows that *τοσολδε* means *so few*.

**τοσούτος**, τοσαύτη, τοσούτον, dem. pron., *so much*, of size, number, amount, and time, *so great* or *large*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 37, 5. 7, iv. 1. 20, 8. 12; *so long*, i. 9. 11; *so many*, ii. 1. 16, iii. 1. 36; *τοσούτω* with comps., *so much*, i. 5. 9; neut. as adv. *τοσούτον*, *so far*, *in so far*, *only so much*, i. 8. 13, iii. 1. 45; with εἴτε, referring either to what precedes or what follows, *thus much*, *so much only*, i. 3. 15, ii. 1. 9, 5. 15.

**τότε**, adv., *at that time*, *then*, i. 1. 6, 4. 18, 6. 10, ii. 6. 5, iii. 2. 15, iv. 5. 35, v. 6. 19. Phrases: *τῇ τότε ἀκροβολισεῖ*, *the late skirmish*, iii. 4. 18; *τῶν τότε*, *the (heralds of) that time*, ii. 2. 20.

**τοτέ**, adv., *at times*, in the phrase *τοτέ μὲν . . . τοτέ δέ*, *now . . . then*, *at one time . . . at another*, vi. 1. 9.

**τράγημα**, ατος, τό [cf. *τρωκτός*], *dainties* for eating, *delicacies*, *sweetmeats*, esp. dried fruits, eaten at dessert, Lat. *bellāria*, ii. 3. 15, v. 3. 9.

**Τράλλεις**, εων, οί, *Tralles*, a city in the northern part of Caria, in the plain of the Maeander, i. 4. 8. (Aidin.)

**Τρανίψαι**, οί, *the Tranipsae*, a tribe in the eastern part of Thrace, vii. 2. 32.

**τράπεζα**, ης [τέτταρες + R. πῆδ], prop. *table* with four legs, *dining-table*, Lat. *mēnsa*, iv. 5. 31, vii. 2. 33 (see ἀποβλέπω), 3. 22. But the τράπεζα might have only three legs, two at one end and one at the centre of the other (see No. 73). It was low, and had a rectangular top. See also s.v. κλίνη.

**Τραπεζούντιος**, ὁ [Τραπεζοῦς], a *Trapezuntian*, native of Trapezus, iv. 8. 23, v. 1. 11, 4. 2, 5. 10, vi. 6. 22.

**Τραπεζοῦς**, οὔντος, ἡ, *Trapezus*, a Greek city in the northeastern part of Pontus, lying on a high table-shaped plateau on the coast, a colony of Sinope, iv. 8. 22, and paying tribute to it, v. 5. 10. It was an important commercial town as early as when the Ten Thousand Greeks found hospitality there, v. 1. 1, 2. 28, 5. 14, vi. 6. 5; it was favoured by the Romans, who made it the capital of Pontus Cappadocius; and finally it became the seat of the Empire established by the Comneni. It was independent until its capture by the Turks in 1462 A.D. (Trebizond, Tarabuzum.)

**τράποιτο**, see τρέπω.

**τραῦμα**, ατος, τό [cf. τιτρώσκω], wound, hurt, Lat. *uolnus*, i. 8. 26, iv. 6. 10.

**τράχηλος**, ὁ, neck, throat, Lat. *collum*, of men, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 9.

**τράχυσ**, εἰα, ὅ [cf. Eng. *trachea*], rugged, rough, Lat. *asper*, iv. 3. 6; of the voice, harsh, ii. 6. 9. Phrase: ἡ τράχεῖα (sc. γῆ), hard ground, uneven country, iv. 6. 12.

**τρεῖς**, τρία, gen. τριῶν [τρεῖς], three, Lat. *trēs*, i. 1. 10, 4. 19, 8. 12, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 9, vii. 5. 2.

**τρέπω**, τρέψω, ἔτρεψα and ἔτραπον, τέτροφα and τέτρεφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐτρέφθην and ἐτρέφην [cf. Lat. *torquēo*, turn, twist, Eng. *thread*, *throng*, *throw*], turn, direct, divert, iii. 1. 41; esp. as a military phrase, rout, put to flight, with εἰς

φυγῆν, Lat. *in fugam uertō*, i. 8. 24, cf. v. 4. 23; mid. and pass. intrans., turn, set one's face towards, have recourse to, indulge in, turn aside, abs., or with πρὸς or ἐπὶ and acc., ii. 6. 5, iii. 5. 13, iv. 5. 30, vi. 1. 19, vii. 1. 18; take flight, abs. or with φυγῆν, iv. 8. 19, v. 4. 24; of places, be turned towards, look in a certain direction, Lat. *uergō*, with πρὸς and acc., iii. 5. 15; mid. trans., turn one's enemy, rout, put to flight, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5.

**τρέφω**, θρέψω, ἔθρεψα, τέτροφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐτρέφθην and ἐτρέφην, nurture, nourish, in their widest sense, support, maintain, feed, of men and animals, Lat. *alō*, v. 1. 12, 3. 11, 4. 26; pass., be supported or maintained, subsist, i. 1. 9, vi. 5. 20, vii. 4. 11; be reared or raised, of men and animals, iii. 2. 13, iv. 5. 24; τετραμμένους, fed up, fattened, v. 4. 32.

**τρέχω** (τρέχ-, δραμ-), δραμοῦμαι, ἔδραμον, -δεδράμῃκα, -δεδράμῃμαι, [cf. δρόμος], run, Lat. *currō*, i. 5. 2, iv. 8. 26, vii. 3. 45; with περί and gen., and εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 5. 8, iv. 3. 33, vi. 4. 27. (Fut. -θρέξομαι, aor. -έθρεξα, poetic and rare.)

**τρέω**, ἔτρεσα [cf. Lat. *tremō*, shake, *terreō*, frighten], tremble, quake, with acc., flee from for fear, i. 9. 6. (Rare in prose.)

**τρία**, see τρεῖς.

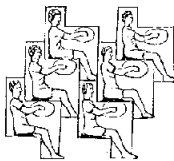
**τριάκοντα**, indecl. [τρεῖς + εἰκοσι], thirty, Lat. *trigintā*, i. 2. 9, ii. 3. 12, iv. 6. 6, vii. 3. 7.

**τριάκοντοπος**, ἡ [τρεῖς + εἰκοσι + R. ἐπ], sc. ναῦς, thirty-oared ship, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 8. See s.v. πεντηκόντοπος.

**τριάκόσιοι**, αἱ, α [τρεῖς + ἑκατόν], three hundred, Lat. *trecentī*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 43, vi. 2. 16.

**τριβή**, ἡς [cf. τρίβω, rub, τρίβος, ἡ, foot-path], a rubbing, of troops, constant practice, service, Lat. *usus*, v. 6. 15.

**τριήρης**, οὐς, ἡ [τρεῖς + *R. ἐρ*], sc. *ναὺς*, *trireme*, *galley*, *man-of-war* (see s.v. *ναὺς*), often distinguished from the *πλοῖον* (q.v.), i. 2. 21, 4. 8, v. 1. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, 5, vii. 1. 21, 2. 12 (cf. 13), 3. 3. The trireme had reached its most perfect form in the time of Xenophon. It was distinguished from the war vessels that preceded it in the development of shipbuilding by the number of its banks of oars. The *πεντηκόντορος* (q.v.) had a single bank of oars on each side, the bireme had two banks on each side ranged one above the other, the trireme, as the name implies, had three. We have unfortunately no representations of triremes on Greek vases, but from inscriptions and from passages in ancient authors it is established that the trireme was long and narrow, that she was a *ram*, that she was propelled in action by rowers ranged obliquely one above another in banks, and that she was also provided with two masts and with sails for voyaging. The position of the rowers, of whom it has been estimated there were 174 (31 in each of the highest banks, 29 in each of the middle banks, and 27 in each of the lowest banks) was probably that represented in the accompanying cut. According to



No. 71.

each rower was allowed 8 square feet of space, but the oblique arrangement of the rowers above one another, the man in the highest bank being nearest the stern, made the perpendicular distance occupied by the three rowers in any oblique range only 8 feet. On the stroke the head and shoulders of the rower came

back between the legs of the man next above and behind him, on the recovery he came to an upright position.

The trireme was a wooden vessel, and when not in commission was hauled out of the water and housed, vii. 1. 19, 27. Some conclusions about the speed of the trireme can be gathered from vi. 4. 2, where it is stated that the distance from Byzantium to Heraclēa could be made by a trireme under oars (*κώπαις*) in a day, but that it was a very long day's voyage. This is a distance of about 150 nautical miles. If the day is reckoned at 15 hours, we get a pace of 10 knots an hour; but there is nothing in the language in the passage cited to preclude the supposition that the vessel had also set her sails. Since the trireme was a *ram*, the number of mariners or fighting men on board was small. In action her manoeuvres were performed with great skill, the chief responsibility resting on the *κυβερνήτης* (q.v.). The total crew, including rowers, marines, sailors, and officers, is estimated at 220.

**τριηρίτης**, οὐ [τρεῖς + *R. ἐρ*], *man-of-war's man*, vi. 6. 7.

**τρίπηχυς**, υ, [τρεῖς + *πῆχυς*], of three cubits, three cubits long, iv. 2. 28.

**τριπλάσιος**, ᾱ, οὐ [τρεῖς + *R. πλα*], *threefold*, *three times as large*, Lat. *tripplus*, vii. 4. 21.

**τρίπλεθος**, οὐ [τρεῖς + *R. πλα*], of three *plethra*, three *plethra* wide, v. 6. 9.

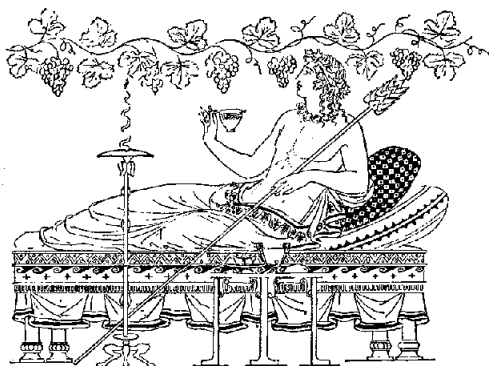
**τρίπους**, οὐν, gen. ποδός [τρεῖς + *R. πῆδ*], *three-footed*; as subst., *tripod*, any article of furniture supported on three feet, as the metal frame on which the pot was set for boiling (see the illustration s.v. *ἀμφορεύς*), but commonly a *table* with three legs, vii. 3. 21 (see s.v. *τράπεζα*). The three-legged table



had a round top, and the legs were often handsomely carved. The material of which it was made was commonly wood. It was used as a support for vessels or other articles of household use, as in the accompanying cut (No. 72) where a *κράτηρ* rests upon the tripod; or like the *τράπεζα* (see No. 73) it might be employed at meals, being set in front of the couch of the feaster with the articles of food upon it.



No. 72.



No. 73.

*τρίς*, adv. [*τρεῖς*], *three times*, Lat. *ter*. Phrase: *eis trís*, up to *three times*, even *thrice*, vi. 4. 16, 19.

*τρισάσμενος*, η, ον [*τρεῖς* + *R. δδ*], *thrice glad, very gladly*, iii. 2. 24.

*τρίσκαδεκα*, indecl. [*τρεῖς* + *δέκα*], *thirteen*, Lat. *tredecim*, i. 5. 5.

*τρισμύριοι*, αι, α [*τρεῖς* + *μύριοι*], *thirty thousand*, vii. 8. 26.

*τρισχίλιοι*, αι, α [*τρεῖς* + *χίλιοι*], *three thousand*, i. 6. 4, v. 6. 18, vi. 2. 3.

*τρίτατος*, ᾱ, ον [*τρεῖς*], *on the third day*, of persons, v. 3. 2.

*τρίτος*, η, ον [*τρεῖς*], *third*, Lat. *tertius*, i. 7. 1, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 14, v. 6. 9; adv., τὸ τρίτον, *the third time*, i. 6. 8. Phrases: τῇ τρίτῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), *on the third day*, i. 7. 20, iv. 8. 21; ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ, *at the third signal*, ii. 2. 4.

*τρίχα*, adv. [*τρεῖς*], *threefold*, in *three divisions*, vi. 2. 16.

*τρίχη*, adv. [*τρεῖς*], *threefold*, in *three divisions*, iv. 8. 15.

*τρίχινος*, η, ον [*τριχίς*, *τριχός*, *hair*, cf. Eng. *trichina*], *from or of hair, made of hair*, iv. 8. 8.

*τρίχολινκος*, ον [*τρεῖς* + *χοῖνιξ*], *holding or measuring three choenices*, vii. 3. 23. See s.v. *χοῖνιξ*.

*τρόπαιον*, τό [*τροπή*, cf. Eng. *trophy*], *trophy*, a memorial of victory erected on the field of battle where the enemy had turned (hence the name), or, in case of a victory gained at sea, on the nearest land. It consisted of the arms and spoils of the vanquished suspended on the lopped trunk of a

tree or on a post, iv. 6. 27, vi. 5. 32. If it commemorated a naval victory, it was ornamented with the beak of one of the captured ships. Trophies were sometimes of more enduring form; arms taken in battle, esp. shields, were carried home and preserved in the temples of the state as a perpetual memorial, iii. 2. 13. Phrase: *τρόπαια βαρβάρων*, *memorials of victory over barbarians*, vii. 6. 36.

**τροπή**, ἧς [τρέπω], a turning of the enemy, rout, defeat, i. 8. 25, iv. 8. 21.

**τρόπος**, ὁ [τρέπω, cf. Eng. trope, tropic], turn, way, manner, Lat. modus; fashion, sort, kind, with gen., vi. 1. 8; freq. adv. in dat. or acc., as τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ, in the same way, iv. 2. 13, acc., vi. 5. 6, cf. i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 20, iii. 4. 8, 23; τρόπῳ τινι, somehow, after a fashion, ii. 2. 17; of persons, ways, character, manner, custom, i. 2. 11, 9. 22, ii. 6. 8, vii. 4. 8, 17. Phrases: ἐκ παντός τρόπου, any way one can, at any rate, no matter how, iii. 1. 43, vii. 7. 41; κατὰ πάντα τρόπον, by all means, vi. 6. 30.

**τροφή**, ἧς [τρέφω, cf. Eng. a-trophy], support, maintenance, means of subsistence, i. 1. 9, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 8.

**τροχάλλω** (τροχαδ-) [τροχός, ὁ, wheel, cf. τρέχω, Eng. trochee, truck], run along, run quickly, run forward, vii. 3. 46.

**τρῦπάω**, τερτρῦναι [τρύπη, hole], bore, pierce. Phrase: τὰ ὦτα τερτρῦμένον, with his ears bored, iii. 1. 31.

**Τρωάς**, ἄδος, ἡ [Τροῖα, Troy], Troas, the Troad, the country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor between the Hellespont and the Gulf of Adramyttium, v. 6. 23, 24, vii. 8. 7. The chief city was Troia or Ilium.

**τρωκτός**, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of τρώω, gnaw, nibble, cf. Eng. troglo-dyte, trout], to be eaten, edible, esp. without cooking; hence subst., τὰ τρωκτά, fruits eaten at dessert, v. 3. 12.

**τρωτός**, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of τρωέω, to be wounded, vulnerable], iii. 1. 23.

**τυγχάνω** (τυχ-, τευχ-), τεύξομαι, εἵτυχον, τετεύχῃκα [R. τὰκ-, hit, with gen., iii. 2. 19, hence, attain, reach, acquire, gain, obtain, Lat. consequor, abs. or with gen., i. 4. 15, 9. 29, ii. 6. 18, iii. 1. 26, v. 7.

33, vi. 1. 26, vii. 1. 30; rarely with acc., v. 6. 28, vi. 6. 32; find, meet, of death, with gen., ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 7; intr. with a partic. containing the leading idea, happen, chance, as παρὼν ἐτύγχανε, he happened to be there, i. 1. 2, cf. 5. 8, 9. 31, ii. 2. 14, 3. 2, iii. 2. 10, iv. 1. 24, 8. 26, v. 3. 8, vi. 5. 22, vii. 3. 29; sometimes the partic. is omitted, ii. 2. 17, iii. 1. 3, v. 4. 34. Phrases: ὅποῖον τινῶν ἡμῶν εἵτυχον, what sort of people they found us to be, v. 5. 15; τυχόν, acc. abs., perhaps, perchance, vi. 1. 20.

**Τυρραῖον**, Τυριάειον, or Τυριαῖον, τό, Tyriaeum, a city in southern Phrygia, i. 2. 14 (Ighûn).

**τύρος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. but-ter], cheese, pl., ii. 4. 28.

**τύρσις**, ἡ, ἡ [cf. Lat. turris, tower], tower, turret, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 5, vii. 2. 21, 8. 12.

**τύχη**, ἡς [R. τὰκ-], luck, fortune, Lat. fortuna, ii. 2. 13, v. 2. 25.

**τυχών**, see τυγχάνω.

## Υ.

**ὕβριζω** (ὑβριδ-), ὑβριῶ, ὕβρισα, ὕβρικα, ὕβρισμαι, ὑβρίσθην [ὑπέρ], treat with insolence, abuse, outrage, insult, vi. 4. 2; be insolent, be wantonly abusive, v. 8. 1, 3. 22; pass., be abused, maltreated or outrageously handled, iii. 1. 13, 29.

**ὕβρις**, ἡ, ἡ [ὑπέρ], insolence, arrogance, wantonness, wanton insolence, iii. 1. 21, v. 5. 16, 8. 3, 19.

**ὑβριστότερος**, ᾧ, ὡν, comp. of ὑβριστής, insolent, sup. ὑβριστότατος [ὑπέρ], more or most insolent, audacious or wanton, v. 8. 3, 22.

**ὕγιαίνω** (ὕγιαν-), ὕγιανα [ὑγίης, healthy, cf. Eng. hygiene], be in health, be well, be sound, iv. 5. 18.

**ὕγρότης**, ἡ, ἡ [ὑγρός, wet, root Fuy, cf. Lat. umidus, moist, udus, wet, Eng. wake (of a ship), wash, ox], wetness, pliability, suppleness, v. 8. 15.

**ὕδροφορέω** [ὑδωρ + R. φερ], carry water, iv. 5. 9.

**ὕδροφόρος**, *ον* [ὑδωρ + R. φερ], carrying water; subst., *αι* ὑδροφόροι, water-carriers, iv. 5. 10.

**ὑδωρ**, *ατος*, τό [cf. Lat. unda, wave, Eng. WATER, WET, OTTER, hydr-aulic, hydro-gen, hydro-phobia], water, Lat. aqua, i. 5. 7, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 6, vi. 4. 4, vii. 4. 3. Phrase: ὑδωρ ἐξ οὐράνου, rain, iv. 2. 2.

**ὑιδοῦς**, *ου*, ὁ [cf. υἱός], son's son, grandson, Lat. nepos, v. 6. 37.

**υἱός**, *ου* [root συ, beget, cf. Eng. son], son, Lat. filius, iv. 6. 1, 8, v. 3. 18, vii. 8. 1.

**ὕλη**, *ης* [cf. Lat. silva, wood], wood, woodland, forest, v. 2. 31; shrubbery, bushes, fagots, i. 5. 1, iii. 5. 10.

**ὑμεῖς**, see σύ.

**ὑμέτερος**, *α*, *ον* [ὑμεῖς], your, yours, Lat. uester, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 31, vii. 3. 39; subst., *οι* ὑμέτεροι, your subjects or countrymen, v. 5. 19, vii. 3. 19; τὰ ὑμέτερα, your property, vii. 6. 16.

**ὑπάγω** [R. αγ], lead under, abs., lead on slowly, advance by degrees, iii. 4. 48, iv. 2. 16; mid., lead under one's own influence, draw on, suggest craftily, with acc. or inf., ii. 1. 18, 4. 3.

**ὑπαίθριος**, *ον* [αἶθρ], under heaven's vault, in the open air, Lat. sub diuō, v. 5. 21, vii. 6. 24.

**ὑπαίτιος**, *ον* [αἰτέω], under a charge, accountable; subst., ὑπαίτιον τι, see ἐπαίτιος, iii. 1. 5.

**ὑπακούω** [R. κοφ], give ear to, listen, heed, with gen., iv. 1. 9; obey, abs., vii. 3. 7.

**ὑπαντάω**, ὑπήντησα [ἀντι], go to meet, as foes, iv. 3. 34.

**ὑπαντιάζω** (ἀντιάζω, ἀντιαδ-, ἡν-τιασα [ἀντι], meet), go to meet, as foes, vi. 5. 27.

**ὑπαρχος**, ὁ [ἄρχω], underofficer, lieutenant, lieutenant general, Lat. praefectus; i. 2. 20, 8. 6; in a prov-

ince, lieutenant governor, prefect, serving under a satrap, iv. 4. 4.

**ὑπάρχω** [ἄρχω], begin, be under as a foundation, be the first, with partic., ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9; be at the beginning, be at the start or to start with, be ready or in store, be on hand, be, abs. or with dat. of pers., ii. 2. 11, v. 1. 10, vii. 1. 27, 28, 7. 32; belong to, be devoted to, be at one's service, or on one's side, support, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 4, v. 6. 23. Phrases: τοιούτων ἡμῖν εἰς φιλιάν ὑπαρχόντων, when we have such strong grounds for friendship, ii. 5. 24; ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, as their means allowed, vi. 4. 9.

**ὑπασπιστής**, *ου* [ἀσπιστής, one armed with a shield, ἀσπίς, shield-bearer, squire, Lat. armiger, the attendant, among the Spartans, attached to the person of the hoplite as armour bearer, iv. 2. 20.

**υπέκω** (έκω, εἴξω, εἴξα [cf. Lat. uicēs, changes, Eng. WEAK, WICKER], yield), give way to, retire before, yield, submit, with dat., vii. 7. 31.

**ὑπείμι** [R. εσ], be under, lie under, iii. 4. 7.

**ὑπελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], ride under, ride up to, i. 8. 15.

**ὑπερληθῆναι**, see ὑπέρχομαι.

**ὑπέρ**, prep. with gen. and acc. [ὑπέρ]. With gen., of place, over, above, Lat. super, i. 10. 12, iii. 4. 29, 39, 41, iv. 2. 6, 10, v. 4. 13, vii. 5. 15; of people or places on the sea, ii. 6. 2; over, beyond, i. 10. 14; rarely with verbs of motion, from over, iv. 7. 4; over, for, on behalf of, for the sake of, in defence of, Lat. pro, i. 3. 4, 8. 27, iii. 5. 6, iv. 8. 24, v. 7. 12, vii. 3. 31; instead of, in the name of, v. 5. 13, vii. 7. 3, 21. With acc., over, of places on the sea, i. 1. 9; with numerals, above, more than, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 4, cf. 2. 10. In composition ὑπέρ signifies over, above, beyond, exceedingly, for, in behalf of.

**ὑπεράλλομαι** [ἄλλομαι], *jump over, spring over*, vii. 4. 17.

**ὑπεραναιτεῖν** [τεῖναι], *stretch out over*, vii. 4. 9.

**ὑπερβαίνειν** [ῥ. βα], *go over, cross, pass, scale*, vii. 3. 43, 8. 7; with eis and acc., vii. 1. 17.

**ὑπερβάλλω** [βάλλω], *strike over, pass or cross over, cross, abs. or with acc.*, iv. 4. 20, 6. 8, 10; with κατά or πρὸς and acc., vi. 5. 7, vii. 5. 1. Phrase: τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τοῦ στρατεύματος, *each detachment as it crossed*, iv. 1. 7.

**ὑπερβολή**, ἡς [βάλλω], *a striking over, act of passing over, crossing*, i. 2. 25; of a mountain, *pass*, iii. 5. 18, iv. 1. 21, 4. 18, 6. 6.

**ὑπερδέξις**, ἡ, ὡν [ῥ. 2 δακ], *above on the right*, of military positions, *above, on higher ground*, iii. 4. 37, iv. 8. 2, v. 7. 31.

**ὑπερέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *go above, cross, pass*, iv. 4. 3.

**ὑπερέχω** [ῥ. σέχ], *be above, project*, iii. 5. 7; *overhang*, iv. 7. 4.

**ὑπερθεν**, adv. [ὑτέρ], *from above, impending, overhead*, i. 4. 4.

**ὑπερκαθήμεαι** [κάθημαι], *sit down above, take one's station above*, with the idea of an ambush, with gen., or ἐπὶ and gen., v. 1. 9, 2. 1.

**ὑπερὸριος**, ἡ, ὡν or os, ὡν [ῥ. ὅρις], *boundary, cf. ὁρίζω, over the border*, Lat. *externus*; subst., ἡ ὑπερορίᾳ (sc. γῆ), *foreign lands, abroad*, vii. 1. 27.

**ὑπερύψηλος**, ὡν [ὑτέρ], *exceeding high*, iii. 5. 7.

**ὑτέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *go under, withdraw, advance slowly*, v. 2. 30.

**ὑπέσχετο**, **ὑπέσχημένοι**, **ὑπέσχεο**, **ὑπεσχεσθαι**.

**ὑπέχω** [ῥ. σέχ], *hold under, then like Lat. sustineō, undergo, be subject to, submit to*, with δίκην, v. 8. 18, vi. 6. 15; δίκην ὑποσχεῖν and gen., *give account for*, v. 8. 1.

**ὑπήκοος**, ὡν [ῥ. κοφ], *listening to, obedient, subject to*, subst., *subject, vassal*, with gen. or dat., i. 6. 6, v. 4. 6, 5. 1, 17, vii. 7. 29.

**ὑπηρέτew**, **ὑπηρέτησω**, **ὑπηρέτησα**, **ὑπηρέτηκα**, **ὑπηρέτημαι** [ῥ. ἐρ], *be a servant, serve, do service, help*, Lat. *ministrō*, with dat. of person, sometimes joined to acc. of thing, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 14, vii. 7. 46; *furnish, provide*, iii. 5. 8.

**ὑπηρέτης**, ου [ῥ. ἐρ], *underling, assistant of any sort, servant, attendant, supporter*, Lat. *minister*, i. 9. 18, 27, ii. 1. 9, 5. 14.

**ὑπισχνέομαι**, **ὑποσχεσθαι**, **ὑπεσχόμεν**, **ὑπέσχημαι** [ῥ. σέχ], *hold oneself under, bind oneself, engage, undertake, promise*, Lat. *polliceor*, with acc., often also with dat. of pers., i. 7. 5, 18, iv. 5. 29, v. 6. 36, vii. 2. 10, 6. 6, 7. 21; with fut. inf., i. 3. 21, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 2; with dat. of pers. and fut. inf., ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 4, v. 6. 23; rarely with aor. inf. (here some read fut.), i. 2. 2; with ὅσα ἔσοιτο, vii. 7. 46.

**ὑπνος**, ὁ [ὑπνος], *sleep*, Lat. *somnus*, iii. 1. 11.

**ὑπό**, by elision ὑπ', by elision and euphony, ὑφ', prep. with gen., dat., or acc. [cf. Lat. *sub, under*], *under*. With the genitive, *under, from under*, vi. 4. 22, 25; freq. of agency, *under the influence of*, with persons, *by, through, from, at the hands of*, Lat. *ab*, i. 1. 10, 3. 4, 13, 5. 4, ii. 6. 15, iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 15, 5. 9, vii. 5. 13, 6. 15, 33, 7. 23; of things, *through, by, by reason of, from*, i. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 3, v. 8. 3, vii. 7. 11; ὑπὸ μαστίγων, *under the lash*, iii. 4. 25. With dat., *under, beneath, at the foot of*, with verbs of rest, i. 2. 8, 8. 10, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 10, vi. 4. 4; *under the power or sway of*, vii. 2. 2, 7. 32. With acc., *under, down under*, with verbs of motion or implying previous motion, i. 8. 27, 10. 14, iii. 4. 37, iv. 7. 8, vii. 4. 5, 11, 8. 21. In composition ὑπό signifies *under*, often with an idea of secrecy or craft (cf. our *underhand*), or has diminutive force, *rather*,

somewhat, or it denotes subordination or inferiority.

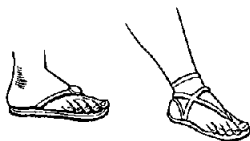
ὑποδέστερος, ᾧ, ον [R. δε], rather deficient, inferior, i. 9. 5.

ὑποδεκνύμι [R. 1 δακ], show privately, rather intimate, indicate, v. 7. 12.

ὑποδέχομαι [R. 2 δακ], receive under one's protection, vi. 5. 31, hence receive with hospitality, welcome, i. 6. 3.

ὑποδέω [R. δε], bind or tie under; mid. and pass., put one's shoes on; hence ὑποδεημένοι, in their shoes, iv. 5. 14.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό [R. δε], that which is bound under the foot, in the pl., sandals, shoes. The word properly signifies sandal, Lat. solea, a sole bound to the foot by straps,



No. 74.

as in the accompanying illustrations (see also s.v. ἱμάτιον, No. 27), but it also means shoe or boot, Lat. calceus, which had an upper, covering the foot wholly or in part, and was either laced or fastened to the foot and leg by straps. Such ὑποδήματα were worn by soldiers, iv. 5. 14. For an illustration of the laced shoe, see s.v. φιάλη, and for a peculiar form of boot worn by a soldier, see s.v. χλαμύς. See also s.v. καρβάτιναι.

ὑπόζυγιον, τό [R. ζυγ], beast under the yoke, beast of burden, Lat. iumentum, ii. 2. 18; pl., draught cattle, baggage animals, such as oxen and asses, i. 1. 6, carrying the arms and camp equipage, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 4; see also i. 3. 1, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 33, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 1.

ὑποκαταβαίω [R. βα], go down gradually, descend a little, vii. 4. 11.

ὑποκρύπτω [κρύπτω], hide under; mid., keep secret, hoard, i. 9. 19.

ὑποκύπτω (κύπτω, κυφ-, κύψω, ἐκύψα, κέκυφα, stoop), stoop down, iv. 5. 32.

ὑπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], receive under one's protection, i. 1. 7; take up the discourse (sc. λόγον), respond, rejoice, answer, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 31, vi. 5. 14. Phrase: μεταξὺ ὑπολαβών, interrupting him in the midst of his talk, iii. 1. 27.

ὑπολείπω [λείπω], leave remaining or behind; pass., be left behind, stay or fall behind, i. 2. 25, iv. 5. 15, vii. 2. 6; with gen., v. 4. 22; subst., τὰ ὑπολειπόμενα, the part left behind, iv. 3. 25.

ὑπολόχαγος, ὁ [R. λεχ + R. αγ], sub-captain, lieutenant, v. 2. 13, probably in command of a πεντηκοστὺς, see iii. 4. 21.

ὑπολύω [λύω], loose beneath; mid., take off one's sandals or shoes, iv. 5. 13.

ὑπομαλακίζομαι [μαλακίζομαι], soften down, yield a little, begin to lose courage, ii. 1. 14.

ὑπομένω [R. μα], stay behind, wait, stand one's ground, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 25, 29; wait a little, halt, stop, iii. 4. 21, iv. 1. 16; wait for, with acc., iv. 1. 21.

ὑπόμνημα, ατος, τό [R. μα], memorial, reminder, i. 6. 3.

ὑπόπτεμπος, ον [verbal of ὑποπέμπω], sent secretly, sent as a spy, iii. 3. 4.

ὑποπέμπω [πέμπω], send secretly or insidiously, send as a spy, ii. 4. 22.

ὑποπίνω [R. πο], drink somewhat or a little, pf. ὑποπεπωκώς, euphemistically, pretty drunk, vii. 3. 29.

ὑποπτέω, ὑποπτέω, ὑπάπτεισα, ὑπαπτέω [R. οπ], suspect, be

suspicious, mistrust, apprehend, surmise, Lat. *suspīcor*, with acc., i. 1. 1; with inf., i. 3. 1, ii. 5. 28, iv. 2. 15, vii. 8. 6; with *μή* and inf., ii. 3. 13, or *μή* and opt., iii. 1. 5.

**ὑποστρατηγέω** [R. στρα + R. αἶ], *be general under one, be lieutenant general*, with dat., v. 6. 36.

**ὑποστράτηγος**, ὁ [R. στρα + R. αἶ], *lieutenant general*, Lat. *lēgātus*, iii. 1. 32.

**ὑποστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn round privately or suddenly, turn right round, face right about*, vi. 6. 38; pass., vii. 4. 18. Phrase: *ὑποστρέψας*, *with an adroit turn, i.e. avoiding the trap*, ii. 1. 18.

**ὑποσχέιν**, see *ὑπέχω*.

**ὑπόσχωσθε**, **ὑπόσχοιτο**, **ὑποσχόμενος**, see *ὑποσχνέομαι*.

**ὑπουργός**, ὁν [R. Φεγ], *serviceable, conducive to*, with dat., v. 8. 15.

**ὑποφαίνω** [R. φα], *show from under; intr., shine a little, of the day, dawn, break*, Lat. *inlūcēscō*, iii. 2. 1, iv. 2. 7, 3. 9.

**ὑποφείδομαι** (φείδομαι, φιδ-, φείσομαι, ἐφεισάμην [root φιδ, split, cf. Lat. *findō*, split, finis, end, Eng. BITE, BITTER, BIT, BAIT]), *separate oneself from, spare*, spare a little, spare a while, iv. 1. 8.

**ὑποχείριος**, ὃν [R. χερ], *under the hands of, in the power of, subject to*, with dat., iii. 2. 3, vii. 6. 43.

**ὑποχος**, ὃν [R. σεχ], *under control, subject to*, with dat., ii. 5. 7.

**ὑποχωρέω** [χωρέω], *move under another's influence, make way, retire, withdraw, retreat*, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 18, 7. 17, iv. 5. 19.

**ὑποψία**, ἄς [R. οπ], *suspicion, distrust*, Lat. *suspīcō*, abs. or with *δι* and a clause, i. 3. 21, ii. 4. 10, 5. 5; *apprehension, anxiety*, iii. 1. 21; pl., *feelings of distrust*, ii. 5. 1, 2.

**Ὑρκάνιοι**, οἱ [old Persian *Virkāna*, Wolf's land], *Hyrcanians, natives of Hyrcania*, vii. 8. 15, a district subject to Persia, north-west of Parthia and southeast of the Caspian Sea.

**ῥς**, ῥός, ὁ, ἡ [cf. σῶς], *swine, boar, hog*, Lat. *sūs*, v. 2. 3.

**ὑστεραίος**, ἄ, ὃν [ὑστέρος], *later, following; of time*, Lat. *posterus*. Phrases: *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ* (sc. *ἡμέρᾳ*), *next day, the day after*, Lat. *postridie*, i. 2. 21, ii. 2. 18, iii. 3. 20, vi. 1. 14; *τὴν ὑστεραίαν*, *during next day*, iii. 5. 13; *εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν*, *on the next day*, ii. 3. 25, iv. 1. 15, vii. 1. 35.

**ὑστερέω**, **ὑστέρησα**, **ὑστέρηκα** [ὑστέρος], *be later, come too late for*, with gen., i. 7. 12.

**ὑστερίζω**, **ὑστερίω**, **ὑστέρισα** [ὑστέρος], *come later, be behindhand*, vi. 1. 18.

**ὑστέρος**, ἄ, ὃν [cf. Eng. OUT, UTTER], *latter, later, following, of time*, i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 17; of place, *behind*, iii. 4. 21; neut. as adv., *ὑστερον*, *later, afterwards*, i. 3. 2, iii. 2. 13, v. 1. 15, vii. 2. 20, with gen., i. 5. 16, iv. 3. 34. Phrase: *ὑστερὰ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς συνόδου*, *the day after the junction*, vi. 4. 9.

**ὑφείτο**, see *ὑφίστημι*.

**ὑφειμένος**, adv. [ὑφειμένος, pf. pass. partic. of ὑφίστημι], *slackly, quietly, submissively*, Lat. *submissē*, vii. 7. 16.

**ὑφέξω**, see *ὑπέχω*.

**ὑφηγέομαι** [R. αἶ], *lead on slowly, lead the way gradually*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ φάλαγγος*, iv. 1. 7, vi. 5. 25.

**ὑφίστημι** [ἔστημι], *send down, put under, concede, admit*, Lat. *concedō*, with acc. and inf., iii. 5. 5; mid., *put oneself under, yield, surrender, give in*, iii. 1. 17, 2. 3, v. 4. 26; *permit, allow*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31.

**ὑφίστημι** [R. στα], *place under, station privately; intr., mid. and 2 aor. act., undertake, engage,*

*volunteer*, Lat. *suscipio*, iv. 1. 26, 27; with acc., vi. 1. 19, 31; *stop quietly, stand aside*, iv. 1. 14; *stand under an attack, withstand, resist*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 11, vii. 3. 44.

**ὑφοράω** [R. 2 Φερ], *look at from below, eye with suspicion*, Lat. *suspicio*, ii. 4. 10.

**ὑψηλός**, ἡ, ὅν [ὑπέρ], *high, lofty, raised*, Lat. *altus*, i. 2. 22, v. 4. 31, vi. 1. 5, vii. 8. 13; sup., v. 6. 6; subst., τὸ ὑψηλόν, *height*, iii. 4. 25.

**ὑψος**, οὐς, τὸ [ὑπέρ], *height*, Lat. *altitudo*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vi. 4. 3.

Φ.

**φαγεῖν, φάγωσιν**, see *ἐφαγον*.

**φαιδρός**, ὁ, ὅν [R. φα], *bright, of the face, beaming with animation*, ii. 6. 11.

**φαίη**, see *φημί*.

**φαίω** (φαν-), *φανῶ, ἐφῆνα, πέφαγκα and πέφνηνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθην and ἐφάνην [R. φα], *bring to light, make appear, show*, Lat. *ostendō*, iv. 3. 13; intr., *give light, shine*, of fire, iv. 4. 9 (where some read pass.); pass., *be shown, appear, show oneself, turn out*, Lat. *appareō*, i. 3. 19, 5. 7, 6. 11, ii. 2. 15, iii. 1. 24, iv. 3. 6, v. 7. 24, vi. 5. 5, vii. 7. 28; *be apparent, seem, look*, Lat. *uideor*, with inf., which may be omitted, i. 9. 15, iii. 4. 13, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 29, 7. 5, vi. 1. 9; with partic., as οὐ φθονῶν ἐφαίνετο, *it was clear that he did not envy, or he evidently did not envy*, i. 9. 19, cf. ii. 5. 38, iv. 5. 28, v. 6. 4.*

**φάλαγξ**, γγος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *phalanx*], *line of battle, phalanx*, that order of arrangement of troops in which the front was extended and the depth was small, as opposed to the formation in column, which

was the common order on the march. The phalanx was generally arranged eight men deep (cf. vii. 1. 23), and the order was close, ii. 3. 3, but it might be only four deep, as in i. 2. 17 (cf. i. 2. 15), where the intention was to display the line. It included both cavalry and infantry, vi. 5. 7, but might consist of infantry alone, vi. 5. 27. The word is applied to troops in line either when ready to join battle with the enemy, i. 8. 17, 10. 10, iv. 8. 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, vi. 5. 23, or drawn up for review, i. 2. 17, or waiting for orders, ii. 1. 6, vi. 5. 9, or on the march, when advancing cautiously through an enemy's country, vi. 5. 7. The word *φάλαγξ* also signifies any compact order of troops, *the main body*, iii. 3. 11, 4. 23, where it is used of the square (πλαταιον). Phrases: *ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, in line of battle*, iv. 3. 26 (where the troops had before been arranged as *λόχοι ὁρθιοί*, cf. the counter movement in iv. 8. 10, and see *ὁρθιος*), iv. 6. 6 (where the troops had been marching *κατὰ κέρας*, see *κέρας*), vi. 5. 7, 25; so *εἰς φάλαγγα*, iv. 8. 10.

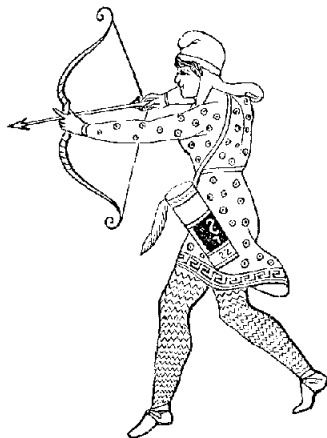
**Φαλῖνος**, ὁ, *Phalīnus*, a Greek with a military reputation, serving under Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 7, 10, 13, 21.

**φανεῖται, φανέντος**, see *φαίω*.

**φανερός**, ὁ, ὅν [R. φα], *in plain sight, visible, clear, evident, open*, i. 7. 17, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 23; freq. with partic. in personal constr., as *φανεροὶ ἦσαν φεύγοντες, it was clear that they were in full retreat*, or, *they were evidently retreating*, iv. 3. 33, cf. i. 6. 8, ii. 5. 40, iii. 2. 24, iv. 3. 24, vii. 7. 24. Phrases: *ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, openly, publicly*, i. 3. 21; *εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε καταστήσας, set you in a prominent position*, vii. 7. 22.

**φανερῶς**, adv. [R. φα], *evidently, manifestly*, i. 9. 19.

φαρέτρα, *ās*, *quiver*, iv. 4. 16. Its form is shown in the accompanying cut. See also *s.v.* Ἀμαζών and τόξον.



No. 7a.

It was supported by a strap which passed over the right shoulder, and across the breast and behind the back, so that the quiver rested on the left hip. The ξίφος (*q.v.*) was carried in the same manner.

φάρμακον, τό [*cf.* Eng. *pharmacy*], *drug*, *noxious drug*, *poison*. Phrase: φάρμακον πίων, *taking medicine*, vi. 4. 11.

φαρμακοποσίᾳ, *ās* [φάρμακον + R. ποσ], *a taking physic or poison*, *dose of physic or poison*, *drugging*, iv. 8. 21.

Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ, *Pharnabazus*, son of Pharnaces, and satrap of Lesser Phrygia and Bithynia under Darius Nothus and Artaxerxes Mnemon, v. 6. 24, vii. 1. 2. He aided Sparta in the Peloponnesian war. His troops acted against the Cyræans, vi. 4. 24, 5. 7, and for fear of the Greeks he induced Anaxibius to help them out of Asia, vii. 1. 2, 2. 12, 14. Later he was at war with Sparta.

Φασιάνοι, οἱ [Φάσις, *cf.* Eng.

*pheasant*], *the Phasiāni*, *Phasiāns*, a tribe living on the banks of the Phasis in Colchis, v. 6. 36; also a different tribe on the Armenian Phasis, iv. 6. 5, vii. 8. 25.

φᾶσιν, *see* φημί.

Φάσις, *ως* or *ιδος*, ὁ, *the Phasis*, a river in Colchis, flowing into the Pontus, and considered as the boundary between Asia and Europe, v. 6. 36, 7. 1, 5, 7 (Rioni); also the upper course of the Araxes in Armenia, iv. 6. 4 (Pasin Su).

φάσκω [R. φα], *say*, *assert*, *allege*, with inf., iii. 5. 17, iv. 4. 21, 8. 4, v. 8. 1.

φατέ, *see* φημί.

φάυλος, ἡ, ον, *mean*, *trifling*, *common*, of things, Lat. *utilis*, vi. 6. 11, 12.

φέρω (φέρ-, οί-, ένεκ-, ένεγκ-) *οἶσω* *ήνεγκα* and *ήνεγκον*, *ένήνοχα*, *ένήνεγμα*, *ήνέχθην* [R. φερ], *bear*, *bring*, *carry*, Lat. *ferō*, i. 9. 26, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 3. 6, v. 1. 2, 4. 25, vii. 1. 37; with πρὸς and acc., vii. 3. 31; *bear*, *produce*, *yield*, of the earth, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6; *carry off*, *receive*, i. 3. 21, iv. 1. 8, vii. 6. 7; *bear*, *endure*, iii. 1. 23; *bring*, *cause*, ii. 1. 17, of tribute, *pay*, v. 5. 7; of a road, *bring*, *lead*, with πρὸς, ἐπὶ, or εἰς and acc., iii. 5. 15, v. 2. 19, 22, *cf.* v. 7. 7. Mid., *bring for oneself*, *fetch*, *bring away*, vi. 6. 1, vii. 4. 3. Pass., *be borne*, *be hurled or thrown*, of missiles, iv. 7. 6, 12, v. 2. 14, hence, *carry*, iii. 3. 16; *be dashed*, *fly*, *rush*, with διά or κατὰ and gen., or πρὸς and acc., i. 8. 20, iv. 2. 8, 7. 14. Phrases: βαρύνω or χαλεπῶς ἔφερον, *they took it ill*, *were annoyed or troubled*, Lat. *molestē ferebant*, ii. 1. 4, v. 7. 2, vii. 7. 2, with dat., i. 3. 3; δεξιᾶς ἔφερον, *they brought assurances*, *see* δεξιός, ii. 4. 1; ἀγειν καὶ φέρειν, *see* ἀγω, ii. 6. 5, v. 5. 13.

φεύγω (φυγ-), *φεύξομαι* and *φευξομαι*, *ἔφυγον*, *πέφευγα* [R. φυγ], *flee*, *take flight*, *run away*, *fly*, Lat. *fugō*, i. 2. 18, 3. 20, ii. 1. 3, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 27, v. 4. 18, vi. 5. 27, vii. 3. 11; with διά or ἐκ and gen., or εἰς,



πρός, or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 10. 1, iii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 8, 3. 32, v. 7. 29; rarely with acc., *flee from, run away from*, iii. 2. 35, vi. 5. 23; *flee from one's country, be an exile, be banished*, abs. or with ὁκοθεν, iv. 8. 25, v. 3. 7; subst., ὁ φεύγων, *exile*, Lat. *exsul*, i. 1. 7, 9. 9, with ἐκ and gen., i. 3. 3.

φημί (φα-), φήσω, ἔφησα [R. φα], rare except in pres. and impf. (the other tenses being supplied by εἶπον and by the forms given under εἶπω), *declare, state, affirm, say*, Lat. *dico*, with inf., i. 3. 20, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 24, iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 31, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 16; with nom. and inf., i. 8. 26, iii. 1. 4, iv. 1. 24, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 20; with acc. and inf., i. 2. 25, ii. 6. 11, iii. 1. 29, iv. 4. 18, v. 5. 19, vi. 6. 15, vii. 6. 32; abs. or with dir. discourse, i. 6. 6, ii. 1. 22, 3. 24, v. 4. 27, 6. 25, vii. 2. 24, 6. 23; very rarely with ὅτι and a clause, vii. 1. 5; the form ἔφη (less commonly ἔφασα) freq. follows one or two words of the dir. or indir. discourse, *said he, quoth he*, Lat. *inquit*, i. 3. 20, ii. 3. 7, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 17, 8. 4, v. 6. 26, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 6. In answers ἔφη means, *he said yes, he assented*, i. 6. 7, with a neg., *he said no, he denied*, iv. 1. 23, v. 8. 5, cf. vii. 7. 18. The neg. is regularly attached to φημί as the leading verb where we attach it to the dependent, cf. Lat. *negō*, as οὐκ ἔφασαν λέναι, *they said they would not go, they refused to go*, i. 3. 1, μισθωθῆναι οὐκ ἔφασαν, *they said they had not been hired*, *ibid.*, cf. i. 2. 26, iv. 5. 15, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 23, 8. 4.

φῆς, φήση, φήσω, see φημί.

φθάνω (φθα-), φθῆσομαι and rarely φθάσω, ἔφθην or ἔφθασα, *get before, get the start of, be beforehand, anticipate, outstrip*, abs.,

with τί or πρῶτος, or with πρὶν and inf., ii. 5. 5, iii. 4. 20, iv. 1. 4, 6. 11, vi. 1. 18; with acc. of pers. (which may be omitted) and a partic. expressing the leading idea, as φθάνωσι ἐπὶ τῷ ἀνρῷ γενόμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους, *they reached the height before the enemy*, iii. 4. 49; ὅπως μὴ φθάσωσι καταλαβόντες, *that they may not get possession before (us)*, i. 3. 14, cf. v. 6. 9; αὐτὸν φθάει ἡμέρᾳ γενομένη, *the break of day surprised him*, v. 7. 16.

φθέγγομαι, φθέγχομαι, ἐφθεγγάμην, ἐφθεγγαί [cf. Eng. *apothym*, *di-phthong*], *utter, make a sound, make oneself heard*, iv. 5. 18, vi. 6. 28; of the war cry, *shout*, i. 8. 18; of the eagle, *scream*, vi. 1. 23; of the trumpet, *sound*, iv. 2. 7, v. 2. 14, vii. 4. 19.

φθείρω (φθερ-), φθερώ, ἐφθειρα, ἔφθαρκα and ἔφθορα, ἐφθαρμαι, ἐφθάρην, *corrupt, of a country, destroy, lay waste*, iv. 7. 20.

φθονέω, φθονήσω, ἐφθόνησα, ἐφθονήθην [φθόνος, ὁ, *envy*], *envy*, with dat. of pers., i. 9. 19, v. 7. 10.

φιάλη, ἡς [cf. Eng. *phia*], a round shallow vessel like a large



saucer, but deeper, Lat. *patera*, with neither stem, base, nor handle, either earthenware or made

of bronze, gold, or silver, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27, and used as a drinking cup or in pouring libations.

φιλαίτερον, see φίλος.

φιλέω, φιλήσω, ἐφίλησα, πεφίλημαι, ἐφιλήθην [φίλος], love, of the love of family and friends, Lat. diligō, i. 1. 4, 9. 25, 28.

Φιλήσιος, ὁ, *Philesius*, of Achaen, who succeeded Menon, iii. 1. 47, and was one of the two oldest generals, v. 3. 1. He attacked Xenophon at Colyōra, v. 6. 27, and was there fined for failure in duty, v. 8. 1. See also vii. 1. 32.

φιλία, ἄς [φίλος], affection, liking, friendship, attachment, Lat. amicitia, i. 6. 5, ii. 1. 10, v. 5. 15, vii. 3. 16; with possessive or objective gen., i. 3. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 5. 6; τῇ σῇ φιλίᾳ, attachment to you, vii. 7. 29. Phrases: πρὸς φιλίαν ἀφίεναι, let depart in peace, i. 3. 19; αὐτοῖς διὰ φιλίας λέναι, see διά, iii. 2. 8.

φιλικός, ὅς, ἐν [φίλος], of or befitting a friend, friendly, amicable, iv. 1. 9, v. 5. 25.

φιλικῶς, adv. [φίλος], amicably, like a friend, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 35.

φίλιος, ᾶ, ὢν [φίλος], friendly, amicable, at peace, of persons and places, abs. or with dat., i. 6. 3, ii. 5. 18, v. 7. 13, vi. 2. 6, 3. 22; esp. of a country, with or without χώρα, friendly country or power, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 9, iv. 1. 8, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 13.

φίλιππος, ὢν [φίλος + R. ακ], fond of horses, sup., i. 9. 5.

φιλότηρος, ὢν [φίλος + θήρᾱ], fond of hunting, sup., i. 9. 6.

φιλοκερδέω [φιλοκερδής, greedy of gain. φίλος + κέρδος], be greedy of gain, i. 9. 16.

φιλοκινδύνος, ὢν [φίλος + κινδύ- νος], loving danger, adventurous, ii. 6. 7, sup., i. 9. 6.

φιλομαθής, ἐς [φίλος + R. μα], fond of knowledge, eager to learn, sup., i. 9. 5.

φιλονεικία, ἄς [φιλόνεικος, fond

of strife, φίλος + νείκος, τό, strife], fondness of strife, rivalry, iv. 8. 27.

φιλονικία, ἄς [φίλος + νίκη], eagerness to win, rivalry, emulation, iv. 8. 27.

Φιλόξενος, ὁ, *Philozenus*, an Achaean, a brave soldier, v. 2. 15.

φιλοπόλεμος, ὢν [φίλος + πόλε- μος], fond of war, liking war, ii. 6. 1, 6.

φίλος, η, ὢν [φίλος], friendly, dear, attached to, kindly disposed, Lat. amicus, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 5, 3. 19, 4. 2, vii. 6. 15, 8. 11; comp., φιλαίτερον (some read φίλ- τερον), i. 9. 29; subst., ὁ φίλος, friend, favourite, adherent, abs., with dat., or gen., i. 1. 2, 3. 6, 7. 6, ii. 1. 5, 4. 5, 5. 39, v. 4. 32, vi. 6. 4.

φιλόσοφος, ὁ [φίλος + σοφός], lover of knowledge, philosopher, ii. 1. 13.

φίλοστρατιώτης, ὢν [φίλος + R. στρα], the soldier's friend, vii. 6. 4, 39.

φιλοτιμέομαι, φιλοτιμήσομαι, πε- φιλοτιμῆμαι, ἐφιλοτιμήθην [φίλος + R. τι], love or seek honour, be ambi- tious, feel piqued, with εἰ and a clause, i. 4. 7.

φιλοφρονέομαι, ἐφιλοφρονήσομαι and ἐφιλοφρονήθην [φίλος + φρήν], be well disposed, show kindness or favour, act kindly, abs., ii. 5. 27, iv. 5. 29, 32; receive with kindness, greet with affection, with acc., iv. 5. 34.

Φιλίασιος, ὁ [Φιλίος, *Phlius*], *Phli- asian*, native of Phlius, vii. 8. 1, the chief city of Phlissia, the small- est of the Doric states, between Sicyonia and Argolis.

φλυαίρῳ, φλυαίρῳ [φλύαρος, ὁ, nonsense], talk nonsense, talk bosh, iii. 1. 26, 29.

φλυαρία, ἄς [φλύαρος, ὁ, non- sense], babble, nonsense, pl. perfect bosh, Lat. nūgae, i. 3. 18.

φοβερός, ᾶ, ὢν [φόβος], fearful, causing fear, alarming, formidable, Lat. *terribilis*, ii. 5. 9, v. 2. 23,

5. 17; with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 5; sup. as subst., φοβερώτατον, *a most awful thing*, ii. 5. 9. Phrase: φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μή, *they felt afraid that*, v. 7. 2.

φοβέω, φοβήσω, φόβησα [φόβος], *frighten, terrify, frighten away*, Lat. *terreo*, iv. 5. 17; usually deponent, φοβέομαι, φοβήσομαι, πεφόβημαι, ἐφοβήθην, *be frightened, fear, dread, be afraid*, Lat. *timeo*, abs., with acc., or περί and gen., i. 9. 9, ii. 4. 18, iii. 1. 10, v. 5. 7, vii. 8. 20; with μή and a clause, i. 8. 13, iii. 4. 34, vii. 1. 2, or with ὅτι, iii. 1. 12; *hesitate, be doubtful about*, with inf., i. 3. 17.

φόβος, ὁ [root φεβ, *tremble*, cf. Epic φέβομαι, *flee*, Eng. *hydrophobia*], *fear, dread, terror, fright*, Lat. *timor*, i. 8. 18, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 18, vi. 5. 29; *alarm, panic*, ii. 2. 19; pl., *things causing fear, threats*, iv. 1. 23. Phrase: τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φόβον, *the fear inspired in the barbarians by the Greeks*, i. 2. 18, cf. vii. 2. 37.

φοινίκες, αἱ, οὐ, contr. φοινικοῦς, ἡ, οὐν [Φοινίξ], *purple-red, purple or dark red*, so named because the discovery and earliest use of this colour were ascribed to the Phoenicians, i. 2. 16.

Φοινίκη, ἡ [Φοινίξ], *Phoenicia*, the Greek name for the centre of the Syrian coast land, strictly applied to the region west of Mt. Lebanon, and extending from Aradus to Mt. Carmel, i. 4. 5, 7. 12. After the conquests made by Israelites in the south and Aramacans in the north, it still remained in possession of Canaanite, or, as they were called, Sidonian tribes. Its most famous cities were Tyre and Sidon. The inhabitants were noted navigators, traders, and colonizers and were said to have invented the arts of writing, counting, and dyeing. The Greek alphabet is taken from the Phoenician.

φοινικιστής, οὗ [cf. φοινικοῦς],

*wearer of the purple*, a title of rank at the Persian court; acc. to others *purple-dyer*, the title of the officers in charge of the royal purple fisheries, dyehouses, and wardrobe. i. 2. 20.

Φοινίξ, ἱκος, ὁ, *a Phoenician, native of Phoenicia*, i. 4. 6.

φοινίξ, ἱκος, ὁ, *palm-tree, the date-palm*, Lat. *palma*, ii. 3. 10, 15; οἶνος φοινίκων, *palm wine*, made of the sap flowing from the trunk when tapped, ii. 3. 14, but in i. 5. 10 a drink from pressed dates is meant; the crown was edible, ii. 3. 16.

Φολόη, ἡς, *Pholoe*, a mountain range on the borders of Arcadia and Elis, v. 3. 10. (Xiria.)

φορέω, φορήσω, ἐφόρησα, -πεφόρηκα, πεφόρημαι, -εφορήθην [R. φερ], *keep bringing, carry habitually*, wear, i. 8. 29, v. 2. 26, vii. 4. 4.

φόρος, ὁ [R. φερ], *what is brought in, tribute*, Lat. *tributum*, v. 5. 7.

φορτίον, τό [R. φερ], *what is carried, burden, load*, v. 2. 21, vii. 1. 37.

φράζω (φραδ-), φράσω, ἔφρασα, πέφρακα, πέφρασμαι, aor. pass. as mid. ἐφράσθην [cf. Lat. *inter-pres, explainer*, Eng. *phrase, periphrasis*], *say, tell, intimate, declare*, abs., with rel. clause or ὅτι, ii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 29, vi. 6. 20, vii. 8. 9; *bid, command*, ii. 3. 3, with dat. and inf., i. 6. 3.

Φρασιῶς, οὐ, *Phrasias*, a taxiarach from Athens, vi. 5. 11.

φρέαρ, ατος, τό [root φρεF, *swell*, cf. Lat. *ferueo*, *boil*, Eng. *brew*], *a well*, not a natural one, but dug, Lat. *puteus*, iv. 5. 25.

φρονέω, φρονήσω, ἐφρόνησα, πεφρόνηκα [φρήν], *have understanding, be intelligent, be wise*, Lat. *sapio*, ii. 2. 5, vi. 3. 18. Phrases: μέγα φρονήσας ἐπὶ τούτῳ (some read καταφρονήσας), *highly elated at this*, iii. 1. 27; μείζον φρονέ, *he is too proud*, v. 6. 8.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό [φρήν], *mind, spirit, confidence*, Lat. *animus*, iii. 1. 22, 2. 16.

φρόνιμος, ον [φρήν], in one's senses, prudent, wise, intelligent, i. 10. 7, ii. 5. 16, 6. 7.

φροντίζω (φροντιδ-), φροντιῶ, ἐφρόντισα, πεφρόντικα [φρήν], take thought, be solicitous or anxious, ii. 3. 25; devise, contrive, with ὅπως and opt., ii. 6. 8.

φρουράρχος, ὁ [πρό + R. 2 Φερ + ἄρχω], commander of a watch, or, in cities, of a garrison, i. 1. 6.

φρουρέω, φρουρήσω, ἐφρουρήσα, -πεφρουρήμαι, ἐφρουρήθην [πρό + R. 2 Φερ], watch, guard, Lat. custodiō, i. 4. 8, v. 5. 20.

φρούριον, τό [πρό + R. 2 Φερ], guarded post, hence, guard, garrison, Lat. praesidium, i. 4. 15.

φρουρός, ὁ [πρό + R. 2 Φερ], watcher, guard, pl., garrison, vii. 1. 20.

φρύγανα, τά [φρύγω, roast], dried sticks, fagots, kindlings, Lat. cremata, iv. 3. 11.

Φρυγία, ἡς [Φρύξ], Phrygia, originally the whole interior of Asia Minor west of the Halys, forming one of the oldest kingdoms in Asia. Conquered by the Lydian kings about 620 B.C., it afterwards became, with their kingdom, a Persian province under the name of *Phrygia the Great* or *Greater Phrygia*, i. 2. 6, 7, 9. 7. Afterwards the northern and eastern borders were conquered by the Bithynians, Galatians, and Lycaonians, and the remainder was annexed to the kingdom of Pergamon, and finally in 90 B.C. to the Roman province of Asia. The name *Phrygia Minor* or *Lesser Phrygia* was applied by the Greeks to the southern coast of the Propontis, because they found it subject to the Phrygians at their first acquaintance with it. It is referred to in v. 6. 24, vi. 4. 24.

Φρύνισκος, ὁ, Phryniscus of Achaëa, one of the Greek generals, vii. 2. 1, 29, 5. 4, 10.

Φρύξ, γένος, ὁ, α Phrygian, native of Phrygia, i. 2. 13.

φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ [R. φυγ], one who has fled, esp. exile, refugee, Lat. exsul, i. 1. 9, 11, ii. 6. 4, v. 6. 23.

φυγή, ἡς [R. φυγ], flight, rout, Lat. fuga, i. 8. 24, iii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 17, vii. 8. 16; banishment, exile, Lat. exsilium, vii. 7. 57.

φυγόντες, see φεύγω.

φυλακή, ἡς [φυλάττω], a watching, watch, guard, Lat. custodiā, abs. or with πρὸς and acc., iv. 5. 29, v. 8. 1, vii. 6. 22; guard service, picket duty, iii. 1. 40; body of guards, guard, watch, ii. 4. 17, iv. 5. 19, v. 1. 9, hence, garrison, i. 1. 6, 4. 4; of divisions of the night, watch, Lat. vigilia, iv. 1. 5. Phrase: φυλακὰς φυλάξειν, do guard duty, stand guard, ii. 6. 10, cf. v. 1. 2.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ [φυλάττω], watcher, guard, picket, outpost, Lat. excubitor, iv. 2. 6, 4. 19, v. 1. 16, vi. 4. 27; pl., lifeguards, bodyguard, i. 2. 12.

φυλάττω (φυλακ-), φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, -πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαχμαι, ἐφυλάχθην [φυλάττω], keep watch and ward, stand guard, Lat. custodiō, intr., i. 2. 22, 4. 5, v. 1. 9; guard, watch, watch for, defend, with acc. of pers. or place, i. 2. 1, iv. 1. 20, 6. 1, 11, v. 2. 1, vi. 3. 11; take charge of, keep, v. 3. 4; mid., look out for oneself, be on one's guard, beware, defend oneself, watch out against, Lat. cauēō, abs. or with acc., i. 6. 9, ii. 4. 10, 5. 37, iv. 7. 8, vi. 4. 27, vii. 3. 33, 7. 54; with μή and subjv. or opt., ii. 2. 16, iv. 6. 15; with ὅτε μή and inf., vii. 3. 25; with cognate acc. and ὡς μή and inf., vii. 6. 22. Phrase: φυλακὰς φυλάξειν, see φυλακή.

φύσᾱω, πεφύσημαι, ἐφύσῃθην [φύσα, blow], blow up, inflate, iii. 5. 9.

Φύσκος, ὁ, the Physcus, a river emptying into the Tigris, on which was Opis, ii. 4. 25.

φυτεύω, φυτεύσω, ἐφύτευσα, -πεφύτευμαι, ἐφυνεύθην [φυτάν, plant],

φυτός, *grouen*, verbal of φύω], *plant*, of trees, v. 3. 12.

φύω, φύσω, ἐφύσα and ἐφύν, πέφυκα, ἐφύην [cf. Lat. *fuī*, *I was*, Eng. BE, BOOR, BOOTH, BY-law, *euphuism*, *im-p*, *neo-phyte*, *physic*], *bring forth*, *produce*, of plants, i. 4. 10.

Φωκαῖς, τῶς, ἡ [Φώκαια, *Phocaea*], a *Phocæan woman*, *woman of Phocæa*, an important Ionian city northwest of Smyrna. The name of the woman in i. 10. 2 was *Milto* (cf. *μῖλτος*, *red oekre*) from her red cheeks, but Cyrus called her *Aspasia*. She became the favourite of Artaxerxes.

φωνή, ἡ; [R. φα], *tone*, *voice*, Lat. *uox*, ii. 6. 9, vii. 3. 25; *language*, *dialect*, Lat. *lingua*, iii. 1. 26, iv. 8. 4.

φῶς, φωτός, τό [R. φα], *light*, *brightness*, Lat. *lux*, iii. 1. 12, vii. 2. 18. Phrase: ἐπεὶ φῶς ἐγένετο, *when day broke*, vi. 3. 2.

## X.

χαίρω (χαρ-), χαίρήσω, κεχαίρηκα, κεχαίρημαι and ἐχαίρημαι, 2 aor. pass. as act. ἐχάρην [R. χαρ], *rejoice*, *be glad*, with partic., vii. 2. 4. Phrases: οὐτε χαίροντες ἀν ἀπαλλάξαιτε, *you wouldn't get off scot-free*, v. 6. 32; εἰά χαίρειν (from the use of *imv*. χαίρε, *farewell*), *he let go*, *he gave up*, vii. 3. 23.

Χαλδαῖοι, οἱ, *the Chaldaeans*, a brave and independent tribe in Armenia on the upper courses of the Euphrātes, identified by Xen. with the Chalybes, iv. 3. 4, v. 5. 17 (cf. iv. 4. 18). The Chaldaeans of Babylonia are thought to have come from this region.

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαν-), χαλεπανός, ἐχαλεπνῆα, ἐχαλεπαίνῃ [χαλεπός], *be severe*, *be angry* or *violent*, *be provoked* or *offended*, abs.,

or with dat., i. 4. 12, 5. 11, iv. 5. 16, v. 5. 24; with *στι* and a clause, *εἵνεκα* and gen., or gen. of cause, i. 5. 14, v. 8. 20, vii. 6. 32; pass., *be provoked*, with dat. of pers., iv. 6. 2.

χαλεπός, ὁ, *hard to bear*, *grievous*, *painful*, Lat. *gravis*, iii. 1. 13; *hard to deal with*, *difficult*, *hard*, *troublesome*, Lat. *difficilis*, abs. or with inf., ii. 6. 24, iii. 2. 2, iv. 8. 2, v. 2. 20, vi. 6. 13, vii. 7. 28; of persons, *severe*, *stern*, *harsh*, Lat. *dūrus*, ii. 6. 9, 12; of an enemy, *dangerous*, i. 3. 12; of dogs, *savage*, *fierce*, v. 8. 24; subst., τὸ χαλεπόν, *severity*, *sternness*, ii. 6. 11, of the wind, *violence*, iv. 5. 4.

χαλεπῶς, adv. [χαλεπός], *hardly*, *with difficulty*, *painfully*, Lat. *aegrē*, iii. 3. 13, 4. 47. Phrases: χαλεπῶς φέρειν, see φέρω, i. 3. 3; χαλεπῶς ἔχειν, *be angry*, vi. 4. 16.

χαλινόν, ἐχαλίνωσα, -κεχαλίνωμαι [χαλινός, ὁ, *bridle*], *bridle*, *put on a bridle*, iii. 4. 35. The bridle, or χαλινός, consisted of bit, headstall, and reins. The bit was generally a snaffle, the two ends of which were joined under the jaw by a strap or chain, to which a leading rein was sometimes attached. For the headstall, see the illustrations under ἄρμα (No. 8), ἱππόδρομος (No. 31), κέρας (No. 35), and esp. προμετωρίδιον. The last shows the frontlet and cheek-pieces designed to protect the head of the horse.

χάλκεος, ὁ, *contr.* χαλκοῦς, ἡ, *ὄν* [χαλκός], *made of bronze*, *bronze*, Lat. *aëneus*, i. 2. 16, v. 2. 29.

χαλκός, ὁ, *copper*, Lat. *aes*; also *bronze*, a compound made of copper and tin, used in the manufacture of armour, hence χαλκός τις, *bronze armour here and there*, i. 8. 8.

χάλωμα, ατος, τό [χαλκός, *make*

in bronze, χαλκός], copper or bronze vessel, iv. 1. 8.

Χάλος, ὁ, the Chalus, a river in the northern part of Syria, flowing by Beroc, i. 4. 9.

Χάλυβες, ον, οἱ [cf. Eng. *chalybate*], the Chalybes, Chalybians, a brave and warlike tribe in Pontus on the frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 5. 34, 6. 5, iv. 7. 15. Others nearer the coast were subject to the Mossynoeci, and lived by iron working, v. 5. 1. (See Χαλδαῖοι.)

χαράδρᾱ, ᾶς, bed of a torrent, gorge, ravine, iii. 4. 1, iv. 2. 3, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 5.

χαράκωμα, ατος, τό [χαράκω, fence with a palisade, χάραξ, stake, pale], palisaded place, stockade, v. 2. 26.

χαρίεις, ἱεσσα, ἰεν [R. χαρ], graceful, of a plan, pretty, clever, iii. 5. 12.

χαρίζομαι (χαριδ-, χαριδομαι, ἐχαρισάμην, κεχαρίσμαι [R. χαρ], show kindness, gratify, favour, please, oblige, Lat. *gratificor*, abs., with dat., or with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, i. 9. 24, ii. 1. 10, 3. 19, v. 3. 6, vii. 6. 2. Phrase: ἢν τῷ θυμῷ χαρίζομεθα, if we indulge our anger, vii. 1. 25.

χάρις, εος, ἡ [R. χαρ], graciousness, love, favour felt, thanks, gratitude, Lat. *gratia*. Phrases: χάριν εἰδέναι, be grateful, feel thankful, Lat. *gratias habere*, abs., with dat. of pers., and gen. of cause, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; so χάριν ἔχειν, ii. 5. 14, vi. 1. 26; χάριν ἀποδίδει, he will return the favour, Lat. *gratias referet*, i. 4. 15; τοῖς θεοῖς χάρις δοτι, thank the gods that, iii. 3. 14.

Χαρμάνδη, ης, Charmande, a large city in the northeastern part of Arabia, on the Euphrates, i. 5. 10. (Hit.)

Χαρμῖνος, ὁ, Charmīnus, a Spartan sent by Thibron to ask the Cyræans to join him, vii. 6. 1, 7. 13, 56.

χειμών, ὄνος, ὁ [cf. χιῶν], rain-storm, bad weather, storm, iv. 1. 15, v. 8. 20; winter, the cold, Lat. *hiems*, i. 7. 6, v. 8. 14, vii. 6. 9, 24.

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ [R. χερ], hand, Lat. *manus*, i. 5. 8, 10. 1, ii. 3. 11, 5. 33, iii. 1. 17, 2. 33, v. 6. 33, vi. 1. 8, vii. 3. 5. Phrases: εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, ἵεναι, δέχεσθαι, see the verbs, i. 2. 26, iv. 3. 31, 7. 15; οἱ ἐκ χειρός βάλλοντες, see βάλλω, iii. 3. 15; ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν λίθοι, stones thrown merely with the hand (i.e. without slings), v. 2. 14; ἐκ χειρός, hand to hand, Lat. *comminus*, v. 4. 25.

Χειρίσοφος, ὁ, Chirisophus, a Spartan, sent by the Ephors to join Cyrus with 700 troops, i. 4. 3. After the death of Cyrus he was one of the envoys sent to offer the throne of Persia to Ariacus, ii. 1. 5, 2. 1. On the death of the generals he encouraged the troops and was chosen to command the van, iii. 2. 1, 37, iv. 1. 6. Although previously unacquainted with Xenophon, iii. 1. 45, he became very friendly to him, iv. 5. 33, and they had but one disagreement during the retreat, iv. 6. 3. From Trapezus he went to ask Anaxibius for ships for the army, v. 1. 3, 4, 3. 1, but returned unsuccessful to Sinōpe, vi. 1. 16, where he was chosen commander in chief, vi. 1. 32, an office which he held only a week, vi. 2. 12, 14. Thence with a small force he marched to Calpe, vi. 2. 14, 18, 3. 10, where he died, vi. 4. 11.

χειρόομαι, χειρώσομαι, ἐχειρώσομαι, κεχείρωμαι [R. χερ], handle, get into one's power, subdue, vii. 3. 11.

χειροπληθής, ἑς [R. χερ + R. πλά], hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold, iii. 3. 17.

χειροποίητος, ον [R. χερ + ποιέω], made by the hand of man, artificial, iv. 3. 5.

**χείρων**, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, used as comp. of *κακός* [R. *χερ*], worse, of persons, *inferior*, v. 2. 13. Phrase: *χείρων ἐστὶ αὐτῷ*, it is the worse for him, vii. 6. 4, 39.

**Χερσόνησος**, ἡ [*χέρπος*, δ, *mainland* + *ναῖς*], *land-island*, *peninsula*, vi. 2. 2; without an explanatory adj. the *Chersonese* or *Thracian Chersonesus* is meant, a peninsula stretching along the Hellespont opposite the Asiatic coast, and consisting mostly of low hills. It contained Ionic cities which were founded in early times. The elder Miltiades formed it into a Graeco-Thracian principality about 550 B.C., and after the Persian war it was administered as an Athenian possession until conquered by Macedonia in 343 B.C. i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 2, v. 6. 25, vii. 6. 14.

**χῆλη**, ἡς, *hoof*, *cloven hoof*; hence, from its projecting shape, *breakwater*, *mole*, vii. 1. 17.

**χῆν**, *χηνός*, δ, ἡ [cf. Lat. *anser*, *goose*, Eng. *GANDER*, *GOOSE*], *goose*, i. 9. 26.

**χθές**, adv. [cf. Lat. *heri*, *yesterday*, Eng. *YESTER-DAY*], *yesterday*, vi. 4. 18.

**χίλιοι**, *αι*, *a*, *thousand*, Lat. *mille*, i. 2. 8, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 15.

**χῖλος**, δ, *green fodder*, *forage*, *provender*, i. 5. 7, 9. 27, iv. 5. 25; with *ἐσπός*, *hay*, iv. 5. 33.

**χίλω** [*χῖλος*], *fodder*, *feed*, of horses, vii. 2. 21.

**χίμαιρα**, *ας* [cf. Eng. *chimaera*], *she-goat*, Lat. *capra*, iii. 2. 12.

**Χίος**, δ [*Xios*, ἡ, *Chios*], *a Chian*, *native of Chios*, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20, an island in the Aegæan west of Lydia, famous for the manufacture of wine and mastic. (Scio.)

**χιτών**, *ovos*, δ, *under garment*, *chiton*, corresponding in use to the Roman *tunica*. The garment in its simplest form was a double piece of cloth, oblong in shape, and somewhat wider than the breadth

of the chest, one-half of which covered the front of the body, the other the back. One side was closed by the fold of the cloth, the other was left open. The chiton was fastened on each shoulder by brooches, and the arms were thrust through the holes just beyond these, the sides of the garment dropping. But it might have either full or half-sleeves, and the open side was often closed by a seam. It was confined over the hips by the girdle, *ξώνη*, *qv*. This garment, corresponding to the modern shirt or shift, was worn next the person by both men and women. But at Athens, the men's chiton was of wool and came only to the knees, the woman's was of linen and reached to the



No. 77.

feet. For the latter see *s.v.* *φάλη*, the figures at the centre and at the left, and *s.v.* *κλίνη*, the woman's figure. The soldier wore it under his cuirass, v. 2. 15. See the illustrations *s.v.* *ἔρμα* (No. 8), *δορίς* (No. 10), *θώραξ*, *κρημὶς* (No. 39), and *σπλίτης*. The chiton was, like the *ὑμάτιον* (*qv*), often ornamented, and might be of brilliant colour, i. 2. 16. The under garments of Persian noblemen were expensive, i. 5. 8; the Macaronians wore them made of hair, iv. 8. 3. Those of the Thracians, *χιτῶνες περὶ τοῖς μηροῖς*, vii. 4. 4, seem to have been shirt and trousers combined.

**χιτωνίσκος**, δ [dim. of *χιτών*], *short chiton*, Lat. *tunicula*, not reaching to the knees, v. 4. 13.

**χιών**, *ovos*, ἡ [cf. Lat. *hiems*, *winter*], *snow*, Lat. *nix*, iv. 4. 8, 11, 5. 36, v. 3. 3, vii. 3. 42.

**χλαμός**, ἴδος, ἡ, *cloak, mantle, chlamys*, a garment worn esp. by



No. 78.

horsemen, vii. 4. 4, but also by the foot soldier on the march and by travellers in general. It was an oblong piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder, the open ends of which were fastened over the right shoulder by a brooch. It was thus distinguished from the ἰμάτιον (q.v.), which confined

one and sometimes both of the arms.

**χοῖνιξ**, ἰκος, ἡ, *choenix*, an Attic dry measure, i. 5. 6, containing 1.094 liters, or nearly one quart U. S. dry measure. Forty-eight *χοῖνικες* made one *μέδμνος*, q.v.

**χοίρειος**, ἄ, ον [*χοῖρος*], of *swine*; *κρέα χοίρεια*, *pork*, iv. 5. 31.

**χοῖρος**, ὁ, ἡ, *young pig, porker*, Lat. *porcus*, vii. 8. 5.

**χορεύω**, *χορεύσω*, etc. [*χορός*], *dance*, Lat. *saltō*, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 17.

**χορός**, ὁ [*cf. Eng. choir, chorus*], *dance, band of dancers, chorus*, tragic or comic, v. 4. 12.

**χόρτος**, ὁ, *fodder, grass*, i. 5. 5, ii. 4. 11, with *κοῦφος*, *hay*, i. 5. 10.

**χράομαι**, *χρήσομαι*, *ἐχρησάμην*, *κέχρημαι*, and pass. *ἐχρήσθην*, *use, make use of, employ*, Lat. *utor*, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 8, 9. 5, ii. 1. 12, iii. 2. 21, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 1. 9; with two dat. or *eis* and acc., ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 1. 16; with an acc., as *τί βούλεται ἡμῖν χρῆσθαι*, *what does he want to use us for*, i. 3. 18, *cf.* ii. 1. 14, iii. 1. 40, v. 4. 9, vii. 2. 31; *treat*, of persons, with two dat. the second being

sometimes preceded by *ὡς*, i. 4. 15, ii. 5. 11, 6. 25, vii. 2. 25; *enjoy, have, find*, i. 3. 5, 9. 17, ii. 6. 13, iv. 1. 22, 6. 3. Phrases: *πράξις παραπλησιᾶ ὡςπερ ἐχρήτο τοῖς ξένοις*, *a business like that in which he used mercenaries*, i. 3. 18; *οὕτως αὐτοῖς χρῆσθε ὡςπερ ἄξιον*, *treat them exactly as they deserve*, v. 7. 5; *χρησθαι δ τι ἂν βούληται*, *to deal with them as you please*, vi. 6. 20.

**χρή**, *χρήσει*, *ἐχρήσε*, impers., *it is necessary, one must, it is needful*, with inf. or acc. and inf., i. 3. 11, 4. 14, ii. 2. 4, 5. 27, iii. 2. 24, v. 7. 5, vi. 3. 18, vii. 5. 9.

**χρηῖω** (*χρηῖδ-*), *need, want, long, desire, wish*, abs. or with inf., i. 3. 20, ii. 5. 2, iii. 4. 41, v. 5. 2.

**χρήμα**, *ατος*, τό [*χράομαι*], *a thing of use; pl., men's things, property* of any sort, goods, possessions, effects, chattels, i. 3. 14, 4. 8, 10. 18, ii. 4. 27, iii. 1. 37, v. 2. 4, vi. 6. 1; esp. *money*, i. 1. 9, 2. 12, 9. 12, ii. 6. 5, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 41.

**χρηματιστικός**, ἡ, ὄν [*χρηματίζω*, *transact business, χρήμα*], *pertaining to money-making; of an omen, portending gain*, vi. 1. 23.

**χρῆναι**, see *χρή*.

**χρήσθαι**, see *χράομαι*.

**χρήσιμος**, *η, ον*, and *ος, ον* [*χρησῖς*, *use, χρήομαι*], *of use, useful, valuable, serviceable*, Lat. *utilis*, of persons and things, abs. or with dat., i. 6. 1, ii. 5. 23, iii. 4. 17, v. 6. 1.

**χρίμα** or **χρίσμα**, *ατος*, τό [*χρῖω*, *cf. Eng. chrism*], *unguent, ointment*, iv. 4. 13.

**χρίω**, *χρίσω*, *ἐχρίσα*, *κέχρι(σ)μαι*, *ἐχρίσθην* [*cf. Lat. frīdō, rub.* Eng. GRIND, CRIST, *Christ*], *touch slightly, rub, anoint; mid., anoint oneself*, iv. 4. 12.

**χρόνος**, ὁ [*cf. Eng. ana-chronism, chronology, chrono-meter*], *time, season, period*, Lat. *tempus*, i. 8. 8, 22, ii. 1. 17, 3. 22, iii. 4. 12, 36, iv. 2. 17, v. 2. 11, 8. 1, vi. 3. 26, 6. 13,



vii. 8. 19. Phrases: πολλὸν χρόνον, *for a long while*, i. 3. 2; πολλοῦ χρόνου, *in a long while*, i. 9. 25.

χρῦσεος, ἡ, or, contr. χρῦσός, ἡ, οὖν [χρῦσός], *golden, of gold*, i. 2. 10, 27, 7. 7; *gilded, gold mounted*, i. 2. 27, 8. 29, v. 3. 12.

χρῦσῖον, τό [dim. of χρῦσός], *a piece of gold, coined gold, gold*, i. 1. 9, 7. 18, vii. 8. 1.

Χρυσόπολις, ἑως, ἡ, *Chrysopolis*, a city on the Bosphorus, opposite Byzantium. It was subject to Chalcedon, vi. 3. 16, 6. 38. (Scutari.)

χρῦσός, ὁ [cf. Eng. *GOLD, chrysalis, chryso-lite*], *gold*, Lat. *aurum*, iii. 1. 19.

χρῦσοχάλινος, or [χρῦσός + χαλίνος, ὁ, *bridle*], *with gold mounted bridle, of a horse*, i. 2. 27.

χώρα, ἄς [cf. χώρος], *place*, esp. one's assigned *place*, in a military sense, *position, post, station*, i. 8. 17, iii. 4. 33, iv. 8. 15, vi. 4. 11; *station in society, office, rank*, see phrases; *land, region, country*, very freq., i. 1. 11, 5. 5, 6. 7, ii. 1. 11, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 34, v. 2. 3, vi. 6. 1, vii. 7. 33. Phrases: κατὰ χώραν ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, *see τίθημι*; ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρα ἐσόμεθα, *we shall pass for slaves*, Lat. *servitum loco erimus*, v. 6. 13; ἐν οὐδεμῇ χώρᾳ ἔσονται, *they will have no place, be of no account*, v. 7. 28.

χωρεῖω, χωρήσω, ἐχωρήσα, κεχώρηκα, κεχώρημαι, -εχωρήθην [χώρος], *give place, withdraw, move, move on, advance, march, of persons*, i. 10. 13, ii. 4. 10, iv. 7. 11, v. 4. 26; *of missiles, with διά and gen., penetrate*, iv. 2. 28; *of measures, hold, contain*, i. 5. 6.

χωρίζω, ἐχώρισα, κεχώρισμαι, ἐχωρίσθην [χωρίς], *set apart, detach*, vi. 5. 11; *separate, pass., be remote, differ from*, with gen., v. 4. 34.

χωρίον, τό [dim. of χώρος], *space, spot, place*, iii. 3. 9, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28, v. 2. 2, vii. 1. 24; *piece of land, estate*, v. 3. 7; *place, of towns and*

*cities*, i. 4. 6, iii. 4. 24, v. 2. 3, vii. 8. 15, esp. when fortified by nature or art, hence, *stronghold, fortress*, i. 2. 24, ii. 5. 7, v. 1. 17, 4. 31.

χωρίς, adv., *separately, apart, by oneself or themselves*, iii. 5. 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 2. 11; *as prep. with gen., apart or away from*, i. 4. 13.

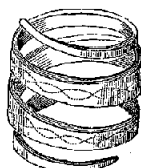
χώρος, ὁ [cf. χώρᾱ, Eng. *anchoret*], *a particular place, piece of ground, estate*, v. 3. 10, 11, 13; *country*, in the phrase κατὰ τοὺς χώρους, *up and down the country*, vii. 2. 3.

Ψ.

Ψάρος, ὁ, *the Psarus*, a large river, rising in Cataonia, and flowing southwesterly through Cilicia into the Mediterranean, i. 4. 1. (Seihûn.)

ψέγω, ψέξω, ἔψεξα, *blame, disparage*, vii. 7. 43.

ψέλιον or ψέλιον, τό, *armlet, bracelet*, Lat. *armilla*, worn by men among the Persians as a mark of distinction, i. 2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29.



ψευδενέδρα, ἄς [ψευδής + R. σεδ], *sham ambuscade*, v. 2. 28.

No. 79.

ψευδής, ἐς [ψέδω], *false, lying, untrue*, Lat. *falsus*, ii. 4. 24; *subst., τὰ ψευδῆ, lies*, ii. 6. 26.

ψεύδω, ψεύσω, ἔψευσα, ἔψευσμαι, ἐψεύσθην [cf. Eng. *pseudonym*], *deceive*, Lat. *fallō*, mid., *be deceitful, lie, cheat, deceive, act falsely*, with acc. or πρός and acc. of pers., i. 3. 5, 10; *abs., with acc., or περί and gen. of thing*, i. 9. 7, ii. 6. 22, 28, v. 6. 35, vii. 6. 15; *pass., be deceived, abs. or with acc.*, i. 8. 11, ii. 2. 13, iii. 2. 31.

ψηφίζω (ψηφίδ-), ψηφιδῶ, ἐψηφίσα, -εψηφίκα, ἐψηφίσμαι, ἐψηφίσθην [ψηφός], *reckon with pebbles; as*

dep. mid., *vote, resolve, decree, decide*, with acc., inf., or acc. and inf., i. 4. 15, iii. 2. 31, v. i. 4, vi. 2. 12, vii. 7. 18.

**ψήφος**, ἡ [cf. ψάω, rub], *pebble*, esp. as used for voting, *vote, ballot*, Lat. *sufragium*, v. 8. 21; hence, *decree, sentence*, see ἐπάγω, vii. 7. 57.

**ψιλός**, ὁ, ὄν [cf. ψάω, rub], *stripped, naked, bare*, i. 8. 6; of a country, *barren*, i. 5. 5; as subst., οἱ ψιλοί, *light-armed soldiers, light troops*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 16, see s.v. γυμνός and πελταστής.

**ψιλόω**, ψιλῶσω, ἐψιλῶσα, ἐψιλῶθην [ψιλός], *strip, make bare*, Lat. *nūdō*; pass., *be deprived of, cleared of, or left by*, with gen., i. 10. 13, iv. 3. 27.

**ψοφέω**, ἐψόφησα [ψόφος], *make a sound, resound, ring*, iv. 3. 29.

**ψόφος**, ὁ, *noise*, iv. 2. 4.

**ψυχή**, ἡ [cf. ψύχω, blow, breathe, Eng. *psychic, psycho-logy, metempsychosis*], *breath of life, Lat. anima, hence life, soul, spirit, heart*, serving also for Lat. *animus*. Phrases: ἔχομεν ψυχὰς ἀμείνωνας, *we have braver spirits, i.e. more courage*, iii. 1. 23, cf. 42; τὰς ἑαυτῶν ψυχὰς καὶ σώματα, *their own lives and bodies*, iii. 2. 20; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the bottom of my heart*, Lat. *ex animō*, vii. 7. 43.

**ψύχος**, οὖς, τό [cf. ψύχω, blow, breathe], *cold*, Lat. *frīgus*, iv. 5. 12, vii. 4. 3; pl., *intense cold, frost*, iii. 1. 23.

## Ω.

**ὦ**, exclamation, *O*, frequently prefixed to the vocative, generally left untranslated on account of its rarity in this use in English, i. 4. 16, 6. 7, ii. 1. 10, v. 5. 13, vii. 2. 24.

**ὦ**, see ὅς.

**ὥδε**, adv. [ὅδε], *as follows, thus, in the following manner*, i. 1. 6, iii.

i. 27, iv. 6. 7, v. 4. 12; ὥδ' ἔως, *somewhat as follows*, i. 7. 9.

**ὥδή**, ἡς [ᾠδω, cf. Eng. *ode, comedy, par-ody, pros-ody*], *song*, Lat. *carmen*, iv. 3. 27.

**ὠδοποιημένη**, see ὁδοποιεῖω.

**ῥετο**, ῥήθησαν, see ὁλομαι.

**ὠθέω** (ὠθ-), ὠσω and poetic ὠθήσω, ἔωσα, ἔωμαι, ἐώσθην, *push, shove*; mid., *push out of one's way, shove out*, with ἐκ and gen., iii. 4. 48.

**ὠθισμός**, ὁ [ὠθίζομαι, *hostile, ὠθέω*], *a pushing, a jostling*, v. 2. 17.

**ὠκοδόμητο**, see οἰκοδομεῖω.

**ὠμοβόειος**, ἄ, ον, or ὠμοβόινος, ἡ, or [ὠμός + R. βοF], *of raw ox-hide, made of untanned ox-hide*, iv. 7. 22, 26, vii. 3. 32.

**ῥμος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *umerus, shoulder*], *the upper arm, shoulder*, vi. 5. 25.

**ῥμός**, ὁ, ὄν [cf. Lat. *amārus, bitter*], *raw, uncooked*, Lat. *crūdus*, iv. 8. 14; hence, of persons, *rough, cruel, fierce*, ii. 6. 12.

**ῥμοσαν**, see ὁννυμι.

**ὠνέομαι**, ὠνήσομαι, ὠνήμηναι, pass. ὠνήθην (for 2 aor. mid., ἐπριάμην is used, see πριάσθαι) [ὠνός, ὁ, *price*], *buy, purchase*, Lat. *emō*, ii. 3. 27, v. 3. 7, vii. 2. 38, 3. 18; with gen. of price, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6, vii. 6. 24.

**ὠνήσατε**, see ὀννυμι.

**ῥνιος**, ἄ, ον [ῥνός, ὁ, *price*], *purchaseable, for sale*, Lat. *uēnātis*; subst., τὰ ῥνια, *wares, goods*, i. 2. 18, vii. 6. 24.

**ῥοντο**, see ὁλομαι.

**ῥπς**, ἄδος, ἡ, *Opis*, a city on the Phrycus, near the Tigris, in Assyria, ii. 4. 25.

**ῥρᾶ**, ἄς [cf. Eng. *year, hour, horo-scope*], *fixed time, period*; of the year, *season*, i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 13; of the day, *time, hour*, Lat. *hōra*, iii. 5. 18, iv. 8. 21, vi. 5. 1; in general, *the right or proper time for doing anything, opportunity*, abs., with inf., or dat. of pers. and inf., i. 3. 11, 12, iii. 4. 34, iv. 6. 16, v. 7. 12, vi. 3. 20, vii. 3. 34.

ὥρατος, ᾧ, *ον* [ὥρᾱ], *at the right time, seasonable*, of fruits, *in their season*, v. 3. 12; of persons, *in the bloom of youth*, ii. 6. 28; subst., τὰ ὥρατα, *fruits of the season*, v. 3. 9.

ὥρμητο, see ὁρμῶ.

ὥς, originally a rel. adv. of manner [cf. ὅς], but developed into a great variety of uses.

Rel. adv., *as*, Lat. *ut*, with verbs, i. 4. 5, 6. 3, 9. 1, ii. 4. 23, iv. 8. 12, v. 8. 25, vi. 3. 25, 4. 18, vii. i. 27; with subst. or adj., i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 3, iii. 3. 2, v. 3. 12, 5. 19; so with preps., i. 2. 1, 4. 8, 23, ii. 5. 30, iv. 3. 11, vi. 1. 9; with circumstantial partic. ὥς shows that the partic. contains a thought or assertion of the subject of the leading verb, or of some other person prominent in the sentence, without implying that it is the thought of the speaker or writer, and hence it may be rendered, acc. to the context and the kind of circumstantial partic., *as if, just as, thinking that, on the ground that, with the avowed intention, as though, etc.*, i. 1. 3, 11, 2. 1, 19, ii. 3. 29, 4. 8, 6. 2, iii. 1. 17, 2. 11, iv. 2. 5, vi. 5. 28, vii. 1. 7, 8. 16, so with gen. or acc. abs., i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 21, iii. 4. 3, v. 2. 12, vi. 4. 22; with the absolute inf., ὥς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, *to put it briefly*, iii. 1. 38; with numerals, *about*, i. 2. 4, 6. 1, 7. 15, cf. vi. 5. 11, and the phrase ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, *for the most part, generally*, iii. 1. 42, 43, 4. 35; of degree, with adjs. and advs., *how*, iii. 1. 40, iv. 1. 20, vi. 6. 32, esp. with sups., Lat. *quam*, as ὥς μάλιστα, *as much as possible*, i. 1. 6, cf. 3. 14, ii. 2. 12, 5. 14, iii. 1. 38, iv. 6. 1. As an improper prep., only of persons, *to*, i. 2. 4, ii. 3. 29, 6. 1, vii. 7. 55.

Conj., of time, *as, when, after*, with indic., i. 1. 4, 5. 12, 8. 18, iv. 3. 27, v. 2. 6, vii. 1. 19, ὥς τάχιστα, *as soon as*, iv. 3. 9; introducing indir. disc. like *ὅτι*, *that*, i. 1. 3, 3. 5, 4. 8, ii. 1. 14, 5. 6, vi. 1. 30; causal, *as,*

*when, since, for, because*, Lat. *ut*, with indic., ii. 4. 17, v. 8. 10, vi. 1. 32; final, denoting purpose, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, with subjv. or opt., i. 3. 14, 9. 28, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18, iv. 6. 15, v. 7. 18, once with indic., vii. 6. 23, with *ἄν* and subjv., ii. 5. 16, vi. 3. 18; consecutive, denoting result, *so as, so that*, with inf., ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 7, v. 6. 12, freq. of an intended result, i. 5. 10, 8. 10, 15, iv. 3. 29, 6. 13, v. 2. 12, so with comps., as βραχύτερα ἢ ὥς ἐκκρεῖσθαι, *too short to reach*, iii. 3. 7, rarely with indic., vi. 1. 5.

ὥς, adv., *thus, so, like others*; οὐδ' ὥς, *not even under these circumstances*, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23, vi. 4. 22.

ὡσαύτως, adv. [ὥς + αὐτός], *in this same way, likewise, just so*, iii. 2. 23, iv. 7. 13, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 22.

ὥσθ', see ὥστε.

ὥσιν, see εἰμ.

ὥσιν, see οὐς.

ὥσπερ, rel. adv. of manner [ὥς], *like as, just as, even as, as it were, like*, used like ὥς before substs., adjs., verbs, and preps., i. 4. 12, 5. 8, 8. 20, ii. 4. 10, 6. 6, iv. 3. 5, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 31, vii. 2. 27; in comparisons, with partic. in gen. abs., i. 3. 16, so with acc. abs., ὥσπερ ἐξόν, *just as if we might*, iii. 1. 14. Phrases: ὥσπερ εἶχεν, *just as he was*, iv. 1. 19; ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν, *exactly as at present*, vii. 3. 10.

ὥστε, rel. adv. [ὥς + τέ], *so as, so that*, with indic., i. 1. 8, 3. 10, 8. 13, 10. 19, ii. 3. 25, iii. 3. 11, v. 4. 20; with inf., i. 1. 5, 4. 8, 5. 13, ii. 2. 17, iv. 2. 27, v. 6. 25, 7. 7, vi. 1. 31, vii. 1. 41; *on condition that, provided that*, with inf., ii. 6. 6, v. 6. 26, vii. 4. 12.

ὥτα, see οὐς.

ὥτε, in the phrase ἐφ' ὥτε, see ἐπὶ.

ὥτελή, ἧς, *wound, hence, scar*, i. 9. 6.

ὥρις, ἰδος, ἧ, *bustard*, i. 5. 2, 3.

ὠφελε, see ὀφείλω.

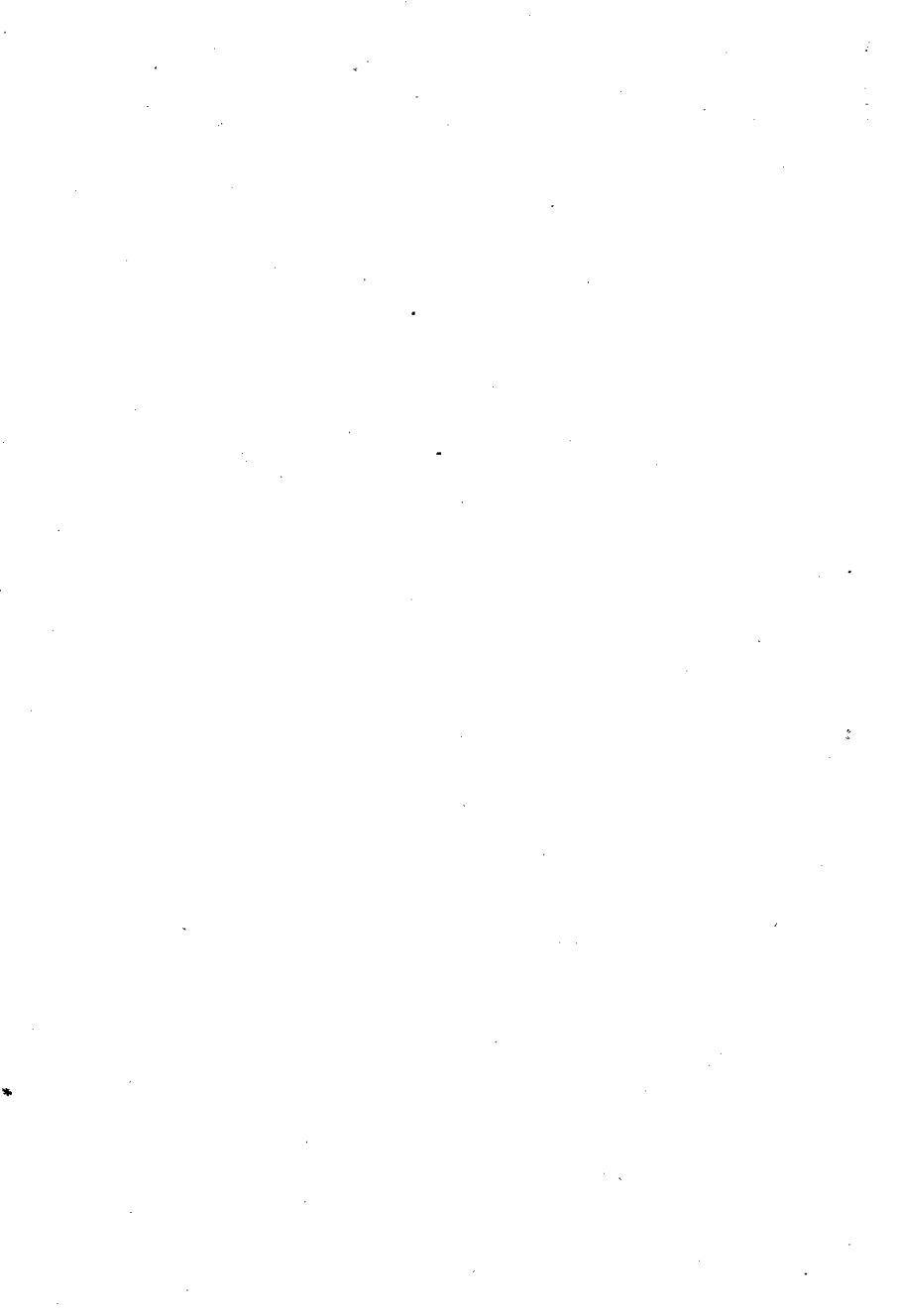
ὠφελέω, ὠφελήσω, etc. [ὄφελος], *be helped, derive profit or advantage*, v. 1. 12.

*help, succour, assist, benefit, be of use or of service*, Lat. *iuvā*, abs., with acc., or two accs., i. 1. 9, 3. 6, iii. 3. 18, v. 6. 80, vii. 6. 11; pass.,

ὠφέλιμος, ον [ὠφελέω], *helping, useful, serviceable*, i. 6. 2, iv. 1. 23.

ὠφθήμεν, see ὀράω.

ὠφλε, see ὀφλισκάνω.



## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

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THIS list gives the immediate sources of the preceding seventy-nine illustrations. The original sources are generally stated in the books to which reference is here made. Those referred to oftenest are the following:—

Baumeister, *Denkmäler des klassischen Altertums*. 3 vols. München und Leipzig, R. Oldenbourg, 1885–1888.

Guhl and Koner, *The Life of the Greeks and Romans*, translated from the third German edition. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1876.

Hope, *The Costume of the Ancients*, new edition. 2 vols. London, Chatto and Windus, 1875.

Rich, *Dictionary of Roman and Greek Antiquities*, third edition. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1874.

Smith, *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities*, third edition. 2 vols. London, John Murray, 1890, 1891.

1. ἀκτῖνάκης, Rich, p. 8.
2. ἀλέτης, Guhl and Koner, p. 519 (see also the following).
3. Overbeck und Mau, *Pompeji*, p. 387.
4. Ἀμαζών, Rich, p. 25. Illustrates also κράνος, πέλτη, σάγαρις, ὑπόδημα, φαρέτρα, χιτῶν.
5. ἀμπορεύς, Smith, I., p. 426. Illustrates also βακτηρίᾱ, δίφρος, χιτῶν.
6. ἀξίνη, Smith, II., p. 616.
7. ἄρμα, Rich, p. 228.
8. ἄρμα, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, πτέρυξ, στέφανος, τέθριππον, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώω), χιτῶν.
9. ἀσκός, Rich, p. 711.
10. ἀσπίς, Hope, I., plate 136. Illustrates also δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κνημῖς, κράνος, ὀπλίτης, πτέρυξ, χιτῶν.
11. ἀσπίς, Rüstow and Köchly, *Geschichte des griechischen Kriegswesens*, fig. 17, p. 15.

12. αἰλός, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 257 (see also Baumeister, p. 1589). Illustrates also διδάσκαλος, δῖφος, ἱμάτιον.
13. βιβλος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 255.
14. δάρεϊκός, Rich, p. 233. Illustrates also νευρά, τόξον.
15. διαγκυλόδομαι, Guhl and Koner, p. 243.
16. δόλιχος, Krause, *Gymnastik und Agonistik der Hellenen*, Tafel VI., 12, 13.
17. δόρυ, Rüstow und Köchly, *ibid.*, fig. 21, p. 18.
18. δρεπανηφόρος, Vollbrecht, *Wörterbuch zu Xenophons Anabasis*, Tafel III., fig. 40. Illustrates also ἄξων.
19. ἐγχειρίδιον, Smith, II., p. 525.
20. εἰζωνος, Rich, p. 719. Illustrates also τόξον, ὑπόδημα, φαρέτρα, χιτῶν.
21. ζεύγος, Rich, p. 358.
22. ζώνη, Rich, p. 161. Illustrates also ὑπόδημα, χιτῶν.
23. ζώνη, Rich, p. 162.
- 24, 25. θρόνος, Rich, p. 611.
26. θώραξ, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also ζώνη, πτέρυξ, χιτῶν.
27. ἱμάτιον, Baumeister, p. 1685 (statue of Sophocles in the Lateran Museum at Rome). Illustrates also βιβλος, ὑπόδημα (both restorations).
28. ἱμάτιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 166. Illustrates also βακτηρίᾱ, ὑπόδημα.
29. ἱππεύς, Baumeister, p. 2030. Illustrates also ἄσπίς, δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, παραμηρίδια, πτέρυξ, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ), χιτῶν.
30. ἱππόδρομος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 147.
31. ἱππόδρομος, Panofka, *Bilder des antiken Lebens*, Tafel III., 4. Illustrates also μαστίξ, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ).
32. κάνδυσ, Hope, I., plate 14. Illustrates also λόγχη, ὑπόδημα.
33. καρβάτιναι, Rich, p. 118.
34. κέρας, Rich, p. 204.
35. κέρας, *Museo Borbonico*, V., Tavola xx. Illustrates also χαλινός (s.v. χαλινώ).
36. κήρυξ, Rich, p. 147. Illustrates also βωμός, δόρυ, κηρύκειον, ξίφος, ὑπόδημα, χλαμύς.
37. κλίνη, Gerhard, *Antike Bildwerke*, Tafel LXXI. Illustrates also αἰλός, ἱμάτιον, τράπεζα, χιτῶν.
38. See the following.
39. κνημίς, Hope, I., plate 104. Illustrates also ἄσπίς, δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, χιτῶν.

40. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 135.
41. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 66.
42. κράτῆρ, Gerhard, *Auserlesene griechische Vasenbilder*, Vierter Theil, Tafel CCCXX.
43. μάχαιρα, Guhl and Koner, p. 245.
44. μνᾶ, British Museum, *Guide to the Select Greek and Roman Coins exhibited in Electrotypes*, plate II. Illustrates also κράνος.
45. ναῦς, Baumeister, p. 1599. Illustrates also ἰστίον, κλίμαξ, κυβερνήτης, κώπη, πηδάλιον.
46. νευρά, Hope, I., plate 13. Illustrates also τόξον.
47. ξίφος, Hope, II., plate 176.
48. ξίφος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VI., 3. Illustrates also ἀσπίς, δόρυ, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, λιθοβόλος (*s.v.* λίθος), πτέρυξ, χιτών.
49. οἶνοχδος, Guhl and Koner, p. 268. Illustrates also στέφανος.
50. ὀπλίτης, Hope, I., plate 70. Illustrates also ἀσπίς, δόρυ, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, ξίφος, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
51. ὄπλον, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VII., 2 (see also Baumeister, p. 1582). Illustrates also ἀσπίς, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, ξίφος, χιτών.
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55. πέλτη, Hope, I., plate 20.
56. πέλτη, Rich, p. 487. Illustrates also ἀναξυρίδες.
57. πεντηκόντορος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel XV., 7. Illustrates also ἰστίον, κυβερνήτης, κώπη, πηδάλιον.
58. προμετωπίδιον, Daremberg et Saglio, *Dictionnaire des Antiquités*, I., p. 251. Illustrates also προστερνίδιον, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω).
59. πυγμή, Guhl and Koner, p. 225.
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61. σάγαρις, Hope, I., plate 20.
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68. τέθριππον, *Terracottas in the British Museum*, plate XIX., 34. Illustrates also ἄρμα, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω).
69. τιάρᾶ, Hope, I., plate 16.



70. τόξον, Paris, from the Aegina Marbles (see Rich, p. 500). Illustrates also νευρά, τόξευμα, φαρέτρᾱ.
71. τριήρης, Guhl and Koner, p. 260.
72. τρίπους, Hope, II., plate 218. Illustrates also κρατήρ.
73. τράπεζα, Hope, I., plate 90. Illustrates also ἱμάτιον, κλίνη, στέφανος.
74. ὑπόδημα, Guhl and Koner, p. 178. Illustrates also ἱμάς.
75. φαρέτρᾱ, Wagner, *Hellas*, I., p. 58 (see also Hope, I., 22). Illustrates also ἀναξυρίδες, νευρά, τόξευμα, τόξον, ὑπόδημα.
76. φιάλη, Hope, I., plate 129. Illustrates also δίφρος, ξώνη, ἱμότιον, ὑπόδημα, χιτῶν.
77. χιτῶν, Rich, p. 697.
78. χλαμύς, Hope, I., plate 71. Illustrates also δόρυ, ὑπόδημα.
79. ψέλιον, Rich, p. 57.

## GROUPS OF RELATED WORDS.

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THE Greek groups contain only words found in Xenophon's *Anabasis*, except a few needed as connectives or to show the development of the group. Compound verbs and proper names have generally been omitted.

In the Greek groups, simple words whose formation is to be specially noted are printed in black-face letter. These are generally formed on a stem derived directly from a root (not always determinable) or from an ultimate theme. Simple words, on the contrary, which are formed on a stem derived from a stem that either appears in some preceding word or may easily be assumed, and compounds, are generally printed in light-face letter. Adjectives in *-ros* and *-reos* are treated as verb-forms.

The eye is assisted in the analysis of the words by the use of hyphens, which mark off case-endings and personal endings and suffixes (except in some verbs, principally denominatives), and separate the parts of compounds.

For fuller information about the words in the Latin groups, see the Table of Roots in Lewis's *Latin Dictionary for Schools* or in his *Elementary Latin Dictionary*.

In the English groups, words in small capitals are cognates, those in black-face letter are borrowed words. For fuller information about the English words here given, see Skeat's *Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*.

### R. *αγ, ag, drive, lead, weigh.*

**ἄγ-ω**, *drive, lead, bring*; **ἄγᾱ-ν**, adv. (orig. an acc.), *very, exceedingly*, ('in a driving manner'); **ἄγ-ών**, ὄν-ος, ὅ, *a bringing together, assembly, public contest*; **ἀγωνο-θέτης**-ς, ου (cf. R. **θε**), *judge of a contest*; **ἀγωνίζομαι**, *contend, fight, engage*; **ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι**, *struggle against, rival*; **ἄγ-πᾱ**, ἄς, *the chase, booty*; **ἀγρεύ-ω**, *take in the chase, catch*; **ἀγρυπνο-ς**, ο-ν (cf. ὕπνος), *hunting after sleep, wakeful*; **ἀγρυπνέ-ω**, *lie awake*; **ζωγρέ-ω** (= ζωο-αγρε-ω, see ζωό-ς, *alive*), *take alive*; **ἄγ-πό-ς**, ὅ, *field* (place where cattle are driven); **ἀγρω-ς**, ᾶ, ο-ν, *ranging the fields*,

*wild*; ἀγ-ός, ὁ, leader; στρατ-ηγός, ὁ (cf. R. στρα), leader of an army, general; στρατηγέ-ω, be general, command; συν-στράτηγος, ὁ, fellow-general; ὑπο-στράτηγος, ὁ, under-general, lieutenant-general; ὑποστρατηγέ-ω, be lieutenant-general; στρατηγ-ία, ἄς, office of general, generalship; στρατηγιδέ-ω, wish to be general; λοχ-ᾶγός, ὁ (cf. R. λεχ), leader of a λόχος, captain; λοχᾶγέ-ω, be captain; ὑπο-λόχᾶγος, ὁ, sub-captain, lieutenant; λοχᾶγ-ία, ἄς, captaincy; οὐρ-ᾶγός, ὁ (see οὐρά, rear), leader of the rear; ἡγέ-ο-μαι, lead, guide, command, infer, think; ἀφ-ηγέο-μαι, draw out, explain, recount; ἡγε-μὼν, ὁνος, ὁ, leader, guide; ἡγεμον-ία, ἄς, leadership, supremacy; ἡγεμό-συνα, τὰ, thank offerings for safe guidance. — ἄγωγ-ή, ἥς (αγ-αγ, by reduplication), α leading, carrying; ἀπ-αγωγή, ἥς, leading off, removal; παρ-αγωγή, ἥς, transport; ἄγωγ-ός, ὁ-ν, guiding, leading; σιτ-αγωγός, ὁ-ν (see σῖτος, grain), corn-carrying; δημ-αγωγός, ὁ (cf. R. δα), popular leader, demagogue; δημαγωγέ-ω, play the demagogue; ἀγώγ-ιμο-ς, ο-ν, easily carried; ἀγώγμα, τὰ, freight, cargo, wares. — ἄξ-ων, ὁνος, ὁ (αγ + σ = αξ), axle; ἄμ-αξα, ἥς (cf. ἄμα), wagon with two connected axles, prop., therefore, four-wheeled wagon; ἄμαξι-τό-ς, ὁ-ν, passable by wagons; ἄμαξι-ταῖος, ἄ, ο-ν, large enough to load a wagon; ἀρμ-άμαξα, ἥς (cf. R. αρ), closed carriage; ἄξ-ιο-ς, ἄ, ο-ν, of equal weight, worth as much, worthy; ἀξία, ἄς, worth, value, deserts; ἀξιό-ω, think worthy, claim, demand; ἀξιό-μα, ατ-ος, τό, worth, dignity, authority; ἀξιό-στράτηγος, ο-ν, worthy of being general.

αg-ός, lead, drive; ἄg-men, ἰν-ις, n., multitude, band; αg-e-ι, γῆ, m., field; αg-ιλι-ς, adj., easily moving, nimble; axi-ς, ἰς, m., axle; ἄ-la, αε, f., wing.

ACORN, ACRE, AXLE; agony, ant-agonist, strat-agem, strat-egy, strat-egic, ex-egesis, dem-agogue, par-agogic, ped-agogue, syn-agogue, axiom.

ἀγείρω, collect (R. γαρ).

ἀ-γείρω (theme ἀγερ-), bring together, collect; ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, assembly, meeting, meeting-place, market; ἀγορᾶ-νόμος, ὁ (cf. R. νεμ), market master; ἀγορεῖ-ω, speak in the assembly, harangue, say; κατ-ήγορος, ο-ν, speaking against, accusing; κατηγορέ-ω, accuse; κατηγορ-ία, ἄς, accusation; μεγαλ-ήγορος, ο-ν (cf. R. μακ), talking big, boastful; μεγαληγορέ-ω, boast, brag; προ-ήγορος, ὁ, advocate; προηγορέ-ω, speak for, be spokesman; ἀγοράζω, go to market, buy.

gre-x, gre-g-ις, m., flock, herd; ἑ-greg-iu-ς, adj., select, extraordinary.

pan-egyric, par-egoric.

## R. αγκ, anc, bend.

ἀγκ-ών, ὤν-ος, ὅ, bend of the arm, elbow, bend; ἀγκ-ύλη, ἥς, loop, noose, thong of a javelin; ἐν-αγκυλά-ω, fit thongs on, fit with a thong; δι-αγκυλίζο-μαι, δι-αγκυλίζο-μαι, hold by the thong (putting the finger through it); ἄγκ-ῦρα, ἄς, anchor; ἄγκ-ος, ε-ος, τό, glen, valley; ὄγκ-ος, ὅ, barb of an arrow.

anc-u-s, ī, m., one who crouches, servant (cf. *Ancus Martius*, servant of Mars); ancil-la, ae, f., maidservant; ang-u-lu-s, ī, m., angle, corner; unc-u-s, ī, m., hook, barb.

ANKLE, ANGLE (fish); anchor.

## R. ἀδ (σφαδ), suad, be sweet.

ἀ-ν-δ-άν-ω (theme ἀδ-), please; ἄσ-μενο-s, η, ο-ν, well pleased, joyful; τρις-άσμενο-s, η, ο-ν (cf. τρεῖς), thrice glad, very glad; ἡδ-ο-μαι, be glad, rejoice; ἡδ-ονή, ἥς, joy, pleasure, delight; ἡδ-ύ-s, εἶα, ὅ, sweet, pleasant, acceptable; ἡδέως, adv., sweetly, cheerfully, with pleasure; ἡδύοινο-s, ο-ν (see οἶνο-s, wine), producing sweet wine; ἡδοναθής, ἐς (cf. R. σπα), experiencing pleasure; ἡδοναθέ-ω, live pleasantly, be luxurious.

suā-ui-s, adj., sweet, agreeable; suād-u-s, adj., persuasive; suād-e-ō, advise, persuade; suāui-u-m or sāui-u-m, ī, n., love-kiss.

SWEET; hedon-ism.

## ἀείρω, raise.

ἀείρω (theme ἀεϛ-), Att. αἶρω (theme ἀϛ-), raise, lift; ἄρ-δην, adv., raised up ('from the ground up'), wholly, quite; ἀρά-ω (formed on a stem ἀρ-το-), hang up, hang on to, fusten; ἄορ, ἄορ-ος, τό, Epic, hanger, sword; μετ-ῥορ-ος, Att. μετ-ῥωρ-ος, ο-ν, raised from the ground, in the air, on high.

aorta, met-eor.

## R. 1 αF, au, perceive.

ἀ-ῖ-ω (for αF-ω), perceive, esp. by the ear, hear; οὖς, ὠτ-ός, τό (οF-ατ, ο-ατ, ὠτ-), ear; αἰσθ-άν-ο-μαι (αἰσθ for αF-σθ), perceive, observe; αἰσθη-τικός, ἡ, ὅ-ν, perceptive; αἰσθη-σι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, perception.

au-d-i-ō, hear; au-r-i-s, is, f., ear; aus-cul-tō, hear with attention; ὄ-men, in-is, n., foreboding, sign.

EAR; aesthetic, an-aesthetic, oto-logy.

## R. 2 αF, au, blow.

αὔ-ρᾱ, αῖς (αF-ρα), breeze; αὔ-ήρ, αὔ-έρος, ὁ, ἡ (αF-ερ), air; αὐ-λό-ς, ὁ, wind instrument, flute; αὐλέ-ω, play the flute; αὐ-λή, ἡς, courtyard (open to the air); αὐλιζο-μαι, lie in the open air, bivouac; αὔ-ε-τό-ς, αἰ-ε-τό-ς, ὁ (stem αF-ι, cf. Lat. *auis*), eagle ('swift as the wind'); οἰ-ωνό-ς, ὁ (οF-ι), bird of prey; ἀτ-μό-ς, ὁ (αF-τ), vapour, steam; ἀτμίζω, steam.

au-i-s, is, f., bird; ὄου-m, ἰ, n., egg; ue-nt-u-s, ἰ, m., wind.

WEATHER, WIND; air, hydr-aulic, asthma, atmo-sphere.

## αἰδέομαι, be ashamed.

αἰδ-έ-ο-μαι (theme αἰδε-), poetic αἰδ-ο-μαι (theme αἰδ-), be ashamed, fear, respect; αἰδή-μων, ον, gen. ον-ος, respectful, modest; αἰδ-ώς, ὁ-ος, οὖς, ἡ (stem αἰδ-οσ-), sense of shame, respect; αἰδο-ιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, regarded with reverence or shame; αἰδοῖα, τά, the private parts; αἰσ-χρο-ς, ᾱ, ὁ-ν (αἰδ-χρo), shameful, base, infamous, disgraceful; αἰσχροῶς, adv., disgracefully, ignominiously; αἰσ-χος, ε-ος, τό (αἰδ-χεσ), shame, disgrace; αἰσχ-ῶν-η, ἡς, shame, dishonour; αἰσχῶνα, dishonour, disgrace.

## αἶθω, burn.

αἶθ-ω (theme αἶθ-), set on fire, kindle, burn; αἶθ-ήρ, έρ-ος, ὁ, bright upper air, ether; αἶθρ-ιος, ο-ν (αἶθρ-ιο- for αἶθερ-ιο-), clear, bright; ὑπ-αἶθρ-ιος, ο-ν, under the open air; αἶθρ-ιά, αῖς, clear sky; δι-αἰθριάζω, grow clear.

aed-ē-s, ium, f., hearth, house; aedī-li-s, is, m., commissioner of buildings, aedile; aes-tu-s, ūs, m., a raging (of fire or of waves); aes-tā-s, ātis, f., summer.

ether, ether-eal.

## αίρέω, take (prob. R. ραρ).

αἶρ-έ-ω (theme αἶρε-), take, seize, capture; αἶρε-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, that may be taken; αὐθ-αίρετο-ς, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), self-appointed; ἐξ-αίρετο-ς, ο-ν, picked out, selected; verbal αἶρε-τέ-ος, ᾱ, ο-ν, must be taken. — εἰλ-ο-ν (theme εἰλ-), 2 aor., I took; δλ-ίσκ-ο-μαι (theme δλ-, δλο-), be taken, be captured; δλω-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, to be taken; αἰχμ-άλωτο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. ακ), captured by the spear; ἀν-άλωτο-ς, ο-ν, not to be taken, invincible; δλω-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, capture; δλώσι-μο-ς, ο-ν, easy to capture.

ap-haeresis, di-aeresis, syn-aeresis, heresy, heretic.

*αἰτέω, ask for.*

**αἰτ-έ-ω**, *ask for, claim, demand*; **αἰτη-σι-ς**, *ε-ως, ἡ, request, demand*; **αἰτ-ιά**, *ās, orig. demand, then cause, blame, censure*; **αἰτιά-ο-μαι**, *blame, reproach*; **αἰτ-ιο-ς**, *ā, ο-ν, causing, to blame, culpable*; **ἐπ-αἰτι-ος**, *ο-ν, blamed for, blameworthy*; **συν-αἰτι-ος**, *ο-ν, jointly guilty*; **ὑπ-αἰτι-ος**, *ο-ν, under a charge, accountable.*

**R. ακ, ac, sharp, pointed, swift.**

**ἄκ-ων**, *οντ os, ὁ, javelin, dart*; **ἀκόντι-ο-ν**, *τό, javelin, dart*; **ἀκοντίζω**, *hurl the javelin*; **ἀκόντι-σι-ς**, *ε-ως, ἡ, javelin-throwing*; **ἀκοντισ-τής-ς**, *οὔ, javelin-thrower*; **ἀκ-μή**, *ἡς, point, edge, highest point*; **ἀκμή-ν**, *adv. (acc. of ἀκμή), on the point, just*; **ἀκμάζω**, *be at the highest point*; **αἰχμή**, *ἡς (for ακ-μη), spear-point*; **αἰχμ-άλωτο-ς**, *ο-ν (cf. αἰρέω), captured by the spear*; **ἄκ-ρο-ς**, *ā, ο-ν, pointed, at the point, highest*; **ἄκρο-ν**, *τό, height*; **ἀκρο-βολίζο-μαι (cf. βάλλω)**, *throw from a distance or height*; **ἀκροβόλι-σι-ς**, *ε-ως, ἡ, skirmish*; **ἀκρό-πολι-ς**, *ε-ως, ἡ (cf. R. πλα), upper city, citadel*; **ἀκρ-ωνυχία**, *ās (δυνξ, νχ-ος, nail), nail-tip, spur, crest*; **ἄκρā**, *ās, height, citadel*. — **ὠκ-ύ-ς**, *εἶα, ὅ, swift*. — **ἵππο-ς**, *ὁ, ἡ (stem ικ-φο), horse ('the swift one')*; **ἵππ-αρχ-ος**, *ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), cavalry commander*; **ἵππό-δρομο-ς**, *ὁ (see δρόμο-ς, a running), race-course*; **φίλ-ιππο-ς**, *ο-ν (cf. φίλος), fond of horses*; **ἵππ-ικό-ς**, *ἡ, ὁ-ν, of a horse or of cavalry*; **ἵππάξο-μαι**, *drive or ride a horse*; **ἵππα-σία**, *ās, a riding*; **ἵππ-εύ-ς**, *έ-ως, ὁ, horseman*; **ἵππεύ-ω**, *ride*; **ἵππεῖā**, *ās (for ἵππεφ-ια), cavalry*; **τέθρ-ιππο-ν**, *τό (cf. τέτταρες), team of four horses abreast, chariot and four*. — **ὀξ-ύ-ς**, *εἶα, ὅ (οκ + σ = οξ), sharp, sour*; **ὀξ-ος**, *ε-ος, τό, sour wine.*

**ac-iē-s**, *ēī, f., sharp edge or point*; **acu-s**, *ūs, f., needle*; **acu-ō**, *sharpen*; **āc-er**, *adj., sharp, pungent*; **ōc-ior**, *adj., swifter*; **equ-u-s**, *ī, m., horse.*

**EDGE, EGG ('egg on');** **acme, acro-bat, acro-polis, acro-stic, etc.**

**ἄλλος, other.**

**ἄλλο-ς**, *η, ο, other, another*; **ἀλλά**, *conj. (neut. plur. with changed accent), but ('in another way')*; **ἄλλη**, *adv., in another way, elsewhere*; **ἄλλως**, *adv., in another way, otherwise*; **ἄλλο-σε**, *adv., to another place*; **ἄλλο-τε**, *adv., at another time*; **ἄλλο-θεν**, *adv., from another place*; **ἄλλο-ῖο-ς**, *ā, ο-ν, of another kind*; **ἀλλήλ-ων** (*reduplicated stem ἀλλ-ηλο-*), *of one another*; **παρ-άλληλο-ς**, *ο-ν, beside one another, parallel*; **ἀλλάττω** (*theme ἀλλαγ-*), *make other, alter*; **ἀλλό-τρι-ος**, *ā, ο-ν, another's, strange, foreign.*

**aliu-s**, adj., *other*; **ali-bī**, adv., *elsewhere*; **ali-quis**, pron. *indef.*, *somebody*; **ali-ēnu-s**, adj., *another's, strange, foreign*; **al-ter**, adj., *the other*; **ad-ulter**, adj., *adulterous*; **alter-nu-s**, adj., *one after the other, in turn*.

**ELSE**; **allo-pathy**, **all-egory**, **par-allel**, **par-allax**.

**ἄμα**, *together*.

**ἄμα**, adv. (for **σάμα**), *at the same time, together*; **ἄμα-ξα**, ης (cf. **R. αγ**), *wagon with two connected axles*, prop., therefore, *four-wheeled wagon*; **ἄμαξ-ιτός**, ό-ν, *passable by wagons*; **ἄμαξ-ιαῖος**, ᾱ, ό-ν, *fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon*; **ἄμυ-άμαξα**, ης (cf. **R. αρ**), *closed carriage*.—**ὁμός**-ς, ή, ό-ν, Epic, *one and the same*; **όμοῦ**, adv., *together, at once*; **όμό-σε**, *to the same spot*; **ὅμως**, conj., *all the same, still, nevertheless*; **όμό-λογο-ς**, ό-ν (cf. **R. λεγ**), *agreeing*; **όμολογέ-ω**, *agree, confess*; **όμολογουμένως**, *unvoicedly, by common consent*; **όμο-μήτριος**, ᾱ, ό-ν (see **μήτηρ**, *mother*), *born of the same mother*; **όμο-πάτριος**, ᾱ, ό-ν (see **πατήρ**, *father*), *begot by the same father*; **όμο-τράπεζος**, ό-ν (cf. **τέτραπες** and **R. πεδ**), *at the same table*; **όμ-ηρο-ς**, ό (cf. **R. αρ**), *pledge of unity, hostage*; **όμ-ίλο-ς**, ό (see **ἵλη**, *troop*), *crowd, throng*; **όμίλέ-ω**, *be in company with*; **όμο-ιος**, ᾱ, ό-ν, *like, similar, resembling*; **όμοίως**, adv., *in like manner, alike*; **ἀν-όμοιο-ς**, ό-ν, *unlike, different*; **ἀνομοίως**, adv., *differently*; **όμα-λό-ς**, ή, ό-ν, *even, level*; **όμαλῶς**, adv., *evenly*; **όμαλ-ής**, ές, *even, level*.

**sem-per**, adv., *always*; **sin-gulī**, adj., *one at a time, single*; **seme-l**, adv., *once*; **simu-l**, adv., *at the same time*; **simi-li-a**, adj., *like, resembling*.

**SAME, SOME**; **Hama-dryad**, **hom-ily**, **homo-geneous**, **homo-logous**, **homoeo-pathy**, **an-omaly**.

**ἀνήρ**, *man*.

**ἀνήρ**, ἀνδρ-ός, ό (stem ἀνερ-), *man*, Lat. *uir*; ἀνδρ-εῖος, ᾱ, ό-ν, *manly, brave*; ἀνδρεῖο-τη-ς, ητ-ος, ή, *manliness, valour*; ἀνδρίζω, *make a man of, mid., act bravely*; ἀν-ανδρ-ος, ό-ν, *unmanly*; ἀνδρ-αγαθία, ᾱς (see ἀγαθός-ς, *good*), *manly virtue, valour*; ἀνθρ-ωπο-ς, ό, ή (cf. **R. οπ**), *man* ('*man-face*'), Lat. *homō*; ἀνθρῶπ-ινο-ς, η, ό-ν, *human*; πολυ-ἀνθρῶπο-ς, ό-ν (cf. **R. πλα**), *thickly populated*.

**andr-oid**, **poly-andry**, **anthr-opology**, **mis-anthr-ope**, **phil-anthropy**.

ἀντί, *over against.*

ἀντί, prep., *over against, against, instead of*; ἀντί-ο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *set against, opposite*; ἐν-αντί-ο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *opposite, in the opposite direction*; ἐναντιό-ο-μαι, *set oneself against*; ἀντιά-ω, ἀντιάω, *meet face to face*; ἀντά-ω, *go opposite, go to meet.*

ante, *adv. and prep., before*; antē-s, ium, m., *rows (of vines)*; anti-quu-s, adj., *old, ancient.*

Λ-long, ΔN-swer; anti dote, ant-agonist, etc.

R. ἀρ, ar, *fit.*

ἀρ-ἀρ-ίσκ-ω (theme ἀρ-), *fit or join together, suit*; ἀρ-ε-ίων, ον, comp., *fitter, better*; ἀρ-ι-στο-ς, η, ο-ν, sup., *fittest, bravest, best*; ἀρ-τι, *exactly, just, just now*; ἀρθ-μό-ς, ὁ (αρ+θ), *league, bond*; ἀριθ-μό-ς, ὁ (αρ-ι-θ), *series, number*; ἀριθμέ-ω, *number, count*; ἀριθμη-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *easily counted, few*; ἀν-αριθμητο-ς, ο-ν, *not to be counted, innumerable*; ἀρ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *team, chariot*; ἀρμ-άμαξα, ης (cf. ἄμα and R. αἶψ), *closed carriage ('chariot-wagon')*; ἀρμόζω (from a stem ἀρ-μω-), *fit together, set in order, control*; ἀρμωσ-τή-ς, οῦ, *organizer, harmonist*; ἀρμων-ία, ἡς (stem ἀρ-μων-), *means of fastening, framework, harmony*; ἄμ-ηρ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄμα), *pledge of unity, hostage*; ποδ-ήρ-ης, ἐς (cf. R. πεδ), *joined or reaching to the feet*; ἀρ-έ-σκ-ω, *suit, please*; ἀρ-ε-τή, ἡς, *fitness, goodness, bravery, valour.*

ar-s, ar-ti-s, f., *skill, art*; in-er-s, adj., *unskilful*; soll-er-s, adj., *quite skilful, clever*; ar-tu-s, adj., *close, narrow*; ar-tūs, uum, m., *joints, limbs*; ar-ma, ōrum, n., *armour, arms*; ar-mu-s, i, m., *shoulder.*

ARM, RIME (misspelt rhyme); aristo-cracy, arithmetic, log-arithm, harmony.

R. ἀρκ, arc, *keep off.*

ἀρκ-έ-ω, fut. ἀρκέ-σω, *keep off, be enough, suffice.* — ἀρήγ-ω (αρ-α-κ, αρ-η-γ), *ward off, help.* — ἀλκ-ή, ἡς (αλκ=αρκ), *defence, prowess*; ἄλκ-ιμο-ς, ο-ν, *able to defend, brave, warlike.* — ἀλέξ-ω (αλ-ε-κ-σ), *ward off, mid., defend oneself from, repulse.*

arc-e-ō, *shut up, keep away*; ārc-a, ae, f., *chest, box*; ārc-ānu-s, adj., *secret*; arx, arc-i-s, f., *stronghold, citadel*; arc-u-s, ūs, m., *bow.*

ARROW.



R. ἄρπ, rap, snatch, seize.

ἄρπ-η, ης, bird of prey, kite; Ἄρπ-υαί, αἱ, the Snatchers; ἄρπ-αξ, αγ-ος, ὁ, ἡ, rapacious; ἀρπάξω, Epic fut. ἀρπάξ-ω (theme ἀρπαγ-), Att. ἀρπάσω (theme ἀρπαδ-), snatch, plunder, pillage; ἀρπαγ-ή, ἡς, a seizing, plundering, pillage.

rap-i-δ, seize, tear; rap-ᾶx, adj., tearing, furious; rap-ῖna, ae, f., robbery, plunder; rapi-δύ-s, adj., tearing away, impetuous.

Harpy.

ἄρχω, be first.

ἄρχ-ω, be first, in point of time, begin, in point of station, rule; part. ἀρχων, ουτ-ος, ὁ, leader, ruler; ὑπ-ἀρχ-ω, be under as a foundation, support, exist, be; ἀρχ-ή, ἡς, beginning, rule, dominion; ἀρχα-ῖο-s, ᾶ, ο-ν, from the beginning, ancient, old; ἐνωμοτ-ἀρχη-s, ου (see ἐνωμοτῖᾶ, enomoty), commander of an enomoty; κομ-ἀρχη-s, ου (cf. κείμαι), village chief; ἀρχ-ικó-s, ἡ, ὁ-ν, fit to command; ἀρχ-ό-s, ὁ, leader; ὑπ-αρχο-s, ὁ, under officer, lieutenant; ἀν-αρχο-s, ο-ν, without leaders; ἀναρχ-ῖᾶ, ᾶs, lack of leaders, anarchy; ἱππ-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. R. ακ), cavalry commander; μόν-αρχο-s, ὁ (see μόνο-s, alone), one who rules alone; μοναρχ-ῖᾶ, ᾶs, rule of one, monarchy; ναύ-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. ναύς), commander of a fleet, admiral; ναυαρχέ-ω, be admiral; πειθ-αρχο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. πιθ), obeying authority, obedient; πειθαρχέ-ω, obey a superior, defer to; πολυ-αρχ-ῖᾶ, ᾶs (cf. R. πλα), command vested in many persons; συμποσί-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. R. πο), president of a drinking-party; ταξι-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. R. τακ), commander of a τάξις, taxiarach; φρούρ-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. πρό and R. 2 φερ), commander of a garrison.

arch-bishop, arch-angel, archi-episcopal, arche-type, archaic, arohaeo-logy, archives, an-archy, hier-archy, mon-archy, hept-archy, tetr-archy, etc.

αὐτός, self, same.

αὐτό-s, αὐτή, αὐτό, self, same, in derivatives and compounds, self, same, very; αὐτοῦ, adv., in the very place, here, there; αὐτό-θεν, adv., from the very spot, hence, thence; αὐτό-θι, adv., in this or that very place; αὐτό-σε, adv., to the place itself, thither; αὐτως, adv., in the very manner; ὡς-αὐτως (see ὡς, thus), in this same way, likewise, just so; αὐθ-ήμερο-s, ο-ν (see ἡμέρᾱ, day), on the same day; αὐθημερό-ν, adv., on the same day; αὐθημερίξω, return on the same day; αὐθ-αίπετο-s, ο-ν (cf. αἰπέω), self-appointed; αὐτο-κέλευστο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. κελ), self-directed, of one's own accord; αὐτο-κράτωρ, ορ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (cf. R. 1 κρα), being one's

*own master, absolute*; αὐτό-ματο-ς, ἡ, ο-ν (cf. R. μα), *self-impelled, spontaneously*; αὐτό-ματο-ς, ὁ (see βλώσκω, *go*), *deserter*; αὐτομολέ-ω, *desert*; αὐτό-νομο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. νευ), *under one's own laws, independent*; ἐ-αυτοῦ, contr. αὐτοῦ, etc. (see οὗ, *of him*), *of himself, etc.*; ἐμ-αυτοῦ, etc. (see ἐγώ, *I*), *of myself, etc.*; σε-αυτοῦ, contr. σαυτοῦ, etc. (see σύ, *you*), *of yourself, etc.*

**auth-entic, auto-biography, auto-crat, auto-graph, auto-maton, auto-nomous, aut-opsy, tauto-logy.**

### R. βα, ba, ua, go.

βαίνω (for βαν-ω), fut. βή-σο-μαι, etc. (theme βαν-, βα-), *go, walk*; βα-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *passable*; ἀ-βατο-ς, ο-ν, *impassable, not fordable*; δύ-βατο-ς, ο-ν, *hard to travel*; δια-βατό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *that can be crossed, fordable*; ἀ-διάβατο-ς, ο-ν, *not to be crossed*; δυσ-διάβατο-ς, ο-ν, *hard to cross*; δια-βα-τέο-ς, ἄ, ο-ν, *that must be crossed*; προσ-βατό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *that can be approached, accessible*; βά-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a going, stepping, step*; ἀνά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a going up, ascent, expedition into the interior*; διά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a crossing, passage*; ἐκ-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *way out, egress*; κατὰ-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a going down, descent, march from the interior*; βάσι-μο-ς, ο-ν, *passable*; βά-δην, adv., *at a walk*; βή-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *step, stride*; βω-μός, ὁ, *elevation, altar*; βέ-βα-ιο-ς, ἄ, ο-ν (reduplicated perf. stem βε-βα-), *standing fast* (cf. βέθηκα, *stand fast*), *trusty, constant*; βεβαιώ-ω, *make sure*; βακ-τηρ-ιά, ἄς (βα + κ), *walking-stick, staff*; βád-ο-ς, ὁ (βα + δ), *a going, walk*; βαδίζω, *go on foot, walk, march*; βι-βάζω (theme βιβαδ-), *make go*.

ua-d-u-m, í, n., *ford*; uāḏ-ō, *go, walk*; ue-n-i-ō, *come*; ar-bi-ter, lṛí, m., *spectator, judge*; am-bu-lō, *walk about*; ba-c-ulu-m, í, n., *staff*.

COME; basis, base, bacteria.

### βάλλω, throw (R. βαλ).

βάλλω (for βαλ-ω, theme βαλ-), *throw, throw at, hit*; δια-βάλλω, *throw across at with words, slander*; βέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *thing thrown, missile*; βολ-ή, ἡς, *a throw*; ἀνα-βολή, ἡς, *that which is thrown up, earthwork*; δια-βολή, ἡς, *slander*; εἰς-βολή, ἡς, *invasion, entrance, pass*; ἐμ-βολή, ἡς, *invasion*; προ-βολή, ἡς, *a throwing forward*; προσ-βολή, ἡς, *assault, charge*; συμ-βολή, ἡς, *a hurdling together, encounter*; ὑπερ-βολή, ἡς, *a throwing over, crossing*; πετρο-βολ-ιά, ἄς (see πέτρο-ς, *stone*), *stone-throwing*; ἀκρο-βολίζο-μαι (cf. R. ακ), *throw from a distance*; ἀκροβόλι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *throwing from a distance, skirmish*.

em-blem, pro-blem, dia-bolic, devil, para-ble, sym-bol.

## R. βοF, bou, cry out.

**βο-ή**, ἦς, cry, shout; **βοά-ω**, shout, cry aloud; **βοη-θός-ς**, ον, and **βοη-θός-ς**, ό-ν (see **θέω**, run), hurrying to the shout, helping; **βοηθέ-ω**, help, rescue; **βοήθε-ια**, ἄς, help; **βοῦ-ς**, **βο-ός**, ό, ἡ, bull, ox, cow ('the bellowing'); **βό-ειο-ς**, ἄ, ο-ν, of an ox; **ώμο-βόειο-ς**, ἄ, ο-ν, or **ώμο-βό-ειο-ς**, ἡ, ο-ν (see **ώμός-ς**, raw), of raw ox-hide; **βο-ει-κό-ς**, ἡ, ό-ν, or **βο-ι-κό-ς**, ἡ, ό-ν, of an ox; **βου-λιμῆ**, ἄς (see **λίμος**, hunger), ox-hunger, i.e. great hunger, bulimic; **βουλιμῆ-ω**, have bulimic; **βου-πόρο-ς**, ο-ν (cf. R. **περ**), ox-piercing.

**βο-ός**, cry out; **βός-ς**, bou-is, m. and f., bull, ox, cow; **būbu-lu-ς**, adj., of oxen.

cow; **bu-colic**, **buffalo**, **but-ter**, **hecatom-b**.

## R. βολ, uol, will, wish.

**βούλ-ο-μαι**, will, wish; **βουλ-ή**, ἡς, will, plan, consultation; **ἐπι-βουλή**, ἡς, a planning against, plot; **συμ-βουλή**, ἡς, a planning together, advice; **σύμ-βουλ-ο-ς**, ό, adviser; **βουλεύ-ω**, plan, think up; **βελ-τ-ών**, ον, gen. **ον-ος** (stem **βελ-το-**), comp., better ('more desired'); **βέλ-τ-ιστο-ς**, ἡ, ο-ν, sup., best.

**υολ-ός**, will, wish; **υολ-un-tā-ς**, ātis, f., will, choice; **νόλός** (**νόη** **υολός**), be unwilling; **μᾶλός** (**magis uolō**), prefer.

**WILL, WELL, WEAL, WEALTH, WILD.**

## R. γεν, gen, beget.

**γι-γν-ο-μαι** (for **γι-γεν-ο-μαι**), be born, become; **γέν-να**, ἄς, descent; **γεννα-ίος**, ἄ, ο-ν, befitting one's birth, noble; **γενναϊό-της**, **ητ-ος**, ἡ, nobility; **γέν-ος**, **ε-ος**, τό, family, race; **συγ-γενής**, **ές**, of the same race; **συγγένε-ια**, ἄς, kinship; **γενε-ά**, ἄς, birth; **γόν-ο-ς**, ό, that which is begotten, offspring; **ἐκ-γονο-ς**, ο-ν, born of, as subst. plur., descendants; **πρό-γονο-ς**, ό, forefather; **γον-εύ-ς**, **έ-ως**, ό, begetter, plur., parents; **γον-ή**, **γυν-αικ-ός**, ἡ, woman (orig. 'mother').

**gī-gen-ός**, produce, bear; **gen-iu-ς**, ī, m., tutelar deity; **in-gen-uu-ς**, adj., freeborn, noble; **gēn-ς**, **gen-ti-ς**, f., race, nation; **gen-e-r**, **erī**, m., son-in-law; **gen-us**, **er-is**, n., birth, origin, kind; **gnā-so-o-r**, **nā-so-o-r**, be born; **nā-tūra**, **ae**, f., birth, nature.

**CHICK, CHILD, CHIT, COLT, KID, KIN, KIND, KING, KITH**; **endo-gen**, **hydro-gen**, **genesis**, **hetero-geneous**, **genea-logy**, **cosmo-gony**, **theo-gony**, **miso-gynist**.

γένυς, *chin*.

γένυ-ς, υ-ος, ἡ, *under-jaw, chin*; γέν-ειο-ν, τὸ, *part covered by the beard, chin*; γενεῖά-ω, *grow a beard*; ἀ-γένειο-ς, ο-ν, *beardless*.

gen-ae, ārum, *f., cheeks*.

CHIN.

γῆ, *earth*.

γῆ, γῆς (for γεα, etc., Epic and Tragic γα-ῖα), *earth*; γῆ-ινο-ς, η, ο-ν, *of earth*; γε-ώδης, ἐς (cf. R. Fιδ), *earthy, deep-soiled*; γῆ-λοφο-ς, ὁ (see λοφο-ς, *ridge, hill*), *mound of earth, hill*; ἀνώ-γε-ω-ν, τὸ, *what is raised above the ground, upper floor*; κατὰ-γε-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *under the earth, subterranean*; μεσὸ-γα-ιο-ς or μεσὸ-γε-ιο-ς, ο-ν (see μέσο-ς, *middle*), *inland*; μεσγαῖα or μεσγεία, ἄς, *midland, interior*; γῆ-τ-της, ον, *countryman*; γείτ-ων, ον-ος, ὁ, *neighbour*.

apō-gcc, *peri-gcc, gcc-desy, geo-graphy, geo-logy, geo-metry, ge-ergic*.

R. γυνω, *gna, gno, know*.

γν-γνώ-σκ-ω, *know, think*; γνώ-μη, ης, *thought, opinion*; γνώ-μων, ον-ος, ὁ, *one that knows*; ἀ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ον-ος, *without knowledge, senseless*; ἀγρωμο-σύνη, ης, *ignorance*; ὄ-νο-μα, ατ-ος, τὸ (for ο-γνο-μα with prothetic ὀ-), *that by which one is known, name*; ὀνομάζω, *call by name*; ὀνομασ-τί, adv., *by name*; ἀν-ώνυμο-ς, ο-ν, *without name, nameless*; εὖ-ώνυμο-ς, ο-ν, *of good name or omen*; νό-ο-ς, contr. νοῦς, ὁ (for γνώ-φο-ς), *power of thought, mind*; νοέ-ω, *observe, think out*; ἀ-ρόη-το-ς, ο-ν, *not understanding, foolish*; ἀ-γνο-ια, ἄς, *ignorance*; ἀγνοέ-ω, *not know, not recognize*; ἀμφι-γνοέ-ω, *think on both sides, be in doubt*; εὖ-νοο-ς, οο-ν, *kindly disposed*; εὖνοια, ἄς, *good-will*; εὖνο-ικό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *well-disposed*; εὖνοϊκῶς, adv., *with good will or affection*; κακό-νοο-ς, οο-ν (see κακό-ς, *bad*), *ill-disposed*; κακό-νο-ια, ἄς, *ill-will*; διά-νοια, ἄς, *way of thinking, purpose*; ἐν-νοια, *as, thought, inspiration*; πρό-νοια, ἄς, *forethought*.

gnā-ru-s, *adj., knowing, skilled*; nar-r-ō, *make known, tell*; nā-uu-s (*gna-uu-s*), *adj., diligent*; nō-sc-ō, *learn*; nō-bili-s, *adj., well-known*; nō-men, inis, *n., name*; i-gnōrō, *not know*; no-ta, *ae, f., mark, sign*.

CAN, CUNNING, KEN, KEEN, KNOW, NAME, un-COUTH; *dia-gnosis, gnome, gnostic, a-gnostic, physio-gnomy, onomato-poeia, an-onymous, met-onymy, patr-onymic, pseud-onym, syn-onym*.

## R. δα, da, divide, share.

δη-μο-s, ó, divided land, community, people; δημαγωγός-s, ó (cf. R. αγ), popular leader, demagogue; δημαγωγέ-ω, play the demagogue; δημό-σι-ο-s, á, o-v, belonging to the community; ἀπό-δημο-s, o-v, away from one's country, abroad; ἀποδημέ-ω, be from home, go abroad; ξυ-δημο-s, o-v, at home, native. — δασ-μό-s, ó (δα + σ), division, tax; δάσμε-υ-σι-s, e-ωs, ή, distribution. — δαπ-άνη, ηs (δα + π), dividing of one's fortune, expense; δαπανά-ω, expend; δαψιλ-ής, έs (for δαπ-τι-λ-ης), liberal, plentiful; δειπνοφ, τό (for δειπ-νο-ν), orig. distribution, hence, dinner; δειπνέ-ω, dine; ἄ-δειπνο-s, o-v, without dinner; σύν-δειπνο-s, ó, companion at dinner; δειπνο-ποιέ-ω (cf. ποιέω), get dinner.

dap-s, dap-is, f., feast; dam-nu-m, ī, n., expense, loss, injury.

TIDE, TIME; dem-agogue, demo-cracy, demotic, en-demic, epi-demic.

## R. 1 δακ, dac, show, teach.

δι-δαχ-ή, ήs, teaching, instruction; δι-δά-σκ-ω, fut. διδάξω, teach; διδάσκ-αλο-s, ó, teacher. — δίκ-η, ηs, way pointed out, custom, right, justice; ἄ-δικο-s, o-v, unjust; ἀδικῶs, adv., unjustly; ἀδικέ-ω, be unjust; ἀδικ-ιά, ás, injustice; δικά-ιο-s, á, o-v, right, lawful; δικαίωs, adv., with justice; δικαιο-τή-s, ηt-os, ή, justice; δικαιο-σύνη, ηs, justice; δικάζω, give judgment; δικασ-τή-s, ού, one who gives judgment, dicast. — δέκ-νῦ-μι, show, point out; δείγ-μα, at-os, τό, something to show with, sample.

doc-e-ō, teach; di-sc-ō, learn; in-dex, ic-is, m. and f., one who points out; iū-dex, ic-is, m. and f., judge, juror; causi-dic-u-s, ī, m., pleader, advocate; dicō, dedicate; dic-ō, say, speak.

TEACH, TOKEN; didactic, syn-dic, para-digm.

## R. 2 δακ, dac, take.

δάκ-τ-υλο-s, ó (formed on a stem δακ-το-), that which grasps, finger, toe; δακτύλ-ιο-s, ó, finger-ring; δέχ-ο-μαι, Ionic δέκ-ο-μαι, take, receive; δοκ-ός-s, ó, sustaining beam, joist; δωρο-δόκο-s, o-v (cf. R. δο), taking presents or bribes; δωροδοκέ-ω, take bribes; δοχ-ή, ήs, receptacle; διά-δοχο-s, ó, one who takes in turn, successor. — δεξι-ός-s, á, ó-v (δεκ + σ = δεξ), on the right hand, right (since the right hand was oftenest used in taking); δεξιá, ás (sc. χεῖρ), right hand; δεξιό-ο-μαι, take by the right hand, welcome; ὑπερ-δέξι-ο-s, á, o-v, above on the right, above.

**dig-itu-s**, ī, *m.*, *finger*; **dex-ter**, *adj.*, *on the right, handy, skilful*.

**TOE, TONGS**; **dactyl, date** (the fruit), **pan-dect, dock-yard**, *synecdoche*.

R. δαπ, dal, *split, tear*.

**δέρ-ω**, aor. ἐδάην, *take the skin off, flay*; νεό-δαπ-το-s, ο-ν (see νέο-s, *new*), *freshly flayed*; **δέρ-μα**, ατ-os, τό, *hide, skin*; δερμάτ-ινο-s; η, ο-ν, *leathern*.

**dol-ō**, *split, hew*; **dol-or**, ōris, *m.*, *pain*; **dol-e-ō**, *feel pain*.

**TEAR, TIRE, TART** (*sour*); **epi-dermis, puchy-derm, luxi-dermy**.

R. δε, *bind*.

**δέ-ω**, collateral form δέ-δη-μι, fut. δήσω, etc., *bind*; **δε-σ-μό-s**, ὁ, *band, halter*; στρωματό-δεσμο-s, ὁ (cf. R. στρα), *sack in which bed-clothes were tied up*; ὑπό-δη-μα, ατ-os, τό, *that which is bound under the foot, sandal*.—δεῖ (for δεφ-ει), *impers.*, *it is binding, one must*; **δέ-ω**, fut. δεήσω, etc., *be hindered, lack, mid. lack, wish, desire*; ἐν-δέω, *lack*; ἐνδε-ια, *as, want, scarcity*; ἡμι-δε-ής, *es, wanting a half, half full*; ὑπο-δε-ής, *es, comp. ὑποδεέσ-τερο-s, rather deficient, inferior*.

*dia-dem.*

δεῖδω, *fear* (prob. root δφι).

**δεί-δ-ω**, *be afraid, fear*; **δέ-os**, ε-os, τό, *fear*; ἀ-δε-ής, *es, without fear*; ἀδιδως, *adv.*, *fearlessly*; **δει-νό-s**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *frightful, terrible*; δεινως, *adv.*, *terribly*; **δει-λό-s**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *cowardly*; δειλ-ιά, *as, cowardice*; δειλιά-ω, *be afraid*.

**dī-ru-s**, *adj.*, *fearful, awful*.

δέκα, *ten*.

**δέκα**, *ten*; δέκα-το-s, η, ο-ν, *tenth*; δεκά-τη, ηs, *tenth part, tithe*; δεκατὺ-ω, *exact the tenth part*; ἑν-δεκα (see εἰs, *one*), *eleven*; ἐνδέκατο-s, η, ο-ν, *eleventh*; δώ-δεκα (cf. δύο), *twelve*; τρις-καί-δεκα (cf. τρεῖs), *thirteen*; πεντε-καί-δεκα, also δεκα-πέντε (cf. πέντε), *fifteen*; ἑπτα-καί-δεκα (cf. ἑπτά), *seventeen*; ὀκτω-καί-δεκα (cf. ὀκτώ), *eighteen*.

**decem**, *ten*; **dec-imu-s**, *tenth*; dē-nī, *ten each*; **dec-ur-ia**, ac, f., *division of ten men*.

**TEN**; **decade**, **deca-gon**, **deca-hedron**, **deca-logue**, **deca-syllable**.

## R. δο, da, do, give.

δί-δω-μι, *give*; προ-δίδω-μι, *give over, surrender, betray*; προδό-της-s, *ou, betrayer, traitor*; μισθο-δό-της-s, *ou* (see μισθός-s, *wages*), *one who pays wages*; μισθοδοτέ-ω, *pay wages, employ*; μισθοδο-σία, *ās, giving of pay*; δώ-ρο-ν, τό, *present, gift*; δωρέ-ο-μαι, *give a present*; δωρο-δόκο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. 2 δακ), *taking presents or bribes*; δωροδοκέ-ω, *take bribes*. — δά-ν-ος, ε-ος, τό (δα + ν), *money lent*; δανείζω, *lend money, mid., have money lent to one, borrow*.

δό (da-re), *give*; δῶ-s, δῶ-ti-s, f., *dowry*; δῶ-nu-m, ī, n., *gift*.  
dose, anecdote, anti-dote.

## R. δοκ, dec, beseem.

δοκ-έ-ω, *seem, seem right, think*; δόγ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *that which seems to one, principle*; δόξα, ηs (for δοκ-σα), *opinion, renown*; ἐν-δοξο-s, ο-ν, *in renown*; δοξάζω, *think, believe*; δόκ-ιμο-s, ο-ν, *approved*; δοκιμάζω, *test, examine*; δοκιμα-σία, *ās, test, examination*.

dec-et, *impers., it is seemly, it behooves*; dec-us, or-is, n., *grace, glory*; dec-or, ὄr-is, m., *comeliness*; decōr-u-s, *adj., seemly*; dīg-nu-s, *adj., worthy*.

dogma, doxo-logy, hetero-dox, ortho-dox, para-dox.

## δύναμαι, be able.

δύνα-μαι, *be able, can*; δυνα-τός-s, ή, ό-ν, *able, possible*; ἀ-δύνατο-s, ο-ν, *unable, impossible*; δυνά-σ-της-s, ου, *a mighty man, nobleman*; δύνα-μι-s, ε-ως, ή, *ability, means*.

dynamic, hydro-dynamics, dynamite, dynasty.

## δύο, two (root δφα, δφι).

δύο (for δφο), *two*; σύν-δυο, *two by two*; δώ-δεκα (cf. δεκα), *twelve*; δεύτε-ρο-s, ā, ο-ν, *second*; δι-ά, *prep., orig. between, asunder, then through*; δι-χα, *adv., in two parts*; διχάζω, *divide in two*; δι-s, *adv., twice, in composition also δι-*; δια-χίλιοι, αι, α (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *two thousand*; δι-μοιρίā, *ās* (μοῖρα, *lot, portion*, see μέρος, *share*), *double share*; δι-πηχυ-s, υ (see πήχυ-s, *cubit*), *of two cubits*; δι-πλεθο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *of two plethra*; δι-πλόο-s, η, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *two-fold, double*; δι-πλάσιο-s, ā, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *two-fold*; δι-φρο-s, ό (cf. R. φερ), *that which holds two, chariot-board*; ἐν-δίφρ-ιο-s, ο-ν, *on the same seat with one*; διᾱ-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. εκατόν), *two hundred*.

**duo**, **duae**, *two*; **du-bi-u-s**, *adj.*, *doubtful*; **bi-s**, *adv.*, *twice*; **bi-ni**, *adj.*, *two by two*; **di-s-**, *inseparable prefix, asunder*; **due-llu-m**, **bellu-m**, *i. n.*, *war*.

**TWO**, **TWAIN**, **TWICE**, **TWIN**; **di-aeresis**, **di-lemma**, **di-ploma**, **di-phthong**, **dia-bolical**, **dia-critic**, **dia-gonal**, **dia-gram**, **di-ocese**, **hen-dia-dys**.

**εἰκοσι**, *twenty*.

**εἰκοσι** (see Note), *twenty*; **τριά-κοντα** (cf. **τρεῖς**), *thirty*; **τριάκοντ-ορο-s**, *ῆ* (cf. **R. ep**), *thirty-oared ship*; **τετταρά-κοντα** (cf. **τέτταρες**), *forty*; **πεντή-κοντα** (cf. **πέντε**), *fifty*; **πεντηκον-τήρ**, **ῆρ-os**, *ὁ*, *commander of fifty men*; **πεντηκόντ-ορο-s**, *ῆ* (cf. **R. ep**), *fifty-oared ship*; **πεντηκοο-τό-s**, *ῆ*, *ὁ-v*, *fiftieth*; **πεντηκοστ-ύ-s**, *ύ-as*, *ῆ*, *the number fifty, body of fifty men*; **ἑξή-κοντα** (cf. **ἕξ**), *sixty*; **ἑβδομή-κοντα** (cf. **ἑπτά**), *seventy*; **ὀγδοή-κοντα** (cf. **ὀκτώ**), *eighty*; **ἐνενή-κοντα** (cf. **ἐννέα**), *ninety*.

**uīgintī**, *twenty*; **tri-gintā**, *thirty, etc.*; **uī-cē-simu-s**, *adj.*, *twentieth*; **tri-cē-simu-s**, *adj.*, *thirtieth, etc.*; **uī-cē-nī**, *adj.*, *twenty each*; **tri-cē-nī**, *adj.*, *thirty each*; **quadra-gē-nī**, *adj.*, *forty each, etc.*

**TWENTY**; **icosa-hedron**, **pente-cost**.

**NOTE**. — **εἰκοσι**, which appears in other Greek dialects as **φι-κατι**, **βελ-κατι**, was originally a compound meaning *twice ten*. Cf. **δύο** and **δέ-κα** (**-κοσι** and **-κοντα** in **τριά-κοντα**, etc., being reduced forms). Cf. Latin **uīgintī**, English **TWEN-TY**.

**ἑκατόν**, *hundred*.

**ἑκατόν** (see Note), *one hundred*; **διᾶ-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **δύο**), *two hundred*; **τριά-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **τρεῖς**), *three hundred*; **τετρα-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **τέτταρες**), *four hundred*; **πεντα-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **πέντε**), *five hundred*; **ἑξα-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **ἕξ**), *six hundred*; **ἑπτα-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **ἑπτά**), *seven hundred*; **ὀκτα-κόσιοι**, *αι*, *α* (cf. **ὀκτώ**), *eight hundred*.

**cen-tu-m**, *one hundred*; **du-cen-tī**, *two hundred, etc.*; **cen-tur-ia**, *ae, f.*, *division of one hundred men*; **centuri-ō**, **ὄν-is**, *m.*, *commander of a hundred*.

**HUNDRED**; **hecatom-b**.

**NOTE**. — **ἑκατόν** is a compound of **έν**, *one* (see **εἷς**, *one*), and a base meaning *hundred*, **κα-το-ν** (for **κατ-το-ν**), appearing also as **-κοσιοι** (cf. **cen-tu-m**, **-cen-tī**).



ἐν, *in*.

ἐν-ί, ἐν, prep., *in*; ἐς (for ἐν-ς), prep., *into*; ἐν-τός, adv., *inside of*; ἐν-δο-ν, adv. (an acc. in form), *inside*; ἐνδο-θεν, adv., *from the inside*; ἐσω or εἰσω (for ἐν-σω), adv., *inside*; ἐσω-θεν, adv., *from inside*; ἐν-θα, adv., *where, there*; ἐνθά-δε, adv., *here*; ἐνθα-περ, adv., *there where*; ἐν-θεν, adv., *from there*; ἐνθεν-δε, adv., *from hence*; ἐν-ταῦθα, adv., *therein*; ἐν-τεῦθεν, adv., *thence*; ἐν-τερο-ν, τό, *intestine*.

*in*, prep., *in, into*; *in-tus*, adv., *within*; *intes-tīnu-s*, adj., *internal*, neut. plur. *intestīna* as subst., *intestines*; *in-de*, adv., *thence*; *inter*, prep., *between*; *inter-ior*, adj., *inner*; *in-timu-s*, adj., *inmost*; *intrā*, prep., *within*; *intrō*, adv., *within*.

*IN*; *esoteric*, *dys-entery*.

ἐννέα, *nine*.

ἐ-ννέα (ἐ- prothetic), *nine*; ἐνενή-κοντα (cf. ἐκκοσι), *ninety*; ἑνα-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *ninth*; ἐνά-κις, adv., *nine times*.

*nouem*, *nine*; *nōnā-gintā*, *ninety*; *nōnu-s*, adj., *ninth*; *Nōnae*, *arum*, *f.*, *Nones* (ninth day before the Ides).

*NINE*; *ennea-gon*, *ennea-hedron*.

ἑξ, *six*.

ἑξ, *six*; ἑξά-κις, adv., *six times*; ἑξακισ-χίλιοι, αἱ, *a* (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *six thousand*; ἑξά-πηχυ-ς or ἑξ-πηχυ-ς, υ (see πῆχυ-ς, *cubit*), *of six cubits*; ἑξα-κόσιοι, αἱ, *a* (cf. ἑκατόν), *six hundred*; ἑξή-κοντα (cf. ἐκκοσι), *sixty*; ἑκ-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *sixth*; ἑκτ-αῖο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *on the sixth day*.

*sex*, *six*; *sex-iēns*, adv., *six times*; *sex-tu-s*, adj., *sixth*; *sex-centī*, *sēs-centī*, *six hundred*; *sexā-gintā*, *sixty*; *sē-mēstri-s*, adj., *of six months*.

*SIX*; *hexa-gon*, *hexa-meter*.

εἶκοις, *be like*.

εἶ-οικ-α, pf. as pres. (theme εἰκ-), *be like, appear*; part. εἰκ-ώς and εἰκ-ώς, υῖα, ὅς, *likely, natural*; εἰκότως, adv., *naturally*; εἰκάσω, *make like, compare, conjecture*; εἰκ-ᾶν, ὄν-ος, ἡ, *likeness, image*; ἀ-εἰκ-ής, contr. αἰκ-ής, ἐς, *unseemly, shameful*; αἰκίζω, *treat shamefully, outrage, torture*.

*icono-clast*, *icono-graphy*.

ἑπτά, *seven*.

ἑπτά, *seven*; ἑπτα-καί-δεκα (cf. δέκα), *seventeen*; ἑπτα-κόσιοι, αἱ, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *seven hundred*; ἑπτά-κις, adv., *seven times*; ἑβδ-ομο-ς, ἡ, ο-ν (for ἑπτ-ομο-ς), *seventh*; ἑβδομή-κοντα (cf. εἴκοσι), *seventy*.

septem, *seven*; sept-iēns, adv., *seven times*; sept-imu-s, adj., *seventh*; septuā-gintā, *seventy*; septin-gentī, *seven hundred*.

SEVEN; hepta-gon, hepta-hedron, hept-archy, hebdomadal.

R. ρ, er, ra, row.

ῥο-έ-τη-ς, ου, *rower*; ὑπ-ηρέτη-ς, ου, *rower, assistant of any sort, servant*; ὑπηρετ-ω, *serve*; ῥεσ-τά (ερετ-ια), ᾤς, *a rowing*; ῥέσσω (ερετ-ω), *row*; τρι-ῥη-ης, ε-ος, ἡ (cf. τρεῖς), *galley with three banks of oars, man-of-war*; τριη-ῖτη-ς, ου, *man-of-war's man*; πεντηκόβητ-ορ-ο-ς, ἡ (cf. πέντε and εἴκοσι), *fifty-oared ship*; τριακόβητ-ορ-ο-ς, ἡ (cf. τρεῖς and εἴκοσι), *thirty-oared ship*.

rē-mu-s, ἰ, m., *oar*; tri-rēmi-s, ἰς, f., *trireme*; ra-ti-s, ἰς, f., *raft, float*.

ROW, RUDDER.

R. εο, es, live, be.

εἰ-μί (for εο-μι), εἶ (for εο-ι, orig. εο-σι), εἶ-τί, etc., *be*; part. ὄν, ὄσα, ὄν, gen. ὄν-ος, etc. (stem ὄντ-), *older form* ἐ-ών, etc. (stem ἐ-οντ- for εο-οντ-); ὄν-τά, ᾤς (for ὄντ-ιά), *property (that which is), being, existence*; ἐξ-ουσία, ᾤς, *possibility, power* (cf. ἐξ-εστί, *it is free to one, it is allowed*); συν-ουσία, ᾤς, *a being together*; ἐρ-άω (from a stem ερ-ο for σ-ερ-ο-), *examine, test* (see if a thing is); ἐξ-εράζω, *examine closely, inspect*; ἐξέτα-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *examination, inspection, review*; ἔτ-υ-μο-ς, ο-ν (ετ-υ- for σ-ερ-υ-), *true, actual*; ἔτ-οι-μο-ς, ἡ, ο-ν or ο-ς, ο-ν (έρ- for σ-ερ-), *real, ready, prepared*; ἐτόμως, adv., *readily*; εὖς (for εο-υ-ς), *real, true, good*; neut. contracted as adv., εὖ, *well*.

NOTE. — The group is remarkable as showing in nearly all of the words a complete loss of the root. The following Latin words all preserve traces of it.

s-u-m (for es-u-m), *be, inf. es-se*; ab-sēn-s, adj., *absent*; prae-sēn-s, adj., *present*; s-ō-n-s, adj., *the real one, guilty, criminal*; er-u-s, ἰ, m., *master, lord*.

AM, ART, IS, ARE, SOOTH, SIN; etymo-logy, eu-logy, ev-angelist.

R. 1 *φέρ*, uer, *speak*.

*ἐρω* (theme *ἐρ*-), fut. *ἐρῶ*, pf. *ἐρηκα*, *speak, say*; *ῥη-τό-ς*, *ή, δ-ν*, *said, told*; *ἀπό-ρ-ρητο-ς*, *ο-ν*, *not to be told, secret*; *ἐρή-νη*, *ης* (for *ε-φερ-νη*), *agreement, peace*; *ῥή-τωρ*, *ορ-ος, ό*, *speaker, orator*; *ῥή-τρᾶ*, *ās*, *verbal agreement, compact*.

uer-bu-m, *ī, n.*, *word*; uerb-δsu-s, *adj.*, *wordy*.

word; irenics, *Irene*.

R. 2 *φέρ*, uer, *protect, watch over*.

*ἐρ-κ-ος*, *ε-ος*, *τό*, *defence, wall*; *ἐρυ-μα*, *ατ-ος*, *τό* (stem *ἐρυ*- for *ε-φερ-υ*, *ε-φρυ*), *safeguard, protection*; *ἐρυ-μβ-ς*, *ή, δ-ν*, *defended, fortified*; *ἐρύ-κ-ω*, *hold back, keep off*; *οὔρ-ο-ς*, *ό* (for *φορ-ο-ς*), *watcher, guardian*; *ἐφ-ορ-ο-ς*, *ό*, *one who watches over, overseer*; *φρουρ-ό-ς*, *ό* (for *προ-φορ-ο-ς*, cf. *πρό*), *one who watches in defence of, guard*; *φρουρέ-ω*, *watch, guard*; *φρούρ-αρχο-ς*, *ό* (cf. *ἄρχω*), *commander of a watch*; *φρούρ-ιο-ν*, *τό*, *guarded post, garrison*; *τιμ-ωρό-ς*, *δ-ν* (for *τιμᾶ-φορ-ος*, cf. R. *τι*), *watching over honour, avenging*; *τιμωρ-λᾶ*, *ās*, *help, vengeance*; *τιμωρέ-ω*, *help, avenge*; *νε-ωρό-ς*, *ό* (cf. *ναύς*), *superintendent of the dockyard*; *νεώρ-ιο-ν*, *τό*, *place where ships are kept, dockyard*; *δρά-ω*, *watch over, see, behold*.

uer-e-or, *reverence, fear*; uāl-lu-s, *ī, n.*, *stake, palisade*; uāllu-m, *ī, n.*, *rampart*.

a-ware, be-ware, wary, ward, warn, wares, worth, weir, wraith; di-orama, pan-orama, pyl-orus.

R. *φεργ*.

*ἐργ-ο-ν*, *τό*, *work, deed*; *ἄργ-ό-ς*, *δ-ν* (Epic *δ-εργ-ό-ς*), *without work, idle*; *εὖ-εργέ-της*, *ου, ό*, *well doer, benefactor*; *εὐεργετέ-ω*, *do a kindness*; *εὐεργε-σιᾶ*, *ās*, *kindness*; *κακοῦργ-ο-ς*, *ό* (Epic *κακό-εργ-ο-ς*, see *κακό-ς*, *bad*), *wrong doer*; *κακοῦργέ-ω*, *do harm to*; *συν-εργ-ό-ς*, *δ-ν*, *working with*; *ἐργάζο-μαι*, *do work, labour*; *παν-ούργ-ο-ς*, *ο-ν* (for *παν-εργ-ο-ς*, cf. *πᾶς*), *that will do anything, villainous*; *πανούργ-λᾶ*, *ās*, *knavishness*; *ὕπ-ουργ-ό-ς*, *δ-ν*, *serviceable, conducive to*.

work, wright, wrought; en-ergy, organ, orgy, ge-orgic, chirurgeon, s-urgeon, lit-urgy, metall-urgy.

R. *φες*, ues, *cover, clothe*.

*ἐν-ῡ-μι* (for *φες-ῡ-μι*), *clothe*; *ἔσ-θή-ς*, *ἦτ-ος*, *ή*, *dress, clothes*; *ἔμα*, *ατ-ος*, *τό* (for *φες-μα*), *garment*; *ἱ-μάτ-ιο-ν*, *τό*, *outer garment*,

himation; ἑσ-περο-s, o-v, of the evening (the 'coverer'); ἑσ-πέρα, ās, evening.

ues-ti-s, is, f., clothing; uās-u-m, ī, n., older form of uās, uās-is, n., vessel; ues-per, crī or cris, m., evening star, evening.

WEAR; Hesperus.

R. fex, uag, ueh, move, carry.

ῥχ-o-s, ὁ, carriage, chariot; ῥχέ-ω, carry; ῥχη-μα, ar-os, τό, conveyance; ῥχ-ερό-s, ὁ, conductor for water, ditch, drain; ῥχ-λο-s, ὁ, that which moves in a mass, crowd, confusion; ῥχλέ-ω, move, disturb, trouble.

uag-u-s, adj., rambling, unfixed; ueh-ō, carry; ueh-i-culu-m, ī, n., carriage, conveyance; uili-s, adj., cheap, worthless; uēc-tor, ōris, m., traveller; uia, ae, f., way, road; uehe-mēn-s, adj., eager, violent; uēc-tī-gal, ālis, n., revenue, toll; uē-lu-m, ī, n., sail.

WAG, WAGON, WAIN, WAY, WEIGH, WEDGE, WIGHT, WHIT, WING, WALL-eyed.

R. fid, uid, see, know.

είδ-o-v (theme id-), see; ιδ-έα, ās, look, form; είδ-os, e-os, τό, look, shape; εὖ-είδής, és, good looking; θυμο-είδής, és (cf. R. 1 θυ), high-spirited; μην-είδής, és (μήνη, moon), crescent shaped; σφαίρο-είδής, és (σφαίρα, ball), ball-like, spherical; τιάρο-είδής, és (see τιάρā, tiara), tiara-shaped; ἀντρώδης, es (for ἀντρο-είδης, see ἀντρο-v, cave), cave-like, cavernous; γε-ώδης, es (cf. γῆ), earthy, deep-soiled; είδ-ωλο-v, τό, form, likeness, image; οίδ-a, 2 pf. with pres. sense, know; ἵσ-τωρ, op-os, ὁ, one who knows, wise man, judge; ἱστορέ-ω, seek to know, learn; ἱστορ-ία, ās, knowledge got by inquiry.

uid-e-ō, see; uī-su-s, ūs, m., look, vision; ε-uid-ēn-s, adj., looking out, obvious; prūdēn-s, adj., foreseeing, prudent; uī-tru-m, ī, n., glass; uīs-ō, look at attentively.

WISE, WISE-acre, WIT, WICKED, WITCH; idea, spher-oid, typh-oid, idol, history.

R. fik, uic, come.

ἄφ-ικ-νέ-ο-μαι, arrive; ἱκ-ανό-s, ἡ, ὁ-v, coming up to, sufficient; ἱκανώς, adv., sufficiently; ἱκ-έ-τη-s, ου, he that comes for aid, petitioner; ἱκετεύ-ω, beg; οἶκ-o-s, ὁ, place to which one comes, house, home; οἶκ-ία, ās, house, dwelling; ὀικο-ι, at home; ὀικο-θεν, away from home;

οἰκ-α-δε, homeward; οἰκο-δόμο-ς, ὁ (δέμ-ω, build), house-builder; οἰκο-δομέ-ω, build a house, build; οἰκο-νόμο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. νεμ), household superintendent; οἰκ-εῖο-ς, ἄ, ο-ν, belonging to one's house, familiar; οἰκέως, adv., in a friendly way; οἰκέ-τη-ς, οὐ, member of one's household, slave; οἰκέ-ω, have a home, dwell; οἰκη-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, act of dwelling, dwelling-place; οἰκη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, dwelling, house; οἰκίζω, found, settle; ἀπ-οικο-ς, ο-ν, away from home, as subst., colonist; ἀποικ-ία, ἄς, colony; Μοσσύν-οικοι, οἱ (see μόσσυν, wooden tower), dwellers in wooden towers; περὶ-οικο-ς, ο-ν, dwelling round; περιωκέ-ω, live round or on the shore of.

οἰκ-υ-ς, ἰ, m., abode, street, village; οἰκ-ἴνου-ς, adj., of the neighbourhood; οἰλ-ία, αε, f., country-seat.

di-ocese, ecumenical, par-ochial, eco-nomy.

### R. ζυγ, iug, bind.

ζυγ-ό-ν, τό, yoke; ὑπο-ζυγ-ω-ν, τό, beast under the yoke, beast of burden; ζεύγ-νῦ-μι, yoke, join, fasten; ζεύγ-ος, ε-ος, τό, yoke of oxen, etc., team; ζευγ-ηλά-τη-ς, οὐ (see ἐλαύνω, theme ἐλα-, drive), one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster; ζευγηλάτ-ω, drive a yoke of oxen.

iug-u-m, ἰ, n., yoke; iū-mentu-m, ἰ, n., beast of burden; con-iūnx, con-iux, iug-is, m. and f., husband, wife; bigae, ārum, f., span of horses; iūxtā, adv., adjoining, near; iung-ō, join.

YOKE; sy-zygy.

### R. θε, da, fa, place, put, make.

τί-θη-μι, place, put, do; ἐπι-τίθημι, lay upon, mid., attack; ἐπιθε-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a setting on, attack; εὐ-επιθε-το-ς, ο-ν, easily attacked or assailable; ἀγων-ο-θέ-τη-ς, οὐ (cf. R. αγ), judge of a contest; θέ-μι-ς, ιτ-ος, ἡ, that which is laid down, law, right; θε-σ-μό-ς, ὁ, law, ordinance; παρα-κατα-θή-κη, ἡ, what is put down beside one, deposit; ἀνά-θη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, thing set up, votive offering; σύν-θη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, thing agreed upon, agreement, watchword; θη-σ-αυρό-ς, ὁ, something put away, treasure.

-dō, only in compounds, as ab-dō, put away, crē-dō, put faith in, believe, per-dō, make away with, destroy; fa-c-i-ō, make, do; fi-ō, be done, become; pro-fic-i-sc-o-r, set oneself forward, set out; fac-in-us, ο-ις, n., deed, misdeed; fac-ili-ς, adj., easy to do.

DO, DRED, DEEM, DOOM, king-dom; thesis, anti-thesis, paren-thesis, syn-thesis, theme, ana-thema, thesaurus, treasure.

θεᾶ, *sight, spectacle* (prob. root θαφ).

θεᾶ, ᾶs (Doric θαᾶ), *sight, spectacle*; θαῦ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *something gazed at, wonder*; θαυμάζω, *wonder at*; θαυμασ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *wonderful*; θαυμάσ-ια-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *wonderful*; θεά-ο-μαι (for θαφ-ο-μαι), *gaze at, look on*; θεᾶ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *sight*; θεω-ρό-ς, ὁ (Doric θεᾶ-ρό-ς), *one who gazes*; θεωρέ-ω, *be a spectator, review*.

theatre, *amphi-theatre*, *theorem*, *theory*.

θεός, *god*.

θε-ό-ς, ὁ, *god, divinity*; θεά, ᾶs, *goddess*; θε-ῶ-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *divine*; ἀ-θεο-ς, ο-ν, *godless, impious*; θεο-σεβής, ἐς (σέβ-ο-μαι, *worship*), *god-fearing, religious*; θεοσέβ-εια, ᾶs, *religion, piety*.

theo-*cracy*, theo-*gony*, theo-*logy*, *theism*, a-*theism*, pan-*theism*, poly-*theism*, apo-*theosis*, en-*thusiasm*, pan-*theon*.

θρασύς, *bold*.

θρασ-ύ-ς, εἶα, ὁ, *bold, daring, confident*; θρασέως, adv., *boldly*; θαρσύνω, θαρπύνω, *make confident, cheer*; θάρσ-ος, θάρρ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *confidence, courage*; θαρπέ-ω, *be confident, be of good cheer*; θαρρ-αλέο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *full of confidence*; θαρραλέως, adv., *with confidence, boldly*.

fas-tu-s, ūs, m., *scorn, contempt*; fastīd-iu-m, ī, n. (for fustu-taed-iu-m), *loathing, dislike*.

DARE, DURST; thrason-ical.

R. 1 θυ, *rush*.

θῆ-ω, *rush, rage*; θύ-ελλα, ης, *storm, hurricane*; θυ-μό-ς, ὁ, *the animating principle in man, heart, wrath*; θυρό-ο-μαι, *be angry*; θυμοειδής, ἐς (cf. R. Fiδ), *high-spirited*; ἀ-θύμο-ς, ο-ν, *without heart, dispirited*; ἀθύμως, adv., *faintheartedly*; ἀθύμ-ιά, ᾶs, *faintheartedness*; ἀθυμέ-ω, *be despondent*; verbal ἀθυμη-τέο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *must lose courage*; ἐν-θυμέ-ο-μαι, *lay to heart, consider*; ἐνθύμη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *thought, idea*; ἐπι-θυμέ-ω, *have one's heart on, desire*; ἐπιθυμ-ιά, ᾶs, *desire, longing*; εὐ-θύμο-ς, ο-ν, *of good heart, cheerful*; εὐθυμέ-ο-μαι, *be cheerful*; πρό-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *with mind intent, ready, willing*; προθύμως, adv., *willingly*; ἀ-πρόθυμο-ς, ο-ν, *not eager*; προθύμ-ιά, ᾶs, *readiness, eagerness*; προθυμέ-ο-μαι, *be eager*; ῥά-θυμο-ς, ο-ν (see ῥά-διο-ς, *easy*), *with mind at ease, indifferent, lazy*; ῥαθύμ-ιά, ᾶs, *laziness*; ῥαθυμέ-ω, *live in idleness*.

## R. 2 θυ, fu, smoke, sacrifice.

θύ-ω, offer, sacrifice; θυ-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, sacrificer; θυ-σιᾶ, ᾱs, sacrifice; θυ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, victim, sacrifice; θυ-μ-έλη, ηs, place for sacrifice, altar; θυμ-ιά-ω, burn incense; θυμιά-μα, ατ-ος, τό, incense; θυμᾶ-τήριον, τό, vessel for burning incense, censer; θύ-ο-ν, τό, a tree the fragrant wood of which was burnt in sacrifice; θυό-εις, εσσα, εν, fragrant; θυ-ώδης, es (ὄξω, smell), sweet-smelling; θύ-μον, τό, thyme.

fū-mu-s, I, m., smoke; fū-n-us, er-is, n., funeral rites; fū-lī-gō, in-is, f., soot; fi-mu-s, I, m., filth; fo-e-du-s (for foui-du-s), adj., filthy. DUST; thyme.

## καίω, burn.

κά-ω, κά-ω (theme καυ-), burn; καυ-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a burning; καύσι-μος, ο-ν, that can be burnt, combustible; καυ-τό-ς, καυ-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, burnt; ἀ-καυστο-ς, ο-ν, unburnt; ὅλο-καυτέ-ω (see ὅλο-ς, whole), bring a whole burnt offering; καυ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, heat.

caustic, cauterise, holo-caust, calm.

## R. καλ, cal, call.

καλ-έ-ω, pf. κέ-κλη-μαι, etc., call; κλή-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a calling; ἐκ-κλη-σιᾶ, ᾱs, regularly summoned assembly; ἐκκλησιάζω, hold an assembly. — κήρυ-ξ, ἱκ-ος, ὁ (formed on a stem κηρ-υ-), herald, crier; κηρύττω, be a herald, proclaim; ἀ-κήρυκ-το-ς, ο-ν, unproclaimed; κηρύκ-ειο-ς, ο-ν, of a herald; κηρύκειο-ν, τό, herald's staff. — κράζω (for κρα-γ-ω), cry out, call aloud; κραυγ-ή, ηs, outcry.

cal-ō, call together; Kale-ndae, ārum, f., day of proclamation, Calends; con-cil-iu-m, I, n., meeting; nōmen-clā-tor, ōr-is, m., one who calls by name; clā-mō, cry out; clā-ru-s, adj., clear; clas-si-s, is, f., class.

HALE, HAUL, HAL-yard; ecclesiastic.

## κείμαι, lie.

κει-μαι, lie; κοι-μά-ω, lay to rest; κῶ-μο-ς, ὁ, banquet (where the guests reclined); κῶ-μη, ηs, dwelling-place, village ('resting-place'); κομ-άρχης, ου (cf. ἄρχω), village chief; κωμή-της, ου, villager; κῶ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, deep sleep.

cī-ui-s, is, m., citizen; tran-qui-llu-s, adj., quiet; quiē-s, ētis, f., a lying still, rest; quiē-sc-ō, keep quiet.

HIVE, HIND (*peasant*), HOME; cemetery, com-edy, comic, *encomium*, coma.

### R. κελ, cel, set in motion.

κέλ-ο-μαι, *set in motion, urge on*; κέλ-λω, ὁ-κέλ-λω, *drive on, run ashore*; κελ-εύ-ω (for κελ-εφ-ω), *drive, order, command, bid*; κελευ-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *ordered, bidden*; αὐτο-κέλευστο-ς, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), *self-directed*; ἐγ-κέλευστο-ς, ο-ν, *instigated*; παρα-κέλευ-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *an encouraging, cheering on*; κέλ-ευ-θο-ς, ἡ, *path, way, track*; ἀ-κόλουθο-ς, ο-ν, *going the same way*; ἀκολουθ-έ-ω, *follow*; κῶλ-ο-ν, τό, *leg, member* ('the goer'); νεω-κόμ-ο-ς, ὁ (see πᾶς, *temple*), *keeper of a temple* (one who 'goes about,' i.e. attends to a temple).

οἰ-λι-ς, is, m. and f., *foot-path*; cel-er, adj., *swift*; pro-cel-la, ac, f., *tempest*; pro-cul, adv., *in the distance*; cele-ber, adj., *trodden, frequented*; col-ῶ, *pursue, attend to, care for*; cur-ῶ, *run*; curru-s, ūs, m., *chariot*; orūs, ūr-is, n., *leg*.

CAR, HORSE, wal-RUS, GARROTTE, GARTER; a-colyte, colon, bu-colic.

### κίνδυνος, danger.

κίνδυνο-ς, ὁ, *danger*; ἀ-κίνδυνο-ς, ο-ν, *without danger*; ἀκινδύνως, adv., *without danger*; ἐπι-κίνδυνο-ς, ο-ν, *dangerous*; φιλο-κίνδυνο-ς, ο-ν (cf. φίλος), *loving danger*; κινδυνεύ-ω, *encounter danger*; κινδυνευ-τής-ς, οὔ, *a daring person*; κινδυνευ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *risk, venture*.

### R. κοφ, cau, perceive, beware.

ἀ-κού-ω, *perceive, hear*; ἀκου-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *that may be heard, audible*; ἀκου-ή, ἀκο-ή, ἡς, *hearing, sound heard, report*; ἐπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ο-ν, *within hearing*; ὑπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ο-ν, *listening to, obedient*.

cau-ε-ῶ, *take care*; cau-tu-s, adj., *careful*; cau-sa, ae, f., *that of which one takes heed, cause*.

SHEEN, SHOW; acoustic.

### R. 1 κρα, cre, cer, do, make.

αὐτο-κρά-τωρ, op-ος, ὁ, ἡ (cf. αὐτός), *being one's own master*; κράτ-ος, ε-ος, τό (κρα+τ), *strength, might*; κρατέ-ω, *be strong, be master*; κρείττων, ον (for κρετ-ιω), comp., *stronger, better*; κράτ-ιστο-ς, η, ο-ν, sup., *strongest, best*; ἐγ-κρατής, ἐς, *possessed of power*; ἐπι-κρατής, ἐς, *master of*; ἐπικράτε-ια, ᾱς, *mastership*; παγ-κράτ-ιο-ν, τό (cf.



πᾱς), *complete contest*, in which, combining both wrestling and boxing, all the powers of the fighter were called into action.

**Cer-ēs**, er-is, *f.*, Ceres ('goddess of creation'); **prō-cēru-s**, *adj.*, *high, tall*; **caeri-mōn-ia**, ae, *f.*, *religious rite*; **cor-p-us**, or-is, *n.*, *body*; **cre-ō**, *produce, create*; **crē-sc-ō**, *come into being*; **in-crē-mentu-m**, ī, *n.*, *growth*.

**HARD**; **auto-crat**, **aristo-cracy**, **demo-cracy**, **demo-crat**, etc.

## R. 2 κρᾱ, ear, mix, cook.

**κρᾱ-σι-s**, ε-ωs, *ή*, *a mixing, crasis*; **κρᾱ-τήρ**, ἡρ-ος, *ό*, *mixing bowl*; **ἀ-κρᾱ-το-s**, ο-ν, *unmixed*; **κερά-ννῦ-μι**, *mix*; **ἀ-κέρα-ιο-s**, ο-ν, *unmixed, pure*; **κέρα-μο-s**, *ό*, *earth for mixing and baking, potter's clay*; **κεράμ-ιο-ν**, τό, *earthen jar*; **κεραμ-εὺs**, *ἀ*, οὖν, *of earth or clay*.

**car-b-ō**, *ōn-is*, *m.*, *charcoal*; **cul-īna**, ae, *f.*, *kitchen*; **cre-mō**, *burn*; **crem-or**, *ōr-is*, *m.*, *broth*.

**HEARTH**; **crasis**, **idiosyn-crazy**, **crater**.

## R. λαθ, lat, conceal.

**λα-ν-θ-άν-ω**, *lie hid, escape the notice of*; **λάθ-ρα**, *adv.*, *secretly*; **λήθ-η**, *ηs*, *forgetfulness*; **ἀ-ληθ-ής**, *έs*, *unconcealed, true*; **ἀλήθε-ια**, *ās*, *truth, candour*; **ἀληθ-ινό-s**, *ή*, *ό-ν*, *genuine*; **ἀληθεύ-ω**, *speak the truth*.

**la-te-ō**, *lie hid*; **late-bra**, ae, *f.*, *hiding-place*; **latebr-ōsu-s**, *adj.*, *abounding in coverts, secret*.

**lethargy**, **Lethe**.

## R. λεγ, leg, gather.

**λέγ-ω**, *gather, count, tell, say*; **λεκ-τό-s**, *ή*, *ό-ν*, *selected*; **ἀπό-λεκτο-s**, ο-ν, *selected*; **ἐπί-λεκτο-s**, ο-ν, *selected*; verbal **λεκ-τέο-s**, *ἀ*, ο-ν, *to be said*; **λόγ-ο-s**, *ό*, *word, saying, reason*; **ἀπο-λογέ-ο-μαι**, *say in defence*; **σπουδαιο-λογέ-ω** (**σπουδαῖο-s**, *serious*), *carry on an earnest conversation*; **ὁμό-λογο-s**, ο-ν (*cf. ἄμα*), *saying the same, agreeing*; **ὁμολογέ-ω**, *agree, confess*; **ὁμολογουμένως**, *avowedly, by common consent*; **σύλ-λογο-s**, *ό*, *a gathering, meeting*; **συλ-λογ-ή**, *ηs*, *a gathering, levy*; **λογίζο-μαι**, *take into account, consider*; **ἀ-λόγισ-το-s**, ο-ν, *not considering, foolish*.

**leg-ō**, *collect, read*; **leg-īō**, *ōn-is*, *f.*, *body of soldiers, legion*; **leg-ū-men**, *in-is*, *n.*, *pulse*; **supel-lex**, *lecti-li-s*, *f.*, *furniture*; **ē-legā-n-s**, *adj.*, *accustomed to select, fastidious, choice*; **Ĥg-num**, ī, *n.*, *gathered wood, fire wood*.

RAKE, RECKON; *dia-lect*, *lexicon*, *ana-logy*, *apo-logy*, *bio-logy*, *chrono-logy*, *philo-logy*, *apo-logue*, *cata-logue*, *dia-logue*, *epi-logue*, *homo-logous*, *log-arithm*, *logic*, *syl-logism*.

### R. λεχ, leg, lie.

**λέχ-os**, ε-os, τό, couch; **λόχ-o-s**, ό, a lying in wait, ambush, company of armed men; **λοχί-τη-s**, ου, one of the same company; **λοχ-άρχ-ό-s**, ό (cf. R. αγ), leader of a λόχος, captain; **λοχᾶγέ-ω**, be captain; **υπο-λόχᾶγο-s**, ό, sub-captain, lieutenant; **λοχᾶγ-ιά**, ᾶs, captaincy.

**lec-tu-s**, ī, m., couch; **lect-īa**, ae, f., litter; **lēx**, lōg-is, f., law; **lēgō**, send with a commission, depute; **con-lēg-a**, ae, m., partner in office.

LIE, LAY, LAIR, LAW, LOG, LOW.

### R. μα, ma, think.

**μέ-μα-a** (Epic pf. with present meaning), think upon, long for, desire; **αὐτό-μα-το-s**, η, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), of one's own desire, self-impelled, spontaneously. — **μαν-ιά**, ᾶs (μα + ν = μαν), excited thought, madness; **μαίνο-μαι** (for μαν-ιο-μαι), rage, be mad; **μάν-τι-s**, ε-ωs, ό, one inspired, seer, prophet; **μαντεύ-ο-μαι**, prophesy, presage; **μαντευ-τό-s**, ή, ό-ν, foretold or directed by an oracle; **μαντε-ίο-s**, ᾶ, ο-ν, oracular; **μαντιᾶ**, ᾶs, prediction, oracle; **μέν-os**, ε-os, τό, spirit, might, disposition; **εὐ-μενής**, έs, well-disposed; **Μοῦ-σα**, ηs, Muse ('inspirer of thought'); **μέν-ω**, belink oneself, wait; **μον-ή**, ηs, a lorrying, halt; **μην-ύ-ω**, put one in mind, point out, reveal; **μνά-ο-μαι**, be mindful of, pay court to; **προ-μνά-μαι**, sue for, solicit; **μι-μνή-σκ-ω**, remind, mid. and pass., remember; **μνή-μη**, ηs, remembrance; **μνή-μα**, ατ-os, τό, memorial; **υπό-μνημα**, ατ-os, τό, memorial, reminder; **μνη-με-ίο-ν**, τό, monument; **μνή-μων**, ου, gen. ου-os, mindful, of good memory; **μνημον-ικό-s**, ή, ό-ν, having a good memory; **μνημονεύ-ω**, recall, recollect; **μνη-σί-κακο-s**, ο-ν (see κακό-s, bad), mindful of wrongs received, bearing malice; **μνησι-κακέ-ω**, bear a grudge. — **μα-ν-θ-άν-ω** (μα + θ = μαθ), learn, find out; **μαθη-τή-s**, ου, learner, pupil; **μάθη-μα**, ατ-os, τό, what is learnt; **μάθ-os**, ε-os, τό, learning, knowledge; **φιλο-μαθής**, έs (cf. φίλος), fond of knowledge. — **μά-ιο-μαι** (for μασ-ιο-μαι, μα + σ = μασ), long for, strive after, seek; **μασ-τεύ-ω**, seek after.

**mā-s**, ma-ris, adj., male; **mau-e-ō**, stay; **mēn-s**, men-ti-s, f., mind; **me-min-ī**, remember; **com-min-ī-sc-o-r**, devise, invent; **Min-er-ua**, ae\*, f., Minerva (goddess of wisdom); **men-ti-o-r**, invent, deceive, lie;

**mon-e-ō**, remind, admonish; **mōn-s-tru-m**, ī, n., divine omen; **mōn-strō**, show.

**MAN**, **MEAN** (*intend*), **MIND**, **MOOD**; **mania**, **maniac**, **necro-mancy**, **muse**, **museum**, **music**, **mentor**, **mnemonics**, **mathematics**.

R. **μακ**, **mac**, *be great, have power.*

**μακ-ρό-s**, ᾱ, ὁ-ν, long; **μάκ-αρ**, αρ-ος, ὁ, ἡ, powerful, rich; **μακάρι-ος-s**, ᾱ, ὁ-ν, blessed, happy; **μακαρίζω**, regard as happy; **μακαρισ-τό-s**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, to be thought happy, enviable; **μήκ-ος**, ε-ός, τό, length; **μήκ-ωτο-s**, η, ὁ-ν, sup., longest. — **μηχ-ανή**, ἡς, means for doing, machine, device; **μηχανά-ο-μαι**, devise, contrive; **ἀ-μήχανο-s**, ὁ-ν, without means, impossible, impracticable. — **μέγ-α-s**, **μεγά-λη**, μέγα, great, large; **μεγάλως**, adv., greatly, exceedingly; **μεγαλ-ήγορο-s**, ὁ-ν (cf. ἀγείρω), talking big, boastful; **μεγαληγορέ-ω**, boast, brag; **μεγαλο-πρεπής**, ἐς (see **πρέπω**, befit), befitting a great man, magnificent; **μεγαλοπρεπῶς**, adv., munificently, splendidly; **μεῖζων**, ὄν (for **μεγ-ίων**), comp., greater; **μέγ-ωτο-s**, η, ὁ-ν, sup., greatest; **μέγε-θος**, ε-ος, τό, bigness, size.

**māo-tu-s**, adj., glorified, worshipped; **māctō**, magnify, glorify; **māg-nu-s**, adj., great; **māior** (for **mag-ior**), adj., greater; **māximu-s** (for **mag-simu-s**), adj., greatest; **mag-is**, adv. (for **mag-ius**), more; **mag-is-ter**, τρι, m., master.

**MAKE**, **MADE**, **MAY**, **MIGHT**, **MUCH**, **MORE**, **MOST**, **MANY**, **MICKLE**, **MATCH**, **MATE**, **MAIN**, **MAID**; **macro-cosm**, **mechanic**, **o-mega**, **megatherium**, **megalo-saurus**.

R. **μαχ**, *fight.*

**μάχ-η**, ης, battle; **μάχ-ο-μαι**, fight; **μαχη-τό-s**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, to be fought with; **ἀ-μάχητο-s**, ὁ-ν, unconquerable, not having fought; **ἀμαχη-τί**, adv., without fighting; **ἀ-μαχο-s**, ὁ-ν, without battle; **ἀμαχ-ελ**, adv., without resistance; **ἀπό-μαχο-s**, ὁ-ν, not fighting; **ἐπί-μαχο-s**, ὁ-ν, that may be easily attacked; **πρό-μαχο-s**, ὁ-ν, fighting in front, champion; **προμαχ-εών**, ὦν-ος, ὁ, rampart; **σύμ-μαχο-s**, ὁ-ν, fighting with, allied; **συμμαχέ-ω**, be an ally; **συμμαχ-ιά**, ᾱς, alliance; **ὀπλο-μάχο-s**, ὁ-ν (cf. R. **σπε**), fighting in heavy arms; **ὀπλομαχ-ιά**, ᾱς, heavy infantry tactics; **πυργο-μαχέ-ω** (see **πύργο-s**, tower), storm a tower; **μάχ-ιμο-s**, ὁ-ν, fit to fight; **μάχαιρα**, ᾱς (for **μαχ-αρ-ια**), sword; **μαχαίρ-ιο-ν**, τό, dagger.

R. **μελ**, **mer**, *mind, regard.*

**μέλ-ει**, impers., it is a care, it concerns; **ἀ-μελ-ής**, ἐς, without concern, heedless; **ἀμέλως**, adv., heedlessly; **ἀμέλε-ια**, ᾱς, carelessness, \*

ἀμελέ-ω, *be careless*; ἡμελημένως, *adv. (from the pf. mid. partic. of ἀμελέω), carelessly*; ἐπι-μελ-ής, *és, careful*; ἐπιμέλε-ια, *ās, care*; ἐπιμελέ-ο-μαι or ἐπιμέλ-ο-μαι, *take care of*; μελέ-τη, *ηs, care, attention, practice*; μελετά-ω, *attend to, practise*; μελετη-ρός-ς, *ά, ό-ν, well trained*; μέλ-λω, *bethink oneself, hesitate, be on the point of*.

**mor-a**, *ae, f., delay*; **me-mor**, *adj., mindful*; **memor-ia**, *ae, f., memory*.

### R. μιγ, mic, mīx.

μίγ-νύ-μι, μίγ-νύ-ω, *mix, mingle*; μικ-τό-ς, *ή, ό-ν, mixed, to be mixed*; ἀ-μικτο-ς, *ο-ν, unmixed*; μίγ-α, μίγ-δα, μίγ-δην, *adv., mixedly*; μίξι-ς, *ε-ως (for μίγ-σις), ή, a mingling, intercourse*; μίξο-βάρβαρο-ς, *ο-ν (see βάρ-βαρο-ς, foreign), half barbarian, half Greek*.

**mi-sc-e-ō**, *mix*; **mīx-tu-s**, *adj., mixed*; **prō-misc-uu-s**, *adj., mixed, indiscriminate*.

### MIX, MASIL

ναῦς, *ship (R. να, νυ, flow, swim)*.

ναῦ-ς, *νε-ώς, ή, ship ('swimmer')*; ναύ-αρχο-ς, *ό (cf. ἄρχω), commander of a fleet, admiral*; ναυαρχέ-ω, *be admiral*; ναύ-κληρο-ς, *ό (κληρο-ς, lot, share), ship-owner*; ναυ-πηγός-ς, *ό (cf. R. παγ), ship-builder*; ναυπηγέ-ω, *build ships*; ναυπηγή-σιμο-ς, *ο-ν, fit for ship-building*; ναύ-τη-ς, *ου, seaman, sailor*; ναυτ-ικό-ς, *ή, ό-ν, belonging to ships, naval*; ναύ-λο-ν, *τό, money for passage by ship*; ναύ-σθλο-ν, *τό (for ναυ-στολο-ν, see στέλλω, send), fare*; ναυσί-πορο-ς, *ο-ν (cf. R. περ), that can be traversed in ships*; ναυ-σιᾶ, *ās, sea-sickness*; νε-ωρός-ς, *ό (cf. R. 2 Фер), superintendent of the dock-yard*; νεώριο-ν, *τό, dock-yard*; νό-το-ς, *ό, southwest wind (which brings wet weather)*; νή-σο-ς, *ή, island ('swimming in the sea')*; Πελοπό-ν-νησο-ς, *ή (Πέλοψ, Pelops), Peloponnēsus ('Pelops's Island')*; Πελοποννήσ-ιο-ς, *ά, ο-ν, Peloponnesian*; Χερσό-νησο-ς, *Att. Χερρό-νησου-ς, ή (χέρσο-ς, Att. χέρρο-ς, mainland), land-island, peninsula*; νέ-ω (theme νυ-), *swim*.

νά-υι-ς, *is, f., ship*; να-τό, *swim, float*; νᾱ-tr-ix, *icis, f., water-snake*; νό, *na-re, swim*; νῦ-tr-i-ō, *suckle, nourish*.

**argo-naut**, *nautical, nautilus, nausea, a ner-oid, Nereid, Naiad*.

### R. νεμ, nem, allot.

νέμ-ω, *distribute, portion out, pasture*; νόμ-ο-ς, *ό, that which has been allotted, custom, law*; νόμ-ιμο-ς, *η, ο-ν, customary, lawful*; ἀγορά-νόμο-ς, *ό (cf. ἀγείρω), one who makes rules for the market, market-*

master; ἀ-νομο-s, ο-ν, without law, lawless; ἀνομ-ιά, ἄς, lawlessness; αὐτὸ-νομο-s, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), under one's own laws, independent; οἰκο-νόμο-s, ὁ (cf. R. Φικ), one who controls a household, housekeeper; νομίζω, regard as a custom, believe, think; νομ-ή, ἡς, distribution, esp. of food, pasturage, hence, herd; προ-νομή, ἡς, a going forth for food, foraging.

**nem-us**, or-is, n., woodland; **num-e-ru-s**, ἰ, m., number.

**NIMBLE**, **NUMB**; **nemesis**, anti-nomian, astro-nomy, auto-nomy, eco-nomy, nomad, numismatic.

**ξένος**, stranger.

**ξένο-s**, Ion. ξέινο-s, ὁ, stranger, foreigner, mercenary soldier, foreign guest, friend; εὖ-ξέινο-s, ο-ν, kind to strangers, hospitable; ξεν-ιά, ἄς, bond of friendship; ξέν-ιο-s, ἄ, ο-ν, belonging to a guest, hospitable; ξεν-ικό-s, ἡ, ὁ-ν, belonging to a mercenary soldier; ξενό-ο-μαι, become a guest-friend, be entertained; ξενίζω, entertain; πρό-ξένο-s, ὁ, public guest or friend; προξενέ-ω, be one's πρόξενος, manage.

**xeno-gamy**, **xeno-mania**, **xen-yl**.

**ὁδός**, way, road (R. σεδ, go).

ὁδ-ός-s, ἡ, way, road; ἀν-οδο-s, ἡ, way up; ἀν-οδο-s, ο-ν, having no way; ἀφ-οδο-s, ἡ, a going away, retreat; δι-οδο-s, ἡ, way through, passage; εἰς-οδο-s, ἡ, way into, entrance; ἐξ-οδο-s, ἡ, way out, departure; ἐπ-εξὸδ-ιο-s, ο-ν, belonging to a march out; εὖ-οδο-s, ο-ν, easy to travel; ἐφ-οδο-s, ἡ, way to, approach; παρά-οδο-s, ἡ, way along, passage; περὶ-οδο-s, ἡ, way round, circuit; πρόσ-οδο-s, ἡ, way to, approach; εὖ-πρόσοδο-s, ο-ν, easy to approach; σύν-οδο-s, ἡ, meeting, encounter; ὁδ-ιο-s, ο-ν, belonging to a journey; ἐφ-όδιο-ν, τό, provision for a journey; ὁδ-εύ-ω, go one's way; ὁδο-πόρο-s, ὁ (cf. R. περ), one who goes by road or by land; ὁδοιπορέ-ω, go by land; ὁδο-ποιό-s, ὁ (cf. ποιέω), one who makes a road; ὁδοποιέ-ω, make a road.

**sol-u-m**, ἰ, n., ground; **sol-ea**, ae, f., sole, sandal; **sēd-ulu-s**, adj., persistent, diligent.

**epis-ode**, **ex-odus**, **meth-od**, **peri-od**, **syn-od**.

**ὀκτώ**, eight.

**ὀκτά**, eight; ὀκτω-καὶ-δεκα (cf. δέκα), eighteen; ὀκτά-κις, adv., eight times; ὀκτακισ-χίλιοι, αἰ, a (see χίλιοι, thousand), eight thousand; ὀκτα-κῆσοι, αἰ, a (cf. ἑκατόν), eight hundred; ὀγδο-ο-s, η, ο-ν (for οκτο-ο-s), eighth; ὀγδοή-κοντα (cf. ἑκοσι), eighty.

**octō**, *eight*; **octā-un-s**, *eighth*; **Octō-ber**, *adj.*, of the eighth month (the year beginning with March); **octi-ēn-s**, *adv.*, eight times; **octō-gintā**, *eighty*; **octin-gentī**, *eight hundred*.

**EIGHT**; **octa-gon**, **octa-hedron**, **octo-syllabic**.

R. **οπ**, **οε**, *see*.

**ὄψο-μαι** (**οπ-σο-μαι**), *fut.*, **ὄπ-ωπ-α**, 2 *pf.*, *etc.*, *see*; **ὀπ-τό-ς**, *ή*, **ό-ν**, *seen*, *visible*; **ὑπ-ωπτο-ς**, **ο-ν**, *looked at from beneath* the brows, *viewed with suspicion*; **ὑποπτέ-ω**, *suspect*; **ὑποψία**, *ās* (for **ὑπ-οπ-σιᾶ**), *suspicion*; **ὄψι-ς**, **ε-ως**, *ή* (for **οπ-σι-ς**), *aspect*, *look*; **ὄμ-μα**, **ατ-ος**, **τό**, *eye*. — **ὀφθ-αλμό-ς**, **ὁ** (**οπ** + **θ**), *eye*. — **ὤψ**, **ὠπ-ός**, *ή*, *face*, *countenance*; **καλλ-ωπί-ω** (stem **καλλο-**, *see* **καλό-ς**, *beautiful*), *give a fine appearance* or *look to*, *adorn*; **καλλωπισ-μό-ς**, **ὁ**, *adornment*; **ἀνθρ-ωπ-ο-ς**, **ὁ** (*cf.* **ἀνήρ**), *man* ('man-face'); **ἀνθρώπ-ινο-ς**, *ή*, **ο-ν**, *human*; **πολυ-ἀνθρώπο-ς**, **ο-ν** (*cf.* R. **πλᾶ**), *thickly populated*; **μέτ-ωπο-ν**, **τό**, *forehead* (the space between the eyes); **προ-μετωπ-ίδιο-ς**, *ᾶ*, **ο-ν**, *before* or *on the forehead*; **προμετωπίδιο-ν**, **τό**, *fronnet* (armour on horse's forehead); **πρόσ-ωπο-ν**, **τό**, *face*, *countenance*.

**οc-u-lu-s**, **ī**, *m.*, *eye*.

**EYE**, **OGLE**; **aut-opsy**, **optic**, **syn-opsis**, **ophthalmia**, **antel-ope**, **anthr-opo-logy**, **misanthr-ope**, **philanthr-opy**, **pros-opo-poeia**.

R. **παγ**, **pag**, *fix*.

**πάγ-ος**, **ε-ος**, **τό**, *what is fixed*, *mountain-peak* or *rocky hill*, also *frost*; **πήγ-νῦ-μι**, *make solid*, *freeze*; **ναυ-πηγ-ός**, **ὁ** (*cf.* **ναῦς**), *ship-builder*; **ναυπηγέ-ω**, *build ships*; **ναυπηγή-σιμο-ς**, *ή*, **ο-ν**, OR **ο-ς**, **ο-ν**, *fit for ship-building*. — **παχ-ύ-ς**, **αῖα**, **ύ**, *firm*, *thick*; **πάχ-ος**, **ε-ος**, **τό**, *thickness*; **ᾶ-ναξ**, *adv.*, *once for all*, *once*.

**pac-ī-sc-or**, *agree*; **pāx**, **pāc-is**, *f.*, *compact*, *peace*; **pa-n-g-ō**, *fasten*; **pā-lu-s**, **ī**, *m.*, *stake*; **com-pāgē-s**, *is*, *f.*, *a joining together*; **pāg-u-s**, **ī**, *m.*, *district*, *canton*.

**FADGE** (in Shakspeare = *prosper*), **FANG**, **FEN**, **FAIR** (*adj.*), **FAIN**; **Areo-pagus**, **pachy-derm**.

**παῖς**, *child* (R. **παφ**, **pu**, *beget*).

**παῖ-ς** (for **παφ-ιδ-ς**), **παῖδ-ός**, **ὁ**, *ή*, *child*; **παῖδ-ιο-ν**, **τό**, *little child*, *infant*; **παῖδ-ισκο-ς**, **ὁ**, *young boy*; **παῖδ-ισκη**, *ης*, *maiden*; **παῖδ-ικό-ς**, *ή*, **ό-ν**, *of a child*, *childish*, *playful*; **παῖδικά**, **τά**, *plaything*, *favourite*; **παῖδ-εραστή-ς**, **οῦ** (*see* **ἐρα-μαι**, *love*), *lover of boys*; **παῖδεν-ω**, *train a*

child, educate; ἀ-παίδευ-το-ς, ο-ν, uneducated; παιδε-ιά, ᾱς, education.  
— πῶ-λο-ς, ὁ, ἡ (for ποφ-λο-ς), foal, filly.

πῦ-p-illu-s, ἰ, m., orphan boy, ward; πῦ-bē-s, ἰς, f., youth; pu-er, erī, m. (for pou-er), boy, child; puel-la, αε, f., girl; pul-lu-s, ἰ, m., young animal.

FOAL, FILLY; *encyclo-paedia*, *ped-agogue*.

πᾶς, *all*.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (stem παντ-), *all*; πάντ-η, adv., in every way; πάντως, adv., anyhow; παντα-χῆ, παντα-χοῦ, adv., everywhere; πάντο-θεν, adv., from every side; πάντο-σε, adv., in every direction; παντο-δαπό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, of every sort, manifold; παντο-ῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, of all sorts; παντά-πᾶσι(ν), adv., altogether, entirely; πᾶν-υ, adv., altogether, very; παγ-κράτιο-ν, τό (cf. R. 1 κρα), all-round contest, pancratium; παγ-χάλεπο-ς, ο-ν (see χαλεπό-ς, hard), very hard; παγχαλέπως, adv., very hardly; παμ-πληθής, ἐς (cf. R. πλα), in full numbers, multitudinous; πᾶμ-πολυ-ς, πόλλη, πολυ (cf. R. πλα), very numerous; παμ-πόνηρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. σπα), wholly bad; παν-οὔργο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. Φεργ), that will do anything, villainous; πανουργ-ιά, ᾱς, knavishness; παν-τέλής, ἐς (cf. τέλος), all complete, perfect; παντελῶς, adv., perfectly, wholly, utterly; ᾱ-πᾶς, ᾱ-πᾶσα, ᾱ-πᾶν, all together; σύμ-πᾶς, ᾱσα, αν, all taken collectively, all together.

dia-pason, pan-acea, pan-demonium, pan-oply, pan-orama, pan-theism, pan-theon, panto-mime.

R. πεδ, ped, tread.

πέδ-ο-ν, τό, ground (that which is trod on); πεδ-λο-ν, τό, level ground, plain; πεδ-ινό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, flat, level; δᾱ-πέδο-ν, τό (intensive prefix δα-), solid ground; στρατό-πέδο-ν, τό (cf. R. στρα), camping-ground, camp; στρατοπεδεύ-ω, encamp; ἔμ-πεδο-ς, ο-ν, in the ground, firm; ἐμπεδώ, make firm, hold fast; πέζ-ος, ἡ, ὁ-ν (for πεδ-ιο-ς), on foot; πέζῃ, adv., on foot; πεζεύ-ω, travel on foot or by land; πέξα, ης (for πεδ-ια), foot, bottom; τρά-πεζα, ης (cf. τέτταρες), table with four legs; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, ο-ν (cf. ἅμα), at the same table; συν-τράπεζο-ς, ὁ, table-companion; πέδ-η, ης, fether for the foot; πεδά-ω, fether, bind; πηδ-ό-ν, τό, bottom or blade of an oar; πηδ-άλιο-ν, τό, rudder; πηδά-ω, spring, leap; πού-ς, ποδ-ός, ὁ, foot; ποδ-ήρης, ἐς (cf. R. ap), reaching to the feet; ποδιζω, tie the feet; ἀργυρό-πους, οδ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (see ἀργύρεος, of silver), silver-footed; τρι-πους, οδ-ος (cf. τρεῖς), three-footed, tripod;

ἐμ-πόδ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *at the feet, in the way*; ἐμπόδιζω, *be in the way, hinder*; ἐμποδών, *adv., in the way, hindering*; ἐκ-ποδών, *adv., out of the way*.

**pē s**, *ped-is*, *m., foot*; **com-ped-ēs**, *plur., f., shackles*; **pedes**, *i-t-is*, *m., foot-soldier*; **pedes-tor**, *adj., on foot*; **im-ped-i-ō**, *hinder*; **oppidu-m**, *i, n., town*; **pē-ior**, *adj., lower, worse*; **pes-simu-s**, *adj., worst*.

**PETCH, FETTER, FIT, FOOT, VAT**; **parallelopi-pedon**, **tra-pezium**, **tra-pez-oid**, **anti-podes**, **tri-pod**.

### πέντε, *five*.

**πέντε**, *five*; **πεντε-καλ-δεκα** and **δεκα-πέντε** (*cf.* **δέκα**), *fifteen*; **πεντά-κις**, *adv., five times*; **πεντή-κοντα** (*cf.* **εἴκοσι**), *fifty*; **πεντηκον-τήρ**, **ἡρ-ος**, *commander of fifty men*; **πεντηκόντ-ορο-ς**, *ἡ* (*cf.* **R. ερ**), *fifty-oared ship*; **πεντηκοσ-τό-ς**, *ἡ, ὁ-ν*, *fiftieth*; **πεντηκοστ-ύ-ς**, **ύ-ος**, *ἡ*, *the number fifty, body of fifty men*; **πεντα-κόσιοι**, **αι**, *a* (*cf.* **ἐκατόν**), *five hundred*; **πέμ-πο-ς**, *ἡ, ο-ν* (*cf.* *Aeolic πέμπε*, *five*), *fifth*; **πεμπτ-αίο-ς**, **ᾶ, ο-ν**, *on the fifth day*.

**quīnque**, *five*; **quīn-tu-s**, *adj., fifth*; **quīnqu-i-ēns**, *adv., five times*; **quīn-decim**, *fifteen*; **quīnquā-gintā**, *fifty*; **quīn-gentī**, *five hundred*.

**FIVE**; **penta-gon**, **penta-meter**, **penta-teuch**, **pente-cost**.

### R. περ, *per*, *press through*.

**πείρω** (*theme περ-*), *pierce*; **περ-όνη**, *ἡ*, *tongue of a brooch, pin*; **περονά-ω**, *pierce*; **δι-αμ-περ-ές**, *adv., through and through*; **περά-ω**, *pass through, cross*; **πείρα**, **ᾶς** (*for περ-ια*), *trial, proof* ('probing'); **πειρά-ο-μαι**, *try, attempt*; **ἄ-πειρο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *not having tried, without experience, unskilled*; **ἐμ-πειρο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *acquainted with*; **ἐμπείρω**, *adv., by experience*; **πόρ-ο-ς**, **ὁ**, *means of passing*; **ἐμ-πορο-ς**, **ὁ**, *one who travels, merchant*; **ἐμπορί-ω-ν**, **τό**, *trading-place, market*; **ὁδοί-πορο-ς**, *ο-ν* (*cf.* **ὁδός**), *going by land*; **ὁδοιποτέ-ω**, *go by land*; **ἀρτί-πορο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *on the other side of the way, opposite*; **ἄ-πορο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *without ways and means*; **ἄπορέ-ω**, *be without ways and means, be perplexed*; **ἀπορ-ιά**, **ᾶς**, *lack of means, embarrassment*; **βου-πόρο-ς**, *ο-ν* (*cf.* **R. βοF**), *expiercing*; **δύσ-πορο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *hard to travel*; **δυσπορ-ιά**, **ᾶς**, *difficulty of passing*; **εὐ-πορο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *easy to travel through*; **εὐπορ-ιά**, **ᾶς**, *facility of obtaining*; **ναυσί-πορο-ς**, *ο-ν* (*cf.* **ναῦς**), *that can be traversed in ships, navigable*; **πορεύ-ω**, *make a way for, make go*; **πορευ-τό-ς**, *ἡ, ὁ-ν*, *passable*; **δυσ-πόρευτο-ς**, *ο-ν*, *hard to get through*; *verbal* **πορευ-τέ-ος**, **ᾶ, ο-ν**, *that must be traversed*; **πορε-ιά**, **ᾶς**, *a going, journey, march*; **πορίζω**, *cause to go, carry, bring, supply*; **πέρ-ᾶ**, *adv., through, beyond*; **πέρα-ν** (*prop.*



acc.), on the further side; ἀντι-πέρην or ἀντι-πέρας, κατ-αντιπέρην or κατ-αντιπέρās, adv., over against; περα-ῖο-s, ā, ο-ν, on the other side, opposite; περαιό-ω, carry to the other side, transport; περαίνω (theme περαν-), bring to the other side, bring to an end, accomplish.

peri-tu-s, adj., experienced; peri-culu-m, ī, n., trial, risk, danger; por-ta, ae, f., gate; por-tu-s, ūs, m., harbour; porti-cu-s, ūs, f., covered walk; parō, make ready; pār, adj., equal; peren-diē, adv., on the day after to-morrow.

FARE, FAR, FERRY, FRITH, FEAR, FRESH, FRISK; em-pirical, pirate, pore, em-porium.

### R. πετ, pet, fly, fall.

πέτ-ο-μαι, fly; πτά-ιω, stumble, dash; πτ-πτ-ω (for πι-πετ-ω), fall; εὐ-πετ-ής, és, falling well, easy, without trouble; εὐπετῶs, adv., easily; πτε-ρό-ν, τό, feather, wing; πτέρ-υξ, υγ-ος, ἡ, wing.

pet-ō, strive for, seek; im-petu-s, ūs, m., attack; pen-na, ae, f., feather; acci-piter, tris, m., hawk ('swift of wing').

FEATHER, FLY; asym-ptote, coleo-ptera, di-ptera, lepto-ptera, ortho-pteros.

### R. πιθ, fid, bind.

πιθ-ω (theme πιθ-), bind to oneself, persuade, mid., let oneself be bound, obey; verbal πεισ-τέο-ν, one must obey; ἀ-πειθ-ής, és, disobedient; ἀπειθέ-ω, disobey; πιθ-αρχο-s, ο-ν (cf. ἄρχω), obedient; πειθαρχέ-ω, obey authority, defer to; πισ-τό-s, ἡ, δ-ν, that does obey, trusty, faithful; πιστό-τη-s, ητ-ος, ἡ, faithfulness; ἀ-πιστο-s, not to be trusted, faithless; ἀπιστέ-ω, distrust, suspect; ἀπιστ-ιά, ās, suspicion; πισ-τι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, trust, confidence; πιστεύ-ω, have confidence in, believe.

fid-ē-s, f., trust, faith; fid-u-s, adj., trusty; fid-ō, trust; foed-u-s, er-is, n., league.

BIND, BOND, BAND, BUNDLE, BODY, BED.

### R. πλα, pla, fill.

πί-μ-πλη-μι, fut. πλή-σω, fill; πλή-ρ-ης, es, full; πλή-θ-ω, be full; πλήθ-ος, ε-ος, τό, multitude; παμ-πληθής, és (cf. παs), in full numbers, multitudinous; χειρο-πληθής, és (cf. R. χερ), hand-filling; πλέ-θο-ν, τό, extent, measure, plethron; δι-πλεθο-s, ο-ν (cf. δύο), of two plethra; ἡμι-πλεθο-ν, τό, half a plethron; τρι-πλεθο-s, ο-ν (cf. τρεῖs),

of three *plethra*; πλεθρι-αῖο-s, ᾧ, ο-ν, of a *plethron*; ἄ-πλε-το-s, ο-ν, not to be filled or measured; πλέ-ω-s, ω-ν, full; ἔκ-πλεω-s, ω-ν, filled up; ἔμ-πλεω-s, ω-ν, quite full; σύμ-πλεω-s, ω-ν, quite full; πλε-ίων, ον, comp., more, greater; πλεον-έκτη-s, ον (cf. R. σεχ), one who has or claims more than he ought; πλεονεκτέ-ω, claim too large a part, get the better; πλήν, adv. and prep., except (orig. 'more than'); πλείστο-s, η, ο-ν (for πλε-ιστο-s), sup., most; πόλ-ι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, city, state (orig. 'press,' 'crowd'); πολί-τη-s, ον, citizen; πολιτεύ-ω, be a citizen; πολίξω, found a city; πόλις-μα, ατ-ος, τό, town; πολι-ορκέ-ω (see εἰργω, hem in), hem in a city, besiege; ἀκρό-πολι-s, ε-ως, ἡ (cf. R. ακ), upper city, citadel; μητρό-πολι-s, ε-ως, ἡ (see μήτηρ, mother), mother city, capital; πλοῦ-το-s, ὁ, fullness, plenty, riches; πλούσι-ω-s, ᾧ, ο-ν, rich; πλουσίως, adv., in riches; πλουτέ-ω, be rich; πλουτίζω, enrich; πολ-ύ-s, πολ-λή, πολ-ύ, much, many; πάμ-πολυ-s, πόλλη, πολυ (cf. πᾶς), very numerous; πολλά-κι-s, adv., many times, often; πολλα-χῇ, adv., in many ways; πολλα-χοῦ, adv., in many places; πολυ-άνθρωπο-s, ο-ν (cf. ἀνὴρ and R. οπ), thickly populated; πολυ-αρχία, ᾧ (cf. ἄρχω), command vested in many persons; πολυ-πράγμων, ον, gen. ον-ος (see πράττω, do), busy in many things, over-busy, officious; πολυπράγμονέ-ω, be a busybody; πολυ-τελής, ἐς (cf. R. ταλ), requiring much outlay, costly; ἀ-πλό-ο-s, η, ο-ν, simple, frank; δι-πλό-ο-s, η, ο-ν (cf. δύο), two-fold, double; τετρα-πλό-ο-s, η, ο-ν (cf. τέτταρες), four-fold, quadruple; δι-πλάσιο-s, ᾧ, ο-ν (cf. δύο), two-fold; τρι-πλάσιο-s, ᾧ, ο-ν (cf. τρεῖς), three-fold; πολλα-πλάσιο-s, ᾧ, ο-ν, many times as many.

im-ple-ō, fill up; plē-nu-s, adj., full; plē-rus-que, adj., the most; locu-plē-s, adj., rich in lands, rich; plūs, adj., more; plē-b-s, is, f., the common people; po-pulu-s, ī, m., people, nation; pū-bli-cu-s, adj., of the people; am-plu-s, adj., of large extent.

FILL, FULL; *plethora*, *pleio-cene*, *pleonasm*, *acro-polis*, *metro-polis*, *cosmo-polite*, *poly-gamy*, *poly-glot*, *poly-gon*, *poly-hedron*, *poly-nomial*, *poly-syllable*, *poly-theism*, *di-ploma*.

R. πλεF, plu, flow, sail, rain.

πλέ-ω, float, sail; πλό-ο-s, contr. πλοῦς, ὁ, a sailing, voyage; ἀπό-πλους, ὁ, a sailing back, homeward voyage; περι-πλους, ὁ, voyage round; πλο-ίο-ν, τό, vessel, boat.

plu-ō, rain; plūrō, weep; plū-ma, ae, f., feather, plume; plu-s-tru-m, ī, n., wagon.

FLY, FLOW, FLEE, FLIT, FLEET, FLUTTER, FLOAT, FLOOD, FLEA.

R. πο, πο, *drink*.

**πό-το-s**, ὁ, *a drinking, drinking-party*; **πο-τό-ν**, τό, *that which is drunk, drink*; **πό-σι-s**, ε-ως, ἡ, *a drinking, drink*; **συμ-πόσι-ο-ν**, τό, *drinking-party, symposium*; **συμποσι-αρχο-s**, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), *president of a drinking-party*; **φαρμακο-ποσ-ιά**, ἄς (see φάρμακο-ν, *drug, poison*), *a taking of physic or poison*; **πο-τήρ**, ἡρ-ος, ὁ, *drinking-vessel*; **ποτήρ-ιο-ν**, τό, *cup*; **πῶ-μα**, ατ-ος, τό, *drink*; **ἐκ-πῶμα**, ατ-ος, *drinking-cup*; **πί-ν-ω**, aor. **ἐ-πι-ον**, pf. **πέ-πω-κα**, *drink*.

**πῶ-tu-s**, adj., *drunk*; **pōtō**, *drink*; **pō-culu-m**, ἰ, n., *cup*; **im-bu-ō**, *moisten* ('cause to drink'); **bi-bō**, *drink*.

*sym-posium.**ποιέω, make.*

**ποιέ-ω**, *make, do*; **κακο-ποιό-s**, ὁ-ν (see κακό-s, *bad*), *doing ill*; **κακο-ποιέ-ω**, *do ill to*; **ἀριστο-ποιέ-ο-μαι** (see ἄριστο-ν, *breakfast*), *get one's breakfast ready*; **δειπνο-ποιέ-ω** (cf. R. **δα**), *get dinner*; verbal **ποιη-τέ-ο-s**, ἄ, ο-ν, *to be done*; **ποιη-τό-s**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *made, done*; **χειρο-ποίητο-s**, ο-ν (cf. R. **χερ**), *made by the hand of man*; **ποιη-τή-s**, οὔ, *maker, maker of verses, poet*; **ποίη-σι-s**, ε-ως, ἡ, *poetry*; **γέλωτο-ποιό-s**, ὁ (see γέλω-s, *laughter*), *jester*; **ὁδο-ποιό-s**, ὁ (cf. ὁδός), *one who makes a road*; **ὁδοποιέ-ω**, *make a road, make passable*.

*poem, poesy, posy, poet, poetry, onomato-poeia, pharmaco-poieia.*

*πρό, pro, before.*

**πρό**, prep., *before, in front of, in behalf of*; **φρουρός-s**, ὁ (for προ-φορο-s, cf. R. 2 **Φερ**), *one who watches in defence of, guard*; **φρουρέ-ω**, *watch, guard*; **φρούρ-αρχο-s**, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), *commander of a watch*; **φρούρ-ιο-ν**, τό, *guarded post, garrison*; **πρό-τερο-s**, ἄ, ο-ν, comp., *former, previous*; **προτερα-ίο-s**, ἄ, ο-ν, *on the preceding day*; **πρ-ί-ν** (for προ-ὢν), conj., *before, until*; **πρό-σω**, by metathesis and assimilation **πέρ-ω**, adv., *forwards, in advance, far off*; **πρωί**, contr. **πρῶ**, adv., *early*; **πρῶ-το-s**, ἡ, ο-ν, *first*; **πρωτεύ-ω**, *be first*; **πρᾶν-ής**, ἐς (for πρᾶ-φα-ν-ής), *bent forward, headlong*; **πρῶ-ρα**, ἄς, *prow*; **πρῶπ-εύ-s**, ἐ-ως, ὁ, *man at the bow, lookout*.

**πρῶ**, prep., *before*; **prae**, prep., *before*; **pr-ior**, adj., *former*; **prī-cu-s**, adj., *of old*; **prī-s-tinu-s**, adj., *primitive*; **prī-mu-s**, adj., *first*; **por-rō**, adv., *forward*; **prō-nu-s**, adj., *bent forward*; **prī-uu-s**, adj., *distinguished, peculiar*.

**FOR, FORE.**

R. σαf, sa, sound, healthy.

σῶ-ο-s, ā, ο-ν (for σαf-ο-s), or σῶ-s, sâ, σῶ-ν, safe and sound; σφῖω (for σω-ίζω), make safe, save; σω-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, preserver, saviour; σωτήρ-ιο-s, ο-ν, saving, salutary; σωτηρ-ιά, ās, safety; σῶ-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος (cf. φρήν), of sound mind, sensible, self-controlled; σωφρονέ-ω, be of sound mind, be discreet; σωφρονίζω, make discreet; σωφρο-σύνη, ηs, soundness of mind, moderation.

sā nu-s, adj., sound, healthy; sōs-pe-s, adj., saved, unhurt.

R. σεδ, sed, sit.

ἕξο-μαι (for ἐδ-ιο-μαι), poetic, seat oneself, sit; καθ-έξο-μαι, sit down; ἔδ-pā, ās, seat; ἐν-έδpā, ās, a sitting in wait, ambush; ἐνδρεύ-ω, lie in ambush, waylay; ψευδ-ενέδpā, ās (see ψευδής, false), sham ambushcade; ἐφ-έδpā, ās, a sitting by; ἑφεδρo-s, ο-ν, sitting by, as subst., reserve force; ἕζω (for ἰδ-ιω), poetic, sit, make sit; καθ-ίζω, make sit down, seat.

sed-e-ō, sit; sel-la, ae, f., seat; sol-iu-m, ī, n., seat, throne; sēd-ē-s, is, f., bench; sīd-ō, sit down.

SIT, SET, SEAT, SADDLE, SETTLE; cath-edral, chair, chaise, decahedron, tetra-hedron, san-hedrim.

R. σεπ, sec, follow.

ἔπ-ω, be about, be busy with, mid. ἔπ-ο-μαι, busy oneself about, accompany, follow; ἔπ-λο-ν, τό, implement, tool, plur., implements of war, gear, arms, armour; ἄ-οπλο-s, ο-ν, unarmed; εὖ-οπλο-s, ο-ν, well armed; ἐν-όπλι-ο-s, ο-ν, in or with arms; όπλο-μάχο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. μαχ), fighting in heavy arms; όπλομαχ-τά, ās, heavy infantry tactics; όπλί-τη-s, ου, heavy-armed soldier; όπλιτεύ-ω, serve as a heavy-armed soldier; όπλιτ-ικό-s, ή, ό-ν, composed of heavy-armed troops; όπλίζω, arm, equip; ἐξ-οπλίζω, arm fully; ἐξοπλι-στιά, ās, state of being fully armed; όπλι-σι-s, ε-ως, ή, equipment, accoutrements.

sequ-o-r, follow; sec-u-ndu-s, adj., following; soc-iu-s, ī, m., comrade.

pan-oply.

R. σεχ, hold, have.

ἔχ-ω, fut. ἔξω or σχή-σω, 2 aor. ἔ-σχ-ον, have, hold; ἔ-σχ-ω (for σι-σεχ-ω), hold, hold fast; ὑπ-ισχ-νέ-ο-μαι, hold oneself under, engage, promise; πλεον-έκ-τη-s, ου (cf. R. πλα), one who has or claims more

than he ought; *πλεονεκτέ-ω*, claim too large a part, get the better; *ἐχ-υρό-s*, *ἀ*, *δ-ν*, tenable, strong; *ἐν-ἐχυρο-ν*, τό, that which holds one fast, pledge; *ὄχ-ή*, *ἦs*, that which supports, nourishment; *εὐ-ωχέ-ω*, nourish well, entertain; *εὐωχ-ιά*, *ᾱs*, feast; *ὄχ-υρό-s*, *ἀ*, *δ-ν*, tenable, strong; *ἡνι-οχο-s*, *ὁ* (see *ἡνία*, reins), one who holds the reins, driver; *σκηπτοῦχο-s*, *ὁ* (*σκήπτο-ν*, *σκήπ-τρο-ν*, staff, sceptre), sceptre-bearer; *ὑπ-οχο-s*, *ο-ν*, under control, subject to; *σχε-δόν*, adv., holding on, nearly; *σχε-τλ-ιο-s*, *ᾱ*, *ο-ν*, holding out, unflinching, cruel; *σχη-μα*, *ατ-os*, τό, way of holding oneself, form; *σχο-λή*, *ἦs*, a holding up, leisure; *σχολα-ίο-s*, *ᾱ*, *ο-ν*, leisurely, slow; *σχολαίws*, adv., slowly; *σχολάζω*, be at leisure; *ἄ-σχολο-s*, *ο-ν*, without leisure, busy; *ἀσχολ-ιά*, *ᾱs*, lack of leisure, business.

SAIL; *ep-och*, *eun-uch*, hectic, hector, scheme, school, scholastic, scholiast.

### R. σκα, sca, cover, dark.

*σκι-ᾶ*, *ᾱs*, shadow, shade; *σκη-νή*, *ἦs*, covered place, tent; *σύ-σκηνο-s*, *ὁ*, tent-companion; *σκηνέ-ω*, pitch tents, encamp; *σκήνω-μα*, *ατ-os*, τό, tent, plur., quarters; *σκήν-os*, *ε-os*, τό, tent; *σκηνέ-ω*, be quartered; *δια-σκηνέ-ω*, be in quarters apart; verbal *διασκηνη-τέο-ν*, must encamp apart; *σκό-το-s*, *ὁ*, darkness; *σκοτ-αῖο-s*, *ᾱ*, *ο-ν*, in the dark; *σκότ-os*, *ε-os*, τό, darkness.

*cae-cu-s*, adj., blind; *co-clē-s*, adj., one-eyed.

SHADE, SHADOW, SHED; *scene*, *pro-scenium*.

### R. σκυ, scu, cover, hide.

*σκότ-ος*, *ε-os*, τό, hide, leather; *σκότ-ινο-s*, *η*, *ο-ν*, of leather, leath-ern; *σκό-λο-ν*, τό, armour, plur., arms stript from a dead enemy; *σκόλε-ω*, strip, spoil; *σθ-λο-ν*, τό = *σκύλον*; *σθλά-ω*, strip off, spoil; *σκευ-ή*, *ἦs*, attire, dress; *παρα-σκευή*, *ἦs*, preparation; *ἀ-πάρasκενο-s*, *ο-ν*, unprepared; *σκεῦ-ος*, *ε-os*, τό, utensil, gear; *σκευο-φόρο-s*, *ο-ν* (cf. *R. φερ*), baggage-carrying; *σκευοφόρέ-ω*, carry baggage; *σκενάζω*, use utensils, make ready, attire.

*scu-ti-ca*, *ae*, *f.*, whip; *cu-ti-s*, *is*, *f.*, skin; *scū-tu-m*, *i*, *n.*, shield; *ob-scū-ru-s*, adj., dark; *cū-ri-a*, *ae*, *f.*, house, senate-house.

HIDE, HOUSE, HOARD, SCUM, SCOWL, SKULK, SKY, SHOWER; *a-sylum*.

### R. σπα, spa, draw, stretch.

*σπά-ω*, draw; *ἀ-σπάζο-μαι*, draw to oneself, embrace; *σπά-δ-ιο-ν*, τό (for *σπα-δ-ιον*), extended space, stadium; *σπά-ν-ι-s*, *ε-ωs*, *ἦ*, scarce-

ness, lack ('straining'); *σπάν-ιος*, *ᾶ*, *ο-ν*, scanty; *σπανίζω*, lack, need; *πέν-ο-μαι* (for *σπε-ν-ο-μαι*), strain or exert oneself, toil, be poor; *πεν-ία*, *ᾶς*, poverty; *πέν-η-ς*, *ητ-ος*, *ὁ*, day-labourer, poor man; *πείνα*, *ης* (for *πεν-ια*), hunger, famine; *πεινά-ω*, be hungry; *πόν-ο-ς*, *ὁ*, labour; *ἐπι-πονο-ς*, *ο-ν*, laborious, painful; *πονέ-ω*, work hard; *πονη-ρό-ς*, *ᾶ*, *δ-ν*, troublesome, bad; *πονηρῶς*, adv., with difficulty; *παμ-πόνηρο-ς*, *ο-ν* (cf. *πᾶς*), wholly bad; *πά-σχ-ω* (for *πα-θ-σκ-ω*), be drawn tight, suffer, experience; *πάθ-ος*, *ε-ος*, *τό*, experience, accident; *ἀ-παθής*, *ἐς*, without experience of, free from; *ἡδυ-παθής*, *ἐς* (cf. R. *ᾰδ*), experiencing pleasure; *ἡδυπαθέ-ω*, live pleasantly, be luxurious; *πάθη-μα*, *ατ-ος*, *τό*, anything that is experienced, misfortune, wretchedness.

*spa-t-iu-m*, *ī*, *n.*, room, space; *pa-ti-o-r*, bear, suffer; *spē-s*, *speī*, *f.*, hope; *prō-spe-r-u-s*, adj., according to hope, favourable; *pēn-ūr-ia*, *ac*, *f.*, destitution; *pann-u-s*, *ī*, *m.*, piece of cloth; *pal-la*, *ac*, *f.*, mantle.

SPAN, SPIN, SPINDLE, SPIDER, SPEED, SPADE; **spasm**, **pathos**, **allopathy**, **homoeo-pathy**, **anti-pathy**, **a-pathy**, **sym-pathy**.

### R. στα, sta, stand, set.

*ἵ-στη-μι* (for *σι-στη-μι*), make stand; *στά-σι-ς*, *ε-ως*, *ἡ*, a standing, band, faction; *ἐπι-στασι-ς*, *ε-ως*, *ἡ*, a stopping, halt; *κατά-στασι-ς*, *ε-ως*, *ἡ*, an establishing, state, condition; *στασιάζω*, stand against, form a faction, revolt; *ἀντι-στασιάζω*, form a faction against; *ἀντιστασιώ-της*, *ου*, one of the opposite faction; *ἐπι-στά-της*, *ου*, one who stands over or has charge of; *ἐκκτατέ-ω*, exercise command; *προ-στά-της*, *ου*, one who stands before, leader; *προστατέ-ω*, be leader or manager of; *προστατεύ-ω*, be at the head, take charge; *στέ-αρ*, *ατ-ος*, *τό*, stiff fat, suet; *ἰ-στό-ς*, *ὁ* (for *σι-στυ-ς*), mast; *ἰστ-ιο-ν*, *τό*, sail; *στειν-πό-ς*, *ὁ*, stake, palisade; *στεινπό-ω*, fence with pales; *σταύρω-μα*, *ατ-ος*, *τό*, stockade; *στα-θ-μός*, *ὁ*, standing-place, stall, station.

*si-stō*, make stand, set; *sta-tu-s*, adj., fixed; *sta-ti-m*, *adm.*, on the spot, immediately; *sta-ti-ō*, *ὄν-ις*, *f.*, a standing; *sta-bulu-m*, *ī*, *n.*, stall; *in-stau-r-ō*, establish; *stō*, *stā-re*, stand; *stā-men*, *in-is*, *n.*, warp, thread.

STAND, STEAD, STED, STEED, STOW; **apo-stasy**, **apo-state**, **ec-stasy**, **histo-logy**, **hydro-statics**, **sy-stem**, **stoic**.

### R. στρα, stra, strew.

*στρα-τό-ς*, *ὁ*, that which is spread out, encamped army; *στρατό-πεδο-ν*, *τό* (cf. R. *πεδ*), camping-ground, camp; *στρατοπεδεύ-ω*, encamp; *στρατ-*

ηγός-s, ó (cf. R. αγ), leader of an army, general; στρατηγέ-ω, be general, command; συ-στράτηγος-s, ó, fellow-general; ὑπο-στράτηγος-s, ó, under-general; ὑποστρατηγέ-ω, be lieutenant-general; στρατηγ-ιά, ás, office of general, generalship; στρατηγά-ω, wish to be general; ἀξιο-στράτηγος-s, ο-ν (cf. R. αγ), worthy of being general; στρατ-ιά, ás, army; στράτ-ιος-s, á, ο-ν, warlike; στρατιώ-της-s, ου, soldier; συ-στρατιώτης-s, ου, fellow-soldier; φιλο-στρατιώτης-s, ου (cf. φίλος), the soldier's friend; στρατεύ-ω, make an expedition, go to war; στράτευ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, army; στρατε-ιά, ás, expedition, campaign; ἐπι-στρατεῖα, ás, campaign against; στέρ-νο-ν, τό, breast (named with reference to its expanse); προ-στερν-ίδιο-ν, τό, breast-plate; στρώ-ννυ-μι, spread, strew; στρώ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, spread, coverlet, plur., bed-clothes; στρωματό-δεσμο-s, ó (cf. R. δε), sack in which bedclothes were tied up.

strā-tu-s, adj., spread out; lātu-s (for stlā-tu-s), adj., broad; ster-n-ō, spread out; stel-la, ae, f., star; tor-u-s, ī, m., stuffed bolster; lo-c-u-s (for silo-c-u-s), ī, m., place, spot; stru-ō, place together, arrange; in-strū-mentu-m, ī, n., implement, tool.

STREW, STRAW, STAR; strat-agem, strat-egy, strat-egic.

## R. σφαλ, fal, trip.

σφάλ-λω, trip up, pass., fall, fail; σφαλ-ερός-s, á, ó-ν, likely to trip, slippery, dangerous; ἀ-σφαλ-ής, és, not liable to be tripped up, safe, sure; ἀσφαλώς, adv., firmly, safely; ἀσφάλεια, ás, security.

fal-lō, trip, deceive; fal-su-s, adj., deceptive.

FALL, FELL, FALL; sphalerite.

## R. tak, tec, beget, hit, prepare.

τί-κτ-ω (for τι-τκ-ω), beget, bring forth; τέκ-νο-ν, τό, child; τέκ-μαρ, τό, fixed goal, mark, sign, proof; τεκμαίρο-μαι (for τεκμαρ-ιο-μαι), settle by a mark, infer; τεκμήρ-ιο-ν, τό, sign, proof; τέχ-νη, ης, workmanship, art, ways and means; τεχν-ικός-s, ή, ó-ν, artistic, artful; τεχνικώς, adv., artfully; τεχνάξω, use art, employ cunning; τάττω (for tak-ιω), arrange, form; tak-τός-s, ή, ó-ν, arranged, set in order; ἀ-takτο-s, ο-ν, in disorder, undisciplined; ἀτακτέ-ω, be disorderly; εὖ-takτο-s, ο-ν, well arranged, well disciplined; εὐτάκτως, adv., with good discipline; τάξι-s, ε-ως, ή, arrangement, rank; ἀ-ταξία, ás, disorder, insubordination; εὐ-ταξία, ás, discipline; παρά-ταξι-s, ε-ως, ή, order of battle; ταξι-αρχο-s, ó (cf. ἄρχω), commander of a τάξις, taxiarach. — τεύχ-ω, make ready, make; τεύχ-ος, ε-ος, τό, tool, jar, chest; τυ-γ-χ-άν-ω, hit, hit upon, reach, get; τύχ-η, ης, that which

*touches man, luck, fortune*; εὐ-τυχ-τά, ās, *good fortune, success*; εὐ-τυχ-ής, és, *well off, lucky*; εὐτυχέ-ω, *be well off*; εὐρύχη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *piece of good fortune, success*. — τόξ-ο-ν, τό (τοκ + σ), *bow*; τοξ-ικό-ς, ή, ά-ν, *belonging to the bow*; τοξό-τη-ς, ου, *bowman*; τοξεύ-ω, *shoot with a bow*; τρέυ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *arrow*.

tīg-nu-m, ī, n., *building stuff*; tex-ō, *weave*; tē-la, ae, f., *web*; sub-tī-li-s, adj., *woven fine*; sub-tē-men, in-is, n., *woof*; tē-lu-m, ī, *missile*.

THING, *hus-tings*; *tactics, taxi-dermy, syn-tax, archi-tect, technical, penta teuch, toxico-logy, in-toxic-ate*.

### R. τάλ, tal, lift.

τάλ-ā-s, τάλ-αινα, τάλ-αν, *bearing, enduring, suffering*; τάλαν-το-ν, τό, *that which supports, balance, plur., pair of scales, then by transfer the weight in the scales, and as a definite weight, talent*; τέλλω (for τελ-ω), *raise oneself*; ἀνα-τέλλω, *rise (of heavenly bodies)*; ἐν-τέλλο-μαι, *lay a charge upon one, command*; τέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *what is imposed on one, tax, task, office, plur., magistrates*; ἀ-τελής, és, *free from a public tax*; ἀτέλε-ια, ās, *freedom from a public tax, any exemption*; πολυ-τελής, és (cf. R. πλα), *requiring much outlay, costly*; λῦσι-τελής, és (see λῖω, *loose, free*), *paying expenses, profitable*; λῦσι-τελέ-ω, *be profitable*; τόλ-μα, ης, *courage to undertake a thing, hardihood*; τολμά-ω, *have the courage, venture, risk*; εὐ-τολμο-ς, ο-ν, *of good courage*; τλή-μων, ου, gen. ου-ος, *enduring, suffering*.

tell-ūs, ūr-is, f., *earth*; tol-lō, *lift*; tol-erō, *endure*; tul-ī, *I have borne*; opi-tulor, *bear aid, help*; lā-tu-s (for tlā-tu-s), *part., carried*.

THOLE (*endure*); a-tlas, *talent, tantalize*.

### τέλος, end (R. τερ, pass over).

τέρ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *goal, limit*; τέρ-μων, ου-ος, ό, *boundary*; τέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *attained goal, end, result*; τελέ-ω, *bring to completion, fulfil an obligation, pay*; ἐν-τελής, és, *at the end, complete, in full*; παν-τελής, és (cf. πᾶς), *quite complete*; παντελώς, adv., *wholly, utterly*; τελ-έ-θ-ω, *be completed, come into being, become*; τελ-ευ-τή, ης, *end, end of life*; τελευτά-ω, *end one's life, die*; τελευτα-ίω-ς, ά, ο-ν, *at the end, last*.

ter-minu-s, ī, m., *end*; trā-n-s, prep., *across*; trāns-tru-m, ī, n., *cross-beam*; trā-me-s, it-is, m., *cross-way*.

talisman.



τέτταρες, *four*.

τέτταρ-ες, *a, four*; τετταρά-κοντα (cf. ἑξκοσι), *forty*; τέταρ-το-ς, *η, ο-ν, fourth*; τετρα-κόσιοι, *αι, a (cf. ἑκατόν), four hundred*; τετρά-κις, *adv., four times*; τετρακις-χίλιοι, *αι, a (see χίλιοι, thousand), four thousand*; τετρά-μοιρο-ς, *ο-ν (μοῖρα, lot, portion, see μέρος, share), fourfold*; τετραμορι-ῖα, *ās, fourfold share*; τετρα-πλο-ς, *ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), fourfold, quadruple*; τερά-πεζα, *ης (cf. R. πεδ), table with four legs*; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, *ο-ν (cf. ἄμα), at the same table*; συν-τράπεζο-ς, *ὁ, table-companion*; τέθρ-ιππο-ν, *τό (cf. R. ακ), team of four horses abreast, chariot and four*.

quattuor, *four*; quar-tu-s, *adj., fourth*; quater, *adv., four times*; quadru-pēs, *adj., with four feet*.

FOUR, FORTY; tetra-gon, tetra-hedron, tetr-archy, tra-pezium, tra-pezoid.

R. τι, *pay*.

τί-ω, *pay, value, honour*; τί-ν-ω, *pay, pay for, mid., make pay for, punish*; τι-μή, *ης, value, worth, honour*; ἀ-τίμο-ς, *ο-ν, without honour, dishonoured*; ἀτιμάζω, *dishonour*; ἐν-τίμο-ς, *ο-ν, in honour, honoured*; ἐντιμος, *adv., in honour*; φιλό-τιμο-ς, *ο-ν (cf. φίλος), loving honour, ambitious, emulous*; φιλοτιμέ-ο-μαι, *be emulous or jealous, feel piqued*; τιμ-ιος, *ᾱ, ο-ν, valuable, honoured*; τιμά-ω, *value, esteem*; τιμωρό-ς, *ὁ-ν (for τιμᾶ-φορο-ς, cf. R. 2 Φερ), watching over honour, avenging*; τιμωρί-α, *ās, help, vengeance*; τιμωρέ-ω, *help, avenge*.

timo-cracy.

τρεῖς, *three*.

τρεῖς, τρί-α, *three*; τρις-καί-δεκα (cf. δέκα), *thirteen*; τριά-κοντα (cf. ἑξκοσι), *thirty*; τριάκοντ-ορο-ς, *ῆ (cf. R. ἐρ), thirty-oared ship*; τριᾶ-κόσιοι, *αι, a (cf. ἑκατόν), three hundred*; τρι-ήρης, *ε-ος, ῆ (cf. R. ἐρ), galley with three banks of oars, man-of-war*; τριη-ῖτη-ς, *ου, man-of-war's man*; τρι-πῆχυ-ς, *υ (see πῆχυ-ς, cubit), of three cubits*; τρι-πλάσιο-ς, *ᾱ, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), threefold*; τρι-πλεθρο-ς, *ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), of three plethra*; τρι-πους, *ου, gen. ποδ-ος, three-footed, as subst., ὁ or ῆ, table with three legs*; τρι-χοίνικο-ς, *ο-ν (see χοίνιξ, choenix), holding three choenices*; τρι-χα or τρι-χῆ, *adv., threefold, in three divisions*; τρι-το-ς, *η, ο-ν, third*; τριτα-ῖο-ς, *ᾱ, ο-ν, on the third day*; τρίς, *adv., three times, thrice*; τρις-άσμενο-ς, *η, ο-ν (cf. R. ἄδ), thrice glad, very glad*; τρις-μύριοι, *αι, a (see μύριοι, ten thousand), thirty thousand*; τρις-χίλιοι, *αι, a (see χίλιοι, thousand), three thousand*.

**trēs**, *three*; **ter-tiu-s**, *adj.*, *third*; **ter-nī**, *adj.*, *three each*; **ter**, *adv.*, *thrice*.

**THREE**, **THREE**; **triad**, **tri-brach**, **tri-glyph**, **tri-gonometry**, **tri-meter**, **tri-pod**, **tri-syllable**.

ὑπέρ, *over*.

**ὑπέρ** (Epic ὑπέρι for ὑπερι), *over*, *above*; ὑπερ-θεν, *adv.*, *from above*; ὕβρι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *insolence*, *arrogance* ('uppishness'); ὕβριζω, *treat with insolence*; ὕβρι-στος-s, η, ο-ν (for the sup. form, cf. ἀρι-στος-s, R. αρ), *insolent*; ὕψ-ι (ὑπ + σ = ὕψ), *adv.*, *on high*; ὕψ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *height*; ὕψη-λός-s, ἡ, δ-ν (for ὕψεσ-λός-s), *high*; ὑπερ-ὕψηλός-s, ο-ν, *exceeding high*.

**sum-mu-s**, *adj.*, *highest*; **super**, *prep.*, *over*; **super-u-s**, *adj.*, *upper*; **super-nu-s**, *adj.*, *celestial*.

**OVER**, **ORT**; **hyper-bole**, **hyper-critical**.

ὑπνος, *sleep* (R. σφαπ, *sleep*).

**ὑπ-vo-s**, ὁ (ὑπ for σνπ), *sleep*; ἀγρ-υπνο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. αγ), *hunting after sleep*, *wakeful*; ἀγρυπνέ-ω, *lie awake*; ἐν-ύπν-ω-s, ο-ν, *happening in sleep*; ἐνύπνιο-ν, τό, *vision in sleep*, *dream*.

**som-nu-s**, ἰ, m., *sleep*; **somn-iu-m**, ἰ, n., *dream*; **sop-or**, ὄρι-s, m., *deep sleep*.

**hypnotic**, **hypnot-ism**.

R. φα, fa, *shine*, *show*.

**φη-μί**, *show by words*, *say*; φά-σκ-ω, *say*, *allege*; φά-σι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *assertion*; πρό-φασι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *allegation*, *pretext*; προφασίζο-μαι, *set up as a pretext*; ἀπροφάσιω-τος-s, ο-ν, *not offering excuses*; ἀπροφασίστως, *adv.*, *without offering excuses*, *without evasion*; φω-νή, ἡς, *sound*, *voice*, *language*. — φα-ι-δ-ρό-s, ᾶ, δ-ν, *shining*, *bright*. — φαίνω (φα + ν), *cause to shine*, *bring to light*, *show*; φαν-ερός-s, ᾶ, δ-ν, *in plain sight*, *clear*; φανερός, *adv.*, *evidently*; ἀφαν-ής, ἐς, *invisible*, *hidden*; ἀφανίζω, *make hidden*, *blot out*; διαφαν-ής, ἐς, *seen through*, *transparent*; διαφανώς, *adv.*, *clearly*, *distinctly*; ἐμφαν-ής, ἐς, *in plain sight*, *visible*; ἐμφανώς, *adv.*, *visibly*; καταφαν-ής, ἐς, *in sight*; περιφαν-ής, ἐς, *visible from every point*; περιφανώς, *adv.*, *manifestly*, *notably*. — φά-ος, ε-ος, τό (φα + φ), *light*; φῶς, φωτ-ός, τό (φω + τ), *light*.

fā-rī, *say*; fa-t-e-o-r, *confess*; īn-fi-ti-ae, ārum, f., *denial*; fā-bula, ae, f., *story*; fā-ma, ae, f., *report*; fās, n., *divine law*.

BAN, BANNS; *eu-phemism, pro-phesy, pro-phet, phase, em-phasis, phenomenon, dia-phanous, epi-phany, hiero-phant, phantasm, phos-phorus, photo-graphy.*

### R. φερ, fer, bear.

φέρ-ω, bear, bring; δια-φέρω, bear apart, differ, part. διαφέρων, οὐσα, *on, differing*; διαφερόντως, adv., *differently from others, peculiarly, surpassingly*; φορ-ά, ἄς, a carrying or taking; μισθο-φορά, ἄς (see μισθός-s, wages), wages received, pay; φόρ-ο-s, ὁ, what is brought in, tribute; φορέ-ω, keep bringing, carry habitually, wear; γέρρο-φόρο-s, ο-ν (see γέρρο-ν, wicker-shield), carrying wicker-shields; διά-φορο-s, ο-ν, bearing apart, different; δορυ-φόρο-s, ὁ (see δόρυ, spear), one who carries a spear; δρεπανη-φόρο-s, ο-ν (see δρέπανο-ν, scythe), scythe-bearing; μισθο-φόρο-s, ο-ν (see μισθός-s, wages), receiving pay, mercenary; σκευο-φόρο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. σκυ), baggage-carrying; σκευοφορέ-ω, carry baggage; σύμ-φορο-s, ο-ν, bearing together, i.e. fitting, useful, advantageous; ὕδρο-φόρο-s, ο-ν (see ὕδωρ, water), carrying water; ὕδροφορέ-ω, carry water; φόρ-το-s, ὁ, what is carried, load; φορτ-λο-ν, τό, burden, load; φορ-εύ-s, έ-ως, ὁ, bearer, carrier; ἀμφορεύ-s, έ-ως, ὁ (for ἀμφι-φορεύς, in Homer), vessel with handles on both sides; δι-φρ-ο-s, ὁ (cf. δύο), that which holds two, chariot-board; ἐν-διφρ-ιο-s, ο-ν, on the same seat with one; ὁσ-φρ-αλνο-μαι, 2 aor. ὁσ-φρ-ό-μην (stem σφρ-ο- for σδ-φρο, δζω, smell, see εὐώδης, fragrant), have an odour brought to one, smell.

fer-ō, bear; fer-ti-li-s, adj., fruitful; lūci-fer, adj., light-bringing; fōr-s, fōr-ti-s, f., chance; fōr-t-ūna, ae, f., chance; fūr, fūr-is, m., thief.

BEAR, BURDEN, BIER, wheel-BARROW, BIRTH, BARN; para-phernalia, Christo-pher, dia-phoretic, meta-phor, phos-phorus.

### φίλος, one's own, dear.

φίλο-s, η, ο-ν, dear, friendly; φίλ-ιο-s, ἄ, ο-ν, friendly; φίλ-ιά, ἄς, affection; φίλ-ικός-s, ή, ὁ-ν, of or befitting a friend, friendly; φιλικώς, adv., like a friend; φιλέ-ω, love; φίλ-ιππο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. ακ), fond of horses; φίλό-θηρο-s, ο-ν (see θήρᾱ, a hunting), fond of hunting; φιλο-κερδής, ές (see κέρδος, gain), fond or greedy of gain; φιλοκερδέ-ω, be greedy of gain; φιλο-κινδύνο-s, ο-ν (cf. κινδύνος), loving danger, adventurous; φιλο-μαθής, ές (cf. R. μα), fond of knowledge; φίλό-νεικο-s, ο-ν (νέικος, strife), fond of strife; φιλονεικ-ιά, fondness of strife, rivalry; φίλό-νικο-s, ο-ν (see νίκη, victory), fond of winning, emulous; φιλο-νικ-ιά, ἄς, eagerness to win, rivalry; φιλο-πόλεμο-s, ο-ν (see πόλεμος, war), fond of war; φίλό-σοφο-s, ὁ (see σοφός-s, wise), lover of know-

ledge; *φιλο-στρατιώτη-s*, ου (cf. *R. στρα*), the soldier's friend; *φιλο-τίμο-s*, ου (cf. *R. τι*), loving honour, emulous; *φιλο-τίμέ-ο-μαι*, be emulous or ambitious, feel piqued; *φιλο-φρων*, ου, gen. ου-ος (cf. *φρήν*), friendly-minded; *φιλοφρονέ-ο-μαι*, be well disposed, show kindness.

*biblio-phile*, *phil-anthropy*, *phil-harmonic*, *phil-ippic*, *philology*, *philosophy*, *philtre*.

*φρήν*, *midriff*.

*φρήν*, *φρεν-ος*, ἡ, *midriff*, *diaphragm*, *heart*, *mind*, *understanding*; *φρόν-ιμο-s*, ου, *having understanding*, *prudent*; *φρον-τί-s*, ιδ-ος, ἡ, *thought*, *care*; *φροντίζω*, take thought, be anxious; *φρονέ-ω*, have understanding, be wise; *φρόνη-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, *mind*, *spirit*; ἄ-φρων, ου, gen. ου-ος, *without sense*, *foolish*; ἄφρο-σύνη, ης, *folly*; σω-φρων, ου, gen. ου-ος (cf. *R. σαφ*), of sound mind, sensible; σωφρονέ-ω, be of sound mind; σωφρονίζω, make discreet, bring to reason; σωφρο-σύνη, ης, *soundness of mind*, *moderation*; *φιλο-φρων*, ου, gen. ου-ος (cf. *φίλος*), *friendly minded*; *φιλοφρονέ-ο-μαι*, be well disposed, show kindness.

*frantic*, *frenzy*, *phreno-logy*.

*φυγ*, *fug*, *bend*, *flee*.

*φεύ-ω*, *flee*, be banished; *φυγ-ή*, ης, *flight*, *banishment*; *φυγ-ά-s*, ἀδ-ος, ὁ, one who has fled, exile, refugee.

*fug-a*, ae, f., *flight*; *fug-i-ō*, *flee*; *fug-i-t-iu-u-s*, adj., *fugitive*.

*bow (bend)*, *bow (the weapon)*, *BIGHT*, *BOUNT*, *BUXOM*.

*φυλάττω*, *watch*.

*φυλάττω* (for *φυλακ-ω*), *keep watch*; pf. partic. πε-φυλαγ-μένο-s, η, ου, *having taken care*; πεφυλαγμένως, adv., *cautiously*; ἄ-φύλακ-το-s, ου, *unwatched*, *unguarded*; ἄφυλάκτως, adv., *unguardedly*, *rashly*; ἄφυλακτέ-ω, be without a watch; *φυλακ-ή*, ης, *watch*, *guard*; προ-φυλακή, ης, *advanced posts*, *pickets*; φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ, *watcher*, *guard*; νυκτο-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ (see νύξ, *night*), *night-watch*, *picket*; ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ (see ὀπισθεν, adv., at the rear), one who guards the rear, plur., *rear-guard*; ὀπισθοφυλακέ-ω, guard the rear, form the rear guard; ὀπισθοφυλακ-ία, ἄs, *command of the rear*; προ-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ, *outpost*, *sentinel*.

*phylactery*.

R. χαρ, *gra*, rejoice.

χαίρω (for χαρ-ω), rejoice, be glad; χάρι-ς, ιτ-ος, ἡ, that which causes joy, love, gratitude, favour; ἐπι-χαρι-ς, ι, gen. ιτ-ος, pleasing, gracious; χαρίζο-μαι, show kindness, gratify; ἀ-χάρισ-τος, ο-ν, ungracious, unpleasant; ἀχαρίστως, adv., ungraciously, without gratitude; χαρι-ει-ς, εσσα, εν, graceful, pretty.

grā-tu-s, adj., agreeable; grā-t-ia, ae, f., favour, gratitude.

YEARN; eu-charist.

R. χερ, *her*, grasp.

χείρ, χερ-ός, ἡ, hand; χειρο-πληθής, ἐς (cf. R. πλα), hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold; χειρο-ποίητος, ο-ν (cf. ποιέω), made by the hand of man, artificial; ἐγ-χειρέ-ω, lay one's hand on, make an attempt; ἐπι-χειρέ-ω, put one's hand to, attempt, try; ὑπο-χείρ-ιος, ο-ν, under the hands of, subject to; χείρ-ων, ον, gen. ον-ος, comp., subject or inferior to, worse; χειρό-ο-μαι, handle, subdue; ἐγ-χειρ-ίδ-ιος, ο-ν, in the hand; ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, dagger; δια-χειρίζω, have in hand, manage; ἐγ-χειρίζω, commit to the hands of, entrust; εὐ-μετα-χείρισ-τος, ο-ν, easy to handle or deal with.

her-o-tu-m, ī, n., inheritance; hēr-ēs, ēd-is, m. and f., heir; hērēd-i-tā-s, āt-is, f., heirship, inheritance.

chiro-graphy, chiro-mancy, chir-urgeon, s-urgeon.