DICTIONARY TO THE ANABASIS

WHITE AND MORGAN
AN ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY TO XENOPHON'S ANABASIS,

WITH GROUPS OF WORDS ETYMOLOGICALLY RELATED.

BY

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PREFACE.

This Dictionary has not been compiled from other vocabularies and lexicons, but has been made from the Anabasis itself, on the basis of an independent collection and examination of all the places where each word occurs. The editors have aimed to give all words found in the principal editions of the Anabasis now in use, including Dindorf's fourth edition and Hug's recension of the Taulner text, as well as the editions of Krüger, Vollbrecht, Rebhuanz 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 Ἐλληγν 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. 'Δαλας'). 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turkish</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>Akı; white.</td>
<td>Kievi, village.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Büyük, large.</td>
<td>Kütüse, church.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doğ, mountain.</td>
<td>Kızıl, red.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hissar, castle.</td>
<td>Su, water, large river.</td>
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<tr>
<td>İrmak, large river.</td>
<td>Tchaj, small river.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kara, black.</td>
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The Greek vowels a, e, and ι, when long, and all long vowels in Latin words, are marked with the usual sign wherever they occur in the Dictionary. The same mark is placed on the penult of English transliterations of Greek and Latin proper substantives and adjectives in all cases where the pupil is in danger of giving the English word the wrong accent.

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

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

CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 1, 1891.
DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

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

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

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

For information in regard to the illustrations, see p. 213 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
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<tr>
<td>appos.</td>
<td>apposition, appositive</td>
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<td>art.</td>
<td>article</td>
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<td>attrib.</td>
<td>attributive</td>
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<td>cf.</td>
<td>confer, compare</td>
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<td>comp.</td>
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<td>cond.</td>
<td>condition, conditional</td>
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<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
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<td>contraction, contracted</td>
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<td>for example</td>
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<td>English</td>
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<td>esp.</td>
<td>especial, especially</td>
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<td>etc.</td>
<td>and so forth</td>
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<td>f., ff.</td>
<td>following (after numerical statements)</td>
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<td>sub fine</td>
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<td>ibid.</td>
<td>in the same place</td>
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<td>i.e.</td>
<td>that is</td>
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<td>impers.</td>
<td>impersonal, impersonally</td>
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<td>imperfect</td>
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<td>inv.</td>
<td>imperative</td>
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<td>inf.</td>
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<td>interv.</td>
<td>interrogative, interrogatively</td>
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<td>intr.</td>
<td>intransitive, intransitively</td>
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<td>page, pages</td>
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<td>part. gen.</td>
<td>partitive genitive</td>
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<td>passive, passively</td>
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<td>person, personal</td>
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<td>Persian</td>
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<td>proper, properly</td>
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<td>which see</td>
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<td>refl.</td>
<td>reflexive, reflexively</td>
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<td>relative, relatively</td>
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<td>scilicet</td>
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<td>substantive, substantively</td>
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<td>superlative</td>
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<td>s.v.</td>
<td>sub voce</td>
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<td>trans.</td>
<td>transitive, transitively</td>
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<td>voc.</td>
<td>vocative</td>
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"Αβύςος, ᾳ, Αβύδος, 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. 9. It was here that Xerxes built his famous bridge, and from here Leander swam the Hellespont to Hero in Sestus.

ἀγανιν, ἀγάη, ἀγαγών, see ἀγώ.

ἀγαθός, ὁ, ὧρ, ἄφιλ, ἄντο, 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., ἀγαθοῦ, τὸ ἀγαθόν, good, good thing, benefit, service, resource, advantage, blessing, ii. 5. 8, iii. 1. 45, vi. 1. 20, viii. 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: ἀγαθὴν τί ποιεῖν τών, do one some service, i. 9. 11, v. 7. 10; ἀγαθὸν τι βουλεύοντα, take good counsel, iii. 1. 34; ἀγαθὴν τι ἐξεγεῖθαν, give good guidance, iv. 5. 28; ἀγαθὰ πᾶσχειν, receive benefits, vii. 3. 20; καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς, καλὸς κάγαθός, noble and good, possessing the virtues of a noble man, ’gentleman,’ ii. 6. 10, 20; ἐπ’ ἀγαθῷ, for one’s good, v. 8. 18. Comp. ἀρείνων,
άγαλλω,άγγελοινή

βελτίων, κρειττων, sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, q.v.

άγαλλω (ἄγαλ-), ἄγαλω, ἤγαλη, glorify; mind, glory in, take delight in, either with ἐπι and the dat., or with the simple dat. of the cause, ii. 6. 26.

άγαμοι, ἤγαμοι, ἤγάμοι, admire, i. 1. 9.

άγάν, adv. [R. αγ], very, exceedingly.

άγαπάω, ἁγαπήσω, etc., treat with affection, love, with acc., i. 9. 29; be well content, be thankful, with a clause with δι', v. 5. 13.

'Αγασάς, ov, Agasías, a Stympalian Arcadian, iv. 1. 27, one of the captains in the Greek army, iv. 7. 9, and the last 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 Driæa, v. 2. 15; advocated Xenophon's election as commander-in-chief, vi. 1. 30; was one of three envoys to demand money from Heraclea, vi. 2. 7; and was delivered to Cleander, governor of Byzantium, for punishment for rescuing one of his own company whom Dexippus was carrying off, but was set free at the request of an embassy from the army, vi. 6. 7 sqq.

άγαστός, ἤ, ἄν [verbal of ἄγαμαι], admirable, praiseworthy, i. 9. 24.

άγγειον, τό [dim. of ἀγγο, τό, vessel], vessel, wine-jar, vi. 4. 23, vii. 4. 9.

άγγελια, ἂς [ἀγγέλλω], message, announcement, ii. 3. 19.

άγγέλλω (ἀγγελ-), ἀγγελῷ, ἤγγελε, ἤγγελε, ἤγγελοι, ἤγγελοι, ἤγγελοι, 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.

άγγελος, ὁ [ἀγγέλλω, cf. Eng. angel, co-angelist], messenger, scout, envoy, herald, i. 2. 21, 3. 8, ii. 1. 5, 3. 3, vii. 6. 12.

άγείρω (ἀγερ-), ἄγειρα [ἀγείρω], collect, iii. 2. 13.

άγένειος, ov [γένες], beardless, ii. 6. 28.

'Αγησίλαος, ὁ, Agesílaus, 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 Coronea. 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 Agesílaus is attributed to Xenophon.

'Αγίας, ov, 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 36 years of age. He was a man free from the charge of cowardice or unfaithfulness, ii. 6. 30. Cleánor was chosen general in his place, iii. 1. 47.

άγκος, ov, τό [R. αγκ], bend. Hence mountain-glen, valley, iv. 1. 7.

άγκυρα, ἂς [R. αγκ], anchor, iii. 5. 10.

άγνωστος, οὐ [R. γνωστοῖο], not know or recognize, iv. 5. 7, vii. 3. 36; be in doubt, vi. 5. 12.

άγνωστον, γνώστον, γνωστόν, want of knowledge, ignorance. Hence in plur., misunderstandings, ii. 5. 6.
áγνώμων, av, gen. avos [R. γνῷ], without knowledge, senseless, inconsiderate, devoid of judgment, vii. 6. 25, 38.

άγορα, ás [άγεσω], assembly, meeting, v. 7. 3, place of assembly, Lat. forum, esp. market-place, market, i. 3. 14, v. 1. 6, vii. 1. 19, in Greek cities commonly situated in the middle of the city. So on the march the market was set up near the general's tent in the middle of the camp. Hence, market in the sense of provisions for sale, v. 5. 10, vi. 2. 8. Phrases: ἀρφί άγοράν πόλιονων, περί πληθωρικί άγοράν, 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; άγοραν παρέχει τινί, άγοράν ἄγων, furnish a market, offer provisions for sale, ii. 4. 6, iv. 8. 23, v. 7. 33; ἄδει τὰς άγόρας τῇν, subsist by purchasing provisions (as distinguished from living by plunder), vi. 1. 1; άγόρα χρησταί, purchase provisions, vii. 6. 24.

άγοράτω (άγορατω.), άγοράσω, etc. [άγειρω], frequent the market. Hence, buy, purchase, i. 5. 10, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 5; mid. buy oneself, i. 3. 14.

άγοράνωμος, ó [άγειρο + Ρ. νεμ], market-master, market-inspector, commissary, v. 7. 2. 23 sq., 29.

άγορεύω, áγορεύω, etc. [άγειρω], speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, say, v. 6. 27.

άγερεύω, áγερεύω, etc. [R. αγε], take in the chase, catch; pass. άγερεύω, μενα θηλα, beasts of the chase, v. 3. 8.

άγμος, á, ov [R. αγμ], living in the fields, wild, i. 2. 7, 5. 2, v. 7. 24.

άγμος, ó [R. αγμ], field, land, ἀπ' τοῦ άγμος ὁμοία, the products of the land, v. 3. 9; the country, as opposed to the town, vi. 2. 8.

άγρυπνος, αγρυπνόφων [R. αγμ + ἄνων], be awake, be watchful, vii. 6. 36.

άγω, δειη, ἀγανον, ήκα, ἀγμαί, άγίς [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. 6, 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. 10, 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: ἄγω δή, ἄγετε δή, come now! well then! ii. 2. 10, v. 4. 9, v. 7. 33; ἄγων ἐπὶ τάξιν, take home as one's own, ii. 4. 8; ἄρεμν καὶ ἄγεμ, Lat. servus et agrens, plunder, despoil, where ἄρεμν strictly refers to the plunder that is carried off, ἄγεμ to men and cattle, ii. 6. 5, v. 5. 13; ἄρνιχαν ἄγεμ, keep quiet, be at peace, iii. 1. 14; ἄγαν, ἄγοντα, the partic. often where we should use with, ii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 11; ἐπὶ τάξιν ἄγεταν, ἄρνεταν ἐπὶ τάξιν, see under τάξιν, i. 6. 10, v. 7. 34; άγοράν ἄγεμ, bring, furnish provisions for sale, v. 7. 33.

άγγίμος, ov [R. αγμ], capable of being carried; τὰ ἄγγυμα, things portable, freight, cargo, v. 1. 18.

άγών, αὔος, α [R. αγ], gathering, assembly, assembly at the great national games. Hence, contest, struggle, games, i. 7. 4, iii. 2. 15, as in the phrase ἄγωνα τιθέναι or οἰνίων, hold games, i. 2. 10, iv. 8. 26, v. 5. 5.

άγωνικείμαι (άγωνος), ἀγωνισμα, etc. [R. αγ], contend, fight, engage, of an army, iii. 1. 10, iv. 8. 9, v. 2. 11, with πρός and the acc., ii. 5. 10; contend in games, with cognate acc. of the contest, iv. 8. 27.
ἀγωνοθήης, ou [R. αὐ + R. θε], judge of a contest, president in the games, iii. 1. 21.

ἀδειπνος, ou [R. δα], without supper, supperless (see s.v. δειπνον); i. 10, vi. 4. 21.

ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἄδελφε [ἄ- copulative and ἄδελφος, uterus], brother, i. 3, ii. 3. 28, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 26.

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

ἀδηλός, ou [ἄδηλο], doubtful, uncertain, i. 10, vi. 1. 21; οὐκ ἄδηλον (litoses), indisputable, absolutely certain, vii. 7. 32.

ἀδιάβατος, ou [R. βα], not to be crossed except by boats, not fordable, i. 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 aces. 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.

ἀδικτά, ὁ [R. 1 δακ], injustice, wrongdoing, ii. 6. 18.

ἀδίκως, ou [R. 1 δακ], unjust, unprincipled, i. 6. 8, ii. 6. 25. As subst., ὁ ἀδίκος, the wrong-doer, τὸ ἀδίκον, injustice, i. 9. 13, 16. Sup. ἀδικώτατος, as ἀδικώτατα πᾶσχειν, be treated most unjustly, vii. 1. 10.

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

ἀδέλως, adv. [ἄδελος], without deceit or treachery, faithful, ii. 2. 8, iii. 2. 24.

'Αδραμύττιον, see 'Ατραμύττιον.

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

ἀδώ, ἄσωμαι, ὑπα, ὑπόνυ, Att. for ἄδω, sing, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 14, 17. Sometimes with cognate acc., iv. 3. 27, vi. 1. 6.

ἀεί, adv. [older form aiei, cf. alwò, an age, Lat. aevum, Eng. ever, aye], 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.

ἀετός, ὁ [R. 2 αF], 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. 28, 5. 2. The standard of the Persian king was a golden eagle, i. 10. 12.

ἀεος, ou [θεός], godless, impious, ii. 5. 39.

Ἀθηνα, η [Epic Ἀθηνα, Ἀθηναί], Att. Ἀθήνα, Ἀθηναί, Ἀθήνα], 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 Ce- phisus, four miles distant from the sea. Its harbour, called Piræus, 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.

Ἀθηναί, οἱ [cf. Ἀθηναί], Athēna, the watchword agreed upon by Sennethes 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.
Athenaios, Æ, or ['Atheovai], Athenian. Used in the Anab. as a subst. Athenais, Æ, an Athenian, i. 8. 15, ii. 5. 37, 6. 2, iii. 1. 6, iv. 6. 10, vi. 2. 10.

Athina, locative adv. ['Atheovai], at Athens, iv. 8. 4, vii. 7. 57.

άθλον, τό [cf. ἄθλος, o contest, Eng. athlete], prize of contest, prize, i. 2. 10, iii. 1. 21.

ἄθρωτος (ἄθροισ), ἄθροισμος, etc. [ἄθρως], press close together, collect, as troops, Lat. cōgō, i. 1. 6, 10. 5; med. muster, intrans., i. 1. 2, 9. 7, vi. 3. 4.

ἄθροος, έν [ἄ- copulative and θροος, noise, older form ἄθροος], 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.

ἄθυμενος, ἄθυμησα [R. 1 θῦ], be repent, lose courage, be disheartened, iii. 2. 18, 4. 20, 5. 3, v. 4. 19, vi. 2. 14, 6. 36, vii. 1. 9.

ἀθυμητέρος, έν, ov, verbal [R. 1 θῦ], must lose courage, iii. 2. 23.

ἄθυμα, ἄς [R. 1 θῦ], faintheartness, discouragement, dejection, despondency, iii. 2. 8, 3. 11, iv. 3. 7, 8. 10, 21.

ἀθύμος, έν [R. 1 θῦ], without heart or courage, dispirited, depressed, fainthearted, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 33, vii. 8. 16.

ἀθύμος, adv. [R. 1 θῦ], faintheartedly, dejectedly, iii. 1. 40; ἄθυμος ἐκείνος, be disheartened or despondent, iii. 1. 3, vi. 4. 26.

αι, ακ, see δ, ὡς.

αἰγαλός, έν, seashore, beach, vi. 4. 1. 7.

Αἰγύπτες, έν, ov [Ἀγυπτεῖος], Egyptian, ii. 1. 6. As subst, Αἰγύπτως, έν, an Egyptian, i. 4. 2, 8. 9, ii. 5. 13.

Ἀγυπτός, ἦν, 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 Arysteaus 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.

ἀιδέωμα, ἀιδέωμα, ἀιδέως, ἀιδέω, ἀιδήθην [ἀιδέωμα], respect with fear, reverence, respect the memory of, reverence, iii. 2. 4, 6.

ἀθήνων, ov, gen. oves, sup. ἀθηνοκόμηντας [ἀιδέωμα], respectful, modest, i. 9. 6.

ἀλδον, τέ, comm. pl. [ἀιδέωμα], the private parts, Lat. pudenda, iv. 3. 12.

ἀδώς, ὁ, ὁ [ἀιδέωμα], respect, ii. 6. 10.

αἰεί, see ἀεί.

Αἴτητς, οὐ, Αἰτῆτας, 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.

ἀθρώμα, ἀς [ἄθρωμ], clear sky, iv. 4. 14.

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

ἀκίξω (ἀκίξ), comm. dep., αικίζω, αἰκίζω, αἰκίζω, etc. [ἀκακία], outrage, torture, maltreat, mutilate, ii. 6. 29. Phrase: τά ἐχάρα αἰκίζων, torturing most cruelly, Lat. ulimum cruciatus habere, iii. 1. 18.

αἵμα, λος, τό, blood, v. 8. 15.

Ἀλέφας or Αλεφάς, οὐ, Αἴθας, a Strymalian captain in the Greek army, iv. 7. 13.

Ἀλιάνα, ἄρα, ὁ, an Athenian. The Athenians were an ancient Hellenic race and settled finally in the upper valley of the Sperchium in southwestern Thessaly. i. 2. 6, vi. 1. 7.
alēs, alyos, ἀ, ἥ, goat, iii. 5. 9, iv. 5. 25, v. 3. 11.

Aiolis, ἄιος, ἥ, Aelios, v. 6. 24, a district on the coast of northern Lydia, between the rivers Hermus and Caicus, colonized by Aeleians. The chief city was Cyme. In a wider sense the name included all the Aeleic colonies as far north as the Troad.

alpenos, ἀ, or, verbal [alpeω], must be taken, iv. 7. 3.

alperos, ἄ, or [alpeω], that may be taken or chosen, chosen; or alpe­rōi, the men chosen, the deputes, i. 3. 21.

alpeω (ἐλω-), ἀληθω, ἐληθόν, ἀθέα, ἀθέαν, ἀθεόθυ [alpeω], 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, 11. 6. 6, iii. 4. 42, iv. 8. 25, v. 6. 3, 7. 28, vi. 4. 26, 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: ὅτι ἄρχων ἄρχει, ex officio, vi. 2. 6.

alpa (ἐπ-), ἀπα, ἀπά, ἀπα, ἀπα, ἀπάν, ἀπαν, Att. for alpeω (ἀπε-) etc. [alpeω], raise, i. 5. 3, v. 6. 33, vii. 3. 6.

alēs, see ἀληθος.

alēthōma (alē-), alēthōma, ἀθέβων, ἀθέβων [R. 1 α walmart], 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. 38, with a partic. clause, i. 9. 21, iv. 6. 22, or with a clause with ἦτα, ἦτα, or ἦτω, i. 2. 21, 10. 5, iii. 1. 40, vi. 7. 19; with gen., hear, hear of, vi. 3. 10, viii. 2. 18.

alēthēs, es, ἡ [R. 1 α walmart], perception; ἀληθέων παρέχων, afford perception, i.e. be perceived, iv. 6. 13.

alēthos, or [alēs, fate, fortune], boding well, auspicious, vi. 5. 2, 21.

Alychnēς, or, Aeschines, an Acrananian, in command of pelasts, iv. 3. 22, 8. 18.

alēychōs, ἄ, or [alēychω], shame, dishonour, disgrace, vii. 6. 11. 11. Phrase: ὅτι ἄλοχον ἄλλη­λων, from a sense of shame before one another, iii. 1. 10; ὅστε πᾶσην ἄλοχον ἐναι, so that all were ashamed, ii. 3. 11.

alēychōν (alēychω-), αληχυν-, ἄλοχον, ἄλοχων [alēychω], 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. 30, vi. 5. 4, vii. 6. 21, 7. 9.

alēχω, αληχω, etc. [alēχω], ask for, beg, demand, with the simple acc. of the thing, iii. 1. 28, two accs., of one 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 παρα with gen. of pers., i. 3. 16. Mid., entertain, beseech, beg for, obtain by entreaty, with acc. of pers., ii. 3. 19, the acc. of thing and παρα with gen. of pers., v. 1. 11, with acc. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31, or the infin. and παρα with gen. of pers., ii. 3. 18.

alēxa, ἄ, [alēχω], a charge, imputation, blame, censure, vi. 6. 15, 16; alēχαρ (alēχας) ἔχειν, be blamed, censured, held responsible, vii. 1. 8, 7. 66, with ὅτι and gen. of pers., and either εἴ or with dat. or περὶ with gen. of thing, vii. 6. 11, 15.

alēχωma, alēχωma, etc. [alēχω], 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 ἦτα with a clause, iii. 1. 7, iv. 1. 10, vii. 1. 8.

alēχω, α, or [alēχω], 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., to atisws, the cause, iv. i. 17; tosew o atisws, the author of this, vii. 7. 48; atisws ab- del, guiltless, vii. 1. 25.

αἰχμάλωτος, or [R. ak + ἄρω], captured by the spear, captured, of persons or things, iii. 3, 19, iv. 1. 12, 7. 20. As subst., of αἰχμάλωτον, prisoners of war, captives, iv. S. 27, vii. 4. 6; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα, booty, both persons and things, iv. 1. 13, v. 3. 4.

'Ακαρνανίας, ἄνος, ὁ, an Acarnanian. The Acarnanians 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 Aetova. iv. 8. 18.

αἰαυστὸς, or [καώ], unburnt, iii. 5. 13.

αἷραμος, or [R. κρα], undiluted, undiminished, i.e. complete, perfect; of troops, in fine condition, fresh, vi. 5. 9.

αἰμρυγκτὸς, or [R. καλ], unpronounced; of a war in which no overtures from the enemy are received. truceless, iii. 3. 6.

αἰνάκης, or [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 actinaces 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 peculiar to the Persians, Medes, and Scythians. A golden actinaces was often given by the kings of Persia as a mark of honor, i. 2. 27.

An actinaces taken from Mardonius was preserved in the Acropolis at Athens, and was worth, Demosthenes says, not less than 300 drachies.

αἰκιδύνος, or [κειδύνος], without danger; sup. αἰκιδύνοτατος, safest, vi. 5. 29.

αἰκιδύνος, adv. [κειδύνος], without danger, in security, ii. 6. 9.

ἀκληρός, or [κληρό, ὁ, lot, portion, of Eng. clergy, clerk], without portion, in poverty, iii. 2. 26.

ἀκβάξιος (ἀκβάξι-), ἀκβάξιος [R. ak], be at highest point, in full bloom, at the height of one's ability, with inf., iii. 1. 26.

ἀκμή, ἡ [R. ak], point; acc. as adv., at the point, just, iv. 3. 26.

ἀκόλαστος, or [καλάτα], unpunished; of soldiers, undisciplined, ii. 6. 10.

ἀκολουθεῖα, ἀκολουθήσατο, etc. [R. κελ], accompany, follow, with σὺν and dat., vi. 7. 5.

ἀκολουθοϛ, or [R. κελ], going the same way, consistent, of things, ii. 4. 10.

ἀκοντιζω (ἀκοντιζ-), ἀκοντιῶ [R. ak], 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.

ἀκοντιον, τὸ [R. ak], javelin, dart, the weapon of the ἄκοντιστος (q.v.), shorter and lighter than the δίστος, 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 q.v. διαγκυλόδειας). 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
disciplines in 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.

άκοντισις εως η [R. ακ], javelin-
throwing, i. 9. 5.

άκοντιστής οὐ [R. ακ], javelin-
thrower, iii. 3. 7, iv. 3. 28. The
javelin-throwers, doubtless, carried
each several javelins (see s.v. ακόν-
tιστός). They had no defensive ar-
mour (helmet, breast-plate, etc.),
since they were to fight at a dis-
tance, and with the bowmen and
slingers constituted the light-armed
troops. See s.v. γυμνής and πελτα-
στής.

άκοινος, ακοῖνοι, ηκοίνα, ἀκήκοα,
ἡκοίνων [R. κοι], hear, learn,
listen to. Used either abs., iii.
1. 27, v. 5. 8, or as follows: with
the simple gen. or acc. of the thing,
i. 3. 7, iv. 2. 8, 4. 21, v. 7. 21;
with the gen. of source, vii. 3. 8;
with the gen. of the pers. and acc.
of the thing, i. 2. 5, ii. 5. 16; with
the acc. and partic., i. 2. 21, v. 5.
7, or a clause introduced by ὅπως,
i. 3. 21, vi. 6. 3, 28, either con-
struction being sometimes accom-
panied by the gen. of the person,i.
8. 13, 10. 5, vi. 2. 13; with the acc.
and inf., i. 1. 40, iv. 6. 14,
16; with ἐπί and gen., ii. 5. 26;
accompanied by the acc. of the thing
and a ὅς 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; hear ken 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, under-
stand, i. 9. 28, v. 1. 13, 5. 23, 8. 23.
Phrases: εὖ ακοίνοι, hear good of
oneself, hence with ἦτο and gen. of
pers., be in good repute among men,
Lat. bene audire, vii. 7. 23; συνομ-
tων τῶν πολεμιῶν, within hearing
of the enemy, iii. 4. 30; ἐστιν πλε-
στων αὐνότων, within the hearing
of every possible man, vii. 3. 7.

άκρα, ἂ [R. ακ], summit, height;
then the fortified stronghold there-
on, citadel, v. 2. 17, vii. 1. 20.

άκρατος, ὁ [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, some-
times three to two, the amount of
water always exceeding that of
wine. The mixture was made in
large bowls (see s.v. κρατήρ), and
was dipped from these by means
of a ladle or wine-pitcher (see s.v.
οίνοχος).

άκριτος, ὁν [κρτν], unjudged,
without a trial, v. 7. 25, 29.

άκροβολίζομαι (ἀκροβολᾶσαι), ἀκροβο-
λοσάμενος [R. ακ + βάλλο], throw
from a distance or height, as op-
posed to fighting a pitched battle,
skirmish, abs., iii. 4. 18, v. 2. 10,
or with dat., iii. 4. 33.

άκροβολίσις εως, η [R. ακ +
βάλλο], throwing from a distance,
elevostoricking, skirmish, iii. 4. 16, 18.

άκροτος, εως, ἡ [lt. ακ + ἡ
πλα], upper city, acropolis, citadel,
i. 2. 1, 6. 6, vii. 1. 20.

άκρος, ή, ὁ [R. ακ], pointed, at
the point, highest, topmost. As
subst., τὸ ἄκρον, height, summit,
elevation, of a hill or mountain,
iii. 4. 27, 44, iv. 7. 25, v. 4. 26; τὸ
ἄκρα, the heights, i. 2. 21, v. 2. 16,
vi. 3. 11; τὸ ἄκρατον, the highest
peak, the chief stronghold, v. 4. 15;
κατὰ τὸ ἄκρα, along the heights,
v. 6. 23, 24, vi. 3. 19.

ἄκρωνυχιά, η [R. ακ + υξ,
nail], tip of the nail, spur, crest,
of a mountain, iii. 4. 37, 38.

ἄκτη, ἡ, foreland, promontory,
coast, beach, vi. 2. 1.


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

**akos, ouc,** *ov [for ἀκόνι by contr., see ἐκόν], unwilling, reluctant, used as partic. without ὧν, iii. 1. 10, vii. 3. 30*; as adv. with a partic., unintentionally, accidentally, iv. 8. 25; ἀκόρωσ εἰςς, sc. ὑς τον, against a man's will, without his consent, i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 10, vii. 6. 40.

**αλαλάζω (αλαλαγ-), αλαλαζμα, ἁλαλαζις** [αλαλαγι, shouting, ἁλαλη, battle-cry, raise the battle-cry of αλαλας, shout the war-cry, iv. 2. 7, vi. 5. 20, 27. Poetic, except in Xen. and late prose.

**αλευνός, ὄν [αλέα, εἰλα, prop. warmth of the sun, ἐλας, brightness, cf. Lat. sol, sun, Eng. sunlight], warm; as subst., τὸ αλευνικόν, source of warmth, iv. 4. 11.

**αλέω (αλε-, αλέμα, ἀλέμαρυν** [L. arce], ward off, only in mid., ward off from oneself, defend oneself from repulse, obj. in acc. or implied, i. 3. 6, iii. 4. 39, v. 5. 21, vii. 7. 3; return like for like, re-quit, i. 9. 11.

**αλένης, ov** [αλέω, grind], lit. grinder. *Used only as an adj. in the phrase διοτά αλένης, i. 5. 5, the upper mill-stone, marked dd in the annexed cut, which represents a mill found at Pompeii. At the right, not quite one-half of the outside of the mill is shown; at the left, a vertical section. The stone base is marked a, and terminates above in the cone-shaped lower mill-stone (αλές) c, in the top of which is set solidly a heavy iron peg (a in No. 3). The upper stone (δος) dd is in the form of an hour-glass, the lower half revolving closely upon c. The δος is closed at its narrowest part by a thick iron plate (b in No. 3) in which there are five holes. The peg in the upper part of c (a in No. 3) passes through the hole at the centre of this plate; through the others, arranged round it, the grain, which was put into the upper half of dd, or the hopper, passed downward. When the upper stone was turned by means of the bar f the grain gradually worked its way downward, and was ground into flour in the groove e by the friction of the two rough surfaces, and fell into the rill b below.

**αλευρός, τὸ** [αλέω, grind], flour, wheat flour, always in the plur., i. 10. 18, iii. 4. 21; as distinguished from barley meal, i. 5. 6.

**αλήθεια, as [R. αλήθ], truth, truth-telling, candour, sincerity, ii. 6. 25, 26, vii. 7. 24. Phrase: τῇ αλήθειᾳ, Lat. re vera, in fact, in reality, vi. 2. 10.

**αληθεύω, αληθεύων, ἀληθευσα [R. αλθ], speak the truth*, i. 7. 18, vii. 7. 25; report correctly, iv. 4. 15; with acc., tell the truth about, v. 6. 18.

**αληθής, ὡς [R. αλθ], unconvolced, and so true, of things, v. 5. 24, vii. 2. 25; as subst., τὸ αληθὲς, the truth, truth, Lat. verum, ii. 6. 22; αληθὴ αλήθεια, speak the truth, ii. 5. 24, iii. 3. 13, v. 8. 10.

**αληθινός, ὃν** [R. αλθ], agreeable to truth, real and true, genuine; στράτευμα αληθινόν, an army worthy of the name, i. 9. 17.

**αλευρίνος, ὃν** [αλέω, fish, ἀλς, ὅ, salt, ἀλς, ὃ, sea, cf. Lat. sal, sea, salt, Eng. salt], of or belonging to a fisherman; with πλοῖον, fishing boat, vii. 1. 20.
\[\text{άλλος (άλλο-), ἴπτω, ἴπτωθην [έλισ], gather, collect, assemble, ii. 4. 3; in mid. intrans., assemble, meet, vi. 3. 3.}

\[\text{άλλος, ον [άλος], without stones, free from stones, of land, vi. 4. 5.}

\[\text{άλος, adv. in heaps or crowds, in plenty, enough, with gen., v. 7. 12.}

\[\text{άλλαρνης, νο, Ζ, Halisarne, a city in Mysia, south of Pergamus, vii. 8. 17.}

\[\text{άλλεκομαι, (άλ-, άλο-,) ἄλοικομαι, ἄλαν or ἴλων, ἄλισκομαι or ἴλωκα [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 ἄλλεκομαι, the captives, iv. 1. 3, cf. i. 5. 2.}

\[\text{άλεκμος, ον [Ῥ. αρκ], stout, brave, warlike, iv. 3. 4, 7. 15.}

\[\text{άλλα, adversative conj. [άλλος], 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 anathema, 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. 19. In conditional sentences, the apodosis may be opposed to the protasis by ἄλλα, yet, still, at least, ii. 5. 19, vii. 7. 43. An objection in the form of a question is introduced by ἄλλα, v. 8. 4. At the beginning of a second question ἄλλα is best translated or, ii. 5. 18. After questions containing a negative idea, or one to be refuted, rather, on the contrary, iv. 6. 19, v. 1. 7, 7. 30. ἄλλα is joined with various particles, as follows: ἄλλα γάρ, but really, iii. 2. 25, 26, v. 7. 11, vii. 7. 48; ἄλλα γε, but at any rate, iii. 2. 3; ἄλλα γέ τοι, yet at least, ii. 5. 19; ἄλλα μᾶλλον, but rather, iii. 1. 35; ἄλλα μᾶλλον, yet truly, iv. 6. 16; ἄλλα μήν, but, but then, used when the speaker resumes an interrupted thought, i. 5. 12, 14; ἄλλα ὅμως, but nevertheless, i. 8. 13, v. 8. 19.}

\[\text{ἄλλος, ἴ. ἴ. ἴ., other than, with the accent of the first word lost; after a negative, except, iv. 6. 11, vii. 7. 58.}

\[\text{άλλης, as adv. [άλλος], 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 ἄλλης ἄλης ἵπτατο, one way, another another, different ways, iv. 8. 19; ἄλλος ἄλης ἵπτατο, vii. 3. 47.}

\[\text{άλληλον, reciprocal pron. [άλλος], of one another, each other, i. 10. 4, iii. 1. 10; ἄλληλος, i. 2. 27, iii. 3. 1, v. 2. 11; ἄλληλος, iii. 2. 6, iv. 3. 29, vii. 1. 39.}

\[\text{άλλοθεν, adv. [άλλος], from another place; ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν, some from one point, others from another, i. 10. 13.}

\[\text{άλλομαι (άλ-, άλω-,) ἄλωμαι, ἄλωμαι or ἴλωμαι [cf. Lat. salīō, leap], leap, jump, hop, iv. 2. 17, vi. 1. 5.}

\[\text{ἄλος, η, ο [ἄλος], other, another, i. 1. 7, 9, 3. 16, ii. 1. 20, iv. 5. 28. When preceded by the art., the other, the remaining, the rest, the rest of, i. 2. 16, iv. 3. 6; of ἄλοι ἄλλων, the rest of the Greeks, ii. 1. 4; τὰ ἄλοι στράτευμα, the rest of the army, i. 2. 25, 4. 17; of ἄλοι πάρρες, all the rest, ii. 1. 16. ἄλα 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. altius, as ἄλοι καὶ ἄλοι, one and another, another and another, i. 5. 12, vii. 3. 27, 6. 10; ἄλοι . . . ἄλοι, some . . . others, i. 8. 9, vii. 1. 17; ἄλος ἄλα λέγει, one says . . .}
this, another that, ii. 1. 16; ἄλλος ἄλλη, one in one place, another in another, vi. 3. 7, or one in one direction, others in another, iv. 8. 10, vii. 3. 47; ἄλλος ἄλλην, Lat. ali qui, some one from one quarter, others from another, i. 10. 13; ἄλλος ἄλλος, Lat. ali ille, some one way, others another, i. 6. ii. τῇ ἄλλῃ, with ἄλλῃ understood, means next day, ii. 1. 3, iii. 4. 1, vi. 1. 15; ἄλλος ἄλλου ἄλλην, one pulled up the other, v. 2. 16. Used with numerals ἄλλος may be best translated besides, further, ἄλλος δὲ ήσαν ἐξακολουθοῦντες, and there were further six thousand horsemen, i. 7. 11, cf. vii. 3. 48, 8. 15; so also in enumerating several objects, as ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος ἄλλος, for there was no grass, and besides not a single tree, i. 5. 6, cf. iii. 3. 18, v. 4. 25. Resembling this is the phrase οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι Κρίτης, v. 2. 51, 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; οὗτος ἄλλος, nobody else, i. 10. 16, iv. 4. 4, vii. 6. 39; εἷς ἄλλος or εἷς τις καὶ ἄλλος, if any other, if anybody, whatever other, i. 4. 10, 5. 1, 6. 1, iv. 1. 23; ὁς τις καὶ ἄλλος, as (well as) any other man whatsoever, i. 3. 15, ii. 6. 8; ὁδὲν ἄλλο ή, nothing else than, only, ii. 2. 13. iii. 2. 18, iv. 2. 27, vii. 4. 8; ὁδὲν ἄλλο εἰ μὴ, nothing else except, ii. 1. 12; ἄλλο τι ή; is anything else true than? equivalent to οὐ οὐ δέ ο, Lat. nōn nē, ii. 5. 10, iv. 7. 5.

ἄλλοσερ, adv. [ἄλλος], to another place, in the phrase τινες εἰσίν τινες ἄλλοσερ, some having gone one way, others another, vi. 6. 5 (where some read ἄλλος ἄλλη) ἄλλοσερ, adv. [ἄλλος], at another time, at other times, iv. 1. 17; ἄλλοσερ καὶ ἄλλοσερ, every now and then, ii. 4. 26, v. 2. 20; καὶ ποτὲ καὶ ἄλλοσερ, if ever in the world, vi. 4. 12.

ἅλλορθιος, ὁ, or [ἄλλος], another, strange, foreign, Lat. alius, iii. 5. 6, vii. 2. 33; hence, lost, forfeit, iii. 2. 28.

ἄλλος, adv. [ἄλλος], otherwise, in another way, iii. 2. 39, v. 2. 20, vii. 5. 3; in a different way than is fitting, at random, rashly, Lat. temere, v. 1. 7. Phrases: ἄλλος ἄλλος, some in one way, others in another (see under ἄλλος), i. 6. 11; ἄλλος ἄλλος or τίγρωσθαι, be different, be otherwise, iii. 2. 31, vi. 6. 10; ἄλλος πως, in any other way, iii. 1. 20, 26, vi. 4. 2; ἄλλος τε καὶ, on other grounds and particularly, hence especially, v. 6. 9, vii. 7. 40.

ἅλγοςτος, ὁ [Ῥ. λέγε], unreasoning, foolish, ii. 5. 21.

ἄλγος, ov, τὸ, grove, esp. about a temple or shrine, a sacred grove, v. 3. 12.

Ἄλυς, ὁς, ὁ, the Halys (Kiszilirmak), the principal river in Asia Minor, rising in Pontus, and flowing southwesterly into Cappadocia, then northwesterly through Galatia, and, finally, between Paphlogonia 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.

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

ἀλωπηκὺς, ἃς [ἄλωπης, f., cf. Lat. alpīs, 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. τόρπρον, and by the Amazon, s.v. φαρέτρα.

ἀλώσιμος, ov [αιρέω], easy to capture, of places, v. 2. 3.

ἀλώσιντο, see ἀλωσίντο.

ἅμα, adv. [ἅμα], 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: ἅμα τῇ
At dawn (ἡμέρα, ἡμέρα, at daybreak), as the next day was breaking (ἤμερα τῇ ἐπωδῇ ἡμέρα), the next day was breaking (ἤμερα πρὸς ἠμέραν, ὁμοῦ ἡμέραν, ὁμοῦ ἡμέραν, ὁμοῶν), the day was breaking (ἡμέρα ἔμερα ἀνείφθη, ἀνείθητο (ἢ ἀνείφθη), ἀνείφθη, at sunrise, at sunset, ii. 1, 3, 2, 18, vi. 3, 1. ἡμέρα μὲν... ἡμέρα δὲ, 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. ἡμέρα is sometimes joined to the first of two verbs where we should expect it with the second, v. 5, 17. It often appears to be closely connected in sense with the partic., but grammatically modifies the verb, as ἡμέρα ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἀνέφθη, as soon as he had said this, he rose, iii. 1, 47, cf. ii. 4, 5, iv. 1, 19, vi. 3, 5.

Ἀμαζόνων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἁμ. 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 Thermódon, 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. φαρέτρα represents an 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 μῆτρα, 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. φαρέτρα), shield (see s.v. πέλτη), helmet (see s.v. κράνος), and battle-axe (see s.v. σαραῖος). iv. 4, 18.

ἀμαζά, ἁ [ἀμαζ + ῥ. αὐ], 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 ἄμαζα. Phrases: ἄμαζα πετρῶν, wagon-load of stones, iv. 7, 10; βός ψ. ἁμάζης, draught-ox, vi. 4, 22, 25.

ἀμαζιῶτος, ὁ, ὁ ἁμαζιῶτος, fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon, iv. 2, 3.

ἀμαζιῶτος, ὁ [ἀμαζ + ῥ. αὐ], passable by wagons; ὅδε ἁμαζιῶτος, wagon-road, i. 2, 21.

ἀμαρτάνω (ἀμαρτ.-), ἀμαρτῆσομαι, ἁμαρτανόν, ἁμαρτήσα, ἁμαρτήσα, ἁμαρτήσῃ, 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 ἐπὶ with acc. of the pers. wronged, iii. 2, 20; μικρὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα, small blunders, v. 8, 20.

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

ἀμαχητή, adv. [Ῥ. μαχ], without fighting, iv. 2, 15.

Ἀμβρακίων ἀμβρακιώτης, ὁ, ἁμ. Ambracian, a citizen of Ambraia (Arta), which was a colony of the Corinthians in Τίρρως, 80 stadia north of the Ambracian Gulf, i. 7, 18, v. 6, 16, vi. 4, 18.
Amelius, or, gen. amor, comp. of ambo, q.v., better, braver, stouter, ii. 1. 21, 23, 2. 15, v. 6. 28, vii. 6.

44, 78; joined with κρῆται, braver and mightier, i. 7. 3; neut. as adv., better, ii. 1. 20, vii. 3. 17.

Amelia, as [R. mel], careless, neglect in guarding, iv. 6. 3.

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

Amelos, adv. [R. mel], heedlessly, negligently, v. 1. 6.

Ametros, or [μέτρων], without measure, countless, iii. 2. 16.

Amixnos, or [R. maκ], without means, destitute of means (of persons), ii. 5. 21; impossible (of things), impracticable, i. 2. 21; pola κάμηξα, many difficulties, ii. 3. 18.

Amillariai, amillitoxai, etc., dep. pass. [amilla, contest, contend, struggle; with εἰ or προ and acc., race for, struggle for, i. 3. 4. 44. 46.

Amelos, ἓ, vire, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6.

 Amitracia[πῆς], see 'Amitracia[ν].

Amynablous, ἅ, or [ἀμύλανλη, almond, cf. Eng. almond], of almonds, iv. 4. 18.

Amynos (ἀμών), amón, ἀμύν [root μο, shut, fasten, ά- prothetic, q.v., cf. Lat. moenia, ramparts, mūnus, fortify], ward off. Mid., ward off from oneself, defend oneself, avenge oneself upon, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 14. 20, v. 4. 20, vii. 3. 35.

Amph, prep. [akin to ἁμφω, 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; ἁμφ' δ' ἐχον ἄμφιπερεσθα, quarrel over what they had, iv. 5. 17. With acc., of place, round, about, of persons, countries, of things, i. 2. 8, v. 2. 17, vii. 8. 2; of the object affected, ἁμφ' ἑστατεια καταζάς, spend money on an army, i. 1. 8; of time, about, at, ἁμφί ἑστατεια, about supper-time, i. 10. 17; cf. ii. 2. 8, iv. 5. 9, vi. 4. 26; with numerals preceded by the art., about, Lat. civitae, i. 2. 9, 7, 10, iii. 1. 33. Phrases: ἁμφί with an acc. of a pers. may denote either the followers of that pers., or that pers. and his followers, as ἁμφί δασίλεα, the king's attendants, i. 10. 3, cf. i. 8. 1, 21, but of ἁμφί Χαρίκλειος, Chrisophus and his men, iv. 3. 21, cf. iii. 2. 2, 5. 1; ἁμφί τάξεως, tactics, ii. 1. 7; ἁμφί τα βατρά χειρ, be busy about this, occupied, v. 2. 26, vii. 2. 10; ἁμφί τὰ επιτρεπόντα, to be busied about the provisions, iii. 5. 14. In composition ἁμφί signifies on both sides, about.

Amphignonos, imp. ἱμφγνων, ἱμφγνωσα, ἱμφγνωσαν [R. γνω], think on both sides, be in doubt or puzzled, ii. 5. 33.

Ἀμφίδεμος, ὁ, Amphidemus, father of Amphicles (see the next word), iv. 2. 13.

Ἀμφίκαρτης, ὁν, ὁ, Amphicares, an Athenian, son of the preceding, one of the captains of the Greek army, and killed by the Carduchis in the retreat, iv. 2. 13, 17.

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

Ἀμφισελίτης, ὁν, ὁ, Amphiselethus, 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 Cerinthus 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.

Ἀμφιφορεῖς, ἔως, ὁ [in Epic ἄμφιφορεῖς, 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 ἄμφορευς had two handles, and was so large as to need two persons to carry it. As a liquid measure it contained 39.39 liters, 41.0 quarts U. S. liquid measure, having one and one-half times the capacity of the Roman ἀμφορά. 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 either rested on a foot, as in the illustration, or was pointed at the lower end. The ἄμφορευς was sometimes highly ornamented.

ἄμφοτέρωθεν, adv. [ἄμφοτερος], 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. am]. gen. and dat. ἄμφων, 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 ἢ, when ἢ and ἄν combine to form ἡ ἄν, ἢς ἄν, or ἢς ἄν, or with rel. advs. like ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖς, etc., combining to form ἡ ἄν, ἢς ἄν, ἢς ἄν, ἢς ἄν, ἢς ἄν, etc. (for this use see under the different words); with a rel., as ὁ, ὁς, ὅς, ὅτι, ὅπως, etc., i. 3. 5. 4. 16, ii. 5. 18, or a temporal conj., as ἂς, πρὸς, μέχρι, ἢς, ἢς, i. 1. 10, 4. 8, 13, ii. 3. 9, 24; in a final clause with ὃς 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 edit. is corrected to the opt., ii. 5. 13, v. 6. 32; with the inf. or partic. in indir. disc. representing the ind. or opt., i. 1. 10, 3. 8, 7. 5, 9, 8. 29, ii. 1. 12, 2. 1, iii. 1. 17, v. 2. 8, vi. 4. 7, vii. 7. 90, 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,
339-8 B.C. he was defeated and slain by the Athenian Iphicrates at Abdyus.

ἀναξφίδης [ἰδων, αὶ [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. ψαρέται.

ἀναπαύω [παύω], make to cease, mid., rest oneself; go to rest, pass the night, i. 10, 16, ii. 4, 23, iii. 1, 8, iv. 5, 19, 20, vi. 5, 30, vii. 3, 30, 41; repose, refresh oneself, vi. 5, 30.

ἀναπεδέω [Ῥ. πεθ], bring over to another opinion, persuade, i. 4, 11, v. 7, 1; with a clause of ὡς, ii. 6, 2.

ἀναπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι, πετά- το, ἔπτατα, πεταται, ἐπετάννυμι [cf. Lat. peteo, the open, pons, spread out, Eng. flatom, spread out], unfold, throw wide, of gates, vii. i, 17.

ἀναπέθανα (πέθανα, πέθανο, ἐπέθ- θανα, πεπέθανα [Ῥ. πέθ], learn), learn up, spring to one's horse, vii. 2, 20.

ἀναπνεύω [πνεύω], 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.

ἀνάπτύσσω (πτύσσω, πτύγ-, πτύχω, ἐπτύχω, ἐπτυγμα, ἐπτυχθη, fold), unfold, fold back, as a military phrase, ἀναπτύσσεσθαι τὸ κάρα, 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.

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

ἀναρίθμητος, or [Ῥ. αρ], not to be counted, innumerable, iii. 2, 13.

ἀνάριστος, or [ἀριστο], without breakfast, not having had breakfast, Lat. inpræxus, i. 10, 19, iv. 2, 4, vi. 5, 21.

ἀναρτάξω [Ῥ. ἀρτ], snatch up, carry off as booty, i. 3, 14, vii. 1, 16.

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

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

ἀναστάσις, see ἀναστήματι.

ἀνασταυρώ (σταυρῶ, ἐσταυρῶ, ἐσταυρώμα, ἐσταυρώθη [Ῥ. στα], fence with pales), set up on a stake, temporary, iii. i, 17.

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

ἀναστήματι, ἀναστήματι, see ἀστήματι.

ἀναστρέφω [στρέφω], intrans., turn back, retreat, wheel round, face about, i. 4, 5, 10, 8, iv. 3, 20; turn about, of horses, into the home stretch, iv. 8, 28; mid., conduct oneself, proceed, Lat. versus, as ὡς ἀκολούθησα ἀναστρέφεσθαι, behave like a Czar, ii. 5, 11; pass., be turned back, face about, rally, i. 10, 12.

ἀνασχέσθαι, ἀνάσχωμαι, see ἀ- χω.

ἀνασαράπτω [σαράπτω], stir up; perf. pass., be in confusion or disorder, i. 7, 20.

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

ἀναστέλλω (τέλλω, τελ-, τέλλα, τέλλαναι [Ῥ. ταλ], make to arise), intr., rise; ἔκα ἡλικιών ἀναστέλλοντο, at sunrise, ii. 3, 1.

ἀναστήμη [Ῥ. θε], put or lay upon, of things, esp. baggage, iii. 1, 30, iv. 7, 26; mid., with ἐν and acc., ii. 2, 4; set up as a votive offering, dedicate, v. 3, 5, 6.
ανατρέφω [τρέφω], bring up, fatten, of a horse for sacrifice, iv. 5. 35.

αναφέγω [R. φυν], flee up, with επί and acc. of the place, vi. 4. 24.

αναφορώ [φορή], come back to one's senses, recover one's senses, iv. 8. 21.

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

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

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

ανέβας, see ανήβω.

ανέβαισθα, ας [ανήρ + αγαθός], manly virtue, bravery, valour, v. 2. 11.

ανέβαστον, 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. 18, vi. 6. 38, vii. 8. 12.

ανέβους, α, or [ανήρ], manly, valorous, vi. 5. 24.

ανέβεσθη, εστι, εστί [ανήρ], manliness, valour, Lat. virtus, vi. 5. 14.

ανέβιζω, ανέβης [ανήρ], make a man of; mid., play a man's part, act bravely, iv. 3. 34, v. 8. 15.

ανεβην, see ανέβαισθα.

ανεγείρω [έγειρω], wake up, arouse; pass., be aroused, awake, iii. 1. 12, 13.

ανειλευσθής, see ανειλευσθείη.

ανείληνα, see ανείληνη.

ανείληστον [ελέστον], proclaim, of a herald, with inf., or with οίκι and a clause, ii. 2. 20, v. 2. 18.

ανεκπλήπμαι [R. πλα], fill out or up again, iii. 4. 22.

ανελέοθαί, see ανελέοται.

ανεμος, ο [cf. Lat. anima, breath, wind, animus, soul], wind, iv. 5. 4; ανεμος foppás εναερίος, a north wind full in the face, iv. 5. 3.

ανεμιλήττως, adv. [ληπτός, verbal of λαμφάνω], not to be attacked, without blame, in security, vii. 6. 37.

ανερθίζω (ἐρθίζω, ἐρθίζω, ἐρθίσω or ἐρθήω, etc., excite), provoke; pass., be instigated, egged on, vi. 6. 9.

ανερυθράτης, see αναστρέφω.

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

ανευρίσκω [ἐφίσκω], find out, discover, vii. 4. 14.

ανέξω, impf. and aor. mid. with double aug., v. 6. 34, i. 8. 26 [R. εξω], hold up; mid., control oneself, i. 8. 29; 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.

ανέφις, ὦ [cf. Lat. nepēs, grand­son], first cousin, Lat. consobrinus, vii. 8. 9.

ανήγαγον, see ανήγω.

ανηγερθής, see ανεγερθόν.

ανηγεμένος, see ανήγω.

ανήκεστος, ὦν [ἀκομαί, heal, ἄκω, τό, remedy, cf. Eng. van-acea], not to be healed, irreparable, ii. 5. 3, viii. 1. 15.

ανήκω [ἔκω], have come up to a point, extend, reach, of land, with els and acc. of limit, vi. 4. 8, 5.

ανήρ, ανήρ, ὦ [ανήρ], man, Lat. vir, 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, viii. 1. 21. Often used with an adj. of nationality and not to be translated, i. 2. 20, iii. 4. 35, v. 4. 6, vi. 1. 26, viii. 6. 40, cf. vii. 7. 23.
Sometimes used in respectful allusion, or as a special designation when the person is not named, ἄνδρος, i. 3. 12, meaning Cyrus; τὸ ἄνδρα ὀρα, 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 ὁ, as ἄνδρας, gentlemen, soldiers, my men, i. 4. 16, iii. 1. 43, 4. 16; ἄνδρες φίλοι, comrades, friends, i. 6. 6; ἄνδρες στρατιώται, στρατηγοί, σωματικοί, ἰλαρες, fellow soldiers, etc., i. 3. 8, 7, 3, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 15, 31, vi. 3. 12. See ἄνδρωτος.

ἄνθρωπος, see ἄφορτος.

ἄνθρωπος, see ἄγαγω.

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ὁ [ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, flower], flower; pl. flower patterns, v. 4. 32.

ἀναίσθησις [ἀναισθήσις], touch against; mild, stand against, resist, vii. 3. 11.

ἀναφέρων, ἦ, ὦ [ἀναθροφ + Ῥ. op], human; neut. pl. as subst., human things, things fullible, ii. 5. 8.

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ὁ [ἄνθρωπος + Ῥ. op], man, human being, Lat. homo, 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 ἄνθρωπος as a general term for soldier, i. 8. 9, ii. 11, iv. 7. 4, iv. 4. 23. With an adj. of nationality and not to be translated (see ἄνθρωπος), 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, ii. 5. 21, iv. 8. 4, v. 2. 2, 7. 32; with implied meaning, the enemy, iv. 2. 7, vii. 3. 43. See ἄνθρωπος.

ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἡ ἄνθρωπος, ἡ ἄνθρωπος [ἄνθρωπος, grief], grieve, harass, trouble, iii. 3. 19; mid., hurt oneself, be distressed, iv. 8. 26.

ἀντιμι [ἀντιμι], send up or back, let go, let go free, Lat. remittō, vii. 6. 30; intrans., of the wind, slacken, go down, whate, iv. 5. 4.

ἀντμάι, impf. ἀντιμαῖ [ἀντιμάι], draw up with a strap, draw up, iv. 2. 8.

ἀντιστημι [Ἀ. στα], make stand up, rouse up, of persons or animals, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 10, 21; mid., with pl. and 2 acc. 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, viii. 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, viii. 4. 6.

ἀντιχαίω [Ἀ. σχ], hold up; intrans., rise, of the sun, ii. 1. 8.

ἀνεδοθες, ἦ [ἄνεδος], way up, the march up from the coast to the interior, ii. 1. 1. See ἄνειδος.

ἀνεδοθες, ὁ [ἄνεδος], having no way, impassable, of a mountain, opposed to εἴσοδος, iv. 8. 10.

ἀνείπος, ὁ [Ῥ. γεκ], not understanding, footish, ii. 1. 13.

ἀνείπος, ὁ [Ῥ. γεκ], not understanding, footish, ii. 1. 13.

ἀνειποιος, ὁ [Ῥ. γεκ], not understanding, footish, ii. 1. 13.

ἀνεομια, ἦ, ἡ [Ῥ. νιμ], lack of law, lawlessness, v. 7. 33, 34.

ἀνεομιας, ἦ, ἡ [Ῥ. νιμ], lack of law, lawlessness, v. 7. 33, 34.

ἀνεομιας, ἦ, ἡ [Ῥ. νιμ], lack of law, lawlessness, v. 7. 33, 34.

ἄντι, by elision for ἄντι.

ἀνταγονήσω [ἄνταγον], buy in exchange, i. 5. 5.

ἀνταγόνισω [Ῥ. αγ], struggle against, rival, with τρόι and the acc., iv. 7. 12.

ἀντακαίων [Ῥ. καί], listen in one's turn, ii. 5. 18.

"Ἀντανδρός, ἦ, Ἀντανδρός (Ἀν- 

τανδρός), an ancient city on the southern slope of Mt. Ida, vii. 8. 7, in the Troad, and near the head of the gulf of Adramyttium. It was founded by the Pelasgians, and
later colonized by the Aeolians, but the Persians took it, and during the Peloponnesian war engaged in various struggles with the Athenians for its possession. According to Vergil, Aeneas built his fleet there.

άντεμπιμπλημι [R. πλα], fill in recompense, with acc. and gen., iv. 5. 28.

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

άντι, prep. with the gen. [άντι], orig. over against, against, hence, instead of, in place of, i. r. 4, 7. 16, iii. 1. 17; and ὧν, i.e. άντι τῶν ἄρα, in return for, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 14, vii. 7. 8; αληθη ο ἀντί των, prefer one thing to another, i. 7. 3, 9; ἄντι ὧν ἑστηκότοι, standing with which in front (of pine trees), behind which, iv. 7. 6. As adv., in recompense, in return, v. 5. 21. In composition ἄντι signifies against, in opposition, in return, in turn, instead.

άντεδειδομι [R. δο], give in return, put in place of, iii. 3. 10.

άντικαθιστημι [R. στα], establish, appoint instead, iii. i. 38.

άντιλέω [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. i. 29; with ὃς and a clause, ii. 3. 25.

'Αντιλέων, ουτος, ὁ, Antileon, a Greek soldier from Thurii (see Θωρος), v. i. 2.

άντιος, ὁ, οὐ [άντι], 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 ἄντιος ἄνω, go to meet, i. 8. 17; cf. 8. 24, vi. 5. 26. As subst., of ἄντιος, the enemy, iii. i. 42; ἐκ τοῦ ἄντιος, from the opposite side, i. 8. 28. Phrase: (rare, only in Xen. in Att. prose, cf. ἐναντίος) λέγων ἄντιος ὅς ὦν ἴκνουν, words just the reverse of what I heard, vi. 6. 34.

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

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

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

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

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

άντιπέραν or ἀντιπέρας, adv. [R. πέρ], preceded by κατά (κατ'), over against, on the opposite side of, with the gen., i. 1. 9, iv. 8. 8. See καταπεραπάν, καταπεράς.

άντιποιεσ [ποιω], do in return, retaliate, iii. 3. 7, 12; mid., lay claim to, contend for, ii. 3. 6. In composition δινει signifies against, in opposition, in return, in turn, instead.

άντιδοκομι [R. δο], give in return, put in place of, iii. 3. 10.

άντικαθιστημι [R. στα], establish, appoint instead, iii. i. 38.

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'Αντιλέων, ουτος, ὁ, Antileon, a Greek soldier from Thurii (see Θωρος), v. i. 2.


\[ \text{antipóxw} \text{ [R. tak]}, \text{ shoot in return, shoot back}, \text{ iii. 3. 15.} \]

\[ \text{antiphulátto} \text{ [phuláto]}, \text{ guard in turn; mid., guard oneself in turn}, \text{ ii. 5. 3.} \]

\[ \text{antrou, to} \text{ [Lat. antrum is a borrowed word], cave, i. 2. 8.} \]

\[ \text{antróðhs}, \text{ es [Antrou + R. Fiū], cave-like, cavernous, iv. 3. 11.} \]

\[ \text{anwótds}, \text{ ov [verbal of ánthw], to be accomplished, possible; σύν ὁδόν anwótων, as silently as possible, i. 8. 11.} \]

\[ \text{ánwv}, \text{ Att. regularly ánóv, ánóvō, ἄνω, ἄνων, ἄνωσα, ἄνωσαν, achieve, accomplish, bring to pass; mid., for oneself, vii. 7. 24.} \]

\[ \text{ánwv, adv. [ánw], above, up, on higher ground, upwards, iv. 1. 6, 2. 8, 3. 5, 8, 28, v. 4. 24, 25; up, into the air, iii. 4. 17; up country (from the coast to the interior), i. 2. 1, vii. 3. 16, 5. 9. Comp. anwótrwos, higher, with the gen., i. 4. 17, iv. 2. 25. Sup. ἂν ἀνωτῶς καίνω, the village highest up, vii. 4. 11.} \]

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

\[ \text{ánwóyexau, to [ánw + γίν], what is raised above the ground, upper floor, lofty}, \text{ v. 4. 29.} \]

\[ \text{ánwóthén, adv. [ánwv], from above, iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 23; from up-country, vii. 7. 2.} \]

\[ \text{ἀξία ὁ [R. ay], worth, value; τὴν ἀξίαν τοι νείμα, give one his deserts, vi. 6. 33.} \]

\[ \text{ἀξιώ, γί [cf. Lat. ascia, axe, Eng. axe, adze], axe, Lat. bipennis, No. 6.} \]

with double head. The áxiw was used for chopping and digging, and in Homer as a battle-axe. i. 5. 12, vii. 1. 17.

\[ \text{άξιος, ἄ, ov [R. ay], weighing as much as, worthy of, deserving, of persons, with or without the gen., i. 7. 3, vi. 6. 15, vii. 3. 10, 7. 37; with the inf., i. 9. 1, ii. 5. 24; of things, valuable, befitting, worth, sometimes with the gen. of value, i. 9. 29, vii. 3. 27, 7. 26; neut. ἄξιον (sc. ἀξιόν), be worth while, befitting, becoming, due, Lat. operum pretium est, decet, aequum est, v. 7. 5, 8. 7, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 25, vii. 3. 19, with the simple inf., vi. 5. 15, or with the gen., vi. 5. 13. Plurals: ταλαθάταξα, worth much, valuable, of great service, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; πλεονεξί, more valuable, i. 2. 20; πλείστον ἄξιον, most valuable, ii. 4. 5; πάντοθέν ἄξιον, very valuable, vii. 3. 18.} \]

\[ \text{ἀξιοστράτηγος, ov [R. ay + R. στρα], worthy of being general, iii. 1. 24.} \]

\[ \text{ἀξιόω, ἄξιοω, etc. [R. ay], think fit, worthy or proper; expect, with the inf., ii. 6. 27, iii. 1. 37, v. 5. 9, vii. 3. 19, or with the gen., iii. 2. 7; so mid. (acc. to some), i. 9. 15, and pass., iv. 6. 10. Hence, claim, ask, demand, with the inf., i. 1. 8, 3. 19, v. 5. 20, vi. 6. 25.} \]

\[ \text{ἀξιομα, έτος, to [R. ay], worth, authority, dignity, vi. 2. 18.} \]

\[ \text{ἀξιόω, see λόγω.} \]

\[ \text{ἄξιον, ἄξια, ὁ [R. ay], axe, i. 8. 10.} \]

\[ \text{ἀπλος, ov [R. σεπ], without arms, unarmed, ii. 3. 3.} \]

\[ \text{ἀπτ', by elision for ἀτ.} \]

\[ \text{ἀπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], bring or carry back-word, bring tidings (from a person or place, of conveyances, scouts, etc.), announce, report, with the simple dat. or τῶν 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. 86, vi. 3. 22; the pur-}
by the acc., i. 4. 12, ii. 1. 21, 3. 2, vi. 4. 25, or a clause with ṃ or ω, 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 ωs and the gen. abs., i. 1. 21.

ἀπαγορεύω, πτ. ἀπελευ, of ἀπειρον [ἀγαθον and R. Ἀσπ], 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, ᾙς [R. αγ], leading off, removal, vii. 6. 5.

ἀπαθής, ἀπαθία [R. στα], without experience of, free from, with the gen., vii. 7. 33.

ἀπαθευτός, ον [παθε], uneducated, ignorant, ii. 6. 26.

ἀποτρω [ἀπρω], lift off; hence, of a ship, set sail, depart, vii. 6. 33.

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

ἀπαλλάττω (ἀπαλαττω, ἀπαγ, ἀπαλλαττω, ἀπαλάττω, ἀπαλάλαττω, ἀπαλλαττω [ἀλλαττω], change), change off, abandon, depart, iii. 2. 28, v. 6. 32; so mid., but with ἀς 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: ὡς μεῖον ἐχος ἀπαλλαττω, when he had come off with the worst of it, i. 10. 8.

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

ἀπαμείβομαι (ἀμείβω, ἀμείβω, ἀμεῖβα, ἀμεῖβον, ἀμείβον), dep. mid. and pass., make return, answer, reply, ii. 5. 15. Poetic verb, perhaps only here in Attic prose.

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

ἀπαξ, numeral adv. [R. παξ], once; used in Anab. after καθι, καθι, καθίπερ, or ωs, without the exact idea of number, Lat. ut semel, si semel, etc., i. 9. 10, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 25, iv. 6. 17, 7. 12.

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

ἀπάς, ἀς, ἀν [πᾶς], all together, all, whole, of persons or of things, when with the art., it has pred. position, i. 4. 4, 5. 1, 5, 10, 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: ἄπας τὸ μέενον, the entire space between, i. 4. 4; ἄπαν ὀμαλές, entirely level, i. 5. 1; πείδων ἄπα, all a plain, iv. 4. 1.

ἀπαυγήρειτω (ἀπαυγηρειτω, ἀπαυγηρείτω- ἀπαυγηρεται, ἀπαυγηρετώ), return on the same day, return on the same day, v. 2. 1.

ἀπεγνωκέω, see ἀπογνωκέω.

ἀπεδομάνθη, see ἀποδὸθη.

ἀπεδρά, ἀποδράσα, etc., see ἀποδιδράσις.

ἀπεδοκα, see ἀποδόκω.

ἀπέθανον, see ἀπαθηκάω.

ἀπειθέω, ἀπειθήσω, [R. πιθ], disagree, be disobedient, ii. 6. 4, iii. 2. 31.

ἀπείλεω, ἀπείλησον, etc. [ἀπελθή], threaten, with a cognate acc. and a clause with ως, or with the dat. of the pers. and a clause with ὁμι, v. 5. 22, 6. 34.

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

ἀπεμί [R. ερ], be away, stay away, ii. 5. 37, vi. 6. 20.

ἀπεμι [εμι], go off or away, depart, retreat, desert, return, go along, disappear (often with fut. meaning in the pres., like εμι), i. 3. 11, ii. 1. 21, 2. 1, 10, 3. 7, iii. 3. 5,
The person to whom is expressed by ἐπί, παρά or ἐκ with the acc., i. 9, 20, ii. 3, 20, vii. 2, 40; from which by ἀπό with the gen., vii. 17; the place or thing to which by εἰς or ἐπὶ with the acc., i. 4, 7, 10, ii. 3, 20, 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, viii. 2; for which by ἐπὶ with dat., ii. 6, 8; within which by ἐν εἰς with the gen., vii. 1, 40; from which by ἀπὸ or ἐκ with gen., iii. 5, 4, iv. 3, 9, vii. 6, 42. A cognate acc. follows the verb in v. 3. 4. Phrase: κατὰ χρόνον ἄπαντα, more back to its former position, of an army, vi. 4, 11.

ἀπείτον [ἀποτελον], announce, vii. 1, 41; forbid, with the dat. and the infinit. with ἐπὶ, vii. 2, 12.

ἀπειρημάτως, see ἀπαγορεύω.

ἀπειρος, or [Ῥ. ἀπα], without experience, unskilled, unacquainted with, Lat. ignoramus, abs. or with the gen., ii. 2, 6, iii. 2, 18, v. 1, 8, 6, 29.

ἀπέχων, see ἀπέχω.

ἀπέκτον, see ἀπεκλω.

ἀπελάσω [ἀλάσω], drive away, expel, iii. 1, 22, vi. 6, 9; with ἀπὸ 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 εἰς and acc. of the place, i. 4, 5, 8, 17, vii. 6, 42.

ἀπεδώνας, see ἀπερχομαι.

ἀπερ, see διαπερ.

ἀπερέκω [Ῥ. 2 Περ], ward off, v. 8, 25.

ἀπερχομαι [ἐρχομαι], the verb ἀπερχόμεθα 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, 16. The person to whom is expressed by ἐπί or παρά with acc., i. 4, 7, iv. 2, 21, vii. 6, 31; 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. 3, 8, or by the advs. ἀπάνω and χωρίς, v. 6, 20, vi. 6, 2; so ἐποιεῖ with gen., vii. 1, 35; from which by ἀπὸ with gen., v. 2, 27, or by the adv. ἀπενωθήκε, v. 7, 5.

ἀπεχώναμα, ἀπεχθομαι, ἀπηχθομαι, ἀπηχθήμαι [ἐχθος, τό, hatred], be hateful to, incur one's hatred, with the dat., ii. 6, 19, v. 8, 23, vi. 6, 34, 35, 7, 10.

ἀπέχω [Ῥ. στέξ], keep off or away (not so in Arab.); intr., be away from or distant, Lat. distā, with the acc. of extent, i. 5, 20, iii. 2, 34, vi. 3, 20, vii. 5, 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 ἀπὸ with gen., iv. 3, 6, v. 4, 31; mid., hold oneself off from, abstain from injuring, keep away from, with the gen., ii. 6, 10, iii. 2, 22, v. 5, 14, vi. 1, 31, 6, 14.

ἀπήγαγεν, see ἀπάγω.

ἀπήμε, see ἀπωμ (ἐμα).

ἀπήλασα, ἀπήλαυσεν, see ἀπελάσω.

ἀπήλθαν, see ἀπερχομαι.

ἀπηλλάγη, see ἀπελλάττω.

ἀπήριμα, see ἀπεριμα.

ἀπεστείω, ἀπεστήκησος, etc. [Ῥ. πεθ], distrust, suspect, disobey, with the dat., ii. 5, 16, 6, 19, vi. 6, 18, vii. 2, 31.

ἀπιστία, ἃς [Ῥ. πιθ], distrust, suspicion, treachery, ii. 5, 4, iii. 2, 4, 8; with ἐπὶ and the acc. of the person, ii. 5, 21.

ἀπιστώς, or [Ῥ. πιθ], not to be trusted, untrustworthy, faithless, vii. 7, 23, 24; with the dat., ii. 4, 7.

ἀπιτεύον [τεύω, verbal of εἶναι], with ἑστί, one must go, must depart, v. 3, 1.

ἀπιλετός, or [Ῥ. πλα], not to be filled or measured, great, tremendous, iv. 4, 11.

ἀπλόος, ὁὐ̄, ὁὐ̄, contr. ὁὐ̄, ὁῦ̄ [Ῥ. πλα], simple, frank, straightforward, Lat. simplex, v. 8, 18; τὸ ἀπλόον, sincerity, ii. 6, 22.
ἀπό, by elision and euphony, ἀπ’ or ἀφ’, prep. with gen. [Lat. ab, Eng. off, or], 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, 3. 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. 5. 5; ἀφ’ οὖν, since, iii. 2. 14. Of source, including origin, i. 5. 10, ii. 3. 14, 4. 13, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 2. 87; descent, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17; cause, on, upon, ii. 5. 32, iv. 1. 5; means, by, out of, by the aid of, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀρχεσθαι, start out from the gods, supplicate them before beginning an undertaking, vi. 3. 18, cf. i. 5. 7; ἐβοῦλος ἀφ’ ἐστρέψας, just after night-fall, vi. 3. 23. In composition ἀπὸ 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. ἐγερ­διον, with εἰς or εἰ and the acc. of place, v. 7. 9, vi. 2. 17, 19, 3. 2; issue, result, come true, vii. 8. 22.

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

ἀποβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβάζω, βι­βάζω or βιβάζα, -βιβαζα [R. βα], make go, causative to βαλω), cause to go off, disembark, i. 4. 5.

ἀποβιβάζω [βιβαζω], look away from all other objects at once, look steadily, with εἰς and the acc. of the thing, i. 8. 14; as a dog towards his master’s table, look with longing eye, of a dependant, vii. 2. 33.

ἀπογυνώσκω [R. γυνω], give up the intention of, with the gen., i. 7. 19.

ἀποδεδράκασιν, see ἄποδεδράσκω.

ἀποδέκτημι [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 γνώμη, and with a clause with ἄρα or with int., v. 2. 9, 5. 3, 6. 37; pass., be declared, vii. 1. 26.

ἀποδέρω (δέρω, δερώ, δέρων, δέ­δοντα [R. δαρ], play), take the hide off, flay, skin, iii. 5. 9.

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

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

ἀποδείκτηςκος (διδακτηςκος, δρα­δοςκος, -δραφαν, -δεδράκα [root ὑπα, run, cf. Eng. tread], 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 εἰς and the acc. of the place, ii. 5. 7.

ἀποδιδόμοι [R. δο], give back or up, restore, deliver, iv. 2. 19, 23, v. 3. 6, 7, vii. 5. 5, 6. 2, 3, 8. 6; re­turn what is due, pay, with or without μακάριον, 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 int., ii. 3. 9.

ἀποδινῇ, see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδιδότης, ἀποδιδόται, see ἀπο­διδάσκω.

ἀποδιδομοῦμαι, see ἀποτέρεχω.

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

ἀποδόωσα, see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποθανεῖν, see ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθνήσκω [θνησκω], die off, die, be killed, fall in battle, i. 6. 11, 9. 81, ii. 6. 20, iv. 1. 18, v. 1. 17;
be put to death, ii. 1. 10, iii. 1. 13, v. 3. 5, vi. 4. 7; with ὁδός 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. 18, 2. 18, v. 7. 19, vii. 2. 32; of ἀποθέσεις, the dead, the fallen, iv. 3. 5, iv. 2. 23.

ἀποθέω [R. 2 θυ], sacrifice as due, offer up, Lætan sōtēr, with cognate acc., ii. 2. 12, iv. 8. 25.

ἀποκλά, ἄκ [R. Φυκ], colony, settlement, Lat. colonia, iv. 8. 22.

ἀποκος, ov [R. Φυκ], away from home; πόδις ἀποκος, a colony, v. 3. 2, vi. 2. 1; as subst., ἀποκος, colonia, Lat. colonia, v. 5. 10, vi. 1. 15.

ἀποκαλέω, Att. ἄποκαλέω [καλέω], burn off; of a blizzard, freeze off, Lat. adier, iv. 5. 8, vii. 4. 3.

ἀποκάλεω [R. καλ], call off, call aside, Lat. sécoo, v. 3. 55.

ἀποκάμων [κάμων], grow weary, fail, flag, iv. 7. 2.

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

ἀποκλέωνς [κλέων], shut off, cut off, exclude, iv. 3. 20; with the gen., vi. 5. 13; shut, vii. 6. 24.

ἀποκλίνω (κλίνον, κλίνω, κλίνω, κλίνω, κλίνω, κλίνων or -κλίνων [root κλίν, lean, cf. κλάω, Lat. inclinā, bend, incline, declivity, libra, balance, Eng. lean, lid]. bend), incline, 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. 2. 39, iv. 2. 10; with ὁδός and gen. of the place, iv. 2. 17.

ἀποκρίνομαι [κρίνομαι], give a decision, answer, Lat. respondō, absb., 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. 8. 34, vii. 7. 4, the thing to which by πρός and acc., ii. 5. 39, v. 4. 8; the answer itself may be a direct quotation, with or without ὅτα, i. 6. 8, 8. 10, ii. 1. 22, 4. 5, iv. 8. 6, vii. 1. 22, or indirect with ὅτα, 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.

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

ἀποκτέννημι [κτέννημι, not Attic, collateral form of κτεῖνο], only pres. and impf., kill, vi. 3. 5, 5. 28.

ἀποκολύτω [κολύτω], hinder from, prevent, with the acc. and the gen., iii. 3. 3; with the acc. and μῆ 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. 30 (where editions differ).

ἀπολέιπω [κτεῖνο], 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.

ἀπολέκτως, ov [R. λέγε], selected, picked, ii. 3. 15.

ἀπολειψθείτε, ἀπολήψονται, see ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπολλάμ [ἀλλάμ, ἀλλα, ἀλλα, ἀλλα, ἀλλάμ, ἀλλάμ, ἀλλάμ, ἀλλάμ, ἀλλάμ, ἀλλα, ἀλλα, ἀλλα], or ἀλλάμ (root ὁλ, destroy, cf. Lat. ab-oleo, destroy), destroy utterly, kill, lose, ii. 4. 3, 5, 39, iii. 2. 4, iv. 6. 23; with ὁδός 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 ὁδός and the gen. of cause or the dat. of manner, i. 5. 5, v. 3. 3, 8. 2, vii. 4. 5.

'Απόλλων, ὁνος, acc. ὁνα and ὁ, voc. 'Απόλλων, Ἀρπόλλο, 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.

'Απολλωνία, as, Apollonia, a town in the district of Teuthrania in Mysia, cast of Pergamus. The exact site of it is not known. vii. 8. 15.

'Απολλωνίδης, 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. r. 26-32.

'Απολλονέαμα, ἀπολογήσωμα, etc. [R. ley], say in defence, offer a defence, with περι and the gen., v. 6. 3.

'Απολλώ [λώ], loose from, acquire, with gen. of the charge, Lat. absolūtus cūrus, vi. 6. 15, 16.

'Απολωλέκατε, see ἀπόλλωμι.

'Απολόμαχοι [R. μαχ], fight off, resist, Lat. repūgnō, vi. 2. 6.

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

'Απονυστέω (νοστέω, νοσήσω [νοσος, ὁ, a return home], go home), return home, iii. 5. 16.

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

'Αποσπήγνυμι [R. ταγ], freeze; mid., of blood, freeze, curdle, Lat. concreScō, v. 8. 15.

'Αποσπηδόμω (πεδόμω, πεδόσομαι, ἐπήδος, -πέθος, ἐπέθηκα [R. πεδ], leap), spring away, iii. 4. 27.

'Αποσπέλλω [R. πελ], 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.

'Απόπλους, Att. ἀπόπλους, ὁ [R. πλ], a sailing back, homeward voyage, v. 6. 20.

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

'Απορέω, ἀπορήσω, etc. [R. περ], be without ways and means, be in doubt, perplexed, at a loss, act. and mid., i. 5. 8, v. 6. 30, vi. 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. 2. 22; be in want of, lack, with the gen., i. 7. 8, v. 1. 11.

'Απορίδα, as [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.

'Απορος, 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, Lat. inius, ii. 4. 4, 5. 18, iii. 2. 22; neut., ἀπὸρος ἄτομ, it is impracticable, iii. 3. 4, vi. 6. 23; subst., ἀπορος, obstacle, Lat. impedimentum, iii. 2. 22. Phrase, ἐκ ἀπορος ἐλθαί, be at a loss, in straits, vi. 6. 11, 38.

'Απόρρητος, or [R. 1 Fep], not to be told, secret, Lat. sēcretus (for infans and nefansus mean unutterable, abominable; so ἀπόρρητος, but not in Anab.), i. 6. 5; ἐν ἀπορρητῷ, Lat. sēcretō, under seal of secrecy, vii. 6. 43.

'Απορράξ, ἀγως, ὁ, [root Fωκ, break, cf. ἐγγυς, break, Lat. fran-go, break, Eng. break, breach], broken off; with περα, shear, Lat. abruptus, vi. 4. 8.

'Αποσήμωτα (σήμω, σης-, σής, σής, σής, make rot, make rot off; pass., with perf. act., rot
of, lose by rotting, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15.

ἀποσκάπτω (σκάπτω, σκαφ-, σκάψω, ἕλκαφα, ἕκαφα, ἕκαφμα, ἕκαφρον, ὁγία, ὁγία off; with τι, cut off by a trench, Lat. transversum fossam obeluid). ii. 4. 4.

ἀποσκέδασμι (σκέδασμι), scatter to the winds; mid. and pass., be dispersed, straggle, iv. 4. 9, 10, vi. 1. 1.

ἀποσκηφθоν [R. σκήφθε, etc.], encamp apart from, iii. 4. 35.

ἀποτελέω [R. στα]. 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 τι, and the gen., ii. 2. 12 (some read acc.), vii. 3. 41.

ἀποτανάσσω (τανάσσω, ἑτανάσσω, ἑτανάσσων [R. στα], fence with palisades), state off, i.e. by driving in stakes along the top of a rampart, vi. 5. 1.

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

ἀποστερέω [τερέω], deprive, rob, despoil, with two aces. or abs., vi. 6. 23, vii. 6. 6, 7. 48.

ἀποστήναι, see ἀφίστημι.

ἀποστρατεύομαι [R. στρα + ἀντάρχω], encamp away from, vii. 7. 1, with the gen., iii. 4. 34.

ἀποστρέφομαι [τρέφω], turn back, induce to return, ii. 6. 3.

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

ἀποστίλλω (στίλλω, στίλλω, etc. [R. σκυλόν], strip, spoil, Lat. spoliō), strip off, plunder, i. 4. 8.

ἀποστιχέων, ἀποστιχίμενον, see ἀπέχω.

ἀποστίχος [R. στίχος], lead back in safety, with τι and the acc. of the place, ii. 3. 18.

ἀποστράφησιν (ταφρέσσω, ταφρέσσω, ἅταφρεσσα, ἅταφρεσσαν [τάφρος], make a trench), trench off, draw a trench (the Lat. vělī fossāque μίδιο includes both this word and ἀποκατακάπτω, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

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

ἀποτελέω [τετάρτω], make a trench (the Lat. vělī fossāque μίδιο includes both this word and ἀποκατακάπτω, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

ἀποτελέω [τετάρτω], make a trench (the Lat. vělī fossāque μίδιο includes both this word and ἀποκατακάπτω, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

ἀποτελέω [τετάρτω], make a trench (the Lat. vělī fossāque μίδιο includes both this word and ἀποκατακάπτω, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

ἀποτίμησις [R. θεία], put away, store away, ii. 3. 19.

ἀποτίτω (τίω, τίσω, ἔτισα, τι-, τίτικα, τιτίσσαι, ἔτισθι [R. τί], pay back), pay back, pay what is due, vii. 6. 16; mid., exact payment, punish, require, iii. 2. 6.

ἀποτθητείσθαι, see ἀποτέμω.

ἀποτόμος, ὁ [τέμω], cut off, sheep, sheer, iv. 1. 2.

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

ἀποτρέψω [τρέψα], run away or back, escape, v. 2. 6, vii. 6. 5.

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

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

ἀπόφασις, εἰς, ἡ [φάσσω, fence in, root φαικ, shut in, cf. Lat. faciō, curv., frangō, repeated, full, Eng. BOROUGH, BORROW], a fencing off, blockade, iv. 2. 25, 26.

ἀποχώριον [χώριον], go away from, retreat, withdraw, i. 10. 13, iv. 2. 21, v. 2. 22, vii. 5. 28; with ἐκ or και and the gen., or with πρὸς or τι and the acc., i. 2. 9, iii. 4. 15, iv. 3. 24, v. 7. 16.

ἀπόστιλλω (σκύλω, σκυλός, σκύλω, σκύλωσα, σκύλωσαν [σκύλος], make a trench), trench off, draw a trench (the Lat. vělī fossāque μίδιο includes both this word and ἀποκατακάπτω, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

ἀπόκαλλος, ὁ [R. 1 θύ], not eager, unwilling, vi. 2. 7.


6.1rpoo-80 ‘Apy-’

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6.1rpo0”861<1JTOS’, ov [cf. Lat. aptus, fém., Eng. aperse], lay hold of; mid., touch, undertake, engage in, with the gen., i. 5, v. 6. 28.

 Carpeta, see carpallēma.

Ape, post-positive particle of inference, therefore, accordingly, indeed, then, it seems, certainly. Ape 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 et or èvd, and in this connexion means perhaps, ii. 4, 6, iii. 2, 22, v. 1, 13.

Ape, 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 oū, an affirmative answer is expected, Lat. nonne, by ap, a negative, Lat. num, iii. 1, 18, vi. 5, 18, vii. 6, 5, 7. 54.

Arabia, Ar, Arabia, a large peninsula in the southwestern part of Asia, lying between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, bounded on the north by Syria, and separated from Mesopotamia by the Euphrates. It included Arabia Petraea, Ἑραταί, Arabia Deserta, Ἐρωμη, and Arabia Felix, Ἔλδαμαμ. The ancients used the word in a wider sense than we do, including the neighbouring tracts inhabited by nomadic tribes; so i. 4, 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.

Araxes, ou, the Araxes, an affluent of the Euphrates, above the Tigris, called by other authors Xabrophas and 'Aßhoras, now Chabur, i. 4, 19. The name Araxes is applied by other writers to the Phasis of Xenophon.

Ary, see aios.


Arabkahs, ou, Arbaces, one of the four generals of the king’s army, commanding 300,000 men, i. 7, 12.

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

Arbo, or [R. Fepy], without labour, idle, lazy, ii. 4, 25.


Argyrouv, ὁ [cf. ἀγρυρός], silver, esp. coined, money, i. 4, 18, ii. 6, 16, v. 3, 9, vii. 7, 53.

Argyropous, ὁ, ἁ, ὁ [cf. ἀγρυρός + Ῥ. πέδ], with silver foot, silver-footed, iv. 4, 21.

Aργύα, ovs, 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. Pæion, and at her stern was a piece of the talking oak of Dodona. vi. 2. 1.

Ἄρσεν, adv. [ἀυτῷ], raised up, i.e. from the ground up, wholly; ἀρσεν πάντες, all together, vii. 1. 12.

ἀρδευ, imp. ἄρδευ, water, of land, irrigate, Lat. irigat, ii. 3. 13.

ἀρέσκω (ἀρέ-), ἄρέω, ἄρεα, ἄρεος [R. ap], please, suit, ii. 4. 2.

ἀρέτη, ἄρετη [R. ap], fitness, esp. in war, bravery, valor, magnanimity, Lat. virilis, i. 4. 9, ii. 12, iv. 7. 12, vi. 4. 8; good service towards one, with ἔρει and the acc., i. 4. 8.

ἀρέω, ἀρέω, ἄρεα [R. apk], help, esp. in war, succour, save, i. 10. 5.

'Δρήσκων, ὄνος, ὥ, Aristeas, of Parrhasia in Arcadia, soothsayer to the Greek army after the desertion of Silinus, vi. 4. 13, 5. 2, 8.

'Αριστος, ὁ, Ariston, 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, 6, 9, 31. After exchanging oaths of fidelity and alliance with the Greeks, he deserted them, and joined Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 4, 2. 1, 8, 4. 9, 5. 30, 6. 28, iii. 5. 1.

ἀριθμός, ὁ [R. ap], number, Lat. numerus, numbering, enumeration, i. 7. 10, v. 3. 3, vii. 7. 98; ἀριθμὸς, in number, Lat. numerus, v. 6. 12. Phrases: ἀριθμὸς ποιεῖν, hold a count, census, i. 2. 9, vii. 1. 7; ἀριθμὸς ὑπὸ σβδον, extent of the march, ii. 2. 6, vii. 8. 26.

'Αριστοταχός, ὁ, Aristarchus, the successor of Cleander as Spartan harmost at Byzantium, vii. 2. 6. He was corrupted by Pharnabazus, and acted in hostility to the Greeks under Xenophon, vii. 2. 7, 12, 3. 2 ff.

ἄρμια, ἄρμια, ἄρμια, etc. [ἄρμιον], take breakfast, breakfast, Lat. prandéa, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 10, vii. 3. 24, 5. 21, viii. 3. 9.

'Αριστεάς, ὁ, Aristea, a Chian, a brave commander of a company of light-armed troops, and especially useful in volunteer service, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20.

ἄριστερός, ὁ, ὕφως, left, Lat. sinister, ii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 28; esp. in fem. without χειρ, as ἐν ἄριστερος, ἐν ἄριστερος, on the left, ii. 4. 28, iv. 8. 2, vi. 1. 14.

'Αριστύππος, ὁ, Aristippus, of the noble family of the Alcmeonae 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.

ἄριστος, τό [cf. Ἰρύ, early], an early meal, Lat. prandium, generally translated breakfast, although corresponding more nearly in time and nature to the English breakfast. French déjeuner à la fourchette, i. 1. 19, ii. 3. 5, vi. 3. 1; ἐν τοίῳ ἄριστῳ, after breakfast, iv. 6. 21.

ἄριστοποιόμαι, ἄριστοποιήσω, ἄριστοποιήσων [ἄριστον + ποιέω], get one's breakfast ready, iii. 3. 1, iv. 6. 8.

ἄριστος, ὄν [R. ap], finest in any sense, serving as sup. of ἄγαθος; hence, bestest, 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. 6.

'Αριστον, ὄνος, ὥ, Ariston, an Athenian, chosen as one of the envoys to the Sinopians, v. 6. 14.

'Αριστόνομος, 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.
'Αρκαδικός, ἄρμα ["Αρκάς"], belonging to Arcadia, Arcadian; τὸ 'Αρκαδικόν, the Arcadian force, iv. 8. 7.

'Αρκάς, ἄρμα, 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 Alpheus. 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.

ἄρκεα, ἄρκεω, ἄρκεων [R. ἄρκ], suffice, be sufficient or enough, with or without the dat. of the person, also with inf., v. i. 18, 7. 11, 8. 13, vii. 5. 3; with πρὸς and the acc. of the thing, ii. 6. 20; partic. ἄρκεων as adj., enough, v. 6. 1, vi. 4. 6.

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

ἄρμα, ἄρμα, τὸ [R. ἄρ], 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, L. 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 διφρός, or body (see s.v. διφρός), axle (ἄξων), wheels, and pole. In the war-chariot the διφρός was large enough, as the name implies, to accommodate both the warrior and his driver (see s.v. ὑπογις). 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 (ἄξων), 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. 7.

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 ἀρμα, see e.g. τεξάρπασον. Phrases: ἐπ’ ἀρμάτοις  ἐν τῇ ἀρματοσκύλῳ, in a chariot, i. 2. 10, 7. 20; ἄπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος, with a verb of motion, out of the chariot, i. 8. 3.

ἀρμάμαξα, ἡς [R. ἄρ + ἀμα + ἄγγ], closed carriage, luxurious, and used in travelling, esp. by women and children, i. 2. 16, 18.

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

Ἀρμενίας, ὁ, ὁ ἄρμενιας, belonging to Armenia, Armenian, iv. 3. 4. 5. 33.

Ἀρμήνη, ἡ, Armenian. (Ak. Liman), a port town of the Sino- pheans, about 50 stadia west of Sinópe, vi. 1. 13, 17.

ἀρμοστής, ὁ [R. ἄρ], one who sits in order, organizer, administrator, herald, a Spartan officer in charge of a district of the Perioeci, but also and generally one sent out by Sparta to govern a subject state, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 5. Xen. applies the title to the Sino- phean governor of Coryórëa, v. 5. 19, 20.

ἐρνέστος, ὁ [ἐρνός, of a lamb, gen. without nom. in use], of lamb, with κοῖλα, lamb’s neck, lamb, iv. 5. 31.
'Αρταπάτης, ou, Artapates, the confidential attendant of Cyrus, slain upon his master's body at Cunaxa, i. 6. 11, 8. 28.

'Αρτέμις, ἀρτήσιον, etc. [ἀφεώ], hang on to, fasten one thing to another, iii. 5. 10.

'Αρτέμις, ἤνος, 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. 

ἀρτός, adv. [R. ἀρτός], just, just now, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

'Αρτεμίας, ἡ (Dor. gen.), Artimis, satrap of Lydia, vii. 8. 25.

ἀρτοκόστος, ὁ [ἀρτός + root κοτ, cook, cf. Lat. coquo, cook], baker, iv. 4. 21.

ἀρτός, ὁ, loaf of bread, generally of wheat, but sometimes of barley, i. 9. 26, ii. 4. 28, iv. 5. 31, v. 3. 9; ἀρτία (ἀρτί, leavened or raised bread, vii. 3. 21; τριχοκός ἄρτος, three-quart loaf, vii. 3. 28.

'Αρτοχάσας, ἡ (Dor. gen.), Artokhas, a general in the king's army, iv. 3. 4.

'Αρτούρας, ἢ or ou, Arystas, an Arcadian, described as a great eater, vii. 3. 23 f.

'Αρχαγόρας, ἢ or ou, Archagoras, captain in the Greek army, exiled from Argos, iv. 2. 13, 17.

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

ἀρχή, ἡ [ἀρχῶ], beginning, origin; so adv. ἀρχῆ, 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, i. 1. 1, 3. 23, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 10, 2. 12; government, province, empire, realm, i. 1. 2, 5. 9, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1. 

ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὁ [ἀρχῶ], to command, ii. 6. 8, 20.

ἀρχηγός, ἄρχειν, ἄρχειν, ἄρχειν, ἄρχειν [ἀρχῶ], begin, be first, with the inf. or with the gen., iii. 1. 4, 10, iii. 1. 24, v. 7. 24, 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, 10. 7, ii. 2. 5, 6. 21, v. 7. 10, vi. 6. 9; as subst., ἀρχηγός, 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 αὐτοκράτωρ, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6; ὁ ἄρχειν, the former ruler, i. 4. 10, v. 7. 34; τὸ ἀρχεῖν, 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. 18, vii. 2. 24; of the extent of a country, begin with, with ἄρχειν and the gen., vi. 4. 1; of a place, begin from, start from, with ἄρχειν and the gen., vi. 2. 18; pass., be begun, be ruled, with or without ἄρχειν and the gen., obey, i. 3. 16, 9. 4, ii. 6. 15, v. 7. 12; ὁ ἄρχοντας, subjects, soldiers, ii. 6. 10, iii. 2. 30. Phrases: πρὸς ἄρχοντας ἄρχοντας ἄρχοντας (others rule, obey, rule, fut. pass.), go into another's service, transfer one's allegiance, ii. 6. 12; ἄρχοντας ἄρχειν τὸν ἄρχειν, begin with the gods, consult the gods first, vi. 3. 18.

ἀρχήν, see ἄρχω.

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

ἀρετή, ἀς [σάφης], obscurity, uncertainty, iii. 1. 21.

ἀρείπια, ἡ, ἡ [ἀρείπια], reverence, impiety, iii. 2. 4.
ἀσεβής, ἐς [σέβομαι, worship, cf. Lat. servans, severe], irreverent, impious, sacrilegious, Lat. impius, v. 7. 32; with πρὸς and gen., ii. 5. 20.

ἀσθενεῖα, ἀσθενής [ἀσθενής], he weak, feeble, iii. i. 1, v. 8. 25, vi. 2. 18; of ἀσθενεῖαι, the sick, the men on the sick-list, iv. 5. 19, v. 3. 1.

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

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

Ἀσιδάτης, ὁ, ἄσιδατος, a noble and wealthy Persian, captured by Xen., vii. 8. 9 ff.

Ἀσίνα, ἀσίνα [Ἀσίνη, Asine], of or belonging to Asine; subst., an Asinian, v. 3. 4, 6. 33. Asine was a seaport town of Laconia, between Gythium and Teanum. Hence, Xen. the Asinian is called Laconian, vii. 2. 29.

ἀσίνης, adv. [ἀσίναι], harmlessly, without doing harm, ii. 3. 27; ὦ τῷ δνόμεια δανεῖται, doing as little damage as possible, iii. 3. 8.

ἀσίτης, ὁ, ἄσιτος, without food, in want of food, ii. 2. 16, iv. 5. 11.

ἀσκεῖος, ἀσκέων [cf. Eng. ascetic], practise, cultivate, Lat. exercēō, 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. ἄσκοι 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.

ἀσμένος, ὁ, ὁ [Ῥ. ὥδε], well pleased; always with a verb, where in Eng. an adv. is used, with joy, with pleasure, gladly, ii. i. 10, v. 6. 22, vii. 2. 9, 6. 6.

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

Ἀσπεύδως, ὁ [Ἀσπέυδως, Aspédως], native of Aspendus, an Aspédon, i. 2. 12. Aspendus was an Argive colony in Pamphylia, about sixty stadia from the mouth of the Corymedon. It early fell into the hands of the barbarians. Thrasyllus was surprised and slain there, n.c. 389.

ἀστίς, ὁ, ὁ, 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 (ἡς, q.v.). See s.v. ὀπλής. The oval shield was often emblazoned with a device, either that of an individual or the common symbol of an entire state, as Λ on the shields of the Lacedaemonians. A peculiar form of the oval shield, called Boeotian, had apertures at the sides. See s.v. κνημίς, where the illustration also shows the manner in which the shield was held. See further s.v. ὀπλοῦς, where Hephaestus is fitting the metal ‘handle’ to the inside of the shield. The round or Arcadic shield was similar to the oval shield in most respects except its 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. ἔπρος 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 ὀπλῆς ἐκκεναλωμένα, i. 2. 16. Phrases: παρ’ ὀπλίδα, to the left, since the shield was carried on the left arm, iv. 3. 26; ὀπλίς μυρία καὶ τετρακοσία, 10,100 shield (i.e. men), i. 7. 10.

Ἀσσυρία, ἀς; 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 n.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 Arbela and Gaugamela.

Ἀσσυρία ὁ ἄσσος, οὐ [Ἀσσυρία], Assyrian, vii. 8. 15.

ἀσταφίς, ἄσος, ἅ, collective subst., dried grapes, raisins, iv. 4. 9.

ἀστράπτω (ἀστράπτ-, ἄστραφα, flash, glitter, i. 8. 8.

ἀσφαλέω, ἂς [R. σφαλ], security, personal safety, Lat. incoluitas, v. 7. 10, vii. 6. 80.

ἀσφαλεῖται, see ἀσφαλώς.

ἀσφαλέστερος, see ἀσφαλῆς.

ἀσφαλῆς, ἂς [R. σφαλ], not liable to be tripped up, hence sure, safe, secure, Lat. incoluitus or incolitus, iv. 3. 12, v. 2. 20, vi. 4. 27, vii. 3. 3; comp. ἀσφαλέστερος, safer,
surer, iii. 2. 19, 30; vi. 2. 13.
Phrases: ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ, εἰς ἀσφαλείαν, in safety, in a safe place, iv. 7. 8, v. 6. 33; εἰς ἀσφαλείαν, in greater safety, iii. 2. 30; εἰς ἀσφαλείαν, in the safest place, i. 8. 22.
ἀσφάλτος, ἵν [cf. Eng. asphalt], asphalt, a mineral pitch, soft and combustible, used as a cement or as mortar, ii. 4. 12.
ἀσφαλὸς, adv. [R. σφαλ], firmly, safely, without danger, i. 3. 19, iii. 4. 6, vi. 3. 7; sup. ἀσφαλίστατα, i. 3. 11, ii. 2. 27.
ἀσκολία, ἃς [L. σχέ], lack of leisure, business, Lat. neg. id.; pl., engagements, vii. 5. 16.
ἀστακέα [R. τακ], be disorderly, be undisciplined, v. 8. 21.
ἀστακός, on [R. τακ], in disorder, not in battle array, undisciplined, i. 8. 2, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 21.
ἀσταία, ἃς [R. τακ], disorder, insubordination, lack of discipline, opp. to ἀστατία, i. 3. 8, 2. 29, v. 8. 13.
ἀτάρ, adversative conj., lat. but, yet, Lat. ad, 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.
Ἀτάρνων, ἄς, ὥ, Ἀτάρνων (near Dikeli Koi), a corn-producing country with a city of the same name in the southwestern part of Mysia, or ace. to others in Acrius, opposite to Lesbos, vii. 8. 8.
ἀτασθαλία, ἃς [ἀτάσθαλος, presumption], mostly poetic, blind folly, presumption, wantonness, iv. 4. 14.
ἀταφος, on [ἀταφο], undisciplined, vi. 5. 6.
ἀτέ, adv. of manner [ace. pl. neut. of ὁτε-τέ], as, just as; often emphasizing a causal partic., inasmuch as, because, iv. 2. 13, 8. 27, vi. 3. 5, 5. 28.
ἀτέκλα, ἃς [R. ταλ], freedom from a public tax, hence exemption from any service, Lat. immundias, iii. 3. 18.

ἀτιμάξω (ἀτιμᾶξ-), ἀτιμάσω, etc. [R. τι], dishonour, afront, disgrace, i. 1. 4, 9. 4.
ἀτιμος, on [R. τι], without honour, in dishonour, disregarded, vii. 7. 24, 46; comp. ἀτιμότερος, vii. 7. 50.
ἀτμύς (ἀτμύ-), ἀτμύς [R. 2 αF], steam, iv. 5. 13.
Ἀτραμύτειος or Ἀθραμύτειος, τό, Adramytium (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, ἦ [τραβή], unused, of roads, iv. 2. 8, vii. 3. 42.
Ἀττικός, ἄς, ὥ, 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 Megaros by mountains.
Its area, Salamin included, was 718 sq. miles, and its population in the fifth century B.C., excluding its capital, Athens, was about 350,000 (see 'Ἀθῆναι'). A poor country for agricultural and pastoral pursuits, it was rich in marble quarries and silver mines.
ἀχ, adv., post-positive, of relations of time, often adversative and preceded by δὲ, again, back again, in turn, on the other hand, moreover, i. 1. 7, 9, 10. 3, ii. 6. 5, 18, iii. 1. 32.
ἀδανω (ἀδα-), ἀδανῦ, ἀδαπνων [ἀδα, ἀδάνυ], ἄδαπνον ἄδανον, ἄδαπνος, ἄδαπνα, dry; mid., dry ἀδανω, wither, imperative without aug., ii. 3. 16.
ἀδαιρέτως, or [ἀδαίρετω], self-appointed, v. 7. 29.
ἀδικηράω, adv. [ἀδίκω + ἠκρά], on the same day, iv. 4. 22, 5. 1.
ἀδῆς, adv. [ἀδή], 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.
aûlê, aûlên [R. 2 a.F], play the flute, play on any wind instrument, κεράνν καὶ σάλπιγξιν, vii. 3. 32; mid., have the flute played for one, be accompanied on the flute, vi. 1. 11.

aûlêmê (aûlîs-), ἱδιαίμην and ἱδιαίσγη [R. 2 a.F], lie in the open air, pass the night, δύνασθαι, encamp, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 11, 3. 1, vi. 4. 1, vii. 4. 11.

aûlôs, ὁ [R. 2 a.F], a wind-instrument, usually rendered flute, although more like our clarinet. The aûlôs 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.ē κήτης. Phrases: πρὸς τὸν aûlôν, to the sound of the flute, vi. 1. 8, 10; πρὸς aûlôν ἀποκειθα, dance to the flute, vi. 1. 6.

aûlôs, ὁ, ὁ, hollow between hills or banks: canal, draín, Lat. canalis, ii. 3. 10.

aûrion, adv., to-morrow, Lat. crâs, ii. 2. 1, iv. 6. 8, vi. 5. 21; ἤ aûrion (sc. ἦ μέρα), the morrow, vi. 4. 15; aûrion πρῶ, Lat. crâs mâne, early to-morrow morning, vii. 6. 6.

aûtēprôttos, ἐτος, ἡ [aûtēprôs, dry, rough, aûw, dry, of. avastôw], harshness, bitterness, acidity, Lat. acústérítas, of wine, v. 4. 29.

aûtîka, adv., at this very moment, immediately, on the spot, i. 8. 2, ii. 9. 5. 34; strengthened by a following μᾶλα, instantly, in a twinkling, iii. 5. 11, vii. 6. 17.

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

aû tôthi, adv. [aûtûs], in this or that very place, Lat. ibi, ibidem, i. 4. 6, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 18.

aûtokëlevtûsos, ὁ [aûtûs + R. κῆλ], self-directed, of one's own accord, Lat. sua sponte, iii. 4. 5.

aûtokrátopr, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ [aûtûs + R. καῖ], being one's own master, as adj. with ἄρχων, absolute, Lat. cum potestate imperiiisque ursâri, vi. 1. 21.

aû tômato, ἡ, ὅ [aûtûs + R. μα], self-impelled, of one's own accord, spontaneously, of persons or of things, iv. 3. 8, v. 3. 3; ἐπὶ or ἐν τοῦ αὐτωμάτου, unbidden, by chance, voluntarily, i. 3. 13, 2. 17, vi. 4. 18.

aûtômâlêo, aûtômolôn, ὑπομάλησα [aûtômâlos], desert, abs., with πρῶ: and acc., or with παρά and gen., ii. 1. 6, 7. 2; of aûtômâlosântes, the deserters, i. 7. 13, 10. 6.

aûtômâlos, ὁ [aûtûs + root μαλ, move, cf. βλάσκω], deserter, Lat. transfixus, with παρά and gen., i. 7. 2.

aû tônoûs, ὁ [aûtûs + R. νεξ], under one's own laws, independent, Lat. sui iuris esse, vii. 8. 25.

aû tôs, ἡ, ὁ (neut. with the art. often τὰῦν), iii. 1. 30, vi. 3. 17) [aûtûs], 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 relt., 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 ἴσητεροις 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. 0; sometimes when followed by the art. and a subst. it may be rendered by just, right, as ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν τοῦ στρατηγοῦ, just over the army, iii. 4. 11, cf. iv. 3. 11, vi. 4. 4; the gen. αὐτῶν 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 αὐτῶν, 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.

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

αὐτῷ, adv. [αὐτός], in the very place, here, there, Lat. ibi, i. 3. 11. 5. 13, ii. 1. 21, iv. 3. 28; often the place is still further noted, αὐτῷ παρὰ Ἀρίων, there with Ariones, ii. 2. 1; αὐτῷ ποιοῦντες, hereabouts, iii. 2. 24.

αὐτῷ, see εἰς αὐτόν.

αὐτοῖς, adv. [αὐτός], in the very manner; only in the phrase ὡς εἰς αὐτοῖς, just so, even so, v. 6. 0; see ὡς αὐτοῖς.

αὐξήν, ἑος, ὁ, the neck, Lat. cervix; hence, of a neck of land, isthmus, vi. 4. 8 bis.

ἄφις, by elision and euphony for ἄφις.

ἄφειρε [ἄφειρε], 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. 50, 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.

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

ἀφαίρεω [ἀφαίρεω], ἀφαίρω, ἄφαξ, ἄφαξ, ἄφαξ, [R. φα], make hidden, hide, blot out, annihilate, iii. 2. 11, 4. 8. 

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

ἀφενῶ, adv. [ἀφενῶς, unsparring, cf. ἀποφενῶ], without sparing, mercilessly, vii. 4. 6; sup. ἀφενώτατα, i. 9. 13.

ἀφεστηκέναι, see ᾧστηκέναι.

ἀφεσθήσαται, see ἀφεσθήσαται.

ἀφετήρια, see ἀφετήρια.

ἀφεπιτερία, [R. αὐ], explain, tell, vii. 2. 29.

ἀφήσετε, see ἀφήσετε.

ἀφθονία, ἄς [ἀφθόνος], freedom from envy, liberality; hence plenty, abundance, of men or things, i. 9. 10, vi. 6. 3; εἰς ἀφθόνα, in plenty, vi. 1. 33.

ἀφθόνος, or [cf. ἀφθανός], ungrudging, plentiful, abundant, of supplies, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 26, 28; of a country, fertile, vi. 6. 25; of water, copious, vi. 4. 4. Phrases: εἱ ἀφθόνοις ποταμοῖς, live in clover, iii. 2. 26; ἐν ταῖς ἀφθονοῖς, in all sorts of comforts, iv. 5. 29; ἐν ἀφθονοτοῖς, in greater supply, vi. 1. 10.

ἀφήμα [ἐμα], 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 ἀφίναι, let depart in peace, i. 3. 19.

'Αχαῖοι, oὐ, ὁ, an Achaean, i. 11, ii. 6. 80, vi. 2. 7. Achaia was
the country lying along the northern coast of Peloponnesus, and
contained a confederacy of twelve cities. The Achaeans enjoyed in­
ternal 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.

ἀχάριτος, оν [R. χαρ], ungraci­
ous, unpleasant; ὡς ἀχάριτος ἔγεν, ironic, speak prettily
enough, ii. 1. 13 (some read ἀχά­
ριτα); of persons, act., ungrateful,
pass., unrewarded, i. 9. 18, vii. 6. 23.

ἀχαριτός, adv. [R. χαρ], ungraci­
ously, without gratitude, thank­
lessly, ii. 3. 18, vii. 7. 23.

ἀχάριτα, see ἀχάριτος.

'Αχεροστός, ἄδος, ἦ ['Αχέρων,
Acherusia], Acheruan; with Xep­
θρόνος, the promontory or penin­
sula of Acheron (Baba-Burun),
near Heraclia in Bithynia, where
Pelecides, according to the myth,
descended to fetch up Cerberus,
vi. 2. 2.

ἀχθομαί, ἀχθόμαι, ἡχθόθθν [cf. ἄχω, τὸ, pain, distress, Lat.
anger, anguish, Eng. awh, ugly],
be weighed down, distressed, trou­
bled, displeased, vexed, angry at,
abs., i. 5. 6, 6; with ὅτι and a
clause, sometimes accompanied by
τοῦτο, iii. 2. 20, v. 4. 18, vi. 6. 9;
with the gen. abs., i. r. 8; with
the dat. of the person, vi. i. 29, vii. 5.
7; with the dat. of the cause,
sometimes governed by ἐπὶ, v. 7.
20, vii. 6. 10.

ἀχρεοίς, оν [χρόμαι], useless,
unfit for service, of persons or
things, iv. 6. 29, v. 2. 21.
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.

**Babylonia**, as **Babylōnios**, 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.

**Babylōnios**, à, or **Babylōnios**, of Babylon, with χώρα, ii. 2. 13.

βάδην, adv. [R. βά], at a walk, with slow pace, of men or horses, iv. 8. 28, v. 4. 23, vi. 5. 26. Phrase: βάδην τεχνος, of soldiers, at a quick-step, of an advance in which the ranks were still preserved, as opposed to δραμα, iv. 6. 25.

βαδισκος (βαδισκον), βαδοσικα, βαδισκα [R. βα], go on foot, walk, march, Lat. inicavo, of soldiers, v. 1. 2, vi. 3. 19.

βαδος, ou, το [βαδος, cf. Eng. bathos], depth or height, acc. to the point of view of the speaker, Lat. altitudin, i. 7. 14, iii. 5. 7, iv. 5. 8.

βαδός, ou, δ, deep or high, Lat. altus, i. 7. 14, v. 2. 3.

βαλω (βα-, βερ-), βερώναι, βερόνα, βερονα [R. βα], go, walk; perf., have stepped out, stand, stand fast, iii. 2. 19.

βαυτρικα, éx [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.α. ἀμφοτείς), but also by young men, and even in the army, ii. 3. 11, iv. 7. 26.
βάλανος, ἡ [cf. Lat. gláns, acorn, nut], acorn, hence any acorn-shaped fruit, as a date, i. 9, 10, ii. 3, 16.

βάλλω (βαλ-, βάλ-), βάλλω, βάλλον, βαλλέω, βαλλόμενον [βάλλω], throw, throw at, hit, abs. or with the acc. of the person, the word for the missile being omitted or in the dat., i. 3, 1, iii. 7, 20, iv. 2. 12, v. 4. 23, 7. 21, vii. 4. 16; μασσ., nut.

βάρττω (βαρ-), βάρττω, βαρττόν [cf. Eng. baptize], dip, dip in, ii. 2. 9.

βαρβαρικός, ὁ, ὁν [βάρβαρας], not Greek, foreign, barbaric, i. 3, 14, 8. 14, iv. 5. 33, v. 7. 19; τὸ βαρβαρικὸν (sc. στράτευμα), the Persian force of Cyrus, i. 2. 1, 8. 6.

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

βάρβαρος, ο ὁ [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. 10, vii. 1. 29, 3. 18; sup. βαρβαρότατος, most uncivilized, v. 4. 34; as subst., foreigner, barbarian, in the Anab., applied esp. to Persians, i. 6, 9, 13, ii. 1. 7, 6. 28, iii. 1. 35, iv. 2. 3, v. 4. 16, vii. 1. 28.

βαρήως, adv. [βαρήως, heavy, cf. Lat. gravis, heavy, Eng. bary-tone], heavily, grievously; in the phrases βαρήως πέρεων, take to heart, Lat. graviter ferre, ii. 1. 4, and βαρήως αὐλέων, hear with anger, ii. 1. 9.

Βασιάς, ο, Basias, an Arcadian, killed by the Cardichi, iv. 1. 18.

Βασίας, ο, Basias, of Ith., a soothsayer, vii. 8. 10.

βασιλεία, ἡ [βασίλεια], kingdom, royalty, royal dignity, i. 1. 3, iii. 2. 12, vii. 7. 26.

βασιλεύς, ο ὁ [βασίλεια], belonging to a king, royal, i. 2. 20, 10. 12, ii. 1. 4; neut. as subst. and generally pl., palace, cf. Lat. régia (fem.), i. 2. 7, 9, 4. 10, iii. 4. 24, iv. 4. 2.

βασιλεύς, εἶς, ὁ [cf. Eng. baseline, basilisk], king, Lat. rex, 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 βασιλεύς or βασίλευς μέγας, i. 2. 8, 4. 11; of other kings with the art., i. 2. 12, v. 4. 20, vii. 1. 28; of Zens, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22. Phrases: ὁ δὲ βασιλεύς, the king of the up-country, applied even to the king of Persia, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3; παρὰ βασιλεία, at court, i. 2. 27.

βασιλεύς, βασιλεύς ὁ [βασιλεύς], be king, be sovereign, i. 1. 4, ii. 1. 1; with gen., v. 6. 37.

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

βασιλικός, ο, [R. βα], passable, for animals; ἦν βασιλικόν ἡ (sc. τῷ ἵππῳ), as long as he could ride, iii. 4. 40.

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

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

βεβαιόν, βεβαιός [R. βα], make sure, confirm, fulfill, with acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, vii. 6. 17.

βεβηκότες, see βατός.

Βεδεύς, see Βέδευς.

Βέδευς, ος, or Βέδευς, ος, β., Betesys, satrap of Syria and Assyria, i. 4. 10, vii. 8. 25.

βεδός, ους, τὸ [βάλλω], thing thrown of any sort, missile, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 6, v. 2. 14; ἐκ τοῦ βεδόν, out of range, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 20.

βελτιστοτές, η, ον [R. βαλ], used as sup. of ἄγαθος, 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, ον [R. βαλ], used as comp. of ἄγαθος, better in any respect, braver, nobler, of measures,
As the 'book' was read it was unrolled at one side, which was, in

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 βιβλίον (Lat. liber), see s.v. τιμή (No. 27), where is a case containing seven rolls, representing the seven extant plays of the poet Sophocles.

Βιβλίον, ἡ, ὁ, Bithynica, vi. 5, 30; as subst., ὅ Bithynia, the Bithynians, vi. 2, 17, 4, 24, 6, 37. Bithynia was a province in the northwestern part of Asia Minor, on the Propontis. It was separated by the Bosporus 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.

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

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

Βιοτέμα, βιοτέμα [βιος], lite, iii. 2, 25.

Βισκόνθη, ης, Bissante (Rodosto), a Thracian city on the Propontis, with a fortress and harbour, belonging to Seuthes, vii. 2, 38, 5, 8.
Biton, see Biw.

Biow or Bitow, opos, δ, Biton, a messenger from Thibron, bringing money to the Greeks, vii. 8. 6.

βλάβη, η, hurt, damage, injury, ii. 6. 6.

βλάβος, ους, τό [βλάβη], hurt, damage, injury, vii. 7. 23.

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

βλάττω (βλάτ-, βλάψ-, βλάφ-, βλαφ-, βλάφεια, βλάφειαμα), βλάφθη or βλάφθης [βλάβη], hurt, damage, harm, ii. 3. 17, iii. 3. 11, 14, iv. 8. 3.

βλαστίω, βλέψω, βλέψα, look, turn one's eyes, look to one for aid, Lat. spectiss, with 6π, and the acc., iii. 1. 36, iv. 1. 20; of things, face, point, with els and acc., i. 8. 10.

βλάσκω (μολ-, μλα-, βλα-) μλον-, μλονμα, μλόνμα [root μλα, οφ. ανθρωπος and Lat. remulcum, tow-rope], go, arrive, vii. r. 33 i per­haps only here in AU,.. prmrn, and here in tho mouth. of a rheban.

βοείς or βοίκας, ὥς [R. boF], shout, call out, cry aloud, abs., with dat. and a clause with δώ, or with dat. and inf., i. 8. 1, 12, iv. 3. 22, 7. 24, v. 6. 34.

βοείκας or βοίκας, ὥς [R. boF], belonging to an ox; τεύχη βοικά, ox-teams, vii. 5. 2, 4.

βοικός, see βοείκας.

βοι, ὥς [R. boF], shout, call, cry, iv. 7. 23 bis.

βοθήλεια, εἰς [R. βοF + θέλω], succeed, help, esp. in the form of troops, Lat. auxilia, rescuing party, ii. 3. 19, iii. 5. 4.

βοθήνω, βοθήθως, βοθήθης, βοθήθησα, βοθήθησαμαι [R. βοF + θέλω], run to rescue at a cry for help, come to the rescue, help, abs., i. 9. 6, iv. 8. 13, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 19, with dat., ii. 4. 20, 25, iii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 7, or with εἰπ and acc. of the enemy and ὑπ 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.

Boiskos, δ, Boiscus, a Thessalian pugilist, a shirk and a plunderer, v. 8. 23.

Boiotia, ἡ [Βoion], Boeotia, iii. 1. 31, a country in northern Greece, bounded on the north by the territory of the Opuntian Locrions, east by the Rubocean 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 Epanimondas it became for a short time the mistress of Hellas. Boeotia was settled by Aeolians from Thessaly after the Trojan war.

Boiotiaξ [Βoion], act the Boeotian; Boiotakes τῇ φωνῇ, speak with a Boeotian accent, that is, broadly, coarsely, as if from a full mouth, iii. 1. 26.

Boiotos, ὁ, or [Βoion], Boeotian; only as subst., ii. 5. 31, 6. 16, v. 6. 19.

Boiotos, ὁ, a Boeotian, v. 3. 6.

Boreas, άυς, or contr., Boppas, ἂ, Boreas, the North wind, Lat. aquilO, with or without ανηρ, 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 [βόσκω, feed], fed or fatted beast; pl., cattle in pasture, iii. 5. 2.

Boilew, Boilewu, etc. [R. bol], 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, ro. 10, vi. 1. 33, 2. 4, or by a relative clause, i. 3. 11, 6. 6, iii. 2. 38, or by a clause introduced by ὅσος 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 μετά with gen. of the person or the thing, or μετά with acc. of the thing, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 20, 21. v. 1. 2, vi. 6. 23; the person on whose behalf the plan is made is expressed by ὅσος or μετά with gen., v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 27; resolve on, settle on, Lat. consilium capeó, with acc. of the thing, or with the inf., iii. 1. 24, 2. 8, 3. 2.

βουλή, ἡ [R. βολή], consultation, reflection, deliberation, vi. 5. 13.

βουλιάμα, ἐβουλιάμα [R. ὁ βολὸς + λέως], have bulling, iv. 5. 7, 8. Bullingy, 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.

βουλόσακα, βουλόσακαι, βεβολόσ- μαι, ἐβουλόσακα [R. βολός], will, wish, desire, be inclined, Lat. volo, used abs. or with acc., ii. 1. 5, 3. 4, iii. 4. 41, iv. 1. 3, v. 4. 6, 8, vi. 1. 20, viii. 2, 3, with the simple inf. or acc. and inf., i. 1. 2, 11, ii. 1. 10, 5. 12, iii. 1. 26, 46, iv. 2. 11, v. 6. 17, vi. 2. 13, 5. 18, vii. 1. 4; prefer, choose, ii. 6. 6; ὅσον ἑπεβουλόσακα, he that wishes whoever likes, i. 3. 9, v. 3. 10, 7. 27, vi. 4. 15.

βουνόρας, ὅν [R. ὁ βονός + ὁ πέρ], ox-percing; only in phrase βουνόρας ῥήκολος, a spit big enough for a whole ox, ox-spit, vii. 8. 14.

βοῦς, βοῦς, ὁ, ἡ [R. βοῦς], ox, steer, bullock, cow, Lat. bôs; pl., cutus, oxen, ii. 1. 8, iii. 5. 9, iv. 5. 25, vi. 1. 4, vii. 7. 53; ὅσος, ἡ, ox-hide, iv. 5. 14, 7. 22, v. 4. 12. Phrase: ὅσος ἐφ' ἀμαξείς, draught-ox, vi. 4. 22, 25.

βραδεύω, adv. [βραδός], slowly, leisurely, i. 8. 11.

βραδός, εῦ, ὁ, slow; only in the phrase τὸ βραδύτατον (so, τὸ στρατεύματος), the slowest division of the army, vii. 3. 37.

βραχύς, εῦ, ὁ [cf. Lat. brevis, short], short, of space and time; only in phrases: πέτωθαι βραχύ, have a short flight, i. 5. 3; βραχώτερα τετεθήνει, shoot less far, iii. 3. 7; ἐπὶ βραχύ ἐξευκινθα, have a short range, iii. 3. 17.

βρέχω, ἐβρέχω, ἐβρέχημαι, ἐβρέχθην [cf. Lat. rigó, wet], wet, pass., get wet, i. 4. 17, iii. 2. 22, iv. 3. 12, 5. 2.

βροντή, ἡ [root βρεπ-, roar, cf. Lat. frēxō, roar, Eng. brim], thunder, clap of thunder, iii. 1. 11.

βρατός, ὁ, ὁν [cf. βρατόν, eat, Lat. uōri, devour, vorac, voracious], that is to be eaten, eatable, iv. 5. 3, 8.

Βυζάντιον, τὸ [Βυζάντιος], Byzantium (Constantinople), a city in Thrace on the Bosporus, 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 Aegos Potani 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 Stamboul or Stamboul).
But belonging to Byzantium, Byzantine; only as subst. in pl., the Byzantines, vii. 1. 10, 39.

βομός, ó [R. sa], any raised place, but, esp. altar, Lat. ára, 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. σφάττω.

Γ.

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

γαμέω (γαμ-), γαμα, ε-γαμα, γε-γάμα, γεγάμαμαι [γάμασ], marry, wed, act. of the man, Lat. dūcā; mid. and pass. of the woman, Lat. nūdā, ἐνάπνῃ ἡμεῖς γεγαμήμεθα, an eight days' bride, iv. 5. 24.

γάμος, δ [cf. Eng. bigamy, crypto-gam], wedding, marriage; ἐγεν ἐπὶ γάμῳ, take home as one's wife, ii. 4. 8.

Τάνος or Γανός, δ, Ganus (Ganos), a Thracian city on the Propontis, southwest of Bisanthe, vii. 5. 8.

γάρ, post-positive causal conj. [γέ + ἀρα], for, commonly giving the cause, reason, explanation, or confirmation of some fact, which may either follow or precede the clause with γάρ, or be supplied from the context, i. 2. 2, 3. 17, 6. 8, ii. 3. 13, 5. 40, v. 6. 4; γάρ cannot always be translated for, but because, indeed, certainly, then, now, for example, namely, may be used when it expresses specification, confirmation, or explanation, i. 7. 4, 9. 25, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 29, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 5; in questions γάρ refers to a circumstance not expressed, though giving rise to the question, and may be translated then, or left untranslated, i. 7. 9, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 28. In elliptical phrases: καλ γάρ, Lat. etenim, and to be sure, and really, where there is an ellipsis between καλ and γάρ, and (this was so) because, i. 1. 6, 8, iii. 3. 4, v. 6. 11, 8. 11; καλ γάρ ὑπάρ, and therefore, and consequently, in full, and (this is) then (so), for, i. 9. 8, 12, 17, ii. 6. 18, vii. 6. 37; ἀλλά γάρ, Lat. at enim, but, but to be sure, in full, but (enough of this), for, iii. 1. 24, 2. 26, 32.

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

γαύλικος or γαύλητικος, δ, δό [γαύλος, δ, merchant-vessel], belonging to a merchant-vessel; γαύληκα χρημάτα, merchantmen's cargoes, v. 8. 1.

Γαύλητης, ou, Gaulites, a Samian exile, in the confidence of Cyrus, i. 7. 6.

γαύλητικος, see γαύληκας.

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. 6, 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. 6; with other particles, γε δι, indeed, iv. 6. 3; γε πάντως, γε γένος, at least, at any rate, certainly, i. 9. 14, 16, 20, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 27, vii. 7. 32.

γεγενήθαι, γέγοναι, see γέγοναί.

γείσιον, όνος, δ [γή], neighbour, Lat. uicinus, with gen. or dat., i. 3. 18, iii. 2. 4, vii. 3. 17.

γελάω, γελάωμαι, ἐγελάσα, ἐγελάσθην, laugh, Lat. rideo, abs. or with ἐπὶ and dat., ii. 1. 13, v. 4. 34, vii. 4. 11, 7. 54.
γέλοιος, ὁ, or [γέλαω], laughable, farcical, ridiculous, with inf. or with στὶς and a clause, vi. 6, 28, vii. 1, 30.

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

γελωποπός, ὁ [γέλας + ποιεῖν], one who makes laughter, jest, a professional who was employed chiefly at dinner-parties, vii. 3, 33.

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

γεωτά, ἄ [Ῥ. γεν·], time of birth, birth; ἄτι γεωτά, from one's birth-day, of age, ii. 1, 60.

γεώτατος, ὁ, ὁ [Ῥ. γεν·], eminence of race or character (cf. Lat. generōsus), hence, nobility, magnanimity, generosity, vii. 7, 41.

γέως, ὁ, ὁ [Ῥ. γεν·], family, race, Lat. genus, i. 6, 1.

γεραῖος, ὁ, ὁ [γέραω], old, with the additional idea of reverence or dignity; comp. of γερά&εις, dignitaries, elders, v. 7, 17.

γεραντιον, τό [γέραω], poor or weak old man, vi. 3, 22.

γέραω, 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 γέραω are contrasted with the long wooden shields of the Egyptian heavy-armed troops in the king's army. The γέραω of the Mosaic-Hebrew are said to have resembled an ivy-leaf in shape, v. 4, 12.

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


γέω, γεως. ἐγευα, ἐγεύματα, [cf. Lat. gustō, lascō, Eng. choose], give a taste of; mid., taste, Lat. gustāre, abs. or with gen., i. 9, 26, iii. 1, 3, vii. 3, 22.

γέφυρα, ἀ, ἀ, bridge, i. 7, 19, ii. 3, 10, 4, 17, iii. 4, 19; γέφυρα ἐγεμένη, bridge of boats, pontoon bridge, i. 2, 5, ii. 4, 21; also raised way, dam, embankment, vi. 5, 22.

γέωνης, ἡ [γη + Ρ. δό], of earth, earthly, deep-soiled, vi. 4, 6.

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

γέωνος, η, or [γῆ], of earth; πλανήτων γῆς, sun-burnt earthen bricks, vii. 8, 14. See ἐρ̣ός.

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

γῆρας, γῆρος, τό [γέραω], old age, iii. 1, 43.

γένναμαι (γερ-), γεννησομαι, ἐγεννᾶ, γέγονα or γεγένημα [Ῥ. γεγονέω], become, be, used of men and things. Of men, be born, be descended from, with gen. or with ἄτι and gen., i. 1, 1, ii. 1, 3, iii. 2, 13, vii. 6, 34.

Phrases: ἐν τρεῖσιν ἐκ τῆς γέγονος, men thirty years old; τῶν μετὰ Κύπρων γεγενέσθαι, men born after Cyprus, 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 (γεράω, σκῦτος, ἔως, δελ-λν), dawn, break, come, draw out, i. 8, 8, ii. 2, 13, 4, 24, iv. 2, 4; with words signifying time of year or weather (χειμῶν, χιόν, ὁμίχλη), arrive, fall, iv. 1, 16, 2, 7, 4, 8; with ἀλέας, ἀλώνια, ἀλέτας, and μάγεα, arise, take place, break out, i. 8, 2, ii. 1, 6, iii. 4, 35; with words meaning pledge, oath, or treaty (ἐρώτα, σχέδια), be taken or given, concluded,
ii. 2. 10, 3. 6, 5. 3; used of money or taxes, be paid, accrue, come into, 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, βουλη), 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. 10, 3. 24, vii. 8. 11. Often with dat., as ὅρις ἐγγένετο τῶν στρατιώτων, the soldiers started to run, i. 2. 17. Phrases: ἐκ εαυτοῦ γινώσκει να, come to himself, recover himself, i. 5. 17; for many others, see the various prepositions; τὸ γεγομένον or τὸ γεγενημένον, the occurrence, the fact, i. 9. 30, vi. 3. 23; τὸ γεγενημένα, the circumstances, ii. 5. 33, v. 4. 19.

γινώσκει (γιο-), γινώσκαι, ἔγινε, ἔγινα, ἔγινα, ἔγινα, ἔγινα, [R. γιο-], 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. 3. 4, v. 1. 14, vii. 5. 11; with ὅπως and a clause, i. 3. 2, ii. 2. 15, iii. 3. 4, v. 6. 13, vi. 1. 31; with the acc. and a partic., i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 36, vii. 7. 24; with the acc. and inf., i. 3. 12, 9. 18; with περὶ and gen., ii. 5. 8; abs., iii. 1. 27; the source is expressed by ἐκ and gen., vii. 7. 43.

Τλωτῆς, 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.

Γνῆσιππος, ὁ, Gnesippus, a captain from Athens, vii. 3. 28.

γνώμη, γνώμης [R. γνώμη], 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, viii. 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 ὅπως and a clause, v. 5. 8, 6. 37, or by ὡς with the gen. or acc. abs., i. 3. 6, 8. 10. Phrases: ὅπως γνώμης τετελεί, against one's will, i. 3. 13; ἔγειμι πλεῖον 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, γνώναις, 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.

γονεῖς, γονεῖς, ὁ [R. γεν., begetter, father; pl., parents, i. 1. 8, v. 8. 18.

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

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

Γοργίαν, ὁ, Gorgion, son of Gongylus the elder, q.v., vii. 8. 8.
γαῦ, postpositive intensive particle [γε + οὐ], stronger than γε, 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. 28, vi. 5. 17, vii. 1. 20.

γράδιον, τὸ [γραῦον, cf. γράοις, γράος, old woman], poor or feeble old woman, vi. 3. 22.

γράμμα, ατον, τὸ [γράφων], letter of the alphabet, Lat. lettera; pl., inscription, v. 3. 15.

γράφω, γράφω, γράγα, γραγα, γραμμα, γράφαν [cf. Lat. scribō, write, Eng. sharp, give, graphic, dia-gramy, 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 χαίρω and acc., i. 6. 3.

γυμνάζω (γυμνάζω), γυμνάζω, etc. [γυμνός], train naked, exercise, i. 2. 7.

γυμνός, ἄτος, ὁ γυμνήτης, ἂν, ὁ [γυμνός], a generic term signifying light-armed foot-soldier, in contradistinction to the heavy-armed hoplite, i. 2. 8, iv. 6. 20, and applicable properly to javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers, who wore no defensive armour, iii. 4. 20 (σφενδονίται and τοξόται are immediately mentioned), v. 2. 12 (probably slingers). The word ἐκλειη, g.w., 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 πελτάσσεσθαι in 26), vi. 3. 15 (equal to πελτάσσεσθαι in 19). Conversely πελτάσσεσθαι, g.w., 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 Caraxia, to 2000, 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.

Γυμνίας, ἄος, or Γυμνίας, ἄος, ἂς, Γυμνίας, a flourishing city of the Scythians, in Armenia, but its exact site is now unknown.

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

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

γυμνή, γυμνασίας, ἄς [R. γυμνάσια], woman, wife, i. 2. 12, 4. 8, iii. 2. 26, iv. 1. 14, 3. 11, 5. 9; chief wife, consort of a Persian king as distinguished from the rest of his Harem, ii. 3. 17, iii. 4. 11.

Γαβρύς, αυ or ἀ, Gobryas, one of the four field marshals of Artaxerxes, in command of 300,000 men, i. 7. 12.

Δ.

δ', by elision for δέ.

δάκνο, (δακ-), δάκωμαι, ἔδακρον, ἔδακτημα, ἔδακτημα, δέδομαι, δέδοντα, δέδομαι, 2η, Lat. mandō, mandē, iii. 2. 18, 35.

δακρῶ, δακρύσω, δακρύσω, δεδάκτω, δέδομαι, δέδομαι, ἔδοντα, ἐδόθημαι, ἐδόθημαι, i. 3. 2, iv. 7. 26.

δακτύλιος, ὁ [R. 2 δακ:], finger-ring, ring, Lat. ānulus. 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. dīminus; with τῶν ποδῶν, toe, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15.
Δαμάρατος, Δαμάρατος, δ., Dēmārātus, son of Ariston and king of Sparta, deposed by his colleague and rival, Cleomenes I., B.C. 401. He fled to Darīus, and was by him presented with the cities and districts of Halisarne and Teuthrania. He accompanied Xerxes in the invasion of Greece, but his advice and counsel were neglected. ii. i. 3, vii. 8. 17.

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

Δαπανάω, δαπανήσω, etc. [R. δαν.], spend, expend, of money, with εἰς or ἀργὺς and the acc. of person or thing, i. 1, 8, 3, ii. 6, 6; τά δαπανάω δαπανάω, live at their own expense, v. 5, 20; of property or provisions, use up, consume, vii. 6, 31, 7, 2.

Δάμδος, τό [R. πεδ.], solid earth, ground, iv. 5, 6.

Δαραδάς, see Δάρας.

Δαρδανός, τός, δ. [Δάρδανος, ἦ, Dardanous], a Dardanian, an inhabitant of Dardanus, which was an Aeolic city in the Troad on the Hellespont. Near by was Cape Dardanis, noted for a naval battle in the Peloponnesian war. iii. 1, 47, v. 6, 21, vi. 1, 32.

Δάρδας, τότος, or Δαραδάς, ἄκος, δ., Dardas, a little river in Syria whose exact position is unknown. It was probably west of Thapsacus, i. 4, 10.

Δαρικός, δ., daric, the name of a gold coin of great purity, said to have been coined first by Darīus Hystaspes and to have derived its name from him (compare Nāpōlēon, 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 126.6 grains of gold, and would therefore now be worth about $5.40 in American gold ($1.00 containing 23.22 grains). The daric was worth 20 silver drachmas, i. 7, 18, where Cyrus pays a bet of 10 talents, or 60,000 drachmas with 3,000 darics. The silver drachma was of greater value, relatively to gold, than now. See s.v. ὅλος. The weight of the daric was about equal to that of two Attic drachmas.

Δαρέως, δ. [Persian dāra, king], Darīus, a name of many of the Persian kings. In the Arab., Darīus II., called δ Ναδης as being the natural son of Artaxerxes I.; his real name was 2Ωχος. He overthrew and murdered his brother Sogdānus, and reigned from 425 to 405 B.C. His sons were Artaxerxes II., who succeeded him, and Cyrus the Younger, i. 1, 7, 9.

Δασμενος, εως, ἢ [R. δας], distribution, vii. 1, 37.

Δασμός, δ. [R. δας], 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. r, 8, iv. 5, 24.

Δασύς, εις, ἢ [cf. Lat. densus, thick], thick, thickly grown, csp. 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, εως. Daphnagoras, a favourite of Ilellas, the wife of Gongylus, vii. 8, 9.
δαφιλής, ἐς [R. δα], liberal, ample, of provisions, plentiful, abundant, iv. 2. 22, 4. 2.

ὁ, post-positive conjunction, but, strictly, but often weakly, adversative, standing midway in force between ἀλλά and κατ, 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 ὁ 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. 21, iii. 1. 13, iv. 1. 2, 6. 10, υ. 2. 22, 5. 13, 6. 10, vi. 3. 7, 4. 12, vii. 5. 1, 6. 1. In the preceding clause μὲν is often found, to call attention to the fact that ὁ is to follow in the second, μὲν ... ὁ 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, υ. 6. 12, vi. 6. 18. The μὲν 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 ὁ, which marks a survival of the paratactic construction, v. 6. 20, 8. 25. Phrases: καὶ ὁ, ὁ, and also, but further, i. 1. 5, 8. 2, iii. 1. 25, iv. 1. 3, vi. 1. 1; οδὸς ... ὁ, and not indeed, and not even, i. 8. 20.

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

δεδώ, see δεδώ.

doμομένον, see δοκεώ.

doκεια, see δοίω.

doμομέναι, see δοδώμεω.

do, δειθήναι, δει, see δείω, lack.

dείω (ὁ, ὁ, ὁ), δεισόμαι, δείσαι, δείκωνα and δείκτα (the present is found only in Homer, in Attic the perf. has a present force) [δείσω], be afraid, fear, dread, with acc., with μη and a clause, or with a combination of the two, or abs., i. 3. 10, 7. 7, 8. 24, iii. 5. 18, iv. 2. 16, 5. 18, v. 7. 22, vii. 3. 26.

δείκνυμι (δεκ-), δείξω, δείξα, δείκτα, δείκτης [R. ἀκ], point out, indicate, show, make signs to, Lat. ostendē, 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, υ. 6. 7, vi. 2. 2, vii. 4. 12.

dείλη, τα, afternoon, whether early, i. 8. 8, vii. 3. 10, or late, sometimes evening, iii. 3. 11, 4. 31, 5. 2, iv. 2. 1, vii. 2. 10; ἀνά δείλη, towards evening, ii. 2. 14 (cf. ii. 2. 10, ὅψ ἤ).

dελλός, ἐν [δειδώ], fearful, cowardly, skulking, vile, i. 4. 7, iii. 2. 35, vi. 6. 24.

δεινός, ἐν [δειδώ], frightful, terrible, awful, horrible, outrageous, severe, iii. 1. 13, iv. 6. 10, 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: δεινός ἡμερῶν, treat with outrageous insolence, vi. 4. 2; δεινότατα πατέων, foully maltreat, v. 7. 23; δεινά ποιεῖσθαι, think prodigious, vi. 1. 11.

δεινώς, adv. [δείω], terrified; ἐχεῖν δεινόν, be in a dreadful situation, vi. 4. 23.

δειπνῶ, δείπνηω, δείπνησα, δείπνηση [R. δα], take the chief meal, dine, ii. 2. 4, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 10, vi. 1. 4, vii. 3. 23.

δειπνων, τὸ [R. δα], the chief meal of the day, generally eaten towards evening, evening meal, dinner, Lat. cena, ii. 4. 16, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 16, 21, 4. 3.

δειπνοποιῶ [R. δα + ποιῶ], get dinner, entertain at dinner; mid., get dinner for oneself, dine, vi. 3. 14, 4. 26.
δεσάς, see δείδω.
δεσμευ, see δείδω.
δεσφαν, see δέω, lack.
δέκα, indecl. [δέκα], ten, Lat. decem, i. 2. 10, iv. 4. 3, v. 2. 29, vii. 3. 2.
δεκατέω [δέκα], exact the tenth part or tithe, take the tithe of, v. 3. 9.
δεκατος, η, ορ [δέκα], tenth, Lat. decimus, vii. 7. 35; as subst., 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.

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

δελφας, ἄν, ὁ, dolphin, the smallest species of the whale family, still killed for its fat, v. 4. 28.

Δελφος, οἱ, Delphi (Castri), a city in Phocis, on the southern slope of Parnassus and renowned for its oracle of Apollo, for the Pythian games, and for its temple filled with the richest treasures of art and wealth, iii. 1. 5, v. 3. 5, vi. 1. 22. It was regarded by the Greeks as the centre of Hellenic civilization, and even called the navel of the whole earth. The city itself lay in a deep valley between Mt. Parnassus and Mt. Cirphis, and extended like an amphitheatre to the river Pleistus. The great temple was situated on the rock above; 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. 300.

δευδρον, τό [cf. Eng. rhodo-dendron], tree, Lat. arbor, i. 2. 22, ii. 4. 14, iv. 7. 8, v. 3. 11; dat. pl. δευδρων and δευδρος, iv. 7. 9, 8. 2.

δεσανθα, see δεσχαμαι.

δεσθώμαι, δεσθωπμα, δεσθωπαμην [R. 2 δακ], take or give the right hand, welcome, vii. 4. 19.

δεύσο, ἄ, ὄν [R. 2 δακ], right, right-hand side, Lat. dexter, i. 7. 1, 8. 13, 10. 1, iii. 4. 28, v. 5. 25. Phrases: the word χείλε is often omitted, and we have ἐν τῷ δεύσῳ, in the right hand, ii. 3. 11, v. 4. 12; ἐν δεύσῳ, on the right, i. 5. 1, ii. 2. 13, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 24, vii. 5. 12, ἐπέρ δεύσων, above on the right, iv. 8. 2; δεύσω δῶναι, give the right hand in confirmation, promise, ii. 3. 28, 4. 7, 5. 3; δεύσω δῶναι καὶ λαβεῖν, exchange hand-grasps, shake hands, in token of friendship, in concluding a treaty, etc., i. 6. 6, vii. 3. 1; δεύσως φήμης, bring assurances, pledged by the person who brought them with his right hand, ii. 4. 1. In military language κέας may be omitted, as τὸ δεύσων, the right wing, the right, i. 2. 15, 8. 5, iv. 8. 14, vi. 5. 28; but τὸ δεύτα (sc. μέρη) τοῦ κέανος, the right of the wing, i. 8. 4, cf. τῷ δεύτα, 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 δεύτας δεύσως, vi. 1. 23.

Δεξιττος, οἱ, Dexippus, a Lacanian Perioecus (see s.v. περιοεκος). He deserted the Greeks while in
command of a ship, vi. 1. 15, slandered Xenophon before Anaxibius, vi. 1. 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, vi. 1. 16.

δεος, δέομαι, δεόν, see δέω, lack.

Dercytiadus, or, Dercytiades, a famous Spartan general, harried of Abýdus in 411 B.C., vi. 6. 7.

δέμαυ, αρος, τό [R. δαρ], hide of animals, rarely of the skin of a man flayed off, i. 2. 8, iv. 7. 26, 8. 26.

Δέρμης, ου or ους, ὁ, Derrhes, satrap of Phoenicia and Arabia, vii. 8. 25.

δεσμός, ὁ [R. δεκ], 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.

δεσπόρο, adv., hither, here, i. 3. 19, ii. 2. 11, vi. 4. 10, vi. 3. 26, vi. 6. 9.

δεσπότης, ου or [δέος], second in name or order, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 13, v. 5. 19; adv. δεσπότης or τό δεσπότηρ, for the second time, over again, Lat. dominus, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 4.

δέχομαι, δέχονται, δέχονται, δέχονται, δέχονται [R. δεκ], 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:—i) receive as guests, hospitably, or in a friendly manner, abs. or with acc., iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 6, 24, vi. 6. 9; with εἰκ and acc. or with αἰτία, vii. 2. 6, 37; εἰκε δέχονται, see δέχονται; 2) receive as an enemy, avoid the charge of, meet the attack, abs. or with acc., i. 10. 6, iii. 1. 42, 2. 10, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 21, vi. 5. 27; εἰς χέρας δέχονται των, come to close quarters, Lat. in manēs venire, iv. 3. 31.

δέος, δέον, ἑδέος, ἑδεκα, ἑδεκα, ἑδέφη [R. δεκ], bind, tie, fellow, shackle, iii. 4. 35, 5. 10, iv. 2. 1; with εἰ and dat., iv. 3. 8; τῷ χέρι ἑδέσται, have both hands tied, vi. 1. 8.

δέος, δέος, ἑδέος, ἑδέκα, ἑδέκα, ἑδὲδρον [R. δεκ], lack, used personally and impersonally. As a personal verb it is rare in the active, being confined to phrases like δέχομαι δέος, want little, etc. almost, and ρολλοῦ δέος, 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 δέος, δέος, δέος, δέος, 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. 22. 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. 6, iii. 2. 33, 3. 10, v. 1. 10, vii. 3. 40. Phrases: τὸ δέος, the needful, business, iii. 1. 47; αὐτῷ τὸ δέος, the very thing wanted, iv. 7. 7; τοῖς τὸ δέον καλλιορ στοι, 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, v. 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, v. 1, 10, 3, 29, iii. i, 3, iv. 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, v. 4, 25, 8, 13, 28, vi. i, 22, vii. i, 26, 3, 47, 4, 24. With imperatives it adds urgency, àγε δή, come now, Lat. age vēro, i. 2, 10, v. 4, 9; ὅποι δή, pray consider, vi. 5, 16; cf. vii. 6, 28, 7, 27. It adds force to superlatives, as κράτους δή, the very best, i. 9, 18; cf. i. 9, 12. It is common in the epodosis of temporal clauses, i. 10, 15, iii. 2, 2, 20, 7, 25. Phrases: τι δή; what now, 9
its force can be given only by thy means, ὅποι δή, make for this reason, Lat. quid tandem? ii. 5, 22, vii. 6, 20; ὅσπερ δή, just as, exactly as, iii. 1, 20; ἐνδα δή, then, I assure you, i. 5, 8, iv. 5, 4; νῦν δή, now at once, Lat. muniam, ii. 3, 29; οὖν δή, just so, vi. r. 24.

δήλος, η, or, plain, clear, evident, certain, manifest, ii. 2, 18, 3, 7, vii. 2, 16, 6, 16; δήλον εἶναι, be clear; be manifest, with a clause with δέ, ii. 3, 6, iii. 2, 34, iv. 1, 17, vi. 25, vii. 6, 17, or with τι, 8 τι, or οὗ ἐνεκά, i. 4, 13, 14, vii. 4, 4; δήλον δέ is often used parenthetically, evidently, i. 3, 9, iii. 1, 16, 33, vi. 4, 12. The personal construction with a participle is often used instead of the impersonal, as δήλος ἢ ἄλαμμενος, it was evident that he was troubled, i. 2, 11, cf. ii. 5, 27, 6, 21, v. 5, 24; rarely η with the participle or δέ, and a clause, i. 5, 9, v. 2, 26.

δήλω, δηλώσω, etc. [δήλος], 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 δέ or δηλον and a clause, ii. 5, 26, v. 4, 21, vii. 1, 31, 7, 50.

δημαρχία, δημαρχούσω [R. δα + R. αγγεον], be a leader of the people, generally with the idea of unwor-thy means, play the demagogue, win by curry favor, v. 6, 4.

Δημάρχος, see Δαμάρχος.

Δημοκράτης, of or on, Democracy, of Temenus or Teméneum (see Σμεντή), a scout, iv. 4, 15.

Δημόσιος, οῦ or on, belonging to the community, public, Lat. publicus, vi. 2, 6, 37; τὰ δημόσια, the public money, the treasury, iv. 6, 16.

δήσω, δήσω, ἐδήσω, Epic δήσω, hostile, destructive, destroy; lay waste, ravage, v. 5, 7.

δηστόν, intensive particle [δή + τόν], surely, I s'pose, of course, iii. 2, 16, v. 7, 8, vii. 6, 18.

δηστά, see δέστα, bind.

δηθεῖς, see δέκιοι.

δία, by elision δ', prep. with gen. or acc. [διο], 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 ταχέως, rapidly, i. 5, 9; διά σκότους, in darkness, ii. 5, 9; διά πιστώς, trustingly, iii. 2, 8; διὰ φιλάτειν τινι, enter into friendship with one, iii. 2, 8; διὰ παρά τοῦ λοίμου λείναι τινι, wage every kind of war with one, iii. 2, 8; διὰ 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, 0, iii. 5, 16, v. 8, 12, vii. 6, 33, 7, 7; because of, with τῷ and inf. where we use a causal clause, i. 7, 5, iv. 5, 15, v. 5, 17. Phrases: διά τοῦ, for this reason, i. 7, 3; διὰ πολλά, for many reasons, i. 9, 22; διὰ φιλάνυ, 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. δία, dis-

Δία, Δί, Δίος, etc., see Δίοι.
53 διαβάλλω-διαθρήσκω

Lat. trānsēō, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 6, 4. 15, ii. 2. 1, 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 επί and gen., i. 5. 10.

διαβάλλω [βάλλω], throw over or across; in Anab. always throw at with words, slander, traduce, accuse falsely, Lat. maleficēō, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 20, v. 7. 5, vi. 6. 11; the person to whom is expressed by πρός and acc., i. 1. 3, v. 6. 20, vii. 5. 6, the slander by the acc. or by ος and a clause, v. 7. 5, vii. 5. 8.

διαβάς, see διαβάσα.

διαβάσας, cos. η [R. βα], a going over, a crossing, hence place or means of crossing, ford, bridge, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 20, 5. 6, iv. 8. 3, vi. 3. 5.

διαβατικός, ο, or, verbal [R. βα], that must be crossed or passed over, Lat. transandus, ii. 4. 6, vi. 5. 12.

διαβατός, η, ος, verbal [R. βα], that can be crossed, fordable, passable, i. 3. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 2. 22.

διαβάσικτας, see διαβάσα.

διαβάζω [βαδάζω, βαδα-, βι- πλαν ή βιδα-, -βιδάνα [R. βα], make go], make go across, lead across, drive across, transport, Lat. traxi, iii. 5. 2, iv. 8. 8, v. 2. 10, vii. 1. 2.

διαβαλή, ης [βάλλω], slander, false charges, ii. 5. 5.

διαγγέλλω [γγέλλω], carry word through, where διά suggests intervening space, cf. Lat. internātus, bringing word, report, with dat. or els and acc. of the person to whom, and παρά with gen. of the person from whom, i. 6. 9, ii. 3. 7, vii. 1. 14; mid., carry word along, pass the word, iii. 4. 35.

διαγγέλω [γγέλω], laugh to scorn, ridicule, ii. 6. 26.

διαγγυνομαί [R. γεν], of time, get through, pass through, continue, exist, remain, i. 10. 19, vii. 3. 13, often with partic., i. 5. 6, ii. 6. 5, iv. 5. 5.

διαγυνόμαι, pl. διαγυνώμαι [R. αγγ], hold by the thong, insert the finger through the javelin-thong, 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. δισκεύσα.

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. dégo, 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. δεκ], receive at intervals or along a line; οπρος διαδέχουμαι, relieved one another in the chase, i. 5. 2.

διαδίδομι [R. δο], give from hand to hand, distribute, Lat. distribuō, abs., or with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., or with dat. alone, or with inf. of the thing, i. 9. 22, 10. 18, iv. 5. 8, v. 8. 7, vii. 7. 56.

διάδοχος, ο [R. δακ], successor, successor, Lat. successor, with dat., vii. 2. 6.

διαζεύγνωμι [R. εγν], disjoin, Lat. dividō, separate, with επί and gen., iv. 2. 10.

διαζάμαι [θάμ], look through and through, observe closely, iii. 1. 19.

διαθρήσκε [αιδω], be clearing away, said of breaking weather, Lat. disserēnāscit, iv. 4. 10.
diam éw [aíreō],  sunder, tear apart or away, destroy, ii. 4. 22, v. 2. 21.

díakaímeai [keímae], be set in order, be disposed, generally of a state of mind, feel, with dat. or ἐρεῖ and acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 12, iii. 1. 3, vii. 7. 38; ἀνέκνων δέν διάκειται, it will be better for you, vii. 3. 17.

diakaleómiai [R. kēl], give directions to, urge, encourage, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 46, iv. 7. 28.

diaκυνδύνεω [kúndyvōs], run all risks, risk a battle, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 17.

diaklasis (kλασια, κλέκλασμα, κλέκλασθην [cf. Eng. iconoclast]), break), break in two; κατὰ μικρὸν diaklān, break into bits, vii. 3. 22.

diakovnéω, diakovnēμαι, διακονημαι, διακονήθην [diakovnos, servant, cf. Eng. deacon], serve, esp. wait at table, Lat. ministriō, iv. 5. 33.

diakóπτω [kóptō], cut in pieces, cut through, i. 8. 10, iv. 8. 11, 18, vii. 1. 17.

diakosmos, a, a [δύο + ἐκατόν], two hundred, Lat. ducenti, i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 30, vi. 5. 11.

diakrínō [krínō], separate from one another, decide, settle, Lat. decidō, abs., vi. 1. 22.

dialagnánhω [λαγγάνω], part or assign by lot, iv. 5. 28.

dialambánow [λαμβάνω], take separately or apart, iv. 1. 23; divide, v. 3. 4.

dialéγωμαι, dialéghoma, dialēgmai, dialéghēθην [R. leg], talk or converse with, abs. or with acc., or with ἐπεί 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 ἐρεῖ and acc., ii. 5. 42, iv. 2. 18, v. 5. 26.

dialetéω [leptō], 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 διάλεστον (sc. χώρα), Lat. intervallum, gap, space between, iv. 8. 13.

diámykei [R. μαχ], fight to a finish, fight it out, struggle earnestly, with ἐπεί and gen. or with ἔτη and inf., v. 8. 23, vii. 4. 10.

diaméne [R. ma], stay through, stay, vii. 1. 6.

diámetrēω [μετρεω], divide by measure, measure out, of food, vii. 1. 40; mid., serve out rations, vii. 1. 41.

diápetēs, adv. [R. περ], through and through, right through, with acc., i. 18, viii. 8. 14.

dianmv [R. νεω], divide up among, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 5. 2.

diánoeμαι [R. γνω], think out, purpose, plan, intend, mean, with acc. or with inf., ii. 4. 17, iii. 2. 8, vi. 7. 15, vi. 1. 10, viii. 7. 48.

diánoia, αἰ [R. γνω], way of thinking, purpose, intention, v. 6. 31.

diápaντες, properly διά παντός, see πᾶς.

diápatēμω [πέμω], send in different directions, send round, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, iv. 5. 8.

diáperáω [κ. περ], cross through or over, iv. 3. 21.

diáplēw [R. πλεω], sail over or across, abs. or with εἰς and acc., vii. 2. 9, 6. 13, 8. 1.

diápoleμέω [πολεμέω], carry a war through, fight it out, Lat. débellō, with dat., iii. 3. 3.

diáporéω [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.

diáporéω [R. περ], be utterly at a loss, i. 1. 22.

diáprāττω [πράττω], work out, bring about, accomplish, Lat. efficiō, with acc. or with ἐρεῖ 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 ψέρε or a relative clause may
stand; the person benefited is ex-
pressed by dat., and the person
from whom by παρά and gen., ii.
3. 20, 25, 29, 6. 30, 6. 2, iii. 5.
v. 2, vi. 7. 30, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1.
7. 24. Phrases: πρὸς τὸν Σελ-
θυν πρὸς σπουδῶν διαπράττοντα, they
tried to arrange a truce with Sa-
theses, vii. 4. 12, cf. vii. 2. 7; φιλάν
διαπράχαμεν πρὸς Μάδων, having
concluded an alliance with Medo-
cus, v. 3. 16.

διαπράττω [R. ἑρπ], tear in pieces,
disfigure, plunder, sack, spoil. Lat.
diripio, i. 2. 19, io. 2, 18, ii. 2. 18,
v. 2. 19, vii. 1. 36.

διαπέρω [ἡσ], fly through, run
through, with ἄν and gen., v. 3. 8.

διαφυττώ and διαφυττεῖ [ἄ-
γω], throw round, scatter. Lat.
discio, divide among, v. 8. 6, vii.
3. 23.

διάφορης, ἡ, ἡ [διαφύττω], a
tossing about, scattering round, v.
8. 7.

διονωμένην [τραμω], point out
clearly, announce publicly, i. 1. 23.

διακρίνειν, διεξεύειν [R. σκα],
in time, take up one's quarters
opposite, go into quarters separately,
sometimes with ἐν and acc. of
place. iv. 4. 8, 5. 20.

διεσκεπτόν, verbal [R. σκα],
undo encamp apart, iv. 4. 14.

διασκεπτόν [R. σκα], encamp
apart; be quartered apart, iv. 4. 10.

διαπάω [R. σπα], draw apart;
in Anab. always pass, and gen-
erally of soldiers, be separated,
scattered, dispersed, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 20,
v. 8. 10, 17, v. 6. 32, viii. 3. 38.

διασπείρως [τσπείρω], scatter about,
prop. of seed; in Anab. used only
in the pass. of soldiers, be scat-
tered, be routed, dispersed, Lat.
dispersor, i. 3. 23, ii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 28,
vii. 2. 8.

διασφενδονω [ὁ φενδονω], sling
in all directions; pass., fly in pieces
as if from a sling, iv. 2. 3.

διασφέστω [R. ταφ], 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.

διαστάτω [R. τακ], draw up in
array, Lat. dispòndô, of soldiers, i.
7. 1; pass. of skirmishers, posted
at intervals, iii. 4. 15.

διατάσσω [τετρω], stretch out;
mid., let oneself out, in the phrase
αὐτ ἄν ἄνας διατάσσουμεν, doing
my very utmost against you, vii. 6.
36.

διατελέω [τέλος], bring quite to
an end, complete, finish, as a jour-
ney or road, iv. 5. 11; sometimes
δόνα 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. contain-
ing the leading idea, iii. 4. 17, iv. 3. 2.

διατήσω [τήσω], well up; pass.,
melt away, iv. 5. 6.

διατίθημι [R. ὅξ], set out in
place, arrange, order, dispose of,
treat, Lat. dispòndô, i. 1. 5, iv. 7. 4;
mid., set out for oneself, esp. in the
market, sell, Lat. uènale própònô, vi.
6. 37, vii. 3. 10.

διατρίβω [τρέβω], feed thor-
oughly, sustain, support, iv. 7. 17.

διατρίβη, ἡ [διατρίβω], a wast-
ing away, esp. of time, waste of
time, delay, vi. 1. 1.

διατρίβω (τρέβω, τρῆβω, τρήβω,
τρῆψα, τρῆψα, τρῆψαι, τρῆψαν
[cf. τρῆσα], rub), rub through,
waste away, consume, spend, of
time, Lat. tempus terō, with the
acc., iv. 6. 9, or in pass., vii. 2.
4. 12; abs., waste time, delay,
wait, i. 5. 9, ii. 3. 9, viii. 3. 18.

διαφαίνω [R. φα], make show
through; pass., be visible through,
shine through, v. 2. 29. impers.,
διαφανώς, adv. [R. φα], distinctly, clearly, Lat. perspicuo, vi. 1. 24.

διαφερόντως, adv. [R. φερ], differently from others, i.e. peculiarly, surpassingly, i. 9. 14.

διαφέρω [R. φερ], carry different ways, bear apart, hence be different from. Lat. differre, with gen., ii. 3. 15; be better than, surpass, with gen., iii. 1. 37; mid., differ from, quarrel, with δια and gen. of the thing, or with τοις and acc. of the person and τοις with gen. of the thing, iv. 5. 17; vii. 6. 16. Phrase: 

πολλά διαφέρον, they found it very different, i.e. they found it easier, iii. 4. 33 (where most edit. have the impers. πολλά διαφέρον, it was a very different thing).

διαφευγώ [R. φυγ], flee away, escape, Lat. effugere, abs, or with acc., v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 43.

διαφεύγων [φθεύγω], destroy altogether, spoil, ruin, corrupt, bite, Lat. corrumpere, 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: διαφθεύγον τους φθαλόντες, with their eyes blinded, iv. 5. 12.

διαφόρος, oiv [R. φερ], different, unlike, at variance, sup., vii. 6. 16; subst., το διαφόρον, difference of opinion, disagreement, Lat. dissen­sio, iv. 6. 8.

διαφυγή, ἡ [φυγ], 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, διεχαζάμην (the simple χαζω, make retire, is Epic only), intr., give ground, fall back, iv. 8. 18.

διαχάζω (χειμάζω, χειμαδ-, χειμάδω, χειμάδην [χειμα, winter, cf. χιόν], pass the winter, Lat. niemō), winter, spend the winter, vii. 6. 31.

διαχειρίζω (-χειρίζω, χειρα-, χειρι­σματα, etc. [R. χερ], handle), have in hand, manage, i. 9. 17.

διαχωρίζω [χωρίζω], go through, pass through; impers., κατω διάχωρον αὐτοίς, they had diarrhoea, iv. 8. 20.

διάδακτος, 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 αὖλος and ψύθα), and in gymnastics. See the school­sence, s.e. αὖλος, where instruction in the αὖλος 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).

διάδακτος (διάαξ-), διάξω, ειδίαξα, διάδιαξα, διάδιαγμα, διάδιαγμα [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 ὅ, i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 6, iii. 2. 32, iv. 5. 30, vii. 7. 47; pass., be taught, learn, with ἄνδ and gen. and a clause with δι, vi. 5. 18.

δίημα [R. δε], bind, tie up, v. 8. 24. (Epic, except here, see δέω, bind.)

δίημω (δε-), δώσω, εἶδω, δέ­δωκα, δεδωκα, εἶδόν [R. δε], give, present, give over, allow, permit, pay, give to wife, Lat. do, with the acc. or the dat. alone, or with dat. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 9. 6, 6. 3, ii. 3. 28, 6. 4, iii. 2. 4, 3. 18, iv. 4. 14, 5. 8, v. 2. 24, vi. 12, vii. 1. 7, 2. 38, 3. 24; with the inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 6, ii. 3. 18, iv. 5. 32, vii. 3. 13; with εἰς and acc. of the thing for which, i. 2. 27, 4. 9; the agent is expressed by ἔτσι and gen., vii. 7. 1; by ἔτσι 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; δικαίον, it is ordained, vi. 6, 38.

διείργη [ἐργα] keep asunder, cut off, with acc. understood, ill. 1, 2.

διελαύη [διώρυχο] divide through, ride through, charge through, abs., i. 5, 12, io. 7, ii. 5, 19.

dieλνται, see διαέρω.

dεσφόροι [ἐφώροι], pass out through, vi. 6, 38.

dεφόροι [ἐφωρατ], go through, march through, pass through, complete, travel, of distance, countries, or peoples, absp., with acc., or with διά and gen., ii. 4, 12, iii. 5, 17, iv. 1, 5, 5, 10, v. 4, 14, 6, 7, vi. 5, 6, 19; with διά and acc. of place, vi. 3, 10; of a rumour, spread abroad, with διά and a clause, i. 4, 7.

dεπερτάσαν [ἐπερτάσα] ask in turn, ask publicly, iv. 1, 26.

dεπερτάσαν, see δεπερτάσα.

στέξα [ἑς ηγατ], hold apart, separate. Lat. separâ; subst., τὸ διέξος, the separating space, interval, Lat. inter šangement, iii. 4, 22; intr., be separated, be apart, absp., with gen., or with διά and gen., i. 8, 17, io. 4, iii. 4, 20, 22.

δημογεια [διήγεια], lead out in detail, set forth, tell, Lat. narv, iv. 3, 8, 16, vii. 4, 8.

διήλα, see δελεάω.

διήμη [ἐμῆ], let go through, let pass through, allow a passage, absp., or with acc., and with διά and gen., iii. 2, 23, iv. 1, 8, v. 4, 2.

διότητι [ὅτα], set apart; mid. and 2 acc. act., intr., separate, open ranks, stand at intervals, i. 5, 2, 8, 20, 10, 7.

δικαίος, ἡ, or [R. 1 δικ], right, lawful, just, fit, proper, Lat. justus, i. 6, 5, vii. 6, 22; imperp., δικαίος ἐστι, with acc. and inf., ii. 5, 41, iii. 1, 37, v. 8, 26; pers., δικαίος εἰμι with inf., I deserve to, it is right that I, so δικαίωται (sc. παρακαλεῖσθαι), vi. 1, 3; subst., τὸ δικαίον, the right, justice, pl., one's rights, so with ἔχων and λατρεύω, have or get one's rights, vii. 7, 14, 17, and in such phrases as ἔκ τῷ δικαίῳ, and τῶν τῷ δικαίῳ, righteously, justly, i. 9, 19, ii. 6, 18, παρὰ τῷ δικαίῳ, unjustly, v. 8, 17; δίκαια ἱπάθει, he met his deserts, v. 1, 15.

δικαστήρι, ὅς [R. 1 δικ], justice, Lat. iustitia, i. 9, 16, vii. 7, 41.

δικαλότης, ὄς, ἡ [R. 1 δικ], justice, equal to δικαστήρι, ii. 6, 20.

δικαλός, adv. [R. 1 δικ], with justice, rightly, properly, fairly, Lat. iuun and vēce, i. 9, 17, ii. 3, 19, v. 1, 0, vii. 1, 20.

δικαστής, οὐ [R. 1 δικ], one who awards or decides what is just, a dicast, resembling a jurym an rather than a judge, Lat. iudex, v. 7, 34.

δίκη, ἡ [R. 1 δικ], 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 aตนement made by the crimin al or the penalty which he pays; thus ἰκανὸν δίκην ἔχω, I am abundantly satisfied, vii. 4, 24, but τῶν δικῶν ἔχει, he has his deserts, i.e. his punishment, ii. 5, 38; cf. also δίκην ἔχοτά, Lat. ultimam supplicationem, extreme penalty, i.e. death, vi. 6, 15; δίκην ἐπισταθήκα ὁ λατρεύω, inflict punishment, Lat. supplicationem summum, i. 3, 10, iii. 2, 8, v. 6, 34, 8, 17; δίκην δίδωμι, pay the penalty, be punished, Lat. poenās dare, solvere, i. 6, 21, iv. 4, 14, v. 4, 20, vii. 6, 10; δίκην ὑπέχει, suffer or undergo the penalty, vi. 6, 15; τῷ δίκαιον ὑπάρξῃ, meet the penalty, vi. 6, 25. The word sometimes means a reckoning, account, trial, investigation, v. 7, 34; cf. the phrases δίκην ὑπέχειν and δίδωμι, render account, v. 8, 1, 18; cf. δίκαιος πάταρα καταστήσαι, bring all to trial, v. 7, 34.
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διμορία, ἄς [δύο + μοῖρα, portion, cf. πέρος], double portion or share, vii. 2. 36, 6. 1.

δινεῖν, ἐδίνετα, ἐδίνεσθαι [στόμη, whirlpool], whirl round; mid. intrans., of a dance, vi. 1. 9.

διό, for δι', on account of which, wherefore, therefore, i. 2. 21, v. 5. 10, vii. 6. 39.

διδόσος, ἕν [ἄδος], passage, v. 4. 9.

διοράω [R. 2 Ἑφ], see through, discover, v. 2. 30.

διορύγτω [ὁρύγτω], dig through, make a breach in, of a wall, vii. 8. 13, 14.

διότε, for δι' ἄτι, an account of which, because, since, ii. 2. 14.

διππιχύς, ὁ [δύο + πῆχυς], of two cubits, two cubits long, iv. 2. 28.

διπλάσιος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀν [δύο + R. πλα], twofold, double, of numbers or of bulk, Lat. duplicus, iv. 1. 13, vi. 5. 17; διπλάσιον, adv., twice as far, with gen., iii. 3. 10.

διπλέθρος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀν [δύο + R. πλα], of two plethra, iv. 3. 1.

διπλός, ὁ, ἡ, ἀν ἤ [δύο + πλό], twofold, double, of amount, Lat. duplicis, vii. 6. 7.

δίς, numeral adv. [δύο], twice, Lat. bis; in Anab. only in composition, δεῖς or δεῖς.

διγχίζω, αἱ, ἡ [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.

διφθέρνος, ἄς, ἡ, ἀν [διφθέρα], made of hide, leathern, ii. 4. 28.

διφφρος ὁ [δύο + R. φέρ], 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 διφφρος 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. ἀρθόν), or crossed one another and were bolted at the centre, so that the διφφρος could be closed like a camp-stool (see s.v. ἀμφοτέρος).

In this form the legs often curved inward below (cf. the Roman sella curulis).

διχα, adv. [δύο], in two parts; διχα τοις, divide, vi. 4. 11.

διχάνω (διχάν-) [δύο], divide in two; intrans., divide, separate, iv. 8. 15.

διψα, διψήω, διψαγα [δίψα, thirst, cf. Eng. dipso-mania], be thirsty, Lat. sitiö, iv. 5. 27.

διακτόν, verbal [διόκω], must pursue, iii. 3. 8.

διώκω, διώκω, διώκα, διώκα, διώκα, διώκησθαι, pursue, chase, hunt, of an enemy or of game, Lat. perseueror, 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, ii. 3. 8, iv. 6. 24, v. 4. 16, vii. 3. 26; intrans., run quickly, make haste, vi. 5. 25, vii. 2. 20. Phrasel: τὸ διώκειν, the pursuit, i. 8. 25.

διώκει, εἰσι, ἕν [διώκω], a pursuing, pursuit, iii. 4. 5.

διώρος, νεκρός, ἕν [cf. διώρρω], ditch, trench, canal, Lat. fossa, i. 7. 16, ii. 4. 18, 21, 22.

δόμα, ἄτος, ὁ [R. δοκ], that which seems to one, principle, maxim, Lat. placitum; public decree, ordinance, standing order, Lat. decrētum, iii. 3. 5, vi. 4. 11, 6. 8, 27.

δοδύοι, δεδω - διώμω.

δοκός (δοκ), δόκω, δόκα, δοδογμα, δοδόχυν (rare) [R. δοκ], 1) consider, suppose, think, trans., with two aces., with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 7. 1, 8. 2, ii. 2. 10, 14, iii. 2. 17, v. 7. 26, vi. 1. 3, 17; 2) intrans. and both pers. and impers., seem, appear, seem right, best, or good, be determined or resolved,
Dólos, κ., treacherous, traitorous, i. 4. 7.

Dólyxos, κ., long race, varying, acc. to circumstances, from six to twenty-four times the length of the stadium, g.s., iv. 8. 27. Compare the second set of runners in the accompanying illustration, where the pace shows that the race was a long one.

Dólyxos, δ., Doltotian (only in plur.), i. 2. 6. Dolopia, a country between Mt. Pindus and Arelia, was inhabited by a brave tribe which long kept its independence. They were perhaps not of Greek origin.

Dóxa, γς [R. δοκα], opinion, estimation, in one's own mind, yapa την δοξα, contrary to one's expectation, Lat. contra expectationem, ii. 1. 18; of others about one, reputation, fame, glory, Lat. sìma, vi. 1. 21; with εs and acc., vi. 5. 14.

Doráton, το [δορα], prop. small spear, but in the Anab., vi. 4. 28, rather the pole of the spear, used for carrying booty. See s.v. doryphoros.


δόρκας, ἄδος, ἥ [cf. δόρκαμ, see clearly, see], a sort of deer, gazelle, with large bright eyes, i. 5. 2, v. 3. 10.

δορπητός, ὁ [δόρποι, in Hom., evening meal], time of the evening meal, tea-time, i. 10. 17.

δόρυ, ἄτος, τὸ [cf. δὺς, 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 (εἴρος, g.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 λύχνος, vii. 4. 15, and, properly, a spike at the butt end. The δόρυ was of great length, iii. 5. 7, iv. 2. 8. See also s.v. δῶρα (No. 8) and s.v. ὄπλαρχος. Xenophon relates that the δόρατα of the Mossynocci 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. νηπίας and s.v. χλωμας), 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. ἄσπις (No. 10) and s.v. πέλαγος. So arose in military movements the phrase ἐκ δόρῳ, to the right, iv. 3. 29. See ἄσπις, where note the phrase παρ' ἄσπιδα, to the left, iv. 3. 26. Other phrases: τὰ δόρατα ἐξὶ τῶν δεξιῶν ὑμῶν ἐξεκυκλούσαν, to keep their spears at rest on the right shoulder, vi. 5. 25; τὰ δόρατα ἐς προβολὴν καθένως, lowering or couching their spears for the charge, vi. 5. 26, cf. 27.

δορφόρος, ὁ [δόρυ + R. φερ], 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, ἀς [δουλέω], slavery, Lat. servitūs, vii. 7. 32.

δουλεύω, ἐδουλεύσα, ἐδουλεύει [δοῦλος], be a slave, Lat. servīre, iv. 8. 4.

δοῦλος, 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.

δουτέω, ἐδουτέσα [δοῦτος], poetic verb, sound heavily, make a din, strike heavily, with τρῆς and acc., i. 8. 18.

δοῦτος, ὁ, poetic word, any heavy sound, din, uproar, ii. 2. 19.

Δρακόντυς, ὁ, Dracontius, an exile from Sparta in the Greek army, in charge of the games at Trapezus, iv. 8. 25; sent to Clesander, vi. 6. 30.

Δράμοι, δραμοῦνται, see τρέχω.

δρεπανηφόρος, ὁ [δρέπανον + R. φερ], scythe-bearing, of chariots, Lat. falcatiae 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 seythe-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 seythes are attached to the yokes of the horses. For the general form of the chariot, see s.v. ἀρμ. The ἄρμα, the Drilae, a tribe of mountaineers living southwest of Trapezus, called the most warlike people of the Pontus, v. 2. 1, 2, 3.

Δρόμος, o ['root ὑς, ὑς, cf. ἀποδίπλωμα, Eng. dromedary], a running, run, Lat. cursus, i. 2. 17, iv. 8. 25, v. 2. 31; the dat. ὑς, when used of infantry, means on the run, double quick, of cavalry, at a gallop, and is frequently joined with δὲν and found also with ὑς, ὑς, ὑς, καί, ἀνίκητος, and ἄγετος, and ὑς, i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 31, 6. 25, v. 7. 25, vi. 5. 25, vii. 1. 15; running track, race-course, Lat. spurium, iv. 5. 20, see s.v. ἀποδίπλωμα.

Δύναμαι, δυνάσθαι, δυνάμθαι, δυνάμαι [δύναμαι], be able, capable, strong enough, can, with inf. or abs. with inf. understood, i. 1, 2. 18, 2. 25, 3. 2, 6. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1, 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 2. 16, vi. 3. 8, viii. 1. 28; often with relatives ὅσοι, ὅσοι, ὅσοι, ὅσα, ὅσα, ὅσοι, ὅσα, and the sup. of an adv., as μακάμαι ὅσοι ἄν δύναμθαι κράτεσιν, fighting with all our might and main, iii. 2. 6, cf. i. 1, 6, 2. 4, vii. 4. 48, iv. 5. 1, 18, vi. 6. 1, vii. 7. 10; less often with ὅσοι or ὅσοι and sup. of an adj., as ἐκεῖν ὅσοι ἅν δύναται πελάτους, with the largest possible number of country, i. 6. 3, cf. ii. 2. 12, vii. 1. 37, 2. 8; of things, be worth, amount to, Lat. valeo, with acc., i. 5. 6, ii. 2. 18. Phrases: ἀργαλεύον δυνάμει, the most powerful, cf. Lat. plurimum posse, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; τὸ ἀγαπητὸν δύναμθα, the power of deception, ii. 6. 28.

Δυνάμες, ἐς, ἂ [δύναμαι], ability, means, Lat. faculās, vii. 7. 36; generally in a military sense, force, troops, i. 1, 6, 3. 12, ii. 1, 13, iii. 4. 8, iv. 4. 7, vii. 4. 21; so also in pl., like Lat. cópiāe, i. 5. 9; power, resources, Lat. opès, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 11; influence, position, Lat. auctorités, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17. Phrases: ἐς or κατὰ δυνάμην, according to one's ability, Lat. pro viribus, ii. 3. 28, ii. 2. 9.

Δυνάστης, ὁ [δύναμαι], a mighty man, nobleman, i. 2. 20.

Δυνατός, ὁ, ἂν [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. 10, iv. 1. 24, v. 5. 18, or with a rel. and sup. of an adv., ἄνθρωπος ἄν δυνατόν μάλλον, I shall obey to the best of my ability, where ἄντι is understood with δύνατον and ἄν means as, i. 3. 15. Phrases: ὅσον δυνατόν, (so far) as was possible, ii. 6. 8; ἐκ τοῦ δυνατοῦ, as well as they could, iv. 2. 23.

Δύο, see δύο.

Δύο, οἱ, ὁ, [δύο], 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, two abreast, ii. 4. 26.

Δυναύτης, ὁ [R. βα], hard to travel, of country, v. 2. 2.

Δυναύτας, ὁ [R. βα], hard to march through, vi. 5. 19.

Δύναμη, ἂ [δύο], a going under, of the sun, in Anab. always pl.
62

E.

eó, see éáo.

eάλω, see áλακωµαί.

eάν, contr. áν or ήν, in crasis καν for καί έάν, conditional conj. [έι + άν], ίφ, if, happily, used with subjv., in the prot. of cond. sentences of the vivid future and present general classes, i. 1. 4, 3. 14, iil. 1. 30, 2. 20, 4. 19, 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 9, 5. 22; έάν μὴ, unless, i. 4. 12; έάν τε ... έάν τε, with verb to be supplied, whether ... or, v. 5. 16, vii. 3. 37.

έάντερ, conj. [έάν], if at least, ίφ only, iv. 6. 17.

εάριζο (εάριζ-) [έαρ, spring, of Lat. aëris, spring], spend the spring, iii. 5. 15.

εάυτον, ής, οὐ, contr. ούτω, etc., refl. pron. [pronominal stem ε (see αύ + αύτος)], 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, viii. 1. 18. The gen. with the article takes the place of the possessive pron. Lat. suus, as ἀφιετέω εἰ τὴν εαυτοῦ ῥανήν, he rode off to his own tent, i. 5. 12, cf. i. 4. 7; iv. 3. 26, v. 6. 37; in this case the substantive may be omitted, as τοὺς εαυτοῖς, his own men, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 1. 16, 4. 45, iv. 5. 28, vii. 7. 44.

έαω, éασω, éασα, éασκα, éασαμα, εάεν, let, allow, permit, with inf., or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 9. 13, ii. 3. 25, iii. 3. 3, v. 8. 22, vii. 4. 20; ουκ έάν, not allow, i.e. refuse, forbid, prohibit, abs. or with inf., i. 4. 9, v. 2. 10, 7. 3, vii. 4. 10; let go, neglect, give up, with acc., i. 9. 18, vii. 3. 2. Phrases: έάν χαίρειν, vii. 3. 23, see χαίρω; ταῦτα έα, he let the matter drop, vii. 4. 11.

έβδοµήκοντα, indecl. [ετά + εἶκος], seventy, Lat. septuaginta, iv. 7. 8.
of power, holding fast, master or lord of, with gen., i. 7. 7, v. 4. 15.

γερφήρων, see ἤγερων.

ἐγκαλίνων [χαλίνων], put on a bridle; esp. in perf. pass. ἐγκαλισμένων, ready bridled, vii. 2. 21, 7. 6.

ἐγχείρω, ἐγχειρήσω, ἐγχειρήσα [Ῥ. XEP], lay one's hand on, make an attempt, abs., v. 1. 8.

ἐγχειρίδιος, or [Ῥ. XEP], in the hand; subst., ἐγχειρίδιον, dagger, dirk, as easily held in the hand, Lat. pūgio, 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.
έδραμον, see τρέχω.
έδωκα, see δίδωμι.
έης, ένων, see έω.
έθελοντις, οί [έθελω], volunteer, Lat. voluntarius, in a military sense, iv. 1. 26, 2. 14; as adj., έθελονταί φίλοι, friends of their own free will, i. 6. 9.
έθελοντος, ο, or [έθελω], voluntary, of one's own accord, Lat. sua sponte, iv. 6. 19, vi. 5. 14.
έθελο or έθελω (see below), έθελσα, έθέλσα, έθέλσα, wish, be willing, be ready, be glad to do anything, desire, volunteer, with the inf., which may be understood, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 9, 13, 14, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 25, 4. 41, iv. 1. 28, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 21, 6. 20, vii. 4. 9; with acc. τί, iv. 4. 5; with acc. and inf., vi. 1. 32 (some read ουνέθελσας); the partic. is used as adj., vi. 2. 6. Forms from έθελω occur rarely and chiefly in the third pers., ii. 1. 14, 6. 18, iii. 2. 16, v. 7. 27, vi. 6. 18; ἐάς έθέλη, God willing, vii. 3. 48; cf. 3. 31.
έθετο, έθηκε, see τιθημι.
έθνος, ους, τό [cf. Eng. ethnic], company of men, people, nation, tribe, Lat. natiō, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 2, iv. 5. 28; καὶ έθνη or έθνος, according to nations, by tribes, i. 8. 9, v. 5. 6.
εί, 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, y. 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 ὅστι after an expression signifying discontent, iii. 2. 17; 4) after words of questioning or doubting, whether, ii. 1. 15, iii. 2. 28, iv. 1. 8, 25, v. 1. 12, vii. 2. 25, 3. 87; εί ... ὅ, whether ... or, ii. 3. 7, v. 6. 28; 5) joined with other words, εi καί, although, or καί ει, even if, iii. 2. 24, vi. 6. 27; ει μή, ει μή, if not, iv. 2. 4, after a negative, except, unless, Lat. nisi, i. 4. 18, 5. 6, ii. 1. 12, iv. 7. 5; ει δέ μή, otherwise, ii. 2. 1, ii. 2. 3, vi. 7. 8; ει τι and ει τι, if anybody, whenever, whatever, many, some, i. 5. 1, 6. 1, v. 3. 3, vi. 2. 12, vii. 3. 21, 6. 32.
είκα, είκας, see εἰκάς.
είδέναι, είδήσε, see εἶδα.
είδον, 2 aor. (Ιδ‒), used as aor. of ἴδω [R. Φίδ], see, behold, look, observe, perceive, remark, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 18, 22, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 11, 4. 24, iv. 2. 7, 3. 12, vi. 5. 10, viii. 3. 7; with acc. (which may be omitted) and partic., i. 8. 28, 10. ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 31, v. 7. 25, 8. 15, vi. 6. 17; rarely with δι and a clause, iii. 2. 28; with a rel. clause, iv. 1. 20.
είδός, ους, τό [R. Φίδ], look, shape, ii. 3. 16.
είδοτες, see εἶδα.
είκαξω (εικάξω), είκασω, είκασα, είκασαμαι, είκασθην [έικα], make like; perf. pass., resemble, with dat., v. 3. 12, 4. 12; compare and infer something, conjecture, fancy, suppose, like the Yankee guess, Lat. conjectū, abs. or acc. and inf., i. 6. 1, 11, 10. 19, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 20.
είκός, στάς, neut. partic. of έικά, g.v., natural, reasonable, likely, probable, with or without τοι, followed by inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, 2. 10, iv. 6. 9, v. 1. 12; είκός καλ ἴδιαω, Lat. accecum et idūnum, iii. 2. 26; είκόστα λέγειν, say what is reasonable, ii. 3. 6. Phrases: ὃς είκός and ὃς τό είκός, as is (or was) likely, reasonable, natural, iii. 1. 21, 4. 24; cf. vii. 6. 18.
είκοσι, indecl. [είκουσι], twenty, Lat. vigintī, i. 2. 5, iii. 4. 7, v. 3. 11.
είκότως, adv. [έικα], naturally, with good reason, ii. 2. 8, vi. 4. 18.
εἰλήφε, εἰλήφες, see λαμβάνω.
εἰλήφειν, see λαγχάνω.
εἰδικος, see ἔξω.

ἐλκόνος, ἐλκόν, see αἰρέω.

ἐμφ (ε-), ἐσμα [R. ε-], be, in its widest sense, be in existence, exist, take place, happen, used both as the copula and as the substantive verb, i. 1. 2, 4, 4, 4, 10, 16, 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. This predicate, when a substantive, may be nom., gen., or dat. The gen. is either partitive as the copula or as the 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 αὐτῶν τὸ ἄρχει ἐστιν, the victors belong to the right to command, ii. 1. 4, cf. i. 1. 6, ii. 1, 11, iii. 2. 39, iv. 3, vi. 2. 7; δόμα δὲ ἂν τῇ πόλει Μέλπολα, the city had the name of Melpomene, iii. 4. 10, cf. 1. 5, 2, i. 4. 13; λέγειν τί ἐστιν τοῖς στρατιώτασι, let him state what the soldiers are to have, ii. 1, 10, cf. i. 7, 8, vii. 2, 26; τὸ δέσπον ἂν καθημένου, 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 ἄριστῳ διανείμενον ὅποιος τῶν στρατιώτων, set him a task what the soldiers are to have, ii. 1, 10, cf. i. 7, 8, vii. 2, 26; τὸ δέσποιν ἂν καθημένου, they had their dinner sitting, vii. 3. 21. In conjunction with relative words, as ἢτίν τι δέσποιν, somebody, i. 8. 20; ἢτιν ὅτι σὲ ἄρωσκε, have I done you any wrong? i. 6. 7, etc. v. 7. 6; ἢν δὲ τῶν στρατιῶν ὃς μακρὸς ἡμέρας, some of the marches he made were long, i. 5. 7, cf. ii. 5. 18; ἢστιν καὶ ἢσιών ὅποι, some, v. 2. 14, vi. 2. 6; ἢζω δὲ καὶ ἢν ἔρχεται, sometimes, ii. 6. 9, iv. 2. 27; ὅποι ἢστιν ὅποις ὃς ἄρωσκέται ἢμέρας, it is impossible that he will not attack us, ii. 4. 3, cf. v. 7. 7; ὅποι ἄν ὅποι ὅποι, everywhere, iv. 5. 31, cf. vi. 2. 4. Other phrases: τὸ νῦν ἔτην, for the present, iii. 2. 37; τὰ ὅρια, facts, possessions, iv. 15, vii. 8. 22; τὸ ὅριον, in fact, v. 4. 20; τὸ παρά τούτον εἶναι, as far as this fellow is concerned, i. 6. 9.

ἐμφ [-i-], impf. γενοι or ἐ- [root ε-], cf. Lat. 6ο, 6ε, 6ο; 6ο (but the pres. ind. always has a fut. sense, and so sometimes the inf. and partic. when in dir. disc.), i. 3. 1, 6, 4. 12, ii. 2. 3, 6. 10, come, proceed, march, abs., or with the preps. εἰς, ἐπί, παρά, and πρὸς, 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 δα, iii. 2. 8, see δα; inv. ἐμφ, come now, Lat. age, vii. 2. 20, 7. 27. Phrase: εἰς χειρές ἔταν, come to close quarters, Lat. pāgina in manus venit, iv. 7. 16. Verbal ἐμφαν, v.b.

ἐμφασ, ἐμφάτε, see ἐμφαν.

ἐμφατ [ε-], if in fact, if really, sometimes strengthened by γε, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 7, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 37, 6. 16; with causal force, inasmuch as, vi. 1. 26.

ἐμφατο, see ἐμφατον.

ἐμφατον, 2 aor. (of the 1 aor. are ind. ἐμφασ, ii. 5. 23, v. 8. 10, and inv. ἐμφατε, ii. 1. 21) [root ἐμψε, cf. Lat. uocē, call, uōx, voice], say, speak, talk, tell, allege, relate, often of speeches in an assembly or of messages through an interpreter or other person, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 7. 14, 8. 16, ii. 1. 21, iii. 1. 45, iv. 6. 10, v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 32, vii. 3. 39; with a clause in dir. disc. with or without ὅτι, i. 4. 8, 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 ὅποι, i. 6. 2, 9. 13, ii. 1. 21, iii. 1. 9, iv. 4. 5, v. 5. 24, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 19; with a rel. or interr. clause, ii. 1. 16, 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. 10, 19, 7. 14, vii. 1. 31, 3. 7; with acc. and ἐμφ with acc., v. 6. 37;
with ἐπι and gen., ii. i. 21; with
adv., as ἀνε, ὁσός, ὀ, ii. 3. 24, vi.
1. 30, vii. 2. 32. Often the word
may be rendered reply, retort,
when ἔποι with acc. of the thing,
with or without dat. of pers., is
used, i. 6. 9, ii. i. 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.

샆α (ἐπιγ), ἐπικα, ἐπικαι, ἐπικαι,
ἐπιγην, shut out, keep off, Lat.
excludo, with ἐκ or ἀν and gen.
of thing, vi. 3. 8, 16 (fut. mid. as
pass.); prevent, hinder, Lat.
prohibeo, with ὑπτερ ρ and inf., ili. 3.
16; shut in, hem in, Lat. includo
(in this sense usually written with
rough breathing, but not so in edd.
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ὠς, ἐρμαι, ἐρω, ἐρωμαι, ἐρωθην,
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with or without dat. of pers., is
used, i. 6. 9, ii. i. 11, vi. 6. 28.
eḻḏḏḏomai [έδω], go down into, sink into, with is and acc., iv. 3. 14.

ḏḏomai [έδω], go in, enter, of places, abs. or with is and acc., vii. 1. 15, 30, 2. 30; of persons, into the presence of, with πρὸς and acc., i. 7. 8; of thoughts, occur to, with acc. of pers. and ὄρος ἐν with subjv., vi. 1. 17.

ḏḏḻe̱α̱ν̱ω [έλθων], drive into; intr., march into, i. 2. 26.

ḏḏé̱ρ̱χ̱ο̱μαι [έρχομαι], come in, enter, abs. or with εἰς, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc., i. 2. 21, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. 1. 38, 3. 21; of an actor’s entrance, vi. 1. 9.
ḏḏλ̱ε̱τ̱αι̱, see οἶδα.

ḏḏσ̱ο̱δ̱ο̱ς, ὁ [έδως], way into, entrance, of a house, ravine, or stronghold, sometimes with is and acc., iv. 2. 3, 5. 25, vi. 5. 1.

ḏḏπ̱ρ̱ῶ̱α̱ ο̱ [πρῶς, πρός], eis, πρῆβοιος, ἐπῆδηχα [Ρ. πάθ], spring into, with is and acc., i. 5. 8.
ḏḏπ̱τ̱ί̱τ̱τ̱τ̱ω̱ [Ρ. πετ], tumble in, rush in or into, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 10. 1, vii. 1. 17, 19.
ḏḏσ̱π̱λ̱έ̱ω̱ [Ρ. πλέω], sail into; εἰς τὸν Πύμαν εἰσελθησθι, as one enters the Pontus, vi. 4. 1.

ḏe̱τ̱ή̱κ̱η̱, see ἤτημα.

ḏe̱τ̱ρ̱έ̱χ̱ω̱ [τρέχω], run in, rush in, abs., iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 16.

ḏḏε̱φ̱ρ̱ω̱ [Ρ. φερ], carry into or in, vii. 3. 21.

ḏḏε̱φ̱ρ̱ω̱ [Ρ. φερ], bring or carry into, with εἰς and acc., iv. 6. 1.

ḏḏσ̱ω̱, adv. [ἐν], inside, within, inside of, inwards, Lat. intus and intrâ, 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, viii. 1. 18.

ḏḏσ̱ω̱θ̱ε̱ω̱ [ὁδεύω], thrust in; mid., force one’s way in, v. 2. 18.

e̱τ̱τ̱α, adv., of time, then, thereupon, afterwards, thereafter, i. 5. 10, 12, vii. 8. 7; πρῶτον μὲν ... eτ̱τ̱α 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.

e̱τ̱τ̱ε̱, disjunctive conj. [εὶ + τέ], doubled, whether ... or, if ... or, Lat. sine ... sine, ii. 1. 14, iii. 1. 40, 2. 7, vi. 6. 20; in indir. questions, iv. 6. 8, vii. 7. 18.

e̱τ̱χ̱ε̱, see ἤτχε.

e̱τ̱θ̱ά̱, 2 pf. as pres., ἠτθαν, 2 plp. as impf., of ἔθη, be accustomed [cf. ἔθω, τό, custom, ἔθος, τῇ, custom, character, Eng. ethic], be accustomed, be used, with inf., vii. 8. 4.

eτ̱ν, see ἤτω.

e̱κ̱, see ἐκ.

é̱κ̱α̱στα̱χ̱ο̱ς, adv. [ἐκαστός], in every direction, all round, iii. 5. 17.

é̱κ̱α̱στος, η, ov [superlative form, cf. ἐκάστος], each, each one, every, every one, used of more than two, Lat. quisque, i. 1. 6, 7, 7, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 20, 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.

é̱κ̱α̱στοτε, adv. [ἐκαστότε], every time, always, ii. 4. 10.

é̱κ̱α̱στερος, η, ov [comparative form, cf. ἐκαστός], 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. uterque, iii. 2. 36, v. 5. 25. Plur. ὁι δόδοι καθ’ ἐκαστέρα, on both sides of the road, v. 6. 7.

é̱κ̱α̱τ̱έ̱ρ̱ω̱θ̱ε̱ν, adv. [ἐκάτερος], from both directions, on both sides, Lat. uterque, i. 8. 18, 22, vi. 4. 3, 5. 25.

é̱κ̱α̱τ̱έ̱ρωσ̱ε̱ς, adv. [ἐκάτερος], in both directions or ways, Lat. in uterque partem, i. 8. 14.

é̱κ̱α̱τ̱ό̱ν, indecl. [ἐκατόν], one hundred, Lat. centum, i. 2. 25, ii. 4. 12, iii. 1. 33, vi. 2, 3.
Ekatonymos, R. Hecatonymus, a Sinopean envoy, v. 5. 7, 24, 6. 3.

ekbonw [R. βα], step out, esp. from a boat, disembark, Lat. edger-dior, v. 4. 11; go forth, march out, esp. from lower to higher ground, abs. or with πρός, επί, or εἰς and acc., iv. 2. 1, 3, 3. 3, 23, vi. 3. 20.

ekballw [βάλλω], throw away, Lat. ściē, ii. 1. 6; cast out, expel, banish, drive out, sometimes with εἰς and gen., i. 1, 7, 2. 1; pass., ekballomev εἰς τῶν πολεμίων, thrust out among or abandoned to the foe, vii. 1. 16; εἰς τῆς φιλίας ekballē-
svnai, be deprived of one's favour, vii. 5. 6.

ekbatana, τό [old Pers. Hagn-
matana, Ecbatana, an ancient city and capital of Media, about 12 stadia from Mt. Orontes. It was greatly improved by the Persians and became the summer resi-
dence of the king, ii. 4. 25, iii. 5. 15. The city and palace were famous in antiquity for their magni-
nificence. Only insignificant ruins remain, near the modern Hamadan.

ekbonoθw [R. βοφ + θω], come out to the rescue, with εἰς and gen., viii. 8. 15.

ekkatoiv [R. γεν], born of, de-
scended from; subst., of ekkatoiv, descendants, iii. 2. 14; of animals, τά ekkatoiv, the young, iv. 5. 25.

ekdèrw (δέρω, δεφ, δεφα, δεφα-
rma, εδάρυ [R. δαρ], φαγί), strip off the skin, θάν, with acc. of pers., i. 2. 8.

ekdōma [R. δο], give away or
up, deliver up, Lat. dédō, vi. 6. 10, 15; give away from one's house, of marrying off a daughter, Lat. νύπτων δό, in pass. with παρά and dat., iv. 1. 24.

ekdōv [δον], put off, strip off;
mid. and 2 aor. act., strip oneself, iv. 3. 12.

eket, adv., there, in that place,
with verbs of rest, i. 3. 20, 8. 12, vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 15; with verbs of motion, thither, iii. 1. 46, v. 6. 26.

ekbev, adv. [eket], thence, from there, Lat. illinc, v. 6. 24.

eketos, η, o, dem. pron. [eket],
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 subj. 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: εἰς τόν òt' eketos, see εἰς εκεῖνα.

eketos, adv. [eket], to that place,
thither, Lat. illinc, vi. 1. 33, 6. 36.

ekketos, see κταμι.

ekhrīvε, ekphūθε, see κρήτω.

ekhlethw (θλῆθω, θλῆθ, θλήθω, θλίθω, θλίθην, press), squeeze out, crowd out, of soldiers crowded out of their ranks, iii. 4. 19, 20.

ekkathāwro [καθάρω], cleanse thoroughly, of shields, burnish, i. 2. 16, an inferior reading for the following word.

ekkaluptw (καλύπτω, καλύβ, κα-
λύφω, ekkalupta, καλύμμα, ekkal-
ϕθην, cover), uncover, said of
shields, when carried without the usual leathern case (σάγμα), i. 2. 16.

ekklēsiā, ας [R. καλ], assem-
ibly, the regular word for town
meeting, the people being called out by proclamation of the herald; in Arab. meeting or assembly of
soldiers, with συνάγεων or ποιεῖν, i. 3. 2, 4. 12.

ekklēsiāw, ekklēsiadw, ekklē-
siāsα or ἐκκλησιάσα [R. καλ], hold
an assembly, abs., v. 6, 37.
ékklínw (éklinw, klinw, klino, eklna, ekkmiai, ékklínw or ékklínw [cf. ápol-klna], bend), of soldiers, bend out of line or battle, give ground, Lat. inclinó, abs., i. 8. 19.

ékkoρβw [kakrbw], carry out, draw out, as wagons from the mud, i. 5. 8; bring off, lead off, of soldiers, vi. 6. 30; mid., carry off for one's own use, v. 2. 19.

ékkoπtv [koptv], cut away from what surrounds, of trees from a wood, or of an entire wood, where we say cut down (cf. ékπtv), i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 10.

ékkmvstáw (ekmstw, -ekm-stpwsa [kmpwtw, stmp]), tumble head foremost, turn heels over head, throw a swordsman, of a dancer, vi. 1. 9.

ékkmvainw (ekmava, kmpav-[kmpa, billow, cf. Lat. commitum, heap, pile], surge), billow out, surge forward, of part of a line of battle, i. 8. 18.

ékkléw (éklyw, -éklyva, -éklw, éklyh [R. ley], gather), pick out, Lat. deligó, iii. 3. 19; mid., select for oneself, choose, ii. 3. 11, v. 6. 20.

ékkléwt [kclw'], leave out, abandon, of cities, houses, etc., with acc., which may be understood, iii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 2; τὴν πόλιν ékkléwv eis χωρίον ὁμορρέ ἐπὶ τὰ δρό, leave the city and flee to a fortress in the mountains, i. 2. 24; intr., give out, of snow, melt away, iv. 5. 15.

ékkmvropmai (mprbmw, mprrpav-su, draw, intr., wind), intr., wind out, of an army, of a fleet, vi. 5. 22.

ékkmvptw [pmptw], send off or away, abs., iii. 2. 24; mid., send from oneself, let go, dismiss, v. 2. 21.

ékkmvpámw, ékkmvplhvbai, ékkmvplhwbv, see ékkmvptw.

ékkmvrapw [R. rep], bring to an end, fulfill, accomplish, with ὅποιο and inf., v. 1. 13.

ékkmvndw (vndw, vndhromai, vndh-ndta, -vndhndta [R. nhd], leap), spring out, vii. 4. 16.

ékkmvpámw [R. pla], fill up, iii. 4. 22.

ékknw [R. po], drink off or up, i. 9. 25.

ékkmvptw [R. pet], fall out, of trees from their place in a wood, where we say fall down (cf. ékπtv), ii. 3. 10; from one's house or country, be driven out, be exiled, with gen. or ἕκ and gem., v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 32; of ékπtvkotw, the exiles, Lat. exsilés, i. 1. 7; ἕκ τῆς ὀδοῦ ἐκπεφνων, drop out of the road, v. 2. 21; 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.

ékkláw, see ékkláw.

ékklów [R. πλέ], sail off or away, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 8, v. 6. 21, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 1.

ékklweow, wv, gen. o [R. pla], filled up, complete, fall, of a square of men, and also of pay, iii. 4. 22, vii. 5. 9.

ékklíttw, aor. pass. ékkláýgu [plít-tw], 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 éti and dat., i. 5. 13, 8. 20, ii. 2. 18, v. 6. 30, vi. 1. 12, vii. 6. 42.

ékptoddón, adv. [R. ped], out of one's way, of removing an obstacle, ii. 5. 29; ἐκποτδόν ποιοῖναι with acc., put one out of the way, i. 6. 9.

éktrçvmw, see éktnw.

éktrçvovn [R. rep], go out, march forth, v. 1. 8, 6. 33, vi. 6. 37.

éktrçmiv [R. rep], bring to light, provide, supply, v. 6. 19, vi. 2. 4.

éktrçw, atov, τo [R. po], drinking cup, goblet, iv. 3. 25, 4. 21, vii. 3. 18.

éktrçd, see éktrçw.

éktrçov, at [ektov], on the sixth day, vi. 6. 38.

éktrçtw [R. tak], draw out in line of battle; mid., form line of battle, Lat. explicit exercitum, v. 4. 12, vii. 1. 24.
ekteinō [tek'ew], stretch out, stretch, of legs, v. 8. 14; pass., of a man asleep, stretched at full length, v. 1. 2.

ektōs, adv. [ek'ō], outside of, with gen., ii. 3. 3.

ektos, η, ον [ek'tōs], sixth, Lat. sex tus, vi. 2. 12.

ektrepwa [tre'pōw], turn out, divert; pass. and 2 aor. mid. intrans., turn aside or out of the way, iv. 5. 16.

ektwnto, see κτάομαι.

ekphainō [ek'fainō], bring to light; phrase: πόλεμου ekphainen, open hostilities, with πρός and acc., iii. i. 16.

ekphorō [ek'fhorō], carry out a person as dead, Lat. effera, vi. i. 6; bring to accomplishment, in the phrase ekphorōν πόλεμον πρός την, open hostilities against one, Lat. bellum infecte aliquet, iii. 2. 29; carry forth to people, announce, report, sometimes with εἰς and acc., i. 9. 11, v. 6. 17, 29.

ekphwv [ekph'wv], flee out of, escape, abs., with πρός, or with εἰς and inf., i. 3. 2, 10. 3, vii. 4. 6.

ekwv, oíca, οὐ, willing, of one's own choice, in pred. position when with art, and then generally best translated as adv., willingly, volun tarily, i. 1. 9, ii. 4. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 1. 14, vii. 1. 16.

elabon, see λαμβάνω.

elada or elaiā, ãs [cf. Eng. olive], olive tree, Lat. oliva, vi. 4. 6; the fruit of the tree, olive, vii. 1. 37.

elaiōn, τό [cf. elad, Eng. oil], olive oil, oil, Lat. oleum, oilium, used especially after the bath, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 6. 1.

elattov, or, gen. ον [elax'is, small, little, root λαχ' , cf. Lat. laus, light, Eng. light, long], used as comp. of μικρός, of size, number, or amount, smaller, less, fewer, ii. 4. 18, iv. 2. 3, vi. 2. 5, vii. 2. 6. Phrase: ἑλάττων ἔστι with inf., it is easier, vii. 7. 95.

elavn (έλαν-), ἐλὼ or ἔλασω, ἐλάσα, ἐλάσακα, ἐλάσαμαι, ἐλάθων [cf. Eng. elastic], drive, set in motion, of animals and men, iv. 7. 24, v. 8. 6, vi, i. 8, vii. 7. 55; but the obj. is generally omitted and the word used intrans., ride a horse, drive in a chariot, abs., with εἰς or πρός and acc., or διὰ and gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 32, iii. 4. 4, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 18, viii. 3. 42, 44; in the phrase elanōn ἑρωίζοντι τῷ ἵππῳ, i. 8. 1, the original obj. becomes dat.; in (τὰ ἁμαρτα) ἑλάττων εἰς τὰ τάξεις, i. 8. 10, it becomes subj.; with στράτευμα omitted, march, abs., with cognate acc., with acc. of space, or εἰς or πρὸς and acc., i. 2. 23, 5. 7, 13. 7, 12. 8. 24.

elaphes, ον [elaphos], of or belonging to deer; κρέα ἑλαφεῖα, venison, i. 5. 2.

elaphos, ὁ, ἡ, deer, stag, hind, Lat. cervus, v. 3. 10, 7. 24.

elaphros, ὁ, ὁ, tight in weight or motion; esp. of light-armed soldiers, who were active, nimble, Lat. expeditus, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 27.

elaphros, adv. [elaphros], tightly, nimbly, swiftly, vi. i. 12, vii. 3. 39.

elakhwos, η, ον [cf. elatton], used as sup. of μικρός, of number, distance, and space, fewest, least, shortest, lowest, iii. 2. 28, iv. 6. 10, vi. 3. 18, 4. 3; used adv., τοῦλαχοςτων, at the least, v. 7. 8.

elagyos, ἐλέγξα, ἐλέγξα, ἐλέγγαι, ἐλέγγον, ἐλέγγον, investigate, examine, cross-question, with an interrog. clause, iii. 5. 14, iv. 1. 23; convict, confute, in pass. with a partic., ii. 5. 27.

elaiwos, η, ον [elos, ὁ, pity, cf. Eng. aims, eleemosynary], finding or moving pity, piticous, Lat. miser, iv. 4. 11.

elien, see alēw.
The word ἄλλος, ἄλλα [ἄλλος, a war cry], ἄλλος ἄλλος, raise the war cry, always with τοῦ ἔπειτα, 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.

In the language of Hellen, also the district, the whole tract between the Euphrates and the Axios; later it denoted the mainland of Greece as distinguished from Peloponnesus; in the historical period, it included the whole Greek world, Lat. Graecia, i. 2. 9, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 2, iv. 8. 6, v. 4. 5, vi. 3. 17, vii. 1. 30.

The name is also extended to the neighbouring coast, which was full of Greek cities, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 5.

ἄλπις (άλπις-), ἄλπια, ἄλπισθην [ἄλπις], hope, trust, expect, Lat. spērā, with fut. inf., iv. 6. 15, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 34.

In Homer, ἀλήθεια, ἀλήθέν [ἄληθέν], [Lat. veritās, satisfaction, pleasure], hope, Lat. spēs, i. 5. 10; with
gen., or aor. or fut. inf. of the thing hoped for, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 8, iv. 3. 8. Phrases: ἐπιθέμα λέγων δεῖγε, he continually put them off with hope, i. 2. 11; ἐπὶ ἐξίας μεγάλας ἐλθε, be full of confidence, i. 4. 17; τὰ ἐν ἐχὼ ἐπιθέμας, on what grounds I hope, ii. 5. 12.

ἐμ-, by assimilation for ἔν- in composition before a labial mute.

ἐμαθεν, see μαθάω.

ἐμαντός, ὦς, refl. pron. [pronominal stem μαντός, see γνωματαίος], of myself. i. 10. ii. 3. 29. iii. 1. 14. v. 8. 15. vii. 6. 35.

ἐμβαίνω [R. βαίνω], go into, enter, abs. or with ἐς and acc. ii. 3. 11. iv. 3. 28; esp. embark, Lat. con-scondo, abs. or with ἐς and acc. i. 3. 17. v. 7. 7. vii. 3. 8.

ἐμβάλλω [βάλλω], cast in, put in, throw in, of a bar into its place in the doorposts, vii. 1. 12. 15; in-trans., throw oneself into, of rivers, empty, and of soldiers and armies, make an invasion, attack, abs. or with ἐς and acc. i. 2. 8. 8. 24. iv. 14. 5. 16. iv. 8. 2. vi. 2. 18. Phrases: πληγᾶς ἐμβάλλειν, inflict blows, i. 5. 11; τοὺς ἐπερρα ἐμβάλλειν τὸν χιλιάδα, throw in, i.e., give fodder to the horses. i. 9. 27.

ἐμβιβάζω [βιβάζω], make go in, causative to ἐβιβάζω, make go in, esp. make embark, put on board, Lat. in nāveim impono, abs. or with ἐς and acc. i. 3. 1. 7. 8.

ἐμβολή, ἦς [βαλλω], invasion, in-road, with ἐς and acc. iv. 1. 4.

ἐμβοντύγγαχος, ὦς [βοντύγγαχος, βοντύγγας, βομβύγγας, βομβύγγων], make go, thunderstruck, stunned, terrified, Lat. attonitus, iii. 4. 12.

ἐμανεί, see μενέω.

ἐμαύω, ἐμαυμά, ἐμεσα [root Fep, cf. Lat. umbo, vomit, Eng. emetic], vomit, be sick. iv. 8. 20.

ἐμφανίζο, see μακρικός.

ἐμένω [R. μαέ], stay in, live in, with ἐς and dat. iv. 7. 17.

ἐμός, ὦ, ὦ, possessive pron. [pro-

nominal stem με (see ἐγώ), cf. Lat. meus, my, Eng. mine, my], my, mine, with or without the art., as ὦ 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.

ἐμπαλίνω, adv., in Anab. always with the art. and by crasis τοῦμαλίνω [πάλιν], back, back again, so also the phrase εἰς τοῦμαλίνω, i. 4. 15. iii. 5. 13. iv. 3. 21. v. 7. 6. vi. 6. 38. ἐμπεδών, impf. ἠμπεδών, ἐμπεδών [R. τεδ], make firm, hold fast, hold sacred, of oaths, iii. 2. 10.

ἐμπειρῶσ, ὦν [R. τεφρα], acquainted with, skilled in, experienced, of countries and diseases, abs. or with gen. iv. 5. 8. v. 6. 1. vii. 3. 9.

ἐμπειρῶσ, adv. [R. τεφρα], by experience, ἐμπειρῶσ ἀδελφό ἔχειν, be personally acquainted with him. ii. 6. 1.

ἐμπυμπλημι [R. πλα], fill full, satisfy, pass. with gen. be full of, i. 7. 8. 10. 12; mid. with partic. ὑποκαθημενοι ove ἐπιπυμπλαχο, you couldn't make promises enough to satisfy yourself. vii. 7. 40. For the form ἐμπυμπλήμα with loss of μ in the present stem, see ἐμπυμπλάς in i. 7. 8. (See G. 705; H. 534, 7.)

ἐμπυμπληματική [πυμπληματική, προ-πρί-

σω, ἐπροσφατά, ἐπριθήσατο, 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.

ἐμπυττώ [R. πετ], full upon, seize, occur to, of panic, disease, or thought, abs. or with dat. ii. 2. 19. iii. 1. 18. v. 7. 26; of men, tumble into, meet with, attack, abs. or with ἐς and acc. iv. 8. 11. v. 7. 25. vi. 5. 9.

ἐμπλέω, ὦν, gen. ὦ [R. πλα], full of, quite full of, with gen. i. 2. 22. ἐμποτίζω [R. τεδ], put in bonds, hinder, be in the way of, Lat. impediō, iv. 3. 29.
epiphrasis, of [R. πεδ], in the way; hindering, vii. 8. 4; τὸ ἐπιπάνω, the hindrance, viii. 7. 3.

ἐπιστάμενος, adv. [R. πεδ], before the foot, in the way; ἐπιστάμενος εἰς, be in the way, hinder, with dat. of pers., v. 7. 10; with τὸ μῆν καὶ ἔκτος ἀλλὰ καὶ ἕκαστος, vii. 6. 8, 10, 17. Use ἐπιστάμενος to be used in the case of, often ἐν τούτῳ with χρόνος understood, movably, i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 44, iv. 2. 17, 5. 22; so also ἐν ὅσι καὶ ἐν ἅθεο (ὡς ἡμέρας), during this time, while, i. 2. 10, 20, 10. 10, ii. 2. 15, iv. 2. 10. Often used with the art. and neut. adj. instead of an adv., as ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, openly, i. 3. 21, ii. 5. 25.

Phrases: ἐν πτερα Κύπρου γινεθθα, he intimately acquainted with Cyrus, i. 9. 1; ἐν ὅσαι μαϊνε, keep in sight, iv. 5. 29; ἀστυνε ἐν φηραμο, singing in time, v. 4. 14; ἐὰν ἐν τούτῳ ὑπακοή ἂν, if happily there were anything important in this, vi. 4. 22. In composition ἐν- becomes ἐν- before a palatal (χ, γ, η) and ἐν- before a labial (β, ι, υ) or before μ, and signifies in, at, on, upon, among.

ἐν, see ἐς.

ἐναγκύλω [R. ἀγκύλω], fit javelins with a thong, for the purpose of hurling them, iv. 2. 28.

ἐναντίως ὑπαίτοι, ἐναντίως ὑπαίτοι, ἐναντίως ὑπαίτοι [ἀντί], set oneself against, withstand, oppose, with dat. and gen., vii. 6. 5.

ἐναντίος, adv. or ἀντί, opposite, in the opposite direction, before, in one's face, Lat. adversus, iv. 3. 28, 5. 3; vii. 3. 42; τὰνταν, the opposite, the reverse, v. 6. 4, 8, 24; opposed to, hostile, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 26; with ὅ, v. 8. 24; of ἐναντίον, the enemy, vi. 5. 10. Phrases: τὰνται οἱ πρεσβυκτῆς, having faced about, iv. 3. 32; ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίον, on the opposite side, iv. 7. 5, vi. 5. 7; τὸ ἐναντίον, in this man's presence, Lat. cōrum hōc, vii. 6. 23.

ἐναπτεῖν [ἐπάνω], fasten to, kindle, set on fire, Lat. incendē, abs. or with acc., v. 2. 24, 25, 26.
ἐνατός, η., or [ἐννέα], ninth, Lat. nōnus, ἐνατὰ τοὺς ἑιδράν γεγαμαμένην, married eight days before, iv. 5. 24.

ἐναλλάσσων [R. 2 ἀρ], pass the night in, bivouac, encamp, vii. 7. 8.

ἐνδεια, ἃς [R. ἔν], want, need, scarcity of provisions or money, poverty, i. fo. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 8. 6.

ἐνδικτυνω [R. ἑδικτυνω], show forth, Lat. indicā; mid., show what is one's own, express, declare, vi. 1. 19.

ἐνδεκατός, η., or [ἐνδέκα τό], eleventh, Lat. undecimus, i. 7. 18.

ἐνδω [R. ἔν], lack; impers., there is need or want, with dat. of pers. gen. of thing, and ὡς with inf., vii. 1. 41; ἐφα πλεῖον ἐνδω, he saw that more reasons were wanted, vi. 1. 81.

ἐνδυπος, ὁν [ἐνδύος], evident, obvious, plain, manifest, generally with partic. like an adv., ἐνδυπος ἐγνωσμένος ἐπισκεύετο, he was clearly plotting, ii. 6. 23, cf. 4. 2. Phrase: ἐνδυπον ἀφ' καὶ τούτ' ἐίχεν δι', he made this also obvious that, ii. 6. 18.

ἐνδυμος, ὁν [R. δα], dwelling in a place, native, at home; τὰ ἐνδύμα, home or internal revenues as contrasted with foreign, vii. 1. 27.

ἐνδύρσων, or [ἐνδύο + R. ἑφ], on a step or one, on the same seat, sharing one's seat, vii. 2. 33, 38.

ἐνδόθεν, adv. [ἐν], from the inside, from within, v. 2. 22, vii. 8. 14.

ἐνδο, adv. [ἐν], inside, within, of a house or other place, ii. 5. 32, iv. 5. 24, v. 2. 17, vii. r. 17.

ἐνδοσ, ὁν [R. δόκ], in renown, glorious, famous; act. of a bird of omen, betokening or presaging glory or fame, vi. 1. 28.

ἐνδω [ἐνδω], put on, clothe oneself in, Lat. indūō, i. 8. 8; pf. and plpf., have put on, wear, v. 4. 13.

ἐνδρά, ἃς [R. σεβ], a sitting in,
vii. 5. 12. Of time, then, therefore, i. 5. 8, iv. 1. 17, 5. 6. Phrase: ἐννοεῖν, see ὁ.

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. 20, v. 7. 18.

ἐνθαμερ, adv. of place [ἐν], rel., there where, just where, iv. 8. 25, vi. 4. 0.

ἐνέβεθε, adv. of place [ἐν], dom., from there, hence, in the phrases ἐνέβεθεν ἐν … ἐνέβεθεν δὲ, Lat. hinc … illinc, on this side … and on that, ii. 4. 22, iii. 5. 7; ἐνέβεθε καὶ ἐνεβεθεν, 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. 0.

ἐνέβεθε, adv. of place [ἐν], from hence, from this spot, v. 6. 10, 7. 5, vi. 3. 16; of persons, in the phrase ἐνέβεθεν ἀρχόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνων, we shall begin by doing justice on you (for ἐφ’ ὑμῖν), vii. 7. 17.

ἐνέβαλέμεθα, ἐνέβαλέμεθα, ἐνέβαλέμεθα, ἐνέβαλέμεθα [R. ἐν γε], bear in mind, lay to heart, reflect, consider, with acc., to which may be added a clause with ἀπ’; or with a rel. clause, or with ἄν and a clause, ii. 4. 5, 5. 15, iii. 1. 20, 2. 18, v. 8. 19, vi. 1. 21, vii. 1. 25; pf., ἐν οἱ ἐνεβάλοι, ὁ οἷς ἐνεβάλοι, ἐνεβάλοι, ἐνεβάλοι, ἐνεβάλοι, ἐνεβάλοι, ἐνεβάλοι, ἐνεβάλοι [R. ἐν γε], I see many reasons in (the undertaking) ὅπλα, i. 3. 15.

ἐνέσω, see ἐνδοιάσω.

ἐνοικίω [R. ἐφικό], live in, inhabit, Lat. incoló, v. 6. 25; of οἰκοῦντες, the inhabitants, i. 2. 24, 5. 7, iii. 4. 12.

ἐνόπλος, or [R. ἐπετρεπτό], in or with arms; ἐνόπλος ὠνόμα, martial rhythm, vi. 1. 11.

ἐνοράω [R. 2 ἐφικό], see, remark, observe something in anybody or anything. Phrase: πολλὰ ἐνόρια δι’ αὐτό, I see many reasons in (the undertaking) ὅπλα, i. 3. 15.

ἐνόσο, see ἐνδοιάσω.

ἐνωπιότερον, ἐνωπιότερον, ἐνωπιότερον, ἐνωπιότερον, ἐνωπιότερον [R. ἐφικό], trouble with numbers, crowd upon, harass, annoy, with dat., ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 21.

ἐνυπεκάθισα [R. ἐφικό], get ready, dress up, vi. 1. 12.

ἐνύπαπτο [R. ταχέος], enroll, register; pass., ἐνταγμένος σφενδονόν, enrolled or posted among the singers, iii. 3. 18.

ἐναίθα, adv. of place and time [ἐν]; of place, there, there, i. 4. 10, 5. 4, iv. 1. 18, 4. 18; with verbs of motion, thither, i. 2. 1, 10. 13, 17, iii. 4. 11; of time, therefore, then, i. 10. 1, iii. 4. 16, iv. 3. 7, vi. 1. 50; μέχρι ἑναίθα, Lat. huc usque, thus far, v. 5. 4.

ἐνέτειλον [τελέο], stretch or strain tight. Phrase: πληγάσῃ ἑνέτειλον, with dat., Lat. πλῆγας intendere, inflict blows on, ii. 4. 11.

ἐνέτελισθα, ἐς τέλος, at the end, complete, of pay, in full, i. 4. 13.

ἐντέλλομαι, ἐνενοθάμαι, ἐνενόθημα, ἐντέταλλα [R. ταλά], enjoin upon, direct, command, with dat. and inf., v. 1. 18.
there, then, thereafter, afterwards, acc. and dat.,
of fear, instil in, inspire in, with acc. and dat., mid., put aboard ship, i. 4. 7, v. 7. 15.

εντίθημι, [R. θε], put or place in;
of fear, instil in, inspire in, with acc. and dat., vi. 4. 1; mid., put aboard ship, i. 4. 7, v. 7. 15.

εντίθεσαι, adv. [R. τι], in honour, in credit, esteemed, of persons, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 18, vii. 7. 22.

εντίθεσον, or [R. τι], in honour, in credit, esteemed, of persons, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 18, vii. 7. 22.

εντίθησαι, adv. [R. τι]; εντίθεσον, εχειν, be held in honour, ii. 1. 7.

εντολής, or [τοίχες], on the wall; τὰ εντολία, wall paintings, vii. 8. 1.

εντομος, adv. [ἐντομος, eager, cf. ἐντελω], urgently, earnestly, vii. 5. 7.

εντὸς, adv. of place or time, with gen. [ἐντον], of place, within, inside of, i. 10. 3, ii. 1. 11, vi. 4. 8, 5, 7; of time, εντὸς ὄλγων ἡμερών, within a few days, vii. 5. 9.

ἐντυγχάνω, [R. τακ], 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.

Ἐνυδαλός, ὁ [Ἐνύδαλος, Ἐνυδαλός, goddess of war], Ἐνυδάλης, a name applied to Ares as the sacred god of war and companion of Ἐνύδαλος. After the singing of the paean the war cry was raised to him, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14.

ἐνύπνιον, τὸ [ἐνύπον], vision in sleep, dream, whether prophetic or not, whereas ἐνυπνίον is always a prophetic dream; τὰ ἐνύπνια, dream-pictures, vii. 8. 1 (where some read ἐντολία).
with acc., dat., and ως with a clause, with dat. with or without ἐπὶ a clause, or with ἐπὶ and a clause, or with ἐπὶ and a clause, i. 6. 5, 7, 8, ii. 4. 24, vii. 2. 14.

ἐξέγειν [R. ἀγείν], lead out, bring out, march out, esp. of generals, Lat.  byteArray, abs. or with acc., and with ἔστιν ἔρικος and acc., i. 6. 10, v. i. 17, 2, 19, 6. 34, vii. 2. 2; passus., ἔξω ἕξτειν ὄσκειν, he was not induced to pursue, i. 8. 21.

ἐχάριστος, or [ἀιρέω], selected, picked, choice, like ἐκ τεμνόν, cf. ἔεικομι, vii. 8. 23.

ἐκτρέω [ἀπέκρεω], take out, remove, with acc. and gen., ii. 1. 9, 3. 16, 5. 4; of a cargo, unload, discharge, v. i. 17; of tickets, 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.

ἐκτίνα [ἀτίνα], require of one, demand, esp. the surrender of a person, vi. 6. 11; mid., beg off, make intervention for another for one's own sake, Lat. ἔξορθι, i. 1. 3.

ἐκτίνησις, adv. [ἀπό, adv. of a sudden], suddenly, all of a sudden, unexpectedly, Lat. ἐπροσώπῳ, v. 6. 10, 7. 21, vi. 2. 17, 3. 3. See ἐκτίνης.

ἐκκινήσιον, αυ., a [ἐκ + χίλιαν], six thousand, i. 7. 11, ii. 2. 6, vii. 7. 23.

ἐκκινήσιον [R. αἴκ], dark or hurt forth the javelin, hurt, with dat. τοῖς παλαιῶς, v. 4. 25.

ἐκκόσιον, αυ., a [ἐκ + ἐκατόν], six hundred, Lat. sēscēnti, i. 8. 6, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 3.

ἐκλαταίω (ἐκλαταίω, ἐκλατήσα, ἐκλάτακα, ἐκλάταξα, ἐκλάτων, Epic verb, plun-
der), sack, pillage, of a city, vii. 1. 29, used only here in Attic.

ἐκλατόμαι [ἐλατόμαι], jump out of the way, spring aside, vii. 3. 33.

ἐκπαρτάνοι [ἀπαρτάνοι], go astray, err, do wrong, with έπὶ and acc. of the thing, v. 7. 32.

ἐκπέντε [R. στα], make stand up from one's place; mid. and 2
nor. act. stand up, rise from one's seat, start up, iv. 5. 18, v. 2. 30, vi. 1. 10, 30.

ἐκπατάω (ἀπατάω, ἀπαθῆσαι, etc. [ἀπατῇ, deceit, deceive, deceive thoroughly, take in, cheat, Lat. decripiō, abs., with acc., with acc. of the person and of the thing, or with acc. and ὑς 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.

ἐκπατήθη, ἐς [ἀπατῇ, deceit, gross deceit, imposition, Lat. fallācia, vii. 1. 20.

ἐκπάτθυς or ἐκπάτθυς, u [ἐκ + πάθυς], of six cubits, v. 4. 12.

ἐκπάτθυς, adv., equal to ἐκπάτθυς, q.e.v., rare in Attic, all of a sudden, unexpectedly, iii. 3. 7, 8, 10, 6. 11, v. 2. 24, vi. 4. 20.

ἐκφέρω [ἀπέφερο], make a beginning of, begin, with gen., vi. 6. 15; lead off, in singing, v. 4. 14.

ἐκβαλλόμαι [R. ἐκβάλω], leave one's quarters, break camp, to go elsewhere, with ἐκ and acc., vii. 8. 24.

ἐκμα [R. ἐκμα], used only imper., 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. 10, 17; the partic. ἐκ is often used abs., ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 14, 2. 20, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 5.

ἐκμα [ἐκμα], go out, make one's exit, Lat. ἐκθάνατον, esp. of soldiers, march out, abs., with ἐκ and gen., or with ἐκθάνατον, the purpose of going being expressed by ἐκθάνατον and acc., iii. 5. 13, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 1. 6. 4. 19, 5. 3, vii. 1. 1, 3. 35.

ἐκθάνατον [ἐκθάνατον], drive out, expel from a place, Lat. expellē, with acc. or with acc. and ἐκ with gen., i. 3. 4, vii. 7. 7, 11; intr. (see
proceed, with the acc. σταθοῦν, often followed by the prep. εἰς, 6, 7, 14, 19, 4. 1, 4, 5. 5. vii.

έξοδος, ὁ [ὁδός], 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.

έξοπα, see ἐξοπ.

έξωτικός [Ῥ. ἔωτικός], arm fully, accouter; mid. arm oneself, i. 8. 3, ii. 1. 2, iii. i. 28, vii. 1. 11; pass., ἐξωτικόμενος, armed cap-a-pié, iv. 3. 8.

έξωπίστα, ὁς [Ῥ. ἔστ], state of being fully armed. Phrase: εν τῷ ἐξωπίστα, under arms, Lat. in procerin, t. 7. 10.

έξωπα [Ὀμω], urge on, cheer on, incite, iii. i. 24; used also intr. in act., like mid., set out, rush forth, abs. or with ἐν and acc., iii. 1. 25, v. 2. 4, 7. 17.

έξωτος, ὁς [Ῥ. ἔστ], possibility, power, licence, Lat. potestas, with inf., v. 8. 22.

έξηπεν, see ἐξάπηπεν.

ἐξ, adv. [ἐκ, cf. Eng. exoteric, exotic], used with verbs of rest or of motion, Lat. fores or forás, 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 ἐξ, the outer, i. 4. 4. With the gen., Lat. extra, without, outside of, beyond, outflanking, i. 4. 6, 8. 13, 28, iv. 7. 9, v. i. 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. 16; ἐξ διαλογ, out of bowshot, out of range, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26; ἐξ τοῦ δεινοῦ, out of danger, ii. 6. 12; ἐξ τοῦτον, besides this, Lat. praeterea, vii. 3. 10.

ἐξωθεν, adv. [ἐκ], from outside; with gen., like ἐξ, outside of, iii. 4. 21, v. 7. 21.

ἔσικα, pr. as pres., ἐσικεῖν, plpf. as impf. (from supposed pres. ἐσικεῖν, yielding in Attic the rare fut. ἐσικεῖν) [ἔσικα], be like, look like, resemble, with dat., to which may be added the acc. τῇ, ii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 20, v. 3. 12, vii. 3. 85; neut. partic. ἐσικός, q.e.
Phrases: οδέον καλόν έος, it doesn't look at all honourable, vi. 5. 17; οδέος, used parenthetically, as it appears, naturally, likely enough, ii. 2. 18, vi. 1. 30, 4. 12, 6. 30.

έφακοτες, see ἐφάκω.

ἐφάκω, ἀκ. festeal, celebration, v. 3. 9, 11.

ἐπερ, 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. αγω], bring on, urge on, bring forward, of a vote or motion, in the phrase ὁ γάρ τω φήμες αὐτῷ ἐπάγετο περὶ φύγης, no decree of exile had yet been proposed against him, vii. 7. 57.

ἐπαθον, see κασχω.

ἐπανεὐ (αἰνέω, αἴνεω, ἡεια, ἡεια, ἡειμαι, ἡεϊν [αινος, τάλα, πραισε], πραισε), praise, Lat. laudare, commend, approve, compliment on, abs. or with acc., with acc. and εἰ, with dat., or with ἐν and a clause, i. 3. 7, 4. 16, ii. 6. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 5. 8, 7. 33, vi. 6. 32, vii. 3. 41; as a polite formula in declining an offer, in the phrase τίνι μὲν τίνι πρό- νοιαν ἐπαινὼ, thank you very much indeed for your thoughtfulness, vii. 7. 52.

ἐπανο, ὁ [αινος, τάλα, πραισε], praise, approval, commendation, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 16, vii. 6. 33.

ἐπαίρω [αἰρόω], raise up, rouse up, excite, incite, induce, with acc. of pers. and a following inf., vi. 1. 21, vii. 7. 25.

ἐπαίρως, or [αἰρω], blamed for, blameworthy; subst., εἰράτων τι, a cause for blame, with dat. of pers. blamed, and πρός and gen. of blamer, iii. 1. 5.

ἐπακολούθω [R. κελα], follow closely upon or upon, pursue, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 25, iv. 1. 1.

ἐπακούω [R. κοφ], give ear to, overhear, vii. 1. 14.

ἐπάν or ἐπίν, temporal conj. [ἐπέλ + 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.

ἐπανάχωρεω [χωρεω], move back, retreat, return, with τάλων or εἰς τοῦκειια, iii. 3. 10, 5. 13.

ἐπανέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], go back to, return, with εἰς and acc., or εἴθω and a clause, vi. 5. 32, vii. 3. 4, 6.

ἐπάνω, adv. [ἄνω], above. Phrase: ἐν τοίς ἐπάνοις ἐπεργαζόμην, it has been stated above, Lat. suprā dictum est, vi. 3. 1.

ἐπαπειλέω [ἐπειλέω], threaten in addition, add threats, vi. 2. 7.

ἐπαγγέλλω [γγέλλω], laugh at, insult, with native, Lat. inrideo, ii. 4. 27.

ἐπαγγειω [ἐγγειο], wake up, arouse, iv. 3. 10.

ἐπεί, temporal and causal conj., Lat. cum; of time, when, after, with indic., i. 1. 1, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 47; with opt. in indic. disc., vi. 2. 27, or in a suppression, i. 3. 5, 2. 3. 20, v. 6. 30; with inf. by assimilation in indic. disc., vi. 7. 18; ἐπεί τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. cum primum, with indic., vi. 3. 21; of cause, since, because, as, with indic., i. 3. 5, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 31, vii. 3. 45; after a full stop, for, Lat. nam, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 22; ἐπεί γε, since at any rate, i. 3. 9.

ἐπείδαισε, temporal conj. [ἐπείδή + ἄσ], 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. 84, 5. 8; with τάχιστα, Lat. cum primum, iii. 1. 9.

ἐπείδη, temporal and causal conj., [ἐπείδη + ἄδη], of time, when, after,
with indic., i. 2, 17, 7, 16, 8, 28, 9, 29, iii. 1, 13, 4, 38, 5, 18, iv. 5, 6; with opt. in indir. disc., iii. 5, 18; of cause, since, because, with indic., vii. 7, 18; επειδὴ γε, since at least, i. 9, 24.

επείδην [R. Fis], 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, vi. 1, 30.

επεμφ [R. et], be over or on top of, of a bridge or tower, abs. or επεμφάν [επεμφαν], come upon, with dat., i. 2, 5, ii. 4, 25, iv. 4, 2.

επεμφά [εμφ], 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, iii. 4, 38, iv. 3, 23, 5, 17, vi. 3, 7, 5, 16; of orators or actors, come forward, enter, Lat. in sequam prodeo, vi. 1, 11; of time, ἐπεμφάω ἡμέρα, the next day, the following day, so with νῦς and ἐος, i. 7, 1, iii. 4, 18, iv. 5, 30, v. 2, 23, vii. 4, 14.

έπεμφερ, causal conj. [ἐπετέρ], with indic., since in fact, seeing that, ii. 2, 10, 5, 38, iv. 1, 8, vii. 4, 10.

ἐπεμφάνω, ἐπεμφανάω, see πελώ.

ἐπεμφάν, adv. [εμφάν], therewith, then, Lat. deinunde, ii. 4, 6, 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 μέν ... ἐπεμφάν δέ, v. 4, 20, 6, 8, cf. ii. 4, 18. Phrase: εἰς τὸν ἐπεμφάν χρόνων, in after times, ii. 1, 17.

ἐπεκένα, adv., for ἐτῇ ἐκεῖνα, on the further side, beyond, Lat. ditera. Phrase: οἱ ἐς τὸν ἐπεκένα, those who dwelt beyond, v. 4, 8.

ἐπεκένω [ἐκένο], run out against, make a sally, abs., v. 2, 22.

ἐπεκέρχουμαι [ἐρχομαι], come out against, make a sally, v. 2, 7.

ἐπεκδίδομαι, or ὁδός, belonging to a march out or expedition; subst., τὰ ἐπεκδίδα (sc. ἱερά) θεῖον,

offer the sacrifice before marching, vi. 5, 2.

ἐπετάτω, see παντα.

ἐπετράκει, see παράκει.

ἐπετράκτω, see παράτω.

ἐπερώμαι, only in 2 aor. ἐπερώμεθα, [ἐρωμαι], ask again or besides, question about, inquire, ask, with a clause in dir. disc. or with acc. of the pers. and a clause with οἶ, δή, or an interr., iii. 1, 6, v. 8, 5, vii. 2, 25, 31, 3, 12.

ἐπερχομαι [ἐρχομαι], come upon, visit, Lat. obei, of a country, with acc., vii. 8, 25.

ἐπεσον, see πεῖον.

ἐπέχομαι [ἐχωμαι], make a prayer to. Phrase: ἐπετέραμεν 

εἴπε, he spoke, calling the gods to witness, v. 6, 3.

ἐπεφύγεσαι, see φεύγω.

ἐπέχω [R. σεχ], hold upon, hold in or back, Lat. inhibitō; intr., hold in, hold back, delay, with gen., iii. 4, 38.

ἐπήκοος, or [R. κοι], giving ear to; of a place, where one can hear or be heard; εἰς ἐπήκοον with verbs of rest or motion, or εν ἐπήκσῳ with verbs of rest, within hearing distance, within earshot, ii. 5, 38, iii. 3, 1, iv. 4, 5, vii. 6, 8.

ἐπηκτό, see ἐπάγω.

ἐπάγον, see ἐπάγω.

ἐπηρεν, see ἐπαραω.

ἐπηρετό, see ἐπέρωμαι.

ἐπιλ, prep. with gen., dat., or acc., before a vowel ἐπί or ἐφ', upon.

With gen., of place, on, upon, i. 4, 3, 5, 10, 7, 20, iv. 3, 6, 5, 25, v. 2, 6, vii. 4, 11, ἐφ' ἐπιλω, on horseback, iii. 2, 10, ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, on the river bank, iv. 3, 28, cf. ii. 5, 18, ἐπὶ Θάραυς, on the coast of Thrace, vii. 6, 26, ἐπὶ τοῦ εἰπερώ, on the left, i. 3, 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 (ielixiv), with the first victim, iv. 3, 9, vi. 5, 2, 8; of manner, csp. denoting distribution, ἐπί
τετάρατος, four deep, i. 2. 16, cf. iv. 8. 11, vii. 8. 14, ἐφ’ ἐν, in single file, v. 2. 6, ἐπ’ ἐκατόν, by themselves, ii. 4. 10, ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, in the array, in battle, iv. 3. 20, 6. 6, vi. 5. 7, 25.

With dat., of place, ἀπὸ, ὀπὸ, ἐν, ὑπὲρ, near, i. 2. 8, 4. 4, 8. 27, 9. 3, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 10, vii. 3. 14, ἐπὶ διάτασσαι, on the sea, i. 4. 1, cf. i. 3. 20, 7. 19, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 2, ἐπὶ τῷ ἐκατόν, on the left, i. 9. 31; of time, ἔλατο ἤπ’ ἐν θαυμάσι, the sun was just setting, vii. 3. 34, ἐπὶ τῷ πτέρνῳ, at the third (signal), ii. 3. 24, ἐπὶ τοῦ χωρίου τοῦτος, 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. 4. 1, iii. 1. 13, v. 5. 20, over, in command of, i. 4. 2, ἐπὶ τοῦ χωρίου, as far as in him lay, vi. 6. 23; of condition, ἐφ’ ὃ ἐστίν or ἐφ’, on condition that, with inf., iv. 2. 10, 4. 6, vi. 6. 22.

With acc., of place, ὑπό, ὀπό, ἀπό, ἐν, i. 1. 3, 5, 13, iii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 4, 15, v. 2. 10, 22, vi. 2. 19, vii. 3. 23, ἐπὶ δόρο (q.v.), to the right, iv. 3. 29, ἐπὶ δέξα, to the right, vi. 4. 1, ἐπὶ τῆς, see ἄρχαρος, v. 2. 32, ἄριστα 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 τοῦ, for a great distance, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, cf. vii. 5. 12, ἐπὶ βασίλευς, see βασιλεία, iii. 3. 17, ἐπὶ πᾶν ἓλθον, make every effort, iii. 1. 18; of extent of time, for, during, vi. 6. 36, ὑπὸ ἐπὶ τοῦ, generally, for the most part, ii. 1. 42, 43; of the purpose or object of an act or motion, ὑπό, ὀπό, for, i. 2. 2, 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, iv. 3. 11, vi. 1. 8, vii. 4. 3; rarely distributive, ἐπὶ πάλαιν τεταράτον, arranged many deep (but some read gen.), iv. 8. 11.

In composition ἐπί signifies over, ἐπί, 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., ἐπιβαλλόμενον τοξοτα, archers with their arrows on the string, with or without ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς, iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12.

ἐπιβοηθεῖν [R. βοῆθειν], come to the rescue or aid of, with dat., vi. 5. 9.

ἐπιβουλεύω [R. βολεύω], 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 [R. βολή], a planning against, plot, scheme, design, intrigue, ii. 5. 1, iii. 1. 38, vii. 2. 10; with dat. or τὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 3. 8, v. 3. 29; ἐπὶ ἐπιβουλή, by artifice, vi. 4. 7.

ἐπιγλύκναι [R. γλύκναι], be upon, come upon, esp. in a hostile sense, fall upon, attack, Lat. supræminō, abs. or with dat., iii. 4. 25, vi. 4. 26.

ἐπιγράφω [γράφω], write upon, inscribe, Lat. inscribere, v. 3. 5.

ἐπιδεικνύει [R. 1 δεικνύει], 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.

ἐπιδίδεσθαι, see ἐπιδέσθαι.

ἐπιθέω, see πιέω.

ἐπιθετός, see πιετός.

ἐπιθετός, a, or, or ov, or [θέλω], on the sea, lying on the sea, Lat. maritimum, of places, v. 5. 23.
ἐπίθετος, ἐπιθέτος, ὀν [R. τε], a setting on, attack, Lat. impetus, viii. 4. 23; with dat., iv. 4. 22.

ἐπιθυμεῖν, ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπιθυμησα [R. 1 θύ], 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. 21; last after, be in love with, iv. 1. 14.

ἐπιθυμία, ἡ [R. 1 θύ], desire, longing, Lat. cupiditās, ii. 6. 16.

ἐπικαλέον, ὁ [καλός], in season, suitable, appropriate, Lat. opportūnus; ὁ ἐπικαλέον, the important or chief men, vi. 1. 6.

ἐπικάμπτω (καμπτώ, καμπ-, κάμπω, ἔκαμψα, ἑκάμμαυ, ἑκάμφθη, bend), bend towards, of an army, wheel, i. 8. 23.

ἐπικαταρρίπτω [πετέω], θάνω down after, iv. 7. 13.

ἐπικαμαί [καμαί], lie upon, press upon, of an enemy, attack, Lat. in-sidō, abs. or with dat., iv. 1. 19, 3. 7, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 29, viii. 7. 17.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ὁ [κίνδυνος], dangerous, Lat. pericūlosus, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 19, ii. 5. 20, viii. 7. 64.

ἐπικούρω [κούρω], ἐπικουρήσω, ἐπικούρησα [ἐπικούρος, ἀλλι], be a helper, aid, assist, with dat., v. 8. 21; also with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, ἐπὶ τῶν χειμῶν ἐπικούρησα, if I protected any one from the cold, v. 8. 26.

ἐπικουρήμα, ἅτος, ὁ [ἐπικούρω], help, protection, defence, with gen. χών and dat. ὀφθαλμοῖς, iv. 5. 13.

ἐπικρατεῖαι, ἡ [R. 1 κρατ.], mastery, power, command, Lat. imperium, vi. 4. 4; of a country, realm, dominion, vii. 6. 42.

ἐπικρίττω [κρίττω], conceal thoroughly, hide; mid., conceal oneself or one's acts, do secretly, i. 1. 6.

ἐπικύπτω (κύπτω, κυφ-, κύψω, ἐκύψα, ἐκύψα, stoop), stoop towards or over, iv. 5. 32.

ἐπικυρώ [κύρω, κυρώτω, εκύρωσα, κεκυρώμαι, ἐκύρωθην] [κύρω, τὸ, mighi, power], make valid), confirm, ratify, vote, iii. 2. 32.

ἐπικυλῆ [κολῆ], prevent, hinder, with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, iii. 3. 3.

ἐπιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], take to oneself, fasten to, take in, include, vi. 5. 5, 6; mid., take hold of, catch, abs. or with gen., iv. 7. 12, 13.

ἐπιλατάνωμαι [R. λαθ], let escape one, forget, Lat. obliviscor, with gen., iii. 2. 26.

ἐπιλέγω [R. λέγω], say besides, add, with dir. disc., i. 9. 26.

ἐπιλεύω [ἐνέω], leave behind, Lat. relinquō; in pass., ὁ ἐπιλεύομαι, the part (of the army) which was left behind, i. 8. 18; of things, fail, give out, fall short, Lat. de-fictō, abs. or with acc. of pers., i. 5. 6, iv. 5. 14, v. 8. 3, vi. 4. 20.

ἐπιλέκτων, ὁ [R. λεγόντος], selected, picked out, Lat. eīcētē; subst., ὁ ἐπιλέχτων, picked men, a band of soldiers reserved for difficult or dangerous service, the flower of the army, iii. 4. 48, vii. 4. 11.

ἐπιμαρτύρομαι (μαρτύρωμαι, ἐμαρτύραμη [μαρτυς], call to witness), appeal to, invoke, Lat. oblicer, of gods, iv. 8. 7.

ἐπιμαχοσ, ὁ [R. μαχός], that may be easily attacked, assailable, of a place, v. 4. 14.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ [R. μέλε], care for a person or thing, solicitude, pains, attention, i. 9. 24, 27.

ἐπιμελείας, ἡ [R. μέλε], care for a person or thing, solicitude, pains, attention, i. 9. 24, 27.

ἐπιμελέωναι and ἐπιμελέομαι (iv. 2. 26, v. 7. 10), ἐπιμελείσωμαι, ἐπιμελε-λημαι, ἐπιμελέθην [R. μέλ], take care of, look out for, watch out for, Lat. ērō, with gen. or πρόπλα and gen., with ἀπό and a clause, or a clause with ὧν or ὧν, 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.

ἐπιμέλης, ὁ [R. μέλ], careful, anxious, watchful, Lat. diligens, of persons, iii. 2. 20.
ἐπιμέλεμαι, see ἐπιμέλεμαι.

ἐπιμέλεω [R. μαί], stay by, stay on with, with ἐπί and dat., vii. 2. 1; stay on, wait for, wait with ἐπί and a clause, v. 5. 2.

ἐπιμέλησα (ἐπιμέλησα, ἐπιμέλησαν, ἐπιμέλησε, ἐπιμέλησαν [R. μαί], mix), mix with; mid. intr., mix with others, have intercourse or dealings with, Lat. immiscé, of races, iii. 5. 16.

ἐπισημάω [R. γνω], have on one's mind, purpose, intend, Lat. in animó habeó, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 6, vi. 4. 9.

ἐπισκόπεω, ἐπισκόπησα, ἐπισκόπησα [ἐπισκόπος], survey falsely, commit perjury, be a perjurer, Lat. pétēvo, abs. or with ἐπί πάσαν, ii. 3. 35, iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 18; τὸ ἐπισκόπησε, perjury, ii. 6. 22; survey falsely by, with συναίνειν, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 22.

ἐπισκόπια, àς [ἐπισκόποι], false surveying, perjury, Lat. peritiéreum, abs. or with ἐπί τῆς θεᾶς, ii. 5. 21, iii. 2. 4. 8.

ἐπισκόπος, ón [ἐπίσκοπος], foreswear, perjure, Lat. peritiérus, ii. 6. 25.

ἐπισάρυσι [R. ἀν], be there besides, iii. 4. 23.

ἐπισάρυσι [ἐπί], march on beside or ab再生 of another body, with κατά and acc., ili. 4. 30, vi. 3. 19; march along up to one's place, abs. or, iv. 3. 23.

ἐπιπέπτω [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. or, iv. 4. 11.

ἐπιπονος, ón [R. σπα], painful, toilsome, laborious, Lat. laboriósus, i. 3. 19; of a bird of omen, portending suffering, vi. 1. 23.

ἐπιρρθίσσα [ῥήθισ], throw at, cast at, v. 2. 25.

ἐπιρρυσσος, ón [ὅσσος], flowed upon, watered, well watered, of a plain, Lat. inúrgius, i. 2. 22.

ἐπισκέπτω (ἐπίσκεπτα, εἰςκέπτα, σκέπτα, σκέπτα, lowd), put a load on; phrase, ἐπισκέπτω τὸν ἐπαν, put the

 housings on one's horse, Lat. equum sternere (the ancients having no saddles), iii. 4. 35.

Ἐπισθενής, ov, ó, Episthenes, of Amphipolis, captain of peltasts at Cunaxa, where he fought skillfully, i. 10. 7, iv. 6. 1, 3.

Ἐπισθενής, ov, ó, Episthenes, of Olynthus, a lover of boys, vii. 4. 7–10.

ἐπιστημονία (ἐπιστήμονα, σποτινώ- 

mai, ἐπιστήμων [ἐπιστήμων], eat), furnish one'self with provisions, i.e. food or provender, collect or procure supplies, forage, abs. or with ἐπί τῶν πολέμων, i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 37, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 18, vii. 1. 7.

ἐπιστικήμας, ó [ἐπιστικήμα], a supplying oneself with provisions, procuring supplies, foraging, Lat. primumatō, i. 5. 9; food supplies, vii. 1. 9.

ἐπισκέπτομαι [ἐπισκέπτομαι], look to, see to, examine, inquire, with indir. question, iii. 3. 18.

ἐπιεικεῖμαι [R. κυκνό], fit out, make ready, of a temple, restore, repair, Lat. ἐπικαλεῖν, v. 3. 13.

ἐπιυπότω [ἐπιύπτω], look to, see to, of a general, inspect, review, Lat. ἐπιήνειν, ii. 3. 2.

ἐπιυπάμ [R. στα], draw or drag to or after; mid., drag to oneself, pull along, iv. 7. 14.

ἐπιποιηται, see ἐπιποιηται.

ἐπισμάμαι, ἐπιστήμωμαι, ἐπιστήμω-

σθαι, 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 part., i. 3. 12, 4. 8, ii. 5. 9, iii. 1. 30, 3. 2, v. 1. 10, vi. 6. 17, vii. 6. 12.

ἐπισταύρως, ov, ó [R. στα], a stopping, of troops, halt, ii. 4. 26.

ἐπισταύρισμα [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 ὅς with a clause in dir. disc., vii. 6. 44; direct, command, enjoin, with dat. of pers. and inf., v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 6.

ἐπιστῆμαν, gen. gen. gen. ἐπιστήματα, acquainted with, expert in, with gen., ii. 1. 7.

ἐπιστολή, ἡ [ἐπιστέλλει], letter, missive, either public or private, and therefore representing both litterae and epistula in Lat., i. 6. 3, iii. 1. 5, vii. 2. 8.

ἐπιστρατεύει [R. στρατα], march or campaign against, ii. 4. 1.

ἐπιστρατεύετε [R. στρατα], 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., stay oneself upon, with ἐαυτόν or abs., i. 8. 29.

ἐπιτάττω [R. τάκ], 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, fulfill, perform, of oracles, dreams, etc., iv. 3. 13.

ἐπιτείθεσις, ἡ, ὡς [ἐπιτείθεσιν, adv., of set purpose], made on purpose for an end or object, suited to, apt, fitted, proper, adapted to, convenient, Lat. ιδέα, 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 ἐπιτείθεσιον ἐπαυξεν, he struck the man who deserved it (i.e. to be struck), ii. 3. 11; οἱ ἐπιτείθεσις, friends, Lat. necessitas, vii. 7. 57; very freq. is τὰ ἐπιτείθεσις, provisions, Lat. commensibus, i. 3. 11, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 8, v. 1. 6, vi. 1. 23, vii. 1. 13.

ἐπιτίθημι [R. θέ], set up, lay upon, put on, vi. 4. 9; δικαν ἐπιτίθεναι, inflict punishment or penalty, make pay for, Lat. supplicium súmere, abs., or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause or crime, i. 3. 10, 20, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34; mid., full upon, attack, assault, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 8, 19, iii. 4. 29, iv. 1. 16, vii. 4. 14.

ἐπιτρέπω [τρέπω], turn anybody towards, with ἕτι δεξίων, vi. 5. 11; turn anything over to another, give over to, grant, entrust, Lat. concedo, 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., ii. 3. 31, 5. 12, vi. 2. 14, vii. 7. 3; leave a question to another, refer to, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, vii. 7. 18; mid., give oneself up for protection, of cities and persons, i. 9. 8.

ἐπιτρέχω [τρέχω], run upon or at, assault or attack rapidly, iv. 3. 31.

ἐπιτυγχάνω [R. τακ], chance upon, come upon, meet with, find, with dat., i. 9. 25, iii. 4. 18, vii. 2. 18.

ἐπιφανειάν [R. φα], show oneself, come in sight, appear, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 6, 4. 39.

ἐπιφέρω [R. φέρ], bring upon, lay upon; mid., bring oneself upon, rush upon, attack, abs. or with 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. φέρ], put upon, of earth, cast loads of upon, iii. 5. 10.

ἐπίχαρις, 1. gen. ὀς [R. χαρ], pleasing, gracious, suave; subst., τὸ ἐπίχαρις, pleasantness of manner, suavity, Lat. suavitatis, ii. 6. 12.

ἐπίχειρεω [ἐπιχειρήσω, ἐπιχειρήσσω, ἐπιχειρήσκομαι, ἐπιχειρήθηκε [R. χερ], put one’s hand to, set to work at, attempt, try, Lat. ενώρ, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 25, vi. 6. 6, vii. 7. 29.

ἐπίχειρος (χέω, χυ-, χέω, χέξα, κέχλα, κέχνων, ἐχόνη [of ἐγχέω], pour), pour on or in, Lat. infundó, iv. 5. 27.

ἐπίχαρεω [χαρέω], move against, advance as for attack, i. 2. 17.
ēπιψηφίω [ψηφίω], put to vote, put the question, Lat. in sufragio, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 14, 6. 35, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 14.

ēπέλύναι, see πλευ.

ēπέλγη, see πλήττω.

ēποικοδομέω [R. Εὐκρόι δείκτω, build, cf. Lat. domus, house], build on or upon, with ἐπὶ and dat., iii. 4. 11.

ēπομαί (στερ.), ēπομαί, ēπομάτων, impf. ēπομένω [R. στερ.], follow, go with, attend, accompany, Lat. sequor, abs., with dat., or with συν and dat., i. 3. 6, 4. 11, ii. 2. 4, iii. 1. 25, iv. 1. 6, v. 4. 16, vi. 5. 1, vii. 3. 37; follow as an enemy, pursue, abs., i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 24.

ēπόμνημα [ἐμνήμα], swear to a thing; abs. in aor., εἶπεν ἑπομνόσα, he said with an oath, vii. 5. 8. 2.

ēπτά, indecl. [ἐπτά], sevens, Lat. septem, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 18, vii. 4. 19.

ēπτακαδέκα, indecl. [ἐπτά + δέκα], seven hundred, Lat. septuagenarius, ii. 2. 11, iv. 5. 24.

ēπτακόσιοι, as a [ἐπτά + ἑκατόν], seven hundred, Lat. septuagenarius, i. 4. 3, ii. 2. 16.

Ἐπόδαξ, ἗ς, Ἐρμακα, the wife of king Syennesis of Cilicia; she visited Cyrus, i. 2. 12 sqq., 25.

ἐπυθέτο, see πυθαίμα.

ἐράμαι, ἐραγάφοιμαι, ἐράσον, love, of sexual passion, fall in love with, with gen., Lat. amāō, iv. 6. 3. (Poetic, except in aorist.)

ἐράω, only pres. and impf. in Attic [ἐραω], love, desire ardently, long for, Lat. amāō, as death, with gen., iii. 1. 29.

ἐράγαζοιμαι, ἐραγάζομαι, ἐραγάζον, ἐραγοῦμαι, ἐραγοῦν, work, labour, esp. of farmers, with γῆ understood, Lat. colō, ii. 4. 22; do, accomplish, with acc., vi. 3. 17, vii. 3. 47; do to any one, inflict on, with two aces., v. 6. 11.

ἐργόν, τα [R. Φερόη], 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: τα εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργα, military

ἐκεῖναι, εἰς [R. Φερόη], to be a question, ask a question, in quærō, 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. 6, 7, v. 8, 6, vi. i. 13, vii. 2, 26, 3, 45.

ερυστα, see τερω.

ερωμένως, η, or, properly pf. partic. of βαίνω, q.v., strong, stout, vigorous, as comp., ερωμένως, ερωμένη, iii. i. 42; as subst., ερωμένων, τό, resolution, vigour, ii. 6, 11.

ερωμένως, adv. [ερωμένος], vigorously, manfully, vi. 3, 6.

ερύκω, ἑρύκω [R. 2 Epf], hold back, keep off, with acc. and εἰς with gen. of pers., iii. i. 26. (Poetic, except in Xen.)

ερύμαι, [ερύω], τό [R. 2 Epf], safeguard, protection, wall, i. 7, 16, iv. 5, 9.

ερυμύς, η, ὑβ [R. 2 Epf], defended, fortified, strong by nature, of fortresses, i. 2, 8, v. 5, 2, vi. 4, 21; τά ερυμύ, strong positions, strongholds, iii. 2, 23.

ερχομαι (ἐρχ-, ἐλυ-, ἐλυ-), ἐλεύ-, ἐλῆ-, ἐλεύ-σομαι, ἐλῆθων, ἐλῆθων, come, go, arr. 

ερχόμεαν, ἑρχόμεαν, Lat. uestis, used abs., i. 6, 11, ii. 1, iii. i. 4, iv. 2, 17, v. i. 4, vi. 2, 7, vii. i. 39; with προς, παρά, and εἰς with acc. of the pers., i. 1, 10, 4, 5, ii. 5, 39, iii. i. 24, iv. 1, 19, vii. 7, 19; with προς, εἰς, and εἰς with acc. of place, ii. 2, 18, 7, 4, ii. 4, 25, iii. i. 3, iv. 6, 27, 8, 6, v. 5, 24, vi. 3, 17, vii. 2, 12; with an adv. of place, ii. 1, 4, iii. 1, 7, v. 5, 16, vi. 1, 16, 33; with παρά and gen. of pers. or εἰς and gen. of place, ii. 8, iv. 8, 24, v. 5, 7, vii. 4, 14; with the fut. partic. to denote purpose, with or without ὥς, iii. 2, 11, vii. 1, 28, 7, 17; with cognate acc. ἐν, i. 2, 6, iii. 1, 6, cf. μαρτυράων, vii. 8, 20; with the dat. of pers., in the sense of for, to the aid of, iii. 1, 14. Phrases: εἰς χεῖρας ἔλθειν with dat.
έστε, adv., even to, all the way to, Lat. usque, as in ēstē ēstē dantei dow, clear down to the ground, iv. 5. 6; as temporal conj., up to, until, Lat. dum, with indic., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 28, iv. 40; with ēt and subj., 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.

έστηκος, έστησαν, see έστημα.

έστιγμένος, see έστιγμα.

έστιμα, see έστημα.

έστιμα, see έστημα.

έσχατος, ς. or [έ], farthest, outermost, extreme, Lat. extremus; of situation, τάλς έσχατος, frontier or border city, i. 2. 10, 4. 1; metaphorically, extreme, outermost, worst, of punishments, in phrases: έσχατος δικαίωσιν, capital punishment, Lat. ultimus supplication, vi. 6. 15; τά έσχατα παθέω, suffer death, ii. 5. 24; τά έσχατα αιτιάσωμεν, torturing most cruelly, Lat. ultimus crucitibus adiuvāre, iii. 1. 18.

έσχατος, adv. [έσχατος], in the highest degree, extremely, ii. 6. 1.

έξεξε, see έξίω.

έξωθεν, adv. [έν], from inside; τό έξωθεν, the inner, i. 4. 4.

έταιρα, as [cf. έταιρες], female companion, courier, Lat. paules, iv. 3. 19, v. 4. 33.

έταιρος, ο. [cf. έταιρᾶ], companion, friend, comrade, chorus, Lat. coniunctus, i. 3. 30, 7. 11, vii. 3. 30.

έταχθηναι, see έταχται.

'Ετωνίκος, ο., Eteocles, a Spartan officer under Anaxibius in Byzantium, vii. 1. 12, 15, 20.

έτερος, ο. or [cf. Eng. hetero-], hetero-geneus, the other, one of two, the one, Lat. alter, with art., iii. 4. 25, iv. 1. 22, vi. 1. 5, 6, so without art., other ships, of a second fleet, i. 4. 2; without art. and loosely, like ἀλλος, Lat. alius, another, a second, others, i. 2. 20, ii. 5. 23, iv. 8. 27, so τοιοτών έτερος, others besides, others still, vi. 4. 8. Phrase: ἔκ του έτερα δάφνα (for τά έτερα), over on the other side, v. 4. 10.

έτετύμητο, see τύμημο.

έτετυμω, see τύμωσκω.

έτι, 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. 20, 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; έτι δέ, ἐπός δέ, and έτι τῶν, besides, Lat. praeterā, iii. 1. 23, 2. 2, i. 9. Of degree, with comp., still, even, i. 9. 10, ii. 2. 17, iv. 3. 32, vi. 6. 33; so έτι δέω, yet higher, still further inland, vii. 5. 9.

έτοιμος, ς. or ος, or ς. or [R. εσ], 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.

έτοιμος, adv. [R. εσ], readily, at once, willingly, Lat. prōmptē, ii. 5. 2, v. 7. 4.

έτος, ους, τό [cf. Lat. annum, old, Eng. wether], year, Lat. annus, ii. 6. 15, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 25; οἱ πράκτορα έτος γεγονότος, men of thirty, ii. 3. 12; ἰν έτος πράκτορα, he was thirty years old, ii. 6. 20; εκάστου έτους, annually, Lat. quotannis, v. 3. 13.

έτραπέτω, see τρέπω.

έτραφητε, see τρέφω.

έτυχον, see τυχώνω.

έδυ, adv. [R. εσ], well, in its widest sense, Lat. bene, fortunately, prosperously, easily, luckily, i. 4. 8, 7. 9, ii. 3. 21, iii. 1. 36, v. 6. 4, vii. 1. 22; esp. with the verbs πάρτερ, τοιούτων, ειδέω, and πάβαξκε, q.v.; with an adv., ἐδυ μάλα, repeatedly, thoroughly, vi. 1. 1.

έδαιμονία, as [έδαλμον], fortunate circumstances, prosperity, ii. 5. 18.

έδαιμονία, εδαιμονία, θυδαμόνια [έδαλμω], count happy, ii. 5. 7; congratulate, with acc. of pers. and gen. of cause, i. 7. 3.
εὐθαμόνως, adv. [εὐθαμον], happily, prosperously, in comp., iii. i. 42.

εὐθαμον, ov [δαμων, 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.

εὐθυλος, ov [δῆλος], quite clear, in neut. with ἄ and a clause, iii. r. 2, v. 6. 13.

εὐδία, ἂς, fair weather, a calm, v. 8. 19.

εὐδίης, ἂς [Ῥ. Φεῦ], good looking, well shaped, handsome, in sup., ii. 3-3.

εὐελπίς, ὁ gen. ὅς [εὐελπίς], full of good hope, hopeful, i. 1. 18.

εὐεντιδέρος, ov [Ῥ. Θε], easily assailable; phrase: εὐεντιδέρον ἐν τοῖς παλαιμαῖοι, it was easy for the enemy to attack, iii. 4. 20.

εὐεργετικά, ἂς [Ῥ. Φεῦ], well doing, good conduct, kindness, ii. 5. 22, 6. 27, vii. 7. 47.

εὐεργετικών, εὐεργετήσῃ, εὐεργέτησα, εὐεργέτα, εὐεργέτησα, εὐεργέτησα, εὐεργέτησαι, εὐεργετών [Ῥ. Φεῦ], do well, do good, do a kindness, Lat. bene faciō, ii. 6. 17.

εὐεργέτης, ov [Ῥ. Φεῦ], well doer, benefactor, ii. 5. 10, vii. 7. 11.

εὐκύκλος, ov [ἥκυ], 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. ἥκυν. 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, 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 not mean light-armed, but is applied to any sort of troops capable of active movement. The hoplites mentioned in vii. 3. 46 as εὐκύκλοι were under thirty years of age.

εὐθέλης, ἂς [εὐθής], guiltlessness, simplicity, silliness, i. 3. 16.

εὐθής, ἂς [cf. εὐθῆς], simple-minded, silly, foolish, i. 3. 10.

εὐθύμησοι, εὐθύμησον [Ῥ. Θ], be cheerful, enjoy oneself, iv. 5. 30.

εὐθύμοις, ov [Ῥ. Θ], of good heart, cheerful, in comp., iii. i. 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, viii. 3. 14. Phrases: εὐθὺς παῖδες ὄντες, even from childhood, Lat. a pueris, i. 9. 4, cf. ii. 6. 11; εὐθὺς τοιν παῖδων, even from boyhood, Lat. a pueris, iv. 6. 14; εὐθὺς ἐπεδίωκε, as soon as, iii. 1. 13, iv. 7. 7; τρῶτων μὲν ὡσε εὐθὺς, in the first place to state the facts at once, etc., v. 6. 7; εὐθὺς ἀπ’ ἵππεσις, directly after nightfall, vi. 3. 23.

εὐθεμοιος, ov [εὐθύς], in a straight direction; only in neut. as adv., straight on, ii. 2. 16.

εὐκλεία, ἂς [κλέον, τό, fame, cf. Lat. clāes, be spoken of, and laus, praise, Eng. loud], fair fame, glory, vii. 6. 32, 33.
Euclidēs, ou, Euclides, a Philia-
sian soothsayer, friend of Xenophon, vii. 8. 1 ff.

Euclidēs, adv. [euclidēs, famous, cf. euclidēs], gloriously, vi. 3. 17.

Εὐκλείδης, εἰς [R. μα], well disposed, of gods and men; of places, actions, etc., favourable, kindly, comfortable, iv. 6. 12.

εὐμεταχειριστός, ou [R. Χερ], easy to handle or deal with, of a person, ii. 6. 20.

εὐνοικῶς, adv. [R. γνω], with good will or affection; with ἕχεω, be well disposed, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 6.

εὐνόμος, ou, contra, εὔς, ou [R. γνω], well or kindly disposed, attached, of persons, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 20, vi. 6. 2, vii. 7. 30.

εὐχαρίστη, see εὐχαριστη.

εὐχαρίστης, ou [εὐχαρίστη], kind to strangers, hospitable; Εὐχαριστήσις, the Black Sea, the Euxine, iv. 8. 22, which was at first called by Ionic sailors in old times Ἀξιός, 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.

Εὐδείος, εἰς, or Εὐνδέιας, ou, δ, either a proper name of a Greek captain, Euodeus, or a corrupted gentle adj., vii. 4. 18.

εὐδοκός, ou [οδός], easy to travel, practicable, passable for men or animals, abs. or with dat., iv. 2. 9, 8. 10, 12.

εὐπολίς, ou [R. πεί], well armed or equipped, in sup., iii. 3. 8.

εὐπρεπός, adv. [R. πεί], easily, with little difficulty, ii. 5. 23, iv. 3. 21.

εὐπορία, ἄτ [R. πεί], easy means or facility of obtaining what one can use, means in the sense of money, v. i. 6; πωληθῇ δὲν εὐπορίᾳ φανερω, you appear to have excellent prospects, vii. 6. 37.

εὐπορος, ou [R. πεί], easy to travel through or past, iii. 5. 17, vi. 5. 18; of a road, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 14.

εὐπράκτος, ou [πρᾶκτος, verbal of πράττω], easy to be done, practicable, in comp., ii. 3. 20.

εὐπρεπής, εἰς [πρῆπο], good looking; handsome, of persons, iv. 1. 14.

εὐπρόσωπος, ou [οδός], easy to approach, accessible, in sup., v. 4. 30.

εὐρῆμα, ατος, τὸ [εὐρίσκω], what is found, esp. unexpectedly, a find, windfall, vii. 3. 13; εὐρήμα ἐκουσάνην, I thought it a piece of good luck, ii. 3. 18.

εὐρίσκω (εἰρ.), εὐρίσκω, ἠρίσκων, ἠρίσκα, ἠρίσκαν, ἠρίσκην, find, discover, Lat. reperior, 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. 29; mid., find for oneself; procure, obtain, ii. 1. 8, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 1. 31. (The late forms εἰρον, εἰρηνα, etc., are printed in some edit. of the Anab.)

εἰρός, oes, τὸ [εἰρῶ], breadth, width, Lat. latitudo, 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. 15; with gen. of measure, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9; with adj. πλεόνας, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

Εὐρύλοχος, δ, Eurylochos, a hoplite from Lusi in Arcadia, well known for his bravery, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 3. 22, 6. 40.

Εὐρύμαχος, δ, Eurymachus, of Dardanus; he aided in thwarting Xenophons plan to found a city on the Pontus, v. 6. 21.

εὺρύς, εὐς, ὑδ., broad, wide, Lat. latus, iv. 5. 25, v. 2. 5.
Eŭράτης "Εφέσος

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Eŭράτης, gr. Europe, the northwest division of the Old World, vii. 1. 27, 6. 32.

εὐτάκτως, adv. [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.

εὐαξία, as [R. τακ], good arrangement, esp. in a military sense, discipline, subordination, Lat. disciplina, i. 5. 8, iii. 3. 38.

εὐτόλιος, or [R. ταλ], of brave spirit, courageous, 1. 7. 4.

εὐνυχίως, εὔνυχισμα, etc. [R. τακ], be well off, fortunate, or successful, abs. or with cognate acc., i. 4. 17, vi. 3. 6.

εὐνυχίμα, ἄτο, τὸ [R. τακ], piece of good fortune, success; τὸ ἕν τὸ εὐνυχίμα εὔνυχεν, gain this advantage, vi. 3. 6.

Εὐφράτης, ov, 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 Karâ 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, ἡ [εὐχωμαί], prayer, l. 9. 11.

εὐχωμαί, εὐχωμαί, εὐχώμαν or ἐφάμαν, pray, offer prayers, wish for, abs. or with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 17, 9. 11, iv. 8. 16, viii. 1. 30, 7. 27; pray or pay one's vows to the gods, offer vows, Lat. vōx fació or suscipió, 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. 18, vi. 1. 28.

εὐώδης, er [铒ω, smell, of Lat. odor. smell], sweet-smelling, fragrant, Lat. odorátus, of plants and wine, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 9, v. 4. 29.

εὐωνυμός, ov [R. γνω], of good name or omen; euphemistic for ἀριστερός, left, in order to avoid the mention of this word, which was considered unlucky from its use in soothsaying; as a military phrase, ἓν εὐωνυμον, with or without κέφας, the left wing of an army, the left, i. 2. 15, 8. 4, 10. 6, iv. 8. 14, v. 4. 22, vi. 5. 11.

εὐωχίω, εὐωχίσμα, εὐωχίμα, εὐωχίδινον [R. σεχ], entertain; mid. and pass., sure sumptuously, feast, have one's fill, of men and animals, iv. 5. 30, v. 3. 11.

εὐωξία, ἡ [R. σεχ], feast, banquet, vi. 1. 4.

εἰπ., by evasion and euphony for ἐπὶ.

εἰμαγν (φαγ.), 2 aor. with no pres. in use, inf. φαγεῖν [cf. Eng. oeso-phagus], eat, taste of, abs. or with acc., or gen., ii. 3. 16, iv. 8. 20, viii. 3. 23. (See ἐδίω.)

εἰμάνη, see φαίμα.

εἰμασαν, εἰμας, see φαίη.

εἰμέρδος, or [R. σεδ], seated by; subst., ἔν εἰμέρδος, 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.

εἰμέρδομι [R. σεπ], follow after, follow, pursue, esp. of an enemy, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 3, v. 8. 8, vi. 5. 17, viii. 6. 20; 2 aor. opt. ἐπέρσομεν, iv. 1. 6.

"Εφέσιος, ᾧ, ἔφεσιος, the oldest of the twelve ancient cities of Ionia, settled by colonists of the Attic deme Emomenos, 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. 19. 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 Priion or Pyon. The remains of the temple lie between Ajasluk and this hill.

εφη, εφησα, see φησι. εφόδος, η, ον [cf. ἐφώ], bounded, v. 4. 32.
εφέμορον θαμνιν, send or let go to; mid., leave to or allow one to do a thing, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31.
εφευτήρημα [R. απα], set aside or on, make stop at, make halt, bring to a stop, i. 8. 15 (sc. τω έπιτευσο), ii. 4. 20; set over, set in command, Lat. proconsul, 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 εν and dat., i. 4. 4, 5, 7, ii. 4. 26, v. 4. 34; be set in command of, command, with dat., vi. 5. 11.
εφόδιον, τό [ὁδος], provision for a journey, travelling expenses, Lat. viaticum, vii. 3. 20, 8. 2.
εφόδος, η [ὁδος], way to, approach, with εν and acc., iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 6; of an army, advance, attack, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1.
εφοράω [R. 2 Εφε], have one’s eyes on, keep in sight, vi. 3. 14.

εφορεύω [ὁφους], lie at anchor opposite or against, blockade, abs., vii. 6. 25.
εφορος, ο [R. 2 Εφε], overseer; esp. a Spartan officer, ἐφόρος. 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.

ἐφυγε, see φεύγω.
ἐθρά, ας [ἐχθροι, τό, hate], enmity, ill will, Lat. inimicitia, i. 4. 11.
ἐθρός, ο [ἐχθροι, τό, hate], hated or hating, hostile, Lat. inimicus, i. 3. 20; subst., enmity, Lat. hostis, i. 3. 6, ii. 5. 30, vii. 6. 7; sup., αἱ ἑκείνων ἐθρατίστοι, his bitterest foes, iii. 2. 5.
ἐχομοι, ας [ἐχομοι, τό, sim., like], firm, strong, with χρῶν, ii. 5. 7, vii. 4. 12.
ἐχω (σεχω), ἐκω and σχωσω, ἐχοω, ἐχχηκα, ἐχχηκα [R. σεχω], have, in its widest sense, Lat. habeo, hold, possess, occupy, keep with one, include, i. 1. 6, 2. 11, 8. 10, 21, iii. 1. 19, 5. 1, v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 17, αἱ ἑκείνων, the rich, ii. 3. 28; have to wife, i. 3. 11, ii. 4. 22, iii. 2. 20; keep, hold fast, carry, wear, i. 5. 8, 9. 6, ii. 3. 11, ii. 2. 28, iv. 4. 10, vi. 1. 9; pass, be held, captured, iv. 6. 22, vii. 3. 47, ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἐχοω, see ἀνάγκῃ, ii. 5. 11; ἐχω, having, is generally best rendered by with, i. 1. 2, iii. 3. 6, iv. 5. 13, vii. 3. 47; with inf., αἰτει, cas., 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 elen with an adv., as ἐνδέχεται ἐσχήν, be well disposed, i. 1. 5, ἐχεῖν οὕτως, it was so, iii. 1. 31, so with κακῶς, κακώς, ἐντύμως, ἄτερ, ἀλλος, ἁπτόν, etc., i. 5. 18, 8. 13, ii. 1. 7, 2. 21, iii. 2. 37, vi. 1. 21; without an adv., καὶ χωρὶς τὸ πόλιον ἔχοντα, villages extending along under the citadel, vii. 8. 21, with ἀμφι and acc., be busy at or about, v. 2. 28, vi. 1. 6, vi. 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: μεν ἐσχήν, have the worst of it, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18; εἰρήνη ἐσχήν, live in peace, ii. 6. 6; ἐνδέχομαι τὸν ἐλεύθερος, he made this clear, ii. 6. 18; ἐπιστρέφει ἐσχήν, keep still, iv. 5. 13; with a partic. ἡχώ retains its own force, as ἔχονται ἀναγράφετε, we have carried off and we keep, i. 3. 14, cf. iv. 7. 1, vii. 7. 27.

ἐψυττός, ἀ, ἀ (verbal of ἐψω), boiled, made by boiling, with αἰτί and gen. of source, ii. 3. 14. ἐψτομα, see ἐπομα. ἐψω, ἐψω, ἐψησα, boil, ii. 1. 6, v. 4. 29. ἐστιν, adv. [ἐστι], from dawn, at daybreak, Lat. primum luce, iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 23. ἐκεῖνη, see ἐκινι. ἐκτός, see ἐκει. ἐκάτ., ἑκάται, ἕκατον, see ἑκάτω. ἐσχός, ἐς, ἄ [cf. Lat. aurīna, Eng. east], the rosy light of dawn, Lat. aurīna, dawn, daybreak, Lat. auriculam, i. 7. 1, ii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 9; πρὸς ἐς, to the east, eastward, Lat. ad orientem or ad solis ortum, iii. 5. 15, v. 7. 6. ἐς, temporal conj., as long as, while, Lat. dum, with indic., i. 3. 11, ii. 6. 2, iii. 4. 40; with ἂν and subjv., i. 4. 8, iii. 1. 43, vi. 3. 14; up to, until, Lat. dum or δοκεῖ, with indic., iv. 8. 8; with ἂν and subjv., v. 1. 11; with opt., ii. 1. 2, vi. 5. 25.

Ζ.,

Ζάβατος, see Ζαπάτας.

Ζαπάτας, ou, or Ζάβατος, ὁ, the Zabatas river, in Syrian called Zaba, Wolf, and hence by later Greeks Λύκος. It emptied into the Tigris just below Nineveh, ii. 5. 1, iii. 3. 6. (Great Zab.) ζαῦς, ζῆσα, live, be alive, abs. or with acc. of time, i. 6. 2, 9. 11, ii. 6. 29, iii. 3. 48, v. 8. 10; the means by which one lives may be expressed by partic. or by ἀτά and gen., i. 5. 6, vi. 1. 7, vii. 2. 33. ζαῦδ, ἀς, used only in pl., spelt, Lat. fär, a sort of wheat-like grain used for cattle and by the poor for food (triticum spelta), v. 4. 27. ζαῦδα, ἀς, mantle or cloak reaching to the feet, worn by Thracian horsemen, vii. 4. 4.

ζευγαλατέω [R. ἥν + ζάλων], drive a yoke of oxen, abs., vi. 1. 8. ζευγαλάτης, ου [R. ἥν + ζάλων], one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster, vi. 1. 8. ζευγαλατεύμι [Ἰνγ-], ἑκόω, ἐξελά, ἐξεγερμα, ἐξεγέρμην, or ἐξεγερμήν [R. ἥν], yoke, attach, bind, join, fasten, Lat. inerat, with πρὸς or παρὰ and acc., ii. 3. 10, vi. 1. 8; esp. of bridges, γέφυρα ἐκεύμενη πλοῖον, bridge made of boats, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 24; διάπυρε ἐκεύμενη πλοῖον, canal with a pontoon bridge, ii. 4. 13.

ζέγγος, ους, τό [R. ἥν], a yoke or pair of oxen, horses, or mules, Lat. inum, pl., cattle, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 8, viii. 3. 21, 8. 23. The name arose from the use of the yoke, ἥνοιν, 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 fastened 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.

By means of other straps the yoke was securely lashed to the pole.

Zeús, Δός. o, 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 Arab. contains the following: ἔννοια, as defender of strangers and upholder of the laws of hospitality, iii. 2. 4; σωσίς, 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; μελήκος, 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.

ἔννοια, ἔννοια, ἔννοια.

Ζηλαρχος, o, Zecharclus, market-master or commissary in the Greek army; attacked by the soldiers, but escapes, v. 7. 24, 29.

ζηλωτός, ὁ, ὁν [verbal of ζῆλος, emulate, envy, ζῆλος, ὁ, emulation, envy, cf. Eng. zeal, jealous], to be deemed happy, envied; τοὺς ὀλίγους ἑλπιστήριον, an object of envy to his neighbours, i. 7. 4.

ζημία, ζημίωσε, 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.

ζωιτής, ὁ [ζως, leaven, cf. Eng. zymotic], in the phrase ἐντὸς ζωιτῆς, leavened bread, Lat. panis fermentatus, vii. 3. 21.

ζυγρέω, ζυζγρεῦσα, ζυζγρεύσα, ζυζγρήθην [ζῶς + Π. αὐ], take or save alive, give quarter to, iv. 7. 22.

ζῶν, see ἰάω.

ζώνη, ἅ [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. ιάων). 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. φίλημα. The soldier's girdle, iv. 7. 16 (in Homer commonly called ζωτήρ), 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. κυμαία. Phrases: ἐλα­βεν τῇς ἱλαρίς τῶν Ὅρινταν, grasped Orontas by the girdle, the sign among the Persians that one had been condemned to death, i. 6. 10; εἰς ἱλαρίν 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.

طووس, ἄρτος, τὸ ζώιον, ζωο-λογία, living, alive, iii. 4. 5.

H.

ὅ, disjunctive conj., or, used like both Lat. vel and aut, i. 4. 10, 3. 12, iv. 7. 5, 10, v. 2. 4, 6. 9; ὅ... ὅ, either... or, i. 3. 5, vii. 6. 40, 7. 14; in inquir. double questions, the first member introduced by πότε­ρον, πότερα, or et, whether... or, Lat. utrum... an, i. 4. 13, ro. 5, 17, ii. 1. 10, 21, 5. 17; in a dir. question, having no first member expressed, ii. 4. 3.

ὅ, 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, ἀντίτοις, ἄλλος, ὁδὸν ἄλλο, διάφερεν, ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20, v. 8. 24, vi. 6. 34; ἄλλον τι ὅ, see ἄλλος; omitted after μείζον with a numeral, vi. 4. 24.

ὅ, prepositive intensive particle, really, truly, certainly, Lat. uērō, i. 6. 8; esp. in an oath, ὅ μὴν, in very truth, upon my sacred honour, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 7. 35, 8. 2.

ὅ, interrr. particle, implying nothing as to the answer expected, Lat. -μό, v. 8. 6, vii. 4. 9, 6. 4, 27.

ὅ, see ὅ.

ὅ, dat. sing. fem. of rel. ὅ, used adv. (sc. ὅπου). of place, in what place, where, by the way in which.
vii. 1. 40; think, believe, consider; after a survey of the facts, like Lat. ducō, with int. acc. and inf., or with two accs., i. 2. 4, ii. 1. 11, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 27.

'Ἡγεσανδρός, ὁ, Hegesander, a Greek captain, chosen as one of their generals by the Arcadians and Achaeans, vi. 3. 5.

ἥδει, ἥδεσαι, see ἥδα.

ἥδεσος, adv. [R. ὧδ], with pleasure, gladly, contentedly, Lat. libenter, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 2; comp. ἥδος, i. 4. 2; sup. ἥδεηας, ii. 5. 15.

ἥδη, 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, straightforward, i. 2. 1, 3. 11, 4. 18, ii. 1. 3, 6. 4, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 24, v. 5. 22, vi. 5. 29, vii. 1. 4, 7. 24.

ἥδομαι, ἥδόσωμαι, ἥδην [R. ὧδ], be glad, take pleasure in, delight in, enjoy, abs., with partic., or with dat., i. 2. 18, 4. 16, 5. 26, ii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 9, v. 1. 4, vi. 8. 6.

ἥδονη, ἡ [R. ὧδ], pleasure, delight, Lat. voluptas, ii. 6. 0, iv. 4. 14; of fruit, flavour, taste, Lat. sa·por, ii. 3. 16.

ἥδονος, ὁ [R. ὧδ + ὄς], producing sweet wine, of a vine, vi. 4. 6.

ἥδος, eis, ἦ [R. ὧδ], sweet to the taste or the feelings, Lat. sa·vis, dulcis; of food and drink, sweet, delicious, ii. 3. 16, v. 4. 29, vi. 4. 4; comp. ἥδωες, i. 9. 25; of a brave action, pleasant, fine, vi. 5. 24; sup. ἥδινας, i. 5. 3.

ἥδελε, see ἥδωλω.

ἥκαν, see ἥκαν.

ἥκιστα, see ἥκιστον.

ἥκω, ἥκω, in pres. indic. with meaning of the pf., be come, have come, be present or there, have arrived, Lat. veniō or adduō (the other moods of the pres., and the impf., having generally an aer. force, but the impf. sometimes serves as plpf. and the fut. as fut. perf.); used abs., i. 2. 1, 5. 12, 6. 3, 7. 2, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 13, iv. 5. 5, v. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, 6. 36, with εἰς or ἐν and acc. of place, i. 4. 13, ii. 5. 34, iv. 2. 18, vi. 2. 13, with ἐν, παρά, or παρά and acc. of pers., iv. 5. 10, vii. 3. 24, 36, with παρά or διὰ and gen., ii. 3. 17, iii. 5. 16; with πάλιν iv. 3. 12, vi. 4. 8; with pres. partic., as ἦκαν ἐλαύνων, he came riding, i. 5. 16, cf. i. 2. 6, iv. 4. 18, v. 1. 10, or with aer. partic., ii. 3. 29, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 39; of things, as presents, or a story, v. 5. 2, vi. 6. 13.

ἅλαιος, see ἅλαιω.

ἅλεγχων, see ἅλεγγχω.

Ἥλιος, ὁ, ov [Ἡλιος, Elis], a dweller in Elis, an Elisæan, ii. 2. 20, iv. 4. 10, vii. 8. 10. Elis was the name of a state in the western part of Peloponnesus, bounded by Achaca, Arcadia, Messenia, and the sea. Its western shore was low and sandy, through its middle ran the long 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.

ἥλεκτρον, τὸ [cf. Eng. electric], lustre, radiance, a name applied to amber and to a compound of 1/4 gold and 1/4 silver, used in coinage. In the Anah., ii. 3. 15, the color of certain dates is compared to that of ἥλεκτρον, which probably means the compound electrum, as the same dates are called by Galen χρυσαφέλανοι, gold-dates.

ἅλαν, see ἅρπαν.

ἥλιπτας, ὁ, ὁ ἥλιπτος, Ionie and poetic adj., high, steep, precipitous, of rocks, i. 4. 4.

ἥλιας, ὁ, ov. idle, foolish, silly, Lat. ineptus, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 10; subst., τὸ ἥλιιας, folly, ii. 6. 22.
Helikía, ἥλιος [ἡλιος, as old as], age, time of life, Lat. aetas, esp. the prime of life, man's estate, manhood, from 18 to 45 years, cf. Lat. ẹvevitús, i. 9. 6, iii. 1. 14. 25.

Helikóstys, ού [ἡλικία], an equal in age, comrade, contemporary, Lat. aequitís, i. 9. 5.

Hllos, ὦ [cf. Eng. heliacal, heliostrope, peri-heion], the sun, Lat. sol, generally without art.; of its rising the verbs ἀνέγειν and ἀνατέλλειν are used, of its setting δειν or δέστιν, i. 10. 15, ii. 2, 3, 13, 3. 1, iii. 4. 8, v. 7. 6, vii. 3. 34.

'Hllos, ὦ [cf. ἥλιοι], 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.

'Hlakôta, see διακομαι, ἡμéis, etc., see ἐγώ.

Hmeliménos, adv. from pf. pass. partic. of ἁμελεῖον [R. μελα], carelessly, heedlessly, i. 7. 19.

Hmên, impf. from ἀμήν.

Hmēra, ἥμερα, as [cf. Eng. ep-hemeral], day, as opposed to night and also as including the whole 24 hours, Lat. diēs, generally without the art., i. 2. 6, 25, 5. 13, 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 ἐκείνῃ ἡμέρᾳ, next day, Lat. postridie, i. 7. 2, cf. iii. 4. 18; μεσόν ἡμέρας, noon, Lat. meridídis, i. 8. 8, cf. vi. 5. 7; δέκα ἡμέρων, within ten days, i. 7. 18, cf. iv. 7. 20; ἀπ' τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, on or the day before, Lat. prima lūce, ii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 6, vi. 3. 6; τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, on the day before, Lat. prídrídis, ii. 3. 1; τῆν ἡμέραν and ἡμέρα, 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; δύο τῆς ἡμέρας, all day long, iv. 1. 10; ἐκάστης ἡμέρας, every day, vi. 6. 1; ἡμέρα γλυκεται, day breaks, it is day, Lat. lūcescit, iv. 6. 23, cf. vii. 3. 41; πρὸς ἡμέραν, near or about day-break, iv. 5. 21; μετ' ἡμέραν, after daybreak, by day, iv. 6. 12; πρὸς ἡμέρας, before daybreak, Lat. ante lūcem, vii. 3. 1.

Hmepos, ου, tame, tamed, Lat. mánssus, of trees and plants, cultivated, as opp. to wild, Lat. sativus, v. 3. 12.

Hmétepos, ου, [ἡμετήρ], 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.

Hm-, found only in composition [cf. Lat. semi-, half-, Eng. hemi-], half.

Hmíbrros, ου [βρῶτος], half-eaten, Lat. seminúsus, i. 9. 20.

Hmídarekòv, τῷ [δαρέκος], half a doric, i. 3. 21, see δαρέκος.

Hmídeís, ες [R. δε], wanting a half, half full, i. 9. 26.

Hmóbólov, see ημοβόλον.

Hmóllos, ο, [όξος], containing the whole and half, half as much again, of pay, with gen. of comparison, i. 3. 21.

Hmoinikós, ή, ὡν [ἡμονός], belonging to mules, with ἡκτος, mule team, pair of mules, vii. 5. 2.

Hmíounos, ὦ [δος], half-ass, i.e. mule, Lat. mūius, v. 8. 6.

Hmíplebdron, τῷ [Ῥ. πλα], half a plethron, i.e. 50 Greek feet, iv. 7. 6; see πλέθρον.

Hmíous, εις, ν [ἡμὸς], half, i. 8. 22; subst., ἡμος or ἡμες, with or without art., the half, half, Lat. dimidium, with gen., i. 9. 28, iv. 3. 15, vi. 2. 10; often assimilated to gender and number of the dependent subj., sometimes even when
the subst. is omitted, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5.

17, vii. 8. 18.

 cumplion or Ἴμοβόλιον, τὸ [ἀδόλας], half an obol, i. 5. 6, see ἃδολας.

μουν, see ἀπών.

μεγενοῦν, see ἀμφιγνωσ.

ἐρ, contr. for εἰρ, q.v.

ἐρ, impf. of εἰρ.

περ, see ὑπερ.

νεξῆθι, see ἄρχω.

ἐνκα, temporal conj., at which time, when, with indic., i. 8. 1, ii. 4. 21, 5. 4, vii. 3. 10 ; with ἄν and subjv., and with opt., iii. 5. 18 ; ἐνκα τῆς ὁρᾶς, at whatever time, iii. 5. 18.

νυκοχος, ὁ [ἡνία, τά, reiśns + ῥ, στεκτ], one who holds the reins, dricer, charioteer, Lat. anxīga, i. 8. 20.

ἐξει, see ἐκείνον.

περ, dat. fem. of ὑπερ, as adv., in the manner in which, Lat. quæ (sc. ratione), ὑπερ ἐχει, just as they were, ii. 2. 21 ; in the place in which, where, just where, Lat. quae (sc. ubi), iv. 2. 9, 5. 18.

πυετάται, see ἐπιστάμεθα.

Ἡράκλεια, ὁς [Ἡράκλης], Ηερακλεία, a Greek city in Bithynia on the Pontus, in the country of the Mariandyni, colonized by the Macedonians, v. 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, 4. 2.

Ἥρακλείδης, οὗ [Ἡράκλης], Ηερακλείδης, of Maroneia in Thrace, in the service of Scuthes, vii. 3. 16, 29, 5. 6, 6. 7, 42.

Ἥρακλεώτης, οὗ [Ἥρακλεια], an inhabitant of Ηερακλεία, a Ηερακλεῖον, v. 6. 10, vi. 4. 28.

Ἥρακλεώτης, ὁ ὁδός ὃ (sc. γῆ) [Ἡράκλεια], the district of Ηερακλεία, vi. 2. 19.

Ἥρακλῆς, ὁ ὁδός, ὁ, Ηερακλῆς, called by the Romans Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmène 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 Heraclæa 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. 3. 26.

ἥραῳθή, see ἐραῳθ.

ἥρεθναι, ἦρητο, see ἀπήρ.

ἥραμηθ, see ἀπήρ.

ἵπθη, see ἠπίθαι.

ᄒυὐάξαω ᾧ ὑὐᾶκα, ὑὐάκω, ὑὐάκασα [ὕπαξος], be at rest, keep quiet, v. 4. 16.

ὕπαξ, adv. [ὕπαξος], stilly, quietly, in silence, i. 8. 11.

ὕπαξ, ἀς [ὕπαξος], stillness, quiet, rest, repose, Lat. quies, in the phrases, καθ ὑπαξίαν, at one's ease (i.e. without being attacked), Lat. sine molestia, ii. 3. 8 ; ὑπαξίαν ἐχει, take one's ease, repose, Lat. omitter agere or quiescent, capere, iii. 1. 14 ; ὑπαξίαν ἐχει, keep still, stand still, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15.

ὑπαξος, ov, still, quiet, Lat. quiesitus; without speaking, in silence, Lat. silentio, vi. 5. 11.

ἥτησάμεθα, see ἐκείνος.

ἤτεον, τὸ, the part below the navel, belly, abdomen, iv. 7. 15.

ἤττασαι, ἠττασαι, etc. [ἤτταν], be less or inferior, be surpassed, with partic., as ἠττάσαι εὐδοκεῖτε, be surpassed in well-doing, ii. 6. 17, cf. ii. 3. 28, where gen. of comparison ἄτταν occurs; be worsted, beaten, in battle, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 2, iv. 6. 26.

ἤτταν, ov, gen. ovus, inferior, meaner, weaker, used as comp. of κακός, abs. or with gen., v. 6. 13, 32, vii. 3. 5 ; neut. as adv., ἠτταν, less, ii. 4. 2, v. 4. 20, 5. 2, vi. 1. 18 ; αἰθή ᾧ ἠτταν, not a whit less, not less effectively, v. 5. 9 ; sup. ἠττας, least of all, by no means, i. 9. 19, vii. 3. 38.
θῐχοντο, see εὔχομαι.

ηρε, see εὐρίσκω.

πύτχησαν, see εὐτυχεώ.

ὑξηθήσαν, see ἀγω.

Θ.

Θ', by elision and euphony for τέ.

θάλαττα, θαλ, sea, Lat. mare, i. 2.

22, iv. 7, 24, v. 1, 2, vi. 2, 18, vii. 5.

θάλαττα μεγάλη, a heavy sea, v. 8, 20.

Phrase: κατά κατά γῆν καὶ κατὰ θαλαττα, by land and sea, Lat. terrâ marique, i. 1, 7, v. 6, 1.

θαλάσσ, ους, το [θάλατα, softened by heat], warmth, heat, esp. of summer, in pl., Lat. cauderis, iii. 1, 23.

θαμν, adv. [θαμά, often], frequently, often, Lat. sesepe, iv. 1, 10.

θάνατος, ο [θάνκο], death, form or kind of death, Lat. mors, i. 6, 10, ii. 6, 29, iii. 1, 43, vi. 4, 11.

Phrases: έτι θάνατον δεισάνα, be led to execution, i. 6, 10; έτι θανάτη δεισάνα, be prosecuted on a capital charge, v. 7, 34.

θανατόω, θανάτωσω, ἠθανάτωσα, ἠθανατώθην [θάνατον], condemned to death, Lat. damnâ capitâtis, ii. 6, 4.

θάπτω (ταιγεί [θαφτε], ταφύς, θαφά, τεθάμαι, τάφον, perform the funeral rites for a dead body, either by burning or burying, like Lat. sepelius; but in Anab. burial is always meant, hence, bury, abs. or with acc., iv. 1, 19, v. 7, 20, 30, vi. 4, 9.

θαρραλέω, ου [θρασύς], full of confidence, bold, Lat. fortior, in sup., abs. or with πρός and acc., iii. 2, 16, iv. 6, 9.

θαρραλέως, adv. [θρασύς], with confidence, boldly, Lat. fortiter, abs. or with πρός and acc. of pers., i. 9, 19, ii. 6, 14, vii. 3, 29.

θαρρεω, θαρρηθετ, θεραρπη, τεθαρηρηπες (older Attic θαρηρῆ, 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, 83.

θάρρος, ους, το [θερασύς], confidence, courage, vi. 5, 17.

θαρεόν [θρασύς], make confident, cheer, encourage, i. 7, 2.

θαρετάς, ου, Θαρραρός, Menon’s favourite, ii. 6, 28.

θάτερον, see ετερος.

θάττον, see σαχύς.

θάμα, atos, το [θέα], a wonder, marvel, cause of wonder, with an interrr. clause, vi. 3, 23.

θαμάξω (θαμάδι), θαμάσσαι, ἠθαμάσαι, ἠθαμάτηθην [θεά], 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, 29, vi. 6, 19; with a clause with ήρι ή εί, i. 3, 8, v. 8, 25, vi. 5, 19; wonder, in the sense of desiring to know, with interrr. clause, i. 8, 16, iii. 5, 13, vi. 7, 13.

θαμάσιος, ο, ου [θέα], wondrous, marvellous, remarkable, Lat. mirabilis or singularis, abs. or with gen. of cause, ii. 3, 15, iii. 1, 27.

θαμαστός, ο, ον [θεά], wondrous, wonderful, remarkable, strange, Lat. mirabilis, i. 9, 24, ii. 5, 15, iv. 8, 11, vii. 7, 10.

θαμακογων, οι [θάμακος], inhabitants of Thapsacus, Thapsacenes, i. 4, 18.

θάμακος, ο, Τάμακος, θάμακος, 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, άς [θεά], sight, spectacle, show, Lat. spectaculum, iv. 8, 27.

θεά, άς [θεός], goddess, Lat. dea, in pl., vi. 6, 17.
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Θέαμα, ἀτό, τό [Θεά], sight, iv. 7. 18.

Θεάματα, θεάματα, etc. [Θεά], gaze at, look on, watch, see, behold, Lat. intuerī, abs., with acc., or with a rel. clause, i. 5. 8, iii. 5. 13, iv. 7. 11, v. 7. 26, vi. 5. 10.

Θεός, ὁ, θεός [Θεός], divinity, god, godless, 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: πάν τὸν θεόν, in the presence of, before, or by the gods, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 5; ὅπως τῶν θεῶν, or ὅπως θεὸς, with the aid of the gods, under Providence, iii. 2. 23, iii. 1. 12, vi. 5. 23; ἐν τοῖς πάν τῶν θεῶν προσόδοιοι, in processions to the temples, vi. 11. 11.

Θεοσφιβαία, ās [Θεοσφιβά], reverence for the gods, religion, piety, ii. 6. 26.

Θεραπεῖω, θεραπεῖω, etc. [θεράπιω, cf. Eng. therapeutic], serve, attend to, wait upon, pay attention to, Lat. servāāō, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 27, vii. 2. 6.

Θέρατον, ἄτο, ὅ, ἀτό, servant, attendant, follower, of freeborn persons, i. 3. 28, iii. 1. 19, 3. 2.

Θέριον (θέριον), ἐθέριον, τεθέριον, θερμάρημα [θέριον, τό, summer, cf. θερός, heat; Lat. furōns, oven], do summer work; instr. pass the summer, iii. 5. 15.

Θέρμαλα, ās [θερμος, hot, cf. θε- πίω, Eng. thermal, thermo-meter], warmth, warming, v. 8. 16.

Θέρμαδος, ὁ, θερμαδός, the Thermadon, a river in Cappadocia emptying into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1; About it lived the Amazons. (Terence Thaシステム)

Θεσσαλία, ἀσ [Θεσσάλος], Thessaly, the most northern state of Greece, i. 1. 10, consisting originally of the valley of the Peneus, with the district of Thessaliotis on the west and that of Pelasgiotis on the east. In these were the most important cities comprising the Thessalian state. To these were added, by constant conquests, Hesitiotis and Phthiotis 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 four political divisions mentioned above, all being nominally under a chief magistrate called τάγας.

Θεσσαλος, ὁ, a Thessalian, i. 1. 10, ii. 5. 31, v. 8. 23.

Θεά (Θή), θεάμαι, run, race, charge, abs. or with δράω, i. 8. 18, iii. 4. 4, iv. 6. 25, 8. 28, vii. 1. 18; with ἄκρα, ἄκρα, or πράς and acc., ii. 2. 14, iv. 3. 20, vii. 1. 15.

Θεορέω, θεοράω, ἐθεόραω, τεθεόραω [Θέ], gaze, view, look on, be a spectator, Lat. spectō, i. 2. 10, ii. 4. 23, 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
Ismenus. Thebes was said to have been built by Cadmus and enlarged by Amphion. It was preeminent 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.

Thebes, a city and district in either Mysia or the Troad, vii. 8. 7, at the foot of Mt. Paus, and hence called Παυλιανία. Here Achilles took captive Chrysea, having sacked the city.

Thebes, θέ, 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.

Thaia, τά, Tyana, see Δάνα.

Thermos, θέρμος, θέρμως, θέρμη, θέρμης, θέρμηκτη, die; in Anab. always in composition, except in pf., he dead, he slain, have fallen in battle; the following forms occurring: θερμήκτης, ii. 1. 8, θερμήκτης, iv. 1. 19, θερμήκτης, iv. 2. 17, θερμήκτης, iv. 1. 20, θερμήκτης, iii. 1. 17, θερμήκτα, i. 6. 11, θερμήκτας, vii. 4. 19.

Thetos, θ, ὑ [verbal of θητο], subject to death, mortal, Lat. mortalis, iii. 1. 23.

Thana, τά, Thanes, see Δάνα.

Thébrou, θε, 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.

-δι, a suffix denoting the place where.

Ωιβρων, ὦνω, ὦ, 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.
Orphēs, sbs., ö, a Thracian, native of Thrace, whether in Europe or in Asia, i. 1. 9, ii. 2. 7, vi. 1. 5, 4, 1; the latter were called also Bithynian Thracians, vi. 4. 2.

Orphēs, adv. [Orphēs], with confidence, boldly, iv. 3. 30.

Orphēs, sia, ö [Orphēs], confident, bold, daring, Lat. audax, in comp., v. 4. 18, 8. 19, vii. 8. 16.

Orphēs, see θρής.

Orphēs, ö [cf. Eng. throne], seat, chair, chair of state, throne. The word would suggest to a Greek the large chair with straight back and legs and low arms (Lat. solium), 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 Ὠρφέων 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, Ὠρφέως ἄκραθος, ii. 1. 4.

Ὀργάνη, Ὠργάνη, Ὠργή, ö [cf. Eng. daughter], daughter, Lat. filla, ii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 24, vii. 2. 33.

Ὀλυμπός, ö, bag, sack, generally of leather, vi. 4. 23.

Ὀρμός, otos, ö [R. 2 θυ], that which is offered, victim, sacrifice, animal for sacrifice, Lat. hostia, vi. 4. 20, vii. 8. 19.

Ὀμβριον, τά, Thymbrium, a city in the southern part of Phrygia, i. 2. 13. Its site cannot be exactly determined.

Ὀρμοςίδης, ές [R. 1 θυ + R. Φίδ], high-spirited, Lat. animōsus, of horses, in comp., iv. 5. 36.

Ὀρμώμας, ὀρμώματα, etc. [R. 1 θυ], be angry, incensed, with dat. of pers., ii. 5. 13.

Ὀρμός, ö [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.

Ὀλυμπός, ö, the Thyini, 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.

Ὀρμός, ö [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. 16. Phrases: ἐπὶ ταῖς Ἑλλήνων θύραις, at the door, or as we might say, on the very threshold of Greece, vi. 5. 28; so ἐπὶ ταῖς Ἑλλήνων θύραις may denote neighbourhood, at the very gates of the king, ii. 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, but it also denotes his residence, as we say, at the king's court, Lat. in aula, i. 9. 3, ii. 1. 8; so Ὠρμός denotes a general's residence, headquarters, i. 2. 11, ii. 5. 31.

Ὀρμπερρα, τᾶ [Ὀρμέ], door, gate, of a town, Lat. porta, v. 2. 17.

Ὀμῖς, as [R. 2 θυ], offering to the gods, sacrifice, Lat. sacrificium, iv. 8. 25, 26, v. 3. 9, vi. 4. 15.

Ὀμίς, Ὑμίς, ἔθυμα, ἔθυμα, ἔθυμα, ἔθυμα [R. 2 θυ], sacrifice, offer sacrifice, Lat. sacrificare, 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. 6; mid., have a sacrifice offered for oneself, esp. with the idea of learning something about the future.
have a victim offered, make an offering, offer sacrifice, abs., i. 7. 18, ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, vi. 1. 24, vii. 8. 10; with the dat. when a priest offers for a person, v. 6. 18, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, vi. 1. 22; with ἐπὶ and dat. of the end for which the sacrifice is offered, iii. 5. 18, v. 6. 22, vi. 4. 9, v. 6. 35; with πρᾶξιν and gen., v. 6. 28, vi. 4. 17; with ὑπὲρ and gen., in the sense of for, in the interest of, v. 6. 27, 28; with ἐπὶ and acc. of the person against whom the gods are consulted, vii. 8. 21; in inquiries by sacrifice, with an interrogative clause with εἰ or πότε, vi. 1. 31, vii. 6. 44. Phrases: τὰ Λύκαια θυσία, he celebrated the Lycaeum with sacrifices, i. 2. 10; θύσιν σωτηρία, offer sacrifices for preservation, iii. 2. 9; τὰ θύμαια, the victims, v. 3. 9.

Θώρακις (θωράκις-), θώράκιον, τεθωράκια, θώρακότης [θωράξ], arm with a breastplate; mid., put on one’s breastplate or corselet, ii. 2. 14; pass., τεθωράκιμενοι, θωρακισθείς, armed with the breastplate, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 35, vii. 3. 40.

Θωράξ, ἄκος, ὅ, breastplate, corselet, cuirass [cf. Eng. thorax], i. 8. 8, ii. 26, iv. 2. 28, worn not only by the heavy-armed footsoldier (ὀπλιάτης, q.v.), but also by the cavalryman (ὑπποτός, q.v.), iii. 4. 48, cf. i. 8. 6, iii. 3. 20. The ὑπποτός consisted of two metal plates, made to fit the person (see s.v. δικλοσ), 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. ἱμή and s.v. ἀστίς, No. 10).

About the lower part of the cuirass was a series of flaps (πτέρυγες, 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 σωλάς, q.v. The Chalybes, further, wore corselets of linen, iv. 7. 15. See also s.v. λευκόθωραξ. For additional representations of the cuirass, see s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8, the original of the accompanying cut), κηφῆς, ἐφος, ὑππαλήθης, and σάλπιγγς.

Θωράξ, ἄκος, ὅ, Thorax, a Bocotian; opposed Xenophon’s plan of founding a city in Pontus, v. 6. 19, 21, 25, 35.

I.

Ἀρ μα, Ἀρμα, Ἀσάργης, Ἀθη, heal, cure, of a wound, i. 8. 26.

Ἰάσοντα ἄκτη, Ἰασών, Jason’s Cape, a promontory in Pontus between Ciōyora and Sinope where, acc. to the myth, the Argonauts landed, vi. 2. 1 (Yasfin Burnm.).

Ἰατρός, ὁ [Ἰαμα], one who heals, surgeon, physician, i. 8. 26, iii. 4. 30, v. 8. 18.

Ἱδέα, Ἰδεῖν, see ἱδων.

Ἰδή, Ἰδέων, see ἱδων.

Ἱδί, ἱδών, 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

No. 26.
was Gargarus (Kara Dagh), over 5000 feet above the sea. Its slopes formed the plain of Troy. Ida was the scene of the judgment of Paris.

Ἰδιὸς, ὁ, or [cf. Eng. idiom, idio-synecdyse], one's own, belonging to an individual, personal, private, Lat. proprius, peculiaris, subst. in the phrase ἵνα τὸ ἱδιόν, for one's personal use, i. 3. 9, vii. 7. 39; adv., ἵνα, in a private capacity, privately, Lat., propriis, vi. 6. 27, 7. 31; vi. 2. 13. Phrase: ἵναν ἵδια περιπλάνησε, he has enriched him personally, vii. 6. 9.

Ἱδιότης, γένος, ὁ [Ἱδιὸς], peculiar nature, peculiarity, ii. 3. 16.

Ἱδιώτης, ψως, ὁ [Ἱδιὸς], one in a private station, as opp. to an officeholder, Lat., privatus; hence, as opp. to a king, subject, private citizen, vii. 7. 25; as opp. to a general, private soldier, private, i. 3. 11, iii. 2. 32, vi. 7. 28; as opp. to one of special knowledge in any subject or profession, layman, amanuensis, vi. 1. 31.

Ἱδιωτικός, ὁ, ὁν [Ἱδιώτης], pertaining to one in private station, ordinary, common, vi. 1. 23.

Ἰδώς, ἱδώσα, see ἰδὼν.

Ἰδρύω, ἱδρώσα [cf. ἱδρῶς, sweat, Lat. sudor, sweat, Eng. sweat], sweat, reck with sweat, Lat. sudò, of a horse, i. 8. 1.

Ἰδών, see ἰδών.

Ἑντος, ἤν ἔτος, see ἤτος.

Ἱερεύς, 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. 25.

Ἱερόν ὄρος, τὸ, the Sacred Mount, in Thrace, on the northern coast of the Propontis, near Gangra, vii. 1. 14, 3. 3. (Tekir Dagh.)

Ἱερός, ὁ, ὁ [cf. Eng. hierarch, hiero-lyphic], 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 σφάριζα), ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, v. 2. 9, 6. 20, vi. 1. 31, vii. 8. 22. Phrases: τὸ ἱερόν καλά ἄρτι or γίγνεται, the omens are favourable or result favourably, i. 8. 15, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; ἣ ἱερά συμβουλὴ λεγομένη εἶναι, the advice termed holy (with allusion to the proverb ἱερόν ἴδιον ἴδιον, v. 6. 4.

Ὑπάμος, ὁ, Ὑπαμός, a Greek captain, from Elis, iii. 1. 34, vi. 4. 10, vii. 1. 32, 4. 18.

Ὑπέρ (ἕπερ), ὑπέρ, ὕπερ, ὕπερ, -ιπέρ, -ιπήρ, make go, send, throw, hurl, with ὑπέρ or with dat. of thing thrown, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 17; ἣπερ ἐκατέρως εἶναι τὴν ῥώσαν, they threw themselves into the ravine, Lat. se demiserunt in vallum, iv. 5. 18; mid., send oneself, rush, charge, abs., with ὑπέρ or κατά with gen., or ἐπί with acc. of place or pers., i. 5. 8, 8. 26, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 8, 20, v. 7. 24. ὑπάλλελον, see ἔλπις.

Ὑπάνως, ὁ, ὁ [Ῥ. Φίκ], sufficient, whether in number, size, strength, or character, of persons and things, Lat. idūnus; 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.

Ὑπάνως, adv. [Ῥ. Φίκ], sufficiently, well enough, Lat. satis bene, iv. 3. 31.

Ὑπέρτερος, ἑπτέρῳ, ἑπτεροῦ [Ῥ. Φίκ], implore, beg, beseech, Lat. supplicō, with inf., vii. 4. 7, 10. 22.

Ὑπέρτις, ἠ [Ῥ. Φίκ], petitioner, supplicant, Lat. supplicus, with inf., vii. 2. 33.

Ὑπάνων, τὸ, Ἱκόνιον, an old, but in antiquity an unimportant city, placed by Xenophon on the southeastern border of Phrygia, i. 2. 19. It was afterwards in Lydia. (Konia.)
Eλεος, ου, gen. ο, gracious, propitious, Lat. secundus, of gods, vi. 6. 32, vii. 6. 96.

έπη, ης [έλω, press, hem in], crowd, band; of soldiers, esp. cavalry, troop, Lat. turma, i. 2. 16.

θυάς, ἀτρός, ὄ, thong, strap of leather, esp. in pl. of the shoe or sandal straps, Lat. amentum, iv. 5. 14. See s.v. καρβάτων.

τύμπιον, το [R. Fερ], outer garment resembling the mantle, hima-

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. καμένη and τρίποντος, which also show that in the case of men the χιτῶν (q.v.), or undergarment, was sometimes entirely lacking. The himation was a part of the dress even of boys at Athens. See the illustration s.v. αδής. The garment frequently had a border, and might be otherwise ornamented. See the two figures at the left s.v. φίλαθρος. 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.

τνα, final particle, that, in order that, with subj. 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. 18, 21, vi. 6. 28.


ttπαρχος, ὁ [R. άκ + ἀρχω], cavalry commander, hipparch, iii. 3. 30.
tπασία, ἄς [R. άκ], a riding, riding about, ii. 5. 33.
tπεία, ἄς [R. άκ], cavalry, Lat. equitatus, v. 6. 8.
tπεός, ἄς [R. άκ], 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 was the spear and the straight two-edged sword. Persian horsemen wore also thigh-pieces (see s.v. παραμυθία), and their horses were protected by frontlet and breast-plate, see s.v. προστερπίων and προστερπίων. For the bridle of the horse, see further s.v. χαλίνα. 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.
tπτικός, ἄς [R. άκ], of or belonging to a horse or to cavalry; Lat. equester, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 48; subst., τὸ τπτικόν, cavalry, i. 9. 31, vi. 2. 16, 5. 20, vii. 3. 37.
tπόδρομος, ὁ [R. άκ + δόμος], race-course, hippodrome, Lat. cīrcus. 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 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.
\textit{\textit{E} is an entrance. \textit{F} is the goal farthest from the starting-point, \textit{G} the 'finish.' Over against \textit{G} at \textit{H} is the judges' stand. \textit{D} is a portico facing the course, \textit{C} is a triangular space bounded on two sides by the stations, \textit{a}, \textit{b}, \textit{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, \textit{K} is an altar, \textit{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 \textit{a} was the first to be sent off, the chariot at \textit{b} started when the first came in line, and so for the others. They were all in line at \textit{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 national games, and precisely the same arrangements were made for the start. See the description of the race in the improvised \textit{δρόμος} in iv. 8. 28.

\textit{\textit{tt\textit{t}}\textit{t\textit{t}}\textit{t}}\textit{t}, \textit{\textit{R. ak]}, horse, steed, Lat. \textit{equus}, i. 2. 27, 5. 2, 8. 1, iii. 2. 18, iv. 4. 4, v. 3. 11, vii. 2. 2; \textit{\textit{t\textit{t}}\textit{t}}\textit{t}, equally, alike, Lat. \textit{aequē}, \textit{pariter}, ii. 5. 7.

\textit{\textit{t\textit{t}}\textit{t\textit{t}\textit{t}}\textit{t}}\textit{t\textit{t}}\textit{t\textit{t}}, \textit{R. \textit{chei\textit{t}}\textit{t}}, level with the lips, up to the brim, iv. 5. 28.

\textit{\textit{t\textit{t}}\textit{t\textit{t}}\textit{t}}\textit{t}, \textit{\textit{R. \textit{Issus}}, a large city near the southeastern border of Cilicia, on the Pinarus, and not
far from the head of the Gulf of Issus, i. 2. 24, 4. 1. Near it occurred the famous battle between Alexander and Darius, 333 B.C.

'ισσος, ὑσς, ἰ, outer edge, rim, of something round, esp. of a shield, iv. 7. 12. See s.v. ἀκρίας.

'ίχνος, οὐς, ο, [cf. Eng. ichthyeology], Ash, Lat. piscis, i. 4. 9, v. 3. 8.

'ιόνια, ας ["Ιων, Ἰων"], Ionia, the coast district and islands of Asia Minor between Aeolis and Caria, or Phocaea and Miletus, 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.

'ιονικός, ὁ, ο, [cf. Ἰωνία], belonging to Ionia, Ionian, i. 1. 6.

καθά, for καὶ ἀγαθά.

καγώ, for καὶ ἐγώ.

καθ', by elision and euphony for κατά.

καθά, adv. for καθ' ἀν, according as, just as, exactly as, vii. 8. 4.

καλαίρω (καλαρω), καλαρα, ἐκαθήρα, κεκαλαρα, ἐκαλαράν, καλαράν, pure, cf. Lat. castus, chaste, Eng. cathartic], make pure or clean, purify by a religious rite, Lat. lustró, v. 7. 35.

καθάπερ, adv. for καθ' ὅπερ, just as, equally as, v. 4. 28, 6. 26.

καθαρρός, ὁ [καθαρρω], a cleansing from guilt, purification, purificatory rite, Lat. lustratio, v. 7. 32.

καθεδραμα (ἐδραμα, ἐδρα, ἐδρα, καθεδρα,), καθεδομα, impl. καθεδόμαν [R. σέδ], sit down, take one's seat, Lat. consídó, iii. 1. 33, v. 8. 14, vii. 2. 33; of a general, make a halt, encamp, i. 5. 9.
kaθέλκω [ἐκλ.], draw down, esp. of ships, launch, Lat. dēlīcāō, vii. 1, 10.

kaθέναν, see kaθημα.

kaθέδω (ένδω, ειδήσω, sleep), impf. ἐκάθεδυν, lie down to sleep, sleep, lie or be asleep, lie idle or lazy, Lat. dōrmīō, i. 3, 11, iii. 1, 3, iv. 3, 10, vi. 3, 21.

kaθηγέομαι [R. ay], lead or show the way, with ταύτα, direct this enterprise, vii. 8, 9.

kaθηγωτατέω (ὁντατάτω, ὑποπάθησα [R. ὀδ. + R. στα], be luxurious), waste in luxury or in riotous living, i. 3, 8.

kaθήκω [ἤκο], come down, reach or extend down, esp. from higher ground to the sea, of walls and hills, with ἔσει or ἔστι with acc. or ἄνα with gen., i. 4, 4, iii. 4, 24, iv. 3, 11, vi. 4, 3; impers. it falls to, it belongs to, ἐσει, καθήκει ἀδραγγεία, whose duty it is to muster, Lat. de- vet, i. 9, 7.

kaθήμα, impf. ἐκαθήμην [ἡμα, sit, Epic and tragic], sit, be seated, Lat. sedēō, abs. or with ἔστι and gen., ἔτι with dat., or ἄμφι and acc., i. 7, 20, iv. 2, 5, v. 8, 15, vi. 1, 23, vii. 3, 29; of public meetings or at table, abs., vi. 2, 5, vii. 3, 21; of soldiers, be encamped, i. 3, 12, iv. 2, 6.

kaθήρα, see kaθηρα.

kaθῶ, καθά, ἐκάθα (ἔω, seat, rare) [R. σέδ], make sit down, seat.

Phrases: ἔσει τὸν ἄρσον καθά- είν, set on the throne, make king, Lat. régnum dēfēre, ii. 1, 4; ἐκα¬θάσαν χωρίς, they seated apart, iii. 5, 17.

kaθήμι [ἡμι], send down.

Phrase: τὰ δόρατα εἰς προσδήλη καθένας, lowering or centring their spears for attack, vi. 5, 25, 27.

kaθεστήμι [R. στα], set down or in order, settle, station, i. 10, 10, ii. 3, 8, iii. 2, 1, v. 1, 10, vi. 3, 11, vii. 3, 34; bring down to a place, bring, with ἔστι or ἔσει and acc., i. 4, 13, iv. 8, 8, v. 7, 31; set in office, establish, appoint, iii. 2, 3, 4, 30, vii. 7, 56; intr. in 2 aor. and plpf., be stationed, abs., iv. 5, 19, of a king, with ἔστι and acc. βασιλεύς, succeed, begin his reign, i. 1, 3; mid. 1 aor., station, appoint, iii. 1, 39, iv. 5, 21; intr. in pros. and impf., take one's place, abs. or with ἔστι and acc., i. 3, 6, vi. 1, 22.

Phrase: ὡς κατάγηκαν τοῦτῳ εἰς τὸ βίον, since this matter will be settled in the right way, i. 3, 6.

kaθοράω [R. 2 ἐφ], look down on from above, Lat. dēspīciō, iv. 2, 15, vi. 3, 15; observe, discern, i. 8, 26.

kal, copulative conj., used to connect words or sentences, and almost adverbially with influence on particular words or expressions.

Copatively, and, Lat. et, in almost every section of the Anab., as i. 1, 1, io. 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 kal 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. cito, i. 3, 18, 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; superfluos in English after τοις, iv. 6, 27, vii. 1, 33; with words of same- ness and likeness, as, Lat. ac, as ὡς αὐτὸς ἦνον στόλος οὕτω καὶ ἡμῖν, 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; ἐπιτατατεῖ ἐς καὶ άλλος, he knows as well as any other man, i. 4, 15, cf. 3, 15, ii. 6, 8; strengthening concessive parts., i. 9, 51, iii. 1, 29, vii. 3, 41; τα ... καὶ or καὶ ... καὶ, both ... and, not only ... but also, Lat. et... et, cum... tum, i. 2, 18, 8, 1, ii. 1, 7, 4, 22,
kakáous, adv. [kakós + R. γυν:], ill-disposed, hostile, ii. 5. 16, 27.

Kakostóos [kakós + páieō], do ill to, injure, ii. 5. 4.

kakós, n. ò, 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 perí and acc. of pers., i. 4. 8, ii. 5. 30, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 4; esp. of soldiers, cowardly, timorous, i. 3. 18, ii. 1. 36, v. 7. 12, vi. 5. 17, with ἐν πολέμω, ii. 6. 30; of things and acts, bad, weak, hurtful, injurious, abs. or with dat. of thing, iv. 8. 11, v. 4. 19; comp. kakóos, i. 3. 18, sup. kakútos, ii. 5. 39; subst., tó kakón, hurtful thing, harm, injury, loss, misfortune, ii. 5. 10, iii. 1. 26, iv. 3. 14, v. 8. 26. Phrases: kakóv ou kakó tou einou v elγαξεται, abs. or with acc., do harm to, injure, hurt, i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 47, 4. 24.

kakourγew [kakós + R. Fepy], do harm to, injure, maltreat, vi. 1. 1.

kakourγasos, ó [kakós + R. Fepy], wrongdoer, criminal, Lat. maleficus, i. 9. 13.

kakós, kakós, ἐκάκωσα, κακάως, ἐκάκωθην [kakós], hurt, injure, iv. 5. 35.

kakós, adv. [kakós], badly, in a wide sense (see kakós), Lat. malo, ill, erroneously, wrongly, wickedly, most, iii. 1. 43, iv. 4. 14, v. 6. 4, vii. 6. 27. Phrases: kakós poiēn, injure, harm, maltreat, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, 9. 11, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 21; kakós ἔχειν, be badly off, be in a bad way, i. 5. 16, vii. 7. 40; kakós πράτειν, be still worse off, i. 9. 10; kakós πάσχειν, be ill treated, be damaged, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 16.

kakóous, ess., ἕ [kakóv], ill usage, bad treatment, iv. 6. 3.

kálamh, ἕ, straw, Lat. seípula, v. 4. 27.

kálamos, ó, reed, Lat. harundō, i. 5. 1; stalk of grain, straw, iv. 5. 26.
καλός (καλε-, καλη-, καλύ-, eká-
lesta, κέκλημα, κέκλημα, ἐκλήθην
[Ῥ. καλ]), call, summon, Lat. voco,
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 eti and acc., vii. 3, 15,
6, 8, 3; call to see whether, de-
mand, with el and interr. clause,
v. 4, 3; call, name, Lat. appello,
with two accs., vii. 6, 3; pass., be
called, be named, i. 2, 8, iv. 4, 4,
vi. 4, 1; ἡ καλομένη, the so-called,
i. 2, 13, ii. 4, 12; mid.,
call to oneself, iii. 3, 1, vii. 2, 30.
καλιδέμαι [cf. καλιδέω], roll,
v. 2, 31.
καλλιέρω, καλλιέρος, ἐκκαλ-
λίρης, κεκαλλίρης, κεκαλλίρημαι
[καλός + ἑρῆς], have favourable
signs in a sacrifice, obtain good
omens, Lat. litus, v. 4, 22, vii. 1, 40,
8, 5.
Καλλίμαχος, δ., Callimachus, a
brave captain of hoplites, from
Parthasia in Arcadia, often dis-
tinguishing himself, iv. 1, 27, 7, 8,
10, v. 6, 14, vi. 2, 7, 9.
κάλλιον, κάλλιςτος, see καλός.
κάλλος, ous, τὸ [καλός], beauty,
Lat. pulcher, ii. 3, 15.
καλλωπίμος, δ [καλός + R. oτ],
adornment, embellishment, i. 9,
23.
καλός, ἢ, ὁ [cf. Eng. hale, whole, calligraphy], comp. καλ-
lεων, sup. καλλιστος, beautiful,
handsome, of outward beauty in
persons and things, Lat. pulcher, i.
2, 22, io. 2, ii. 4, 14, iii. 2, 7, 26, 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, honour-
able, iii. 1, 24, iv. 6, 14, v. 6, 15,
vi. 7, 41; subst., τὸ καλὸν, honour,
ii. 6, 18. Phrases: καλὸν κάγαβολ,
or καὶ ἄγαβολ, noble and good men,
i.e. gentlemen, Lat. optimates, ii. 6, 19, iv. 1, 19; ets καλὸν ἢκετε, you
are come at the right moment, iv.
7, 3; καλλιστὸν γεγένηται, it is the
luckiest incident, Lat. res optime
ἐνενίτ, vii. 6, 2.
Κάλπη, ης, only in the phrase
Κάλπης λήμυν, Calpe Harbour, vi.
2, 13, 3, 16, 4, 1. This place was
on the coast of Asiatic Thrace,
midway between Heracléea and the
Bosphorus (Kerpeh).
Καλχήδονα, ἄς [Καλχηδῶν],
Chalcédona, the country about
Chalcédon, vi. 6, 38.
Καλχηδών, ὄν, ὡς, Chalcédon, a
city in Bithynia, ἡ, Χάλκεδον, a
city in Bithynia, founded by Me-
garians, 682 B.c., at the southern
entrance of the Bosphorus and op-
posite Byzantium, vii. 1, 20, 2,
24, 26. Here was held the Coun-
cil of the Church, 461 A.D. (Kadi-
kōl).
καλὸς, adv. [καλός], beautifully,
well, fairly, finely, favourably, suc-
sessfully, honourably, nobly, of out-
ward 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. καλλίον, ii. 2, 13, vii. 3, 37;
sup. καλλιστα, iii. 1, 6, iv. 3, 14,
vii. 1, 11. Phrases: καλὸς κατα-
πράττειν or γέγενθαι, result in suc-
sess, turn out well, i. 2, 2, iv. 3,
24; καλὸς ἔχειν, be well, be all
right, i. 8, 13, vii. 7, 44; τὰ τῶν
θεῶν καλὸς ἔχειν, the rites of the
gods were duly performed, iii. 2, 9;
καλὸς ἔχειν ὀρίσθαι, be finely dis-
posed to view, ii. 3, 3; καλὸς ποιεῖν,
do well, benefit, abs. or with acc.,
ii. 6, 20, v. 8, 26.
κάμμω (καμ-,), καμοῦμα, ἔκαμον,
κέκμα, work, labour, hence, be
weary, tired, v. 8, 23; with partic.,
iii. 4, 47; οἱ κάμμαστε, the ex-
hausted, the sick, invalids, iv. 5,
κέμοι, for καί ἐμοί.
καυ, for καί ἐν.
κάν, for καί εἶν.
κάναι, for καί εἶα.
It had wide sleeves, and was made of woollen cloth, which was either of purple or of some other splendid colour, i. 5. 8.

καντεθεν, ἔργον καὶ ενεθεν.
κατετεια, ἔργον καὶ ἑτεια.
κατηλευόν, ἄρ [κέπαλος, ὀ, retail dealer, cf. Lat. caper, 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.
κατίδη, ἕστορ, capitha, a Persian dry measure, equal to two choniakes, i. 5. 6. See s.v. χοῖνη.
κατένως, ὁ [cf. Lat. uxor, steam], smoke, Lat. fumus, ii. 2. 15. 18.
Καππαδοκία, ἅ, Cappadocia, a country in central Asia Minor, bounded on the east by the Parthian, 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.
κάτρος, ὁ [cf. Lat. caper, goat], wild boar, Lat. aper, ii. 2. 9.
καρδαντίνα, ὁν, shoes of undressed hide, brogues, made of a single piece of oxhide, so that sole 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.
καρδία, ἀσ [cf. Lat. cor, heart, Eng. heart], heart, as the seat of feelings, ii. 5. 23.
Καρδούχεος or Καρδούχος, ὁ, ὁν [Καρδούχος], of the Carduchi, Carduchian, iv. 1. 2. 3.
Καρδούχος, ὁ, the Carduchi, Carduchians, a wild and warlike race living among mountains on the left bank of the Tigris, and separated from Armenia by the Centsrites river. They owned no allegiance to the king of Persia, v. 5. 17. The Greeks passed through them under great hardship and difficulty, with constant fighting, iii. 5. 15, iv. i. 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.
καρπατά, ἄσ, the carpeta, a Thessalian pantomimic dance or ballet, fully described vii. 1. 7. 8.
καρπομαί, καρπόμαι, ἐκκαρπο­μάι, καρπω­μάι, καρπω­μαί [καρπός], reap crops from, enjoy the fruit of, hence ὁ καρπομαῖος, the possessor of an estate, usufructuary, v. 3. 13; of an enemy, plunder, devastate, iii. 2. 23.


**Karpos, α [cf. Lat. carpō, pluck, Eng. harvest], fruit, both of the earth and of trees; hence of grain, crop, Lat. seges, ii. 5. 19.**

Karposos or Karpos, α, the Carness or Cersus, a small river emptying into the gulf of Issus, between Cilicia and Syria, i. 4. 4 (Merkez).

Karposos ἄν υ ὑ, Karpos, τά κοπαναιμά κόρα or κοπανά, then unfamiliar to the Greeks; but others think hazelnuts are intended.

Karpos, α [cf. καρπω, dry up], any dried stalks, hay, straw, i. 5. 10.

Kastolos, ἤ, Castōlus, 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. i. 2, 9. 7.

Kastrα, by elision and euphony Kastr', or Kastr', prop. 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. i. 30, 7. 11.

With acc., of place or position, said of motion, on, over, down along, by, throughout a space, iii. 4. 80, iv. 6. 28, vi. 5. 7, 22, so κατα γῆν κατα ταλαμα, by land and sea, Lat. terrā marique, i. i. 7, iii. 2. 18, cf. v. 4. 1; denoting the place of a blow, on, i. 8. 26; of the object of motion, for, after, iii. 5. 2; with verbs of rest or of motion, over against, opposite, opposed to, against, i. 5. 10, 8. 21, 1. 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 κατα ταφα, on this side, vii. 5. 13; of fitness, in conformity to,

according to, in relation to, concerning, ii. 2. 8, vii. 2. 28, 3. 39. Phrases: τό κατα τούτον εἶναι, as far as he is concerned, i. 6. 9; καθ' ἄνωθεν, see ἄνωθεν; κατά στου­δήν, in haste, vii. 6. 28; κατά ταύτα, in the same way, v. 4. 22, vii. 3. 28; κατα 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: κατα ἔδην, by races, i. 8. 9, cf. i. 2. 18, iii. 4. 22, 5. 8, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 22; καθ' ἔνα, one by one, iv. 7. 8; αὖ­των καθ' αὖτων, all by himself, vi. 2. 13, cf. 11; of time, κατα μήνα, by the month, i. 9. 17; κατ' ἑναυτόν, annually, iii. 2. 12.

In composition κατα 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.

Kataβανον [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 atō and gen., ii. 2. 14, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 20, 5. 26, 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 ἐξι, 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.

Kataβασις, ες, ἤ [R. βα], a going down, descend, 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.

Kataβλάκεων [βλάκεων], treat neglectfully, mismanage, vii. 6. 22.

Kataγγελλω [ἄγγελλω], announce, denounce, ii. 5. 28.
κατάγειος, or [γῆ], under the
earth, subterranean, of dwellings, iv. 5. 26.
καταγελάω [γελάω], laugh at, ridicule, mock, deride, Lat. derideó, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 13, ii. 4. 4, 6. 23, 30.
καταγώνιμα (ἀγώνιμος, ἀγαν., ἀγνυ-, ἀγα-, ἀγυ-, ἀγή-, ἀγγυ-, break), shatter, break, of a leg, iv. 2. 20.
καταγοντεύω [γοντεύω], devi'tch utterly, y. 7. 9.
κατάγω [R. ay], lead down, Lat. dēdò, esp. in nautical language, bring down a ship to land from the high seas, bring to port, land, put in, Lat. applicó náuca, abs., v. i. 11. 16, vi. 6. 3; of exiles, bring down, restore, bring back, abs. or with oικεω, l. 1. 7, 2. 2, vii. 3. 18; mid., arrive at, with ἐν and acc., iii. 4. 36.
καταδαπανάω [R. da], spend completely, use up, Lat. cōnsúmō, ii. 2. 11.
καταδειλίαω, καταδειλίσασα [δεί-
δω], shun from, fear, avoid from concordia, viii. 6. 22.
καταδικάζω (δικάζω, δικαδ-, δι-
κάω, δίκαω, δικαίωμα, δικαίωσις [R. ὅδε], give judgment), decide judicially against, condemn, with gen. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 18; give a distinct opinion, with ὤν and a clause, v. 8. 21.
καταδίκώ [δίκω], pursue closely or hard, chase off, iv. 2. 5.
καταδοξάω (δοξάω, δοξάδ-, δο-
ξάω, διδάσασα [R. ὅδε], believe), hold an opinion to one's discredit, with acc. and inf., vii. 7. 30.
καταδόν [δόν], 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. 38, vii. 7. 11.
καταδόμαι [θεά], look down on, i. 8. 14, vi. 5. 30.
καταδοέω [θεός], ran down, charge down, of soldiers, abs. or with εἰς or ἐν and acc., vi. 3. 10, vii. 3. 44.
καταδιδέωσθαι, see καταδίδω.
καταθέω [R. 2 τεῦ], sacrifice, of-
er, of victims, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 12, iv. 5. 35, v. 5. 5; dedicate, v. 3. 13.
καταθέων [αθεόμαι], cover
with shame, put to shame, disgrace, iii. 1. 30, 2. 14.
κατακαίνω (καίνω, καίν., καίνο-
νος, κέκανα, κέκανον, kill, poetic), kill, slay, cut down, in prose only in Xen., in pres., 2 aor., and 2 pf., i. 6. 2, 9. 8, io. 7, iii. 1. 2, 2. 12. 30, iv. 2. 5, 8. 25, v. 7. 27, 28, 30, 32, vi. 4. 26. 6. 31, vii. 4. 10, 6. 37, viii. 6. 30.
κατακαίων or κατακάω [καίω],
burn down or completely, burn up, destroy, i. 4. 10, ii. 5. 10, iii. 3. 1, v. 2. 27, vii. 4. 5. 15.
κατάκεμαί [κεμαί], 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.
κατακρήπτω [R. καλ], proclaim or command by herald or orer, ii. 2. 20.
κατακλέω [κλέω], shut down or in, enclose, hem in, with ἐν and acc. or εἰς and gen., iii. 3. 7, 4. 26, v. 2. 18, vii. 2. 15.
κατακοντίζω [R. κακ], shoot down with the javelin, viii. 4. 6.
κατακόπτω [κόπτω], cut down,
slay, i. 2. 25, 5. 16, 10. 6, ii. 5. 32, iii. 5. 2.
κατακτάμαι [κτάματα], gain completely, get full possession of, vii. 3. 31.
κατακτέινυ [κτέινω], slay, mur-
der, ii. 5. 10.
κατακτάλοια [κατάλοια], hinder from doing, hold back, keep back; abs. or with ἐν, v. 2. 10, vi. 6. 8.
καταλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], seize
upon, capture, take, catch, Lat. capiō, i. 8. 20, iii. 5. 2, vii. 6. 26, ὁ υπὸ καταλαμβάνων, whoever gets caught, i.e. hui, iv. 7. 4; esp. occupy, seize a
town or stronghold, Lat. occupō, i. 3. 14, 10. 16, iv. 1. 20, 21, v. 4. 16, 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, partic., i. 10. 18, iv. 2. 6.

**kataleγo** [R. ley], recite, enumerate, reckon; phrase: ευρεγειαν καταλεγον δις, he counted it as a kindness that, ii. 6. 27.

**καταλείμω** [λεπώ], leave behind, leave, Lat. reliquio, iii. 3. 19, 4. 49, iv. 2. 13, vii. 2. 30, with acc. of thing and either dat. or ταρά 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. 6, iv. 2. 11, vii. 5. 1, vii. 3. 22; pass., stay or remain behind, i. 8. 25, v. 6. 12.

**καταλέω** (λέω, λένω, λένεω, ελέσθην [λάας, stone, cf. Lat. lauitumiae, quarry]), stone, late Lat. lapideō), stone to death, i. 5. 14, v. 7. 19, 50, vii. 6. 10.

**καταλάττω** (αλλάττω, αλλαγ-, ἀλλαξ-, αλλαξα-, ἀλλαχμα-, ἀλλάχηθι or ἀλλάγην [ἄλος], change), change; mid. and pass., esp. of a change from enmity for friendship, become reconciled, i. 6. 1.

**καταλογίζωμαι** [R. ley], put down to one's account, reckon up, v. 6. 18.

**καταλυώ** [λύω], unloose, dissolve, end, Lat. dissolvō, vi. 2. 12; with τὸ λέμον, make peace, Lat. bellum conficiō, v. 7. 27, without τὸ λέμον and with τὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10; unloose, unyoke (sc. ἵππον), i.e. make a halt, abs. or with τὸς ἄρατον, halt for breakfast, i. 8. 1, 10. 19.

**καταμανθάω** [R. μα], learn thoroughly, understand, observe, be aware, abs., with acc., or with acc. and a clause with ὦς or ὅς, i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 44, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 18, 4. 6; discover, with partic., v. 8. 14.

**καταμάλεω** [R. μελ], be neglectful, neglect one's duty, v. 8. 1.

**καταμένω** [R. μα], stay or wait behind, Lat. remaneo, abs. or with ἐν or ταρά and dat., v. 6. 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 47, 6. 43.

**καταμερίζω** [μερίζω], divide among, distribute, vii. 5. 4.

**καταμήλγυμι** (μήγυμι, μῦ-, μᾶς, ἡμᾶς, μεμοιγμαί, μεμιγμαν and μεμηγμαν [R. μυγ], μικρ., μικρ ὑπ'; pass., mingle with, εἰς τὰς τόλεμες καταμήλγυντα, they mingled with the citizens, vii. 2. 3.

**κατανοοῦ** [R. γνω], mark well, vii. 7. 43; observe, perceive, i. 2. 4, vii. 7. 45.

**κατανυτέραο** or κατανυτέρας adv. [R. ἑυρ], over against, on the opposite side of, with gen., i. 1. 9, iv. 8. 3.

**καταπέμπω** [πέμπω], send down, esp. from the interior to the coast, i. 9. 7.

**καταπετρώ** (πετρόν, aor. pass. ἐπετράβων [πέτρον], stone, late Lat. lapideō), stone to death, in pass., i. 3. 2.

**κατατηρθαί** (πηθαί, πηθός, ἐπηθήσα, ἐπηθήκα [R. πεθ], leap), jump or spring down, with ἀπό and gen., i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 48.

**καταπίπτω** [R. πέτω], full down, esp. from a horse, fall off, get a full, i. 2. 19, iv. 8. 20.

**καταπλήττω** [πληέτω], strike down, esp. with terror or wonder, terrify abjectly, with βροντή, iii. 4. 12.

**καταπολεμέω** [πολεμέω], fight down, vanquish, reduce, Lat. debelio, vii. 1. 27.

**καταπράττω** [πράττω], fulfill, bring to an end, accomplish, execute, i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 17; mid., achieve, vii. 7. 27.

**κατάραμαι** (ἀράμαι, ἀράσωμαι, ἠράσαμαι, ἠράμαι [ἀρά, prayer],
pray, poetic), pray against, imprecate, curse; Lat. dicasor, abs. or with dat., v. 6. 4, vii. 7. 48.

κατασβένω [σβένω], drag down, state, condition, en ramp, tumbled down, over set; mid., subject to oneself, subdue, i. 9. 11, vii. 5. 14, 7. 27.

κατασβάτω [σβάτω], cut down, stay, kill, iv. 1. 28.

κατασχέω, see κατάσχω.

κατασχέω [σχέω], split down, cleave, shatter, of gates, break through. Lat. perfringō, vii. 1. 16.

κατατάσσω [τάσσω], stretch hard, strain oneself, strive earnestly, insist, Lat. contendō, ii. 5. 30.

κατατέμνω [τέμνω], cut all up or in pieces, iv. 7. 26. Phrase: εξ αυτών κατατέμνων τάφρων ἑτᾶ τὴν κύριαν, from them ditches had been cut that ran into the country, ii. 4. 13.

κατατίθημι [R. θέ], 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. deponō, 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 θεόν καταθέσας διάμεικώς. I did not lay up the datties for my own use, i. 3. 3; θεοὶ παρ' οὗ τὸν φιλίαν καταθέσας, the gods, into whose keeping we have given the friendship, ii. 5. 8; αὐτοστροφή καταθεσάς, to insure a refuge, vii. 6. 34.

καταστρόφω [τρόφω], wound severely, iv. 1. 10.

κατάτρέχω [τρέχω], run down, abs. or with εἰς and acc., v. 4. 23, vii. 1. 20.

καταλάβω [R. 2 άε], encamp, vii. 5. 15.

καταφανεύω, see κατάφανον.

καταφάνης, ες [R. φα], in sight, Lat. in oculis, i. 3. 8, ii. 1. 3, vii. 2. 18.

καταφένω [R. φυ], flee down, take refuge, flee for help, Lat. con fugiō, with inpando or with εἶς and acc., i. 5. 13, iii. 4. 11, v. 7. 2.

καταφρονῶ [φρύ], took down on, despise, Lat. despicio, iii. 4. 2.
καταχωρίσω [χωρίσω], set apart in one's proper place, settle, station, arrange, vi. 10.
καταβάςω, see κατάβαςω.
κατέδεικνύω, see καταδείκνυμι.
κατέδείκνυμι, see καταδείκνυμι.
κατεδέπλω [R. Φο]; look down on from above, Lat. despiciō, i. 10. 14, iv. 4. 9, 7. 21, vii. 3. 44; observe, discern, iv. 3. 11, vi. 5. 8.
κατελήφθαι, κατελήφθησαι, see καταληφθανον.
κάτειμι [είμι], go or come down, Lat. descendō, v. 7. 13.
κατεργάζομαι [R. Φερόμεν; Φερόμαι], do thoroughly by work, accomplish, bring to pass, achieve, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 22, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 25, 26.
κατέρχομαι [ἐρχόμαι], go down, esp. to one's home, return, with άκάθα, vii. 2. 2.
κατετήρηντο, see κατατήρηνω.
κατέτρωσαν, see κατατρώσκω.
κατέφαγον [ἐφαγόν], eat up, boil, iv. 8. 14.
κατέχω [R. σεχ], hold down or firmly, hold fast, Lat. retineō, 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. obtineō, iv. 2. 1, 5, 12, v. 6. 7, 36; intr., in a nautical sense, come down to land, put in, Lat. portum capiō, abs. or with κατ', v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 33.
Phrases: ἀνάγκη κατεχόμενοι, compelled by necessity, ii. 6. 13; τοσοῦτον χωρίον καταχείν, cover so much ground, iv. 8. 12.
κατηγορέω, κατηγορήσω, etc. [ἀγείρω], speak against, accuse, charge, with gen. of pers. and ἐν or ὧν with a clause, v. 7. 4, 8. 1, vii. 6. 8, 7. 44.
κατηγορία, ἀς [ἀγείρω], a speaking against, accusation, charge, v. 8. 1.
κατημείβω (ἀκύρων, ἄκρωμα, -πλέμονα, -πρέμαθην [ἄρεσσα, adv., quietly], make still), make thoroughly quiet, calm down, appease, vii. 1. 29, 24.
κατιδότας, see κατέδεικνυμι.
κατοικέω [R. Φικ], have one's residence, live, with ἐν and dat., v. 3. 7.
κατοικίζω [R. Φικ], make live in, settle as a colonist; of a city, colonize, settle, found, Lat. condō, v. 6. 15, vi. 4. 7.
κατορύττω [ὀρύττω], sink in the ground, bury, hide underground, Lat. infundō, iv. 5. 28, v. 8. 9, 11.
κάτω, adv. [κάτα], with verbs of motion, down from above, downwards, Lat. deorsus, iv. 8. 20, 28; with verbs of rest, underneath, below, Lat. infrō, iv. 5. 25. Phrase: τὸ κάτω τοῦ τήρου, the lower part of the bow, iv. 2. 28.
καύσιμος, ὁ [καύς], heat, of the sun, i. 7. 6.
καυσίμος, ὁ [καύς], that can be burnt, combustible, vi. 3. 15, 19.
Καύστρον 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 καύω.
κεύχρος, ὁ, millet, millet grass, a hardy grass used as fodder, with a grain sometimes ground into meal, i. 2. 22 (πάνινων μιλίσσων).
κεύμαι, κεύσμαι [κέμαι], be laid (used as a pass. of τίθομαι), hence of persons, lie, lie at one's length, iv. 8. 21, esp. lie dead, i. 8. 27, vii. 5. 6; of things, be laid, lie, be placed, be situated, with ἐν or ἐπὶ and dat. of place or κατά and acc. of pers., iii. i. 21, 4. 10, vi. 4. 3, vii. 3. 23; esp. as pass. of the phrase δέσθαι τὰ δτλά, cf. ἐθάνα τὰ δτλά ἐκεῖνο, where the armed force was halted or stationed, iv. 2. 20, cf. vii. 1. 24.
κεκράγωτον, see κράζω.
κέκτησθαι, see κτάμαι.
Κελαιναί, Ἑυ, Celaeanae, 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, κελεύω, ἐκελεύω, κεκελεύω [R. κ콕], ὀρders, command, bid, give orders, direct, ἐκελεύω generally with acc. of pers. and inf., i. 11, 2. 15, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 35, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 8, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 22; with inf. alone, i. 3. 10, 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. 20, 6. 20; in a weaker sense, ὁδεγεῖ, ὁδηγεῖ, ὁδηγεῖ, suggest, abs., with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 29, iv. 5. 16, vii. 1. 4. 2. 8.

κένσει, ὅ, ὧν, ἐμπρός, vacant, void, Lat. inanus, vacuous, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 20, iii. 4. 20; ἐμπρός, ἐμπρός, groundless, of fear, ii. 2. 21. Phrases: πολλά οἱ φάλαινοι κέντει ἐποίησαν, they made a great gap in the phalanx, iv. 8. 17.

κεντλαφὶον, τὸ [κένσει + τάφος, cf. Eng. cenotaph], ἐμπρός graven mound or tomb, cenotaph, in which there were no ashes of the dead, vi. 4. 9. These were erected chiefly in honour of persons lost at sea or of those whose bodies were missing after a battle. They were often handsome artistic structures with pillars and inscriptions.

κεντέω, κεντῆσα [cf. κέντρον, sharp point; good, Eng. centre], prick, good, stab, torment, iii. 1. 29.

Κεντρίτης, ὁ, the Centrites, an affluent of the Tigris, separating Armenia from the country of the Carduchi, iv. 3. 1 (Butan Tchali). The Greeks crossed at the modern city Sert, where there is now a good ford.

κέραμον, τὸ [R. 2 κρα], earthen jar, used for wine, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3.

κέραμοις, ἂ, ἄδον [R. 2 κρα], of earth or clay, πληθὺς κέραμοι, clay brick, whether sunburnt or baked in a kiln, iii. 4. 7.

Κέραμων or Κέραμων ἄγορα, ἄδον, 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 Uschkal.

κέρανυμι (κερα-, κρα-) ἐκέφαλος, κέραμαι, ἐκέφαλον or ἐκεφάλην [R. 2 κρα], mix, mostly of the dilution of wine with water, Lat. diluvi, v. 4. 29 (see s.c. ἐκράτος); of mixing wine into water, with acc. and dat., i. 2. 13.

κέρας, κέρατος or κέρας, dat. κέρατι, τὸ [cf. Lat. cornu horn, Eng. horn, hart, rhino-ce. 18], horn, prop. of an animal, Lat. cornū; hence, from the resemblance of shape or because horns of animals were originally used for these purposes, ὑπελήρων, horn, used to sound 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, and among the barbarians for other purposes, vii. 3. 32, 4. 19. The σαλπτής, g.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 σαλπτής, which indicates that the κέρας was used among the barbarians as was the σαλπτής among the Greeks. Among the Romans the cornū developed into a regular instrument, as shown 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 πυτόν (cf. βέω, 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 special cup might be called ντόσ, ἄλαφος, κάτρος, 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. alá, iv. 8. 12, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 23. Phrases: τὸ δεξίων κέρας, the right wing, i. 7. 1, 8. 13; τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν κέρατος, the right of the wing, i. 8. 4; τὸ εὐφω­νον κέρας, the left wing, i. 8. 4, 10. 9; κέρας δέθην τούτῳ κέρατος, heosal­flanked the wing, i. 8. 23; τὰ κέ­ρατα τοῦ πλαισίου, the wings (al­θευρα) 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 οὐ­δὲν τῶν κέρατος, the rear of the column, vi. 5. See also s.v. ἀνά­πτυσσω.

Κερασούντιοι, τοι Ἔκερασεος, Cerasuntians, inhabitants of Cerasus, v. 5. 10, 7. 13, 17, 31.

Κερασούς, οὐντος, Ἡ [cf. Eng. cherry], Cerasus, a city in Pontus west of Trapezus, the modern Kiresiê, 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.

κέρατος, ἡ, οὗ [κέρας], of horn, made of horn, vi. 1. 4.

Κέρβερος, ὁ, Cerberus, the hellhound, 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 Burystheus, vi. 2. 2.

κέρδαινος (κέρδαν-), κέρδανδ, ἐκέρ‑

dána, -κεκέρδηκα [κέρδος], gain, ac­quière, ii. 6. 21.

κέρδαλαες, α, αὐ [κέρδος], of things, gainful, profitable, i. 9. 17.

κέρδος, οὐ, τὸ, gain, profit, pay, Lat. lucrnum, i. 9. 17, vi. 2. 10.

Κέρσως, see Κάρας.

Κερενον, τῷ, Cerémus, a city in Mysia between Adramyttium and Abarnaeus, vii. 8. 8 (some read Κυτώνων).

κεφαλάλυγης, ἡ [κεφαλὴ + ἄλγος, τὸ, pain], causing headaches, ii. 3. 10, 16.
κεφαλή, γυς [root κεφ, cf. Lat. caput, head, Eng. head, a-cephalous], head, of men. i. 8, 6, ii. 5, 23, iii. 1, 17, iv. 1, 18, v. 4, 18. 
κηδεμών, ὄνος, ὁ [cf. κηδομᾶν], one who cares for another, guardian, protector, iii. 1, 17. 
κηδομᾶν (κατ-), ἐκηδεσάμαντη, be troubled for, care for, with gen., vii. 5, 6. 
κηρίον, τὸ [κῆριός, ὁ, beeswax, cf. Lat. cera, wax], honeycomb, Lat. favus, iv. 8, 20. 
κηρίκεαιν, τὸ [Ῥ. καλ], herald's staff, Lat. cādūceusus, v. 7, 30. See s.v. κῆρος. 
κήρις, ὄνος, ὁ [Ῥ. καλ], herald,crier, who carried messages to the enemy, Lat. cādūceator, sēnālis, or made proclamations and gave all sorts of public notices to his fellow-soldiers, Lat. praeceps, ii. 2, 20, iii. 1, 40, v. 7, 8, 4. His distinctive badge was his herald's staff, κηρίκεαιν, 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 about to go on such a mission. He is armed with sword and spear, wears the πτερασον or travelling hat, slung behind his back, and travelling boots, and has his χλαμάως, 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 (κηρύξ-), κηρύξω, κηρύξε, κεκόρυξικα, κεκόρυξμαι, εκπήγεταιν [Ῥ. καλ], be a herald, proclaim as herald, so impers., κηρύχος, the herald proclaimed, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4, 36; announce by a herald, make proclamation, proclaim, Lat. denuntiā, with inf., acc. and inf., or ἥτη and a clause, ii. 2, 21, iv. 1, 13, vi. 4, 28, vii. 1, 7, 36; with acc., command, ii. 2, 20 (see κατακηρύξτω). 
Κηφισοδόρας, ὁ, Cephisodōrus, an Athenian captain, killed in battle by the Carduchi, iv. 2, 13, 17. 
Κηφισοφόν, ἄτος, ὁ, Cephi Sophon, father of Cephisodōrus, iv. 2, 13. 
κἐβότον, τὸ [κῆβωτός, wooden box], wooden box, vii. 5, 14. 
Κίλικα, ἡ [Κίλικα], Cilicia, a country on the southeastern coast of Asia Minor, i. 2, 20, 21, 4, 4, iii. 1, 10. It lay south of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, was separated from Pamphylia on the west by the Taurus Mts., and was bounded on the east by Syria (see πύλη). 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 Agianor and brother of Phoenix. The mountaineers lived the free life of the bandit, the rest of the people were famous pirates. Pompey subdued the latter, 67 B.C., and the country was organized as a Roman province. Cicero was proconsul in 61-60 B.C. 

No. 35.
Kλιξ, ἵκος, ὁ, inhabitant of Cili-
cia, a Cilician, i. 2, 12, 22, 25, 4, 4.
Κλίςσα, ἡ [Kλίς], Cilician woman, i. 2, 12, 18, 20.
κινδύνος, κινδύνῳ, etc. [κίν-
dύνος], encounter danger, expose onself, face danger, run a risk,
Lat. periclitor, abs., i. 1. 4, 9, 14, iii. 3, 11, v. 3. 6, vi. 3. 13; with
inf. the word often means that
there is a danger, likelihood, or
possibility of a thing happening,
as κινδύνους ἐν διαφαρμαῖν πολὺ
tοῦ στρατεύματος, great part of
the host would probably have been
killed, iv. 1. 11, cf. v. 6. 19.
κινδύνος, ὁ [κίνδυνος], danger,
hazard, risk, Lat. periculum, i. 7,
5, iii. 1. 12, iv. 6. 16. Phrase:
κινδύνος ἐστι (or simply κίνδυνος),
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.
κίνει, κίνησι, etc. [root κιν-,
cf. Lat. cede, cause to go, Eng. hib],
make go, move, iii. 4. 28; pass., be
put in motion, move, stir, iv. 5. 13,
v. 8. 15. Phrase: κиνεῖ ὁ στρα-
tεύς, break camp, Lat. castra
mouère, vi. 4. 27.
κκττός, ὁ, ity, Lat. hedera, v. 4,
12.
Κλεαγόρας, ὁ, Cleagoras, either
a painter or a writer, acc. to the
reading in vii. 8. 1 (see ἐνύνυν and
ἐνταλχίον), otherwise unknown.
Κλέαλέτος, ὁ, Clealetus, a
Greek captain, killed with his
company while on a raid, v. 1. 17.
Κλανδρός, ὁ, Cleander, the
Spartan governor of Byzantium,
vi. 2. 13, 6. 5, at first set against
Xenophon and the Greeks by Dex-
ippus, 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 suc-
cceeded by Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.
Κλέανωρ, ὁ, ὁ, Cleánor, a
Greek general from Orchomenus
in Arcadia, ii. 1. 10, 5. 37, elected
to command the Arcadian hop-
lites 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.
Κλεάρχος, 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,
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 charac-
ter is given by Xen., ii. 6. 1–15;
see also i. 2. 9, 3. 1 ff., 5. 11 ff., 6.
5, i. 1. 4, 15, 3. 11, 4. 15, 5. 3, 27.
Pl., Κλέαρχος, men like Clearchus,
iii. 2. 31.
κλείδρον, τὸ [κλείω], the fasten-
ings of a city gate, generally pl.
like Lat. claustra, vii. 1. 17. See
s.v. ῥοξλός.
κλεῖο, -κλεία, ἐκλεία, κέκλεια,
kλείον [root κλεῖ, cf. Lat. clausus,
key, claudi, close, Eng. slot], shut,
of doors and gates, v. 5. 10, vi. 2,
8, vii. 1. 36.
κλέπτω (κλεπτ-, κλέφω, ἐκλέφα,
kκλεφαι, κέκλεφαι, ἐκλέπθην [root κλεῖ,
cf. Lat. clausis, key, claudi, close, Eng. slot],
lar, pilfer, Lat. fūrōr, iv. 6. 14, vii.
6. 41; embezzle, of public money,
iv. 6. 16; smuggle through, Lat.
furtum auferō, iv. 1. 14; in military
language, seize or occupy secretly, iv. 6. 11, v. 6. 9.

**Kleόνυμος**, d. Cleonymus, a brave Spartan soldier, iv. 1. 18.

κλίμαξ, a, o [cf. κλίμα, Eng. *climax*], ladder (because of its leaving aslant), Lat. *scala*; iv. 5. 25. For illustrations of the ladder, as found on board ship, see s.v. *σκόπεσ*.  

κλίνη, n [κλίνω, cause to lean, cf. Lat. *inclinā*, incline, cōnversa, sīpōs, Eng. *lean*, *climatic*, *clinical*, *enclitic*], that on which one reclines, bed, couch, Lat. *lectus*, used not only as a bed, but also as a couch on which to recline at table, iv. 4. 21. It had four legs (see cut No. 37), 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 Thribazus, which the Greeks captured (iv. 4. 21), had silver feet. It was furnished with a mattress, which rested on girdles stretched across the wooden frame, and with pillows and bedding. Greek bedsteads were exported to foreign parts, vii. 5. 14.

κλοπή, n [κλέπτω], a stealing, theft, iv. 6. 14.  

κλωπέω [κλέφτω], steal, rob; with acc. of pers., intercept, waylay, vi. 1. 1.

κλόψ, κλωπός, o [κλέπτω], thief; in war, marauder, buumur, Lat. praedātor, iv. 6. 17.

κνέφος, o, τό; darkness, dusk; twilight, Lat. *crepusculum*, iv. 5. 9.

κνημίς, a, o [κηνή, leg, cf. Lat. *calōr*, 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. *βαλκόν*. For additional illustrations see s.v. *άγαν*, φίλος, ἀπληκής.

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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 Thribazus, which the Greeks captured (iv. 4. 21), had silver feet. It was furnished with a mattress, which rested on girdles stretched across the wooden frame, and with pillows and bedding. Greek bedsteads were exported to foreign parts, vii. 5. 14.

No. 39.


κογχυλιάτης, o, adj. [κογχύλη = κόγχη], shelly, with lidos, shelly limestone, iii. 4. 10.
κόλος, η, ον [root καυ, cf. Lat. causus, hollow, Eng. hole, hollow], hollow, of a country, lying in a valley, v. 4. 31.

κομά», ἐκκόλασμα, ἐκκόλασμα [κολμα], lay to rest; mid. and pass., lie down to sleep, go to bed, iv. 3. 2, 5. 14, vi. 4. 10.

κοφί, dat. sing. fem. of κοφός, adv., in common, together, jointly, abs. or with metá and gen. or σὺν and dat., iii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 34, v. 4. 26, vi. 2. 13.

κοφός, η, ον [cf. Eng. epicene], 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 κοφόν, the common stock, the public treasury, the community, hence ἀπὸ κοφοῦ, from the common purse, at the public expense, Lat. publicē, iv. 7. 27, v. 1. 12, but by public authority, Lat. publicō consilīō, v. 7. 18; εἰς τὸ κοφόν ἄγορας, say publicly, v. 6. 27; πρὸς τὸ κοφόν ἑδίκαι, come to the public council, i.e. board of officers, v. 7. 17.

κοράω, κοράσω, ἐκκόρασμα, ἐκκόρασμα [κοφός], make common, Lat. communōrum; mid., impart for purposes of consultation, communicate, consult, with dat. of pers. and an intERR. clause, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 15.

κοραφλευ, κοραφνήσω, ἐκκοραφνήσα, κεκοραφνήσα [κοφός], have a share of, partake of, with gen., vii. 6. 28.

κοραφλός, ος [κοφός], shaver, partner, vii. 2. 38.

κορατάδας or κορατάδης, ος, Coeratadas or Coeratades, a Thesbian; commanded the Greeks for a day at his own proposal, vii. 1. 33–40. He had been under Clearchus at Byzantium.

κοτοι, οἱ, the Coeti, an independent race living between the Mossynoei and the Tibarenī, vii. 8. 25, otherwise unknown.

κόλαζ (κόλαδ-), κόλάσω, ἐκκόλασα, κεκόλασμα, ἐκκόλασθην, 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, οἱ, 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, ἱδός, η, 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.)

κόλυχαί, 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. 3 ff., v. 2. 1, 7. 2.

κολώνος, ὁ [cf. Lat. celsus, high], colius, hill, Eng. hill], heap, hill, of stones, cairn, iv. 7. 25.

κομαίνω (κομά), κομάς, κομάτω, κομάτων, means of conveyance by sea, transport, v. 1. 11.

κομβίῳ (κομβί-, κομβία, etc. [κομβία], care for], take charge of, carry away so as to save, bring, convey, conduct, with ἐστι and acc. or with φέρων, iv. 5. 22, 6. 3; mid., convey, fetch one’s own, or for oneself, abs. or with ἐνθίζει, iii. 2. 26, v. 5. 20; pass., travel, v. 4. 1.

κονάτος, η, ον [verbal of κονάω, plaster, κονα, dust, ashes, plaster, cf. κονα, dust, Lat. cinis, ashes], covered with plaster, plastered,
cemented, of underground cisterns for wine, iv. 2. 22.

κοινορτός, ὁ [κόνως, cf. κοινωτός and ὅρνις, stir up, Lat. orior, rise], dust raised, cloud of dust, i. 8. 8.

κόττος, ὁ [κόττωσ], a belabouring, hence fatigue, v. 8. 2.

κόττος, ὁ [κόττωσ], of underground cisterns for wine, iv. 2. 22.

κόττος, ὁ [κόττωσ], a belabouring, hence fatigue, v. 8. 2.

κόττος, ὁ [κόττωσ], dust raised, cloud of dust, i. 8. 8.

κόττω (κόττω), κόττα, ἐκφά, -κε-κόφα, κέκοφη, ἐκόφη [cf. Eng. coup, syn-copate], cut, hew, slash, of trees, fell, iv. 6. 26, S. 2; of animals, slaughter, ii. 1. 8; of a door, knock at, Lat. pulsō, vii. 1. 16.

κόπη, γυν., maiden, Lat. pulchra, iv. 5. 9.

Κορσωτή, ἡ, Corsica, a large city in Mesopotamia, said to be surrounded by the Mascaras 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.

Κορυλας, ὁ, Dor. gen., Corylas, chief of the Paphlagonians, independent of the king of Persia, v. 5. 12, 22, 6. 11, vi. 1. 2.

κορυφή, ἡ, highest point, top, peak, summit of a hill or mountain, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20.

κοσμεῖ, κοσμῆσαι, ἐκοσμῆσαι, κεκόσμησαι, ἐκοσμήθην [κόσμος, cf. Eng. cosmetic], arrange, array, marshal, of an army, iii. 2. 30; of persons, dress, adorn, i. 9. 23.

κόσμος, ὁ, ὁ [κόσμος], well-ordered, under good discipline, vi. 6. 32.

κόσμος, ὁ [cf. Eng. cosmic, cosmo-logy], order, good order, ornaments, attire, dress, Lat. munus, i. 9. 23, iii. 2. 7.

Κοτσόρα, τά. Cotyórea, a commercial town, a colony of the Simpocrasians, in the country of the Titharēni, on the Pontus, v. 5. 3 (Ordu).

Κοτσορίται, ὄν [Κοτσορίτα], the people of Cotyórea, Cotyórites, v. 5. 6, 7, 10, 10, 26.

κοφός, ὁ, ὁ, light in weight, Lat. levis, vi. 1. 12. Phrase: χώρτος κοφός, hay, i. 5. 10.

κοφός, ἄθρω [κοφός], lightly, vi. 1. 5.

κράτω (κρατό-), fut. pl. κεκράτωμα, ἐκρατησαν, 2 pl. κεκράταγα as pres., [R. καλ], .getMinutes, call aloud, vii. 8. 15.

κράτος, ὁ, ὁ [cf. Eng. cranium], headpiece, helmet, of metal, Lat. casis, i. 2. 16, S. 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 dogsinik cap, consisted of 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 λέοντος or crest, commonly of horseshair 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

No. 40.
see also s.w. κυμές and ὑπελον); or the visor might be a simple movable guard for the forehead (cf. No. 41, and see also s.w. ἄσπίς and πυράχων), and the cheekpieces hinged, so that they could be thrown up (see also s.w. ἀρμα, No. 8, where the helmet rests on the warrior's hand on the points of the cheekpieces, ἕφος, and ὀπλάτῳ). The φάλαι was sometimes lacking and the crest supported, high above the head, by a rod that fitted into the centre of the cap. See s.w. κυμές, where also the helmet is elaborately ornamented, the cap with the figure of a griffin and the cheekpieces with a ram's head.

κρατεῖν, κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, κεκρατήθην [Ῥ. 1 κρα], be strong, have the power, be lord or master, rule, got the upper hand, abs. or with the gen. of place, ii. 5, 7, vii. 2. 25, 3. 3; 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, subdued, vanquish, with acc. or gen. of pers., iii. 4. 26, iv. 7. 18, v. 6. 9, vii. 6. 32.

κράτηρ, ἤροι, ὡ [Ῥ. 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.w. ἀκράτος). It was therefore a bulky vessel. The liquor was drawn from it by attendants (see s.w. ὀλυγχος), 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.w. τρίτων, No. 74.

κράτιστος, ἡ, ἡ [Ῥ. 1 κρα], used as sup. of ἄγαθός, best, most excellent, strongest, bravest. Lat. optimus, i. 9, 2, 18, 21, iv. 8, 12, vii. 6, 37; most eminent or distinguished, noblest. Lat. optimātēs, i. 5, 8, ii. 2. 8, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 21. Neut. pl.
κράτωσ, as adv., in the best way, with δι', most excellently, bravely, cleverly, suitably, iii. 2. 6, 3. 3, iv. 6. 10, 15, v. 2. 11, vii. 7. 15. Phrasė: κράτωσον (sc. ἐπι), 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.

κράτωσ, ους, το [R. 1 κρα], strength, force, might, Lat. vis, used in Anab. only with ἄδω κατά; see under those words.

κραυγή, ἡ [R. καλ], outcry, cry, shout, Lat. clamor, i. 2. 17, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 45, v. 2. 17, vi. 4. 27.

κράτος, κράτος, τό [Gr. Lat. caro, flesh, Eng. crea-soide], flesh, pl., pieces of flesh, meat of animals, for food, i. 5. 2, ii. 1. 6, iv. 5. 31, vii. 3. 21.

κράτευον, ou, gen. κρατευον [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. Phrasė: κράτευον (sc. ἐστι), it is better or more advantageous, with inf., iii. 2. 17, iv. 6. 11, vi. 5. 21.

κράταιοι, κράταιοι, κράταιοι, κράταιοι, κράταιοι [κράταιω], trans., hang up, suspend, Lat. suspendere, iv. 1. 2.

κρήμανυμι (κρέμων), κρήμω, κρήμω, κρήμα, κρήμα [κρήματα], trans., hang, hang up, suspend, Lat. suspendere, i. 2. 8, vii. 4. 17.

κρήμνη, η, spring, well, fountain, Lat. fons, i. 2. 13, iv. 5. 9, 15, vi. 4. 4.

κρηπτις, ἢ, ἢ, half boot or high shoe, Lat. crepida; of a building, foundation, iii. 4. 7, 10.

Κρής, Κρήτης, 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. 29, but they were proverbial liars and cheats.

κριθή, ἡ, always pl. in Anab., barleycorns, barley, Lat. hordeum, i. 2. 22, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 29, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

κριθνοσ, η, ου [κριθή], of barley, made of barley, as bread, iv. 5. 31; with αἴον, barley wine, i.e. beer, a favourite beverage among the Egyptians, Armenians, Thracians, and Germans, iv. 5. 26.

κρίνω (κρένω), κρίνω, κρίνω, κρίνω, κρίνω, κρίνω [cf. Lat. cornū, separate, crime, judgment, Eng. critic, hypo-crisy], part aspir., decide, distinguish, pick out, Lat. cernō, i. 9. 30; decide, determine, be of opinion, estimate, censure, 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. iudicium, vi. 6. 16, 18, 20; pass., be brought to trial, be tried, v. 6. 33, vi. 6. 25.

κριός, ὁ, ram, Lat. aries, ii. 2. 9.

κρίτιος, εως, ἢ [κρίνω, cf. Eng. crisis], a separating, distinguishing, decision, esp. in court, trial, Lat. iudicium, i. 6. 9, vi. 6. 20, 26.

κρήμμυον, τό, onion, Lat. caepē, vii. 1. 37.

κρότος, ὁ, [cf. κρότος], noise made by two bodies striking together, esp. of the hands, clapping, applause, Lat. plausus, vi. 1. 13.

κρότα, κρότα, κρότα, κρότα, κρότα (κρότω), κρότα [cf. κρότος], strike one thing against another, crash, rattle, vi. 1. 10, with πρός and acc., iv. 5. 18.

κρύφτω (κρυφω), κρύφω, κρύφω, κρύψω, κρύψω, κρύψω [cf. Eng. crypt, crypto-gam, grattō], hide, conceal, keep secret, Lat. tegō, i. 4. 12, vi. 1. 18, with acc. of pers. from whom, i. 9. 19.
Krobołos, 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.

Któdmai, κτόσωμαι, ἐκτησάμην, κτήμα, ἐκτήθην, procure for oneself, acquire, gain, win, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 30, vi. 4. 8, viii. 2. 38, 3. 31; perf., possess, enjoy, i. 7. 3; of persons, in the phrase Καρδούχως πολεμίως ἐκτήσαμεν, we made enemies of the Carthagenians, v. 5. 17.

Kteaio (κτείν), κτεώ, ἐκτέω and ἐκτανοῦ, ἐκτόνω, kill, ii. 5. 32, rare as simple verb, see ἀποκτείνω.

Ktýma, ατο, τὸ [κτάοτα], possession, vii. 7. 41, pl., property, ii. 6. 24.

Ktýnos, οὐ, τὸ [κτάοτα], 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.

Ktēsías, οὐ, Ctesias, 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.

Kuberrnénos, οὗ [κυβερνῶ, steer, cf. Eng. govern], one who steers, helmsman, v. 8. 20. The κυβερνής 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. τρίφορος), but he also gave the orders which were passed on to the rowers. He had an assistant, called προφέρας (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. παῖς and πεντεκόπτωρ.

Kúdnos, ὁ, the Cydrides, a river in Cilicia which rose in the Taurus range and flowed through the city of Tarsus, i. 2. 23 (Cersus Tchaj).

Kúkhrnós, ὁ [Κύκκος], a Cyzicene, a gold coin of Cyzicus of about twice the weight of the daric (see s.v. δαρίος), but so alloyed that in the time of Demosthenes it had the value of only 28 Attic drachmas (see s.v. νόμα), v. 6. 23, vi. 2. 4, vii. 2. 36, 3. 10.

Kúklos, ὁ, Cyzicus (Balkiz), vii. 2. 5, a colony of the Milesians, on the southern shore of the island Arctonnesus, 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 Κυκλιός). Under the Romans the city reached its height of prosperity, and the ruins on the hills above the peninsula are of that period.
κύκλος, ὁ [cf. Lat. curvus, bent, círcus, 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, κύκλῳ συνόδευσεν, groups collected, v. 7, 2. Phrases: τὴν κύκλῳ τάσαν χώραν, the whole region on every side, iii. 5, 14, cf. v. 6, 20; κύκλῳ διὰ μῆνης τῆς Ὀρέων, round through the middle of Thrace, vii. 1, 14; τοποθέτησαν κύκλῳ, march in a curve, vii. 8, 18.

κυκλάω, κυκλάω, ἐκκλάω, κεκλάωμαι, ἐκκλάων [κύκλος], encircle, surround, of troops, in pass., 8, 13, iv. 2, 18; mihi, for a circle, gather round, with peri and acc., vi. 4, 20.

κύκλωσις, εώς, ἡ [κύκλῳ], an encircling; ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν, as if to encircle, i. 8, 23.

κυκλάδων ὁ κυκλάδων, -κύκλαις, -κύκλάσμαι, ἐκκλάθην [cf. κυκλάδω], Enc. 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, 20.

Κυνήγιος, ὁ, Cynicus, a Spartan, probably born in the Chersonese, at the time of the Greeks' approach thither, vii. 1, 13.


Κύριος οἱ Κύριοι, ὁ, ἡ [Κύρος], of or belonging to Cyrus, Cyrecian, as τὸ Κύριον στρατευμα, the Cyrecian army, i.e. the Greek army which had accompanied Cyrus, vii. 2, 7, but αὐτοῖς, iii. 2, 17, means Cyrus's barbarian troops, and τὸ Κύριον στρατήγευον, means Cyrus's camp or quarters, i. 10, 1.

κύριος, ὁ, ὁ [κύριος, τά, might, power], having power or authority, Lat. potens, of persons, with inf., as οὐκ ἔσεσθε κῦριοι ἀνελθόντες, πόλεμον, you will not have it in your power to make war, v. 7, 27.

Κύρος, ὁ [Pers. Kurash], Cyrus, called ὁ ἄρχων, 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 590-529 B.C. But modern investigations have shown that Ctesias (see Καταλέζ), 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, Kshahr-ispis, Kurash I., Kambudshia (Cambyses I.), Kurash II. (Cyrus). His ancestors, of Iranian stock like the Medes, coming from Persia 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 dominions 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. r. 2, 9, 7. In this position he aided the Lacedaemonians in the Peloponnesian war, iii. 1, 6, 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 406 B.C., i. r. 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. r. 3. Upon this, Tissaphernes, satrap of Caria, who had been obliged to follow Cyrus to Babylon, i. r. 2, averted him of plotting the murder of Artaxerxes, i. r. 3, and it was only the intervention of Parysatis, i. r. 3, 4, that saved Cyrus's life. He returned to his satrapy, vowing vengeance, i. r. 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. r. 5, and was slain in a hand to hand encounter with his brother at the battle of Cunaxa some six months later, i. 8, 28 ff. A sketch of his character is given, i. 9. The royal line of which he came ran thus: Hakha-

minis (Achaemenes), Khsha'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.)

Κυτόνιον, τό, see Κερτωνύν.


κωλῶν, κωλῶν, etc., hinder, keep from, prevent, oppose, check, Lat. impediō, abs. or with acc., i. 2, 21, 11, 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, 5, v. 7, 10, vii. 3, 3; with ἐν and inf., i. 6, 2. Phrases: το κωλῶν, the obstacle, iv. 5, 20, 7, 4; κωλῶντες μηδείς ἡμᾶς πορίσεσθαι, preventing us from getting supplies anywhere, vii. 6, 29.

κομάριχης, ὁ [κέμαλ + ἄρχω], village chief, head man of a village, chief, iv. 5, 10, 24, 29, 6. 1.

κόμης, ἡ [κέμαλ], village, hamlet, unfortified, opp. to a walled city, Lat. vicus, i. 4, 9, 10, 11, ii. 2, 15, iii. 2, 34, iv. 4, 2, iv. 4, 6, vii. 4, 11.

κομήτης, ὁ [κέμαλ], villager, Lat. vicarius, iv. 5, 24.

κώπης, ἡ, handle, esp. of an oar, hence oar, Lat. rēmus; κώπας, by rowing, vi. 4, 2, see s.v. τρῆρας.

Δ.

λαβεῖν, see λαμβάνω.

λαγχάνο (λαχ-), λαχμαί, λαχο- χοῦ, ἐλαχόχοι, ἐλαχυγμαῖς, ἐλαχύγυν, get by lot, yet, obtain, be possessed of, hold, with acc. or gen., iii. 1, 11, iv. 5, 24.

λαγώς, ὁ, hare, Lat. lepus, iv. 5, 24.
λαθείν, see λαθάναω.

λάθρη, adv. [R. λαθ], secretly, covertly, stealthily; with gen., without the knowledge of; Lat. clam., i. 3. 8.

Ἀκεδαμᾶνος, ὁ [Ἀκεδαμᾶω], a Lacedaemonian, inhabitant of Lacedaemonia or Laconica, a name applicable in its stricter sense only to the Perioeci (q.v.), but generally used, as in the Anab., in a wider sense to include both the Perioeci and the Spartans, i. i. 9, 2. 21, ii. 6. 2, iii. i. 5, 2. 37, iv. 6. 14, v. 3. 7, vi. i. 26, 6. 9, vii. i. 28, 7. 12.

Ἀκεδαμᾶων, ὁνος, ὁ 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 Peloponnésus, especially the district between Mt. Taygetus and Mt. Parnon with the fertile valley of the Eurotas to the south. The Lelegae were the earliest inhabitants, and to them came immigrants from the north, Achaioi, Achaeanoi, and finally Dorians. The sovereignty remained in the ancient native families of the Agiadai and Eurypteridai; hence came the two kings ruling together, by a later invention called Dorians of the family of Aristodýnous. These two were invested with the supreme military command and priestly dignity. Next to them were the five ephors who gradually became a committee of general control (see ἐφορος), next to these was the Gerousia or council of 28 citizens over 60 years of age. The final decision of all matters of importance lay with the people, that is, the sovereign Dorians, called Spartans or, loosely, Lacedaemonians. They 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 Achaioi, 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 Amasis 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 toward her.

ἀλάκος, ὁ [cf. Lat. lacus, hollow, lake, Eng. loch], πιό, cistern, vat, for wine, iv. 2. 22.

λακτώδες (λακτιδ-, λακτί-, ἀλάκτων, ἀλακτίνα, ἀλακτιαθήν [λατς, adv., with the foot, cf. Lat. cathe, heed], kick at, kick, of horses, iii. 2. 18.

Δάκων, ὁνος, 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. i. 3, 5. 31, v. i. 15, vi. i. 32, vii. 6. 7, 7. 15, 8. 23.

Δακονίκος, ὁ, ὁνος [Δάκων], of Laconia, Lacedaemonia, of men and things, iv. i. 18, 17. 16, vii. 2. 29, 3. 8.

λαμβάνω (λαμμ-, λάφσυμαι, ἐλαβο, ἐλαψά, ἐλημαί, ἐλήβα [root λαβ, cf. Lat. labor, toil, Eng. dilemma, epilepsy, pro-lepsis], take, Lat. capió, also in less vigorous sense, take to oneself, receive, Lat. accipió. In general, take, i. 5. 10, ii. i. 10, 3. 14, iii. 2. 20, 4. 49, iv. 1. 8, 5. 30, v. i. 17, 5. 19, vi. 4. 24, vii. 3. 20; the partic. λαμβάνοι 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, 10, 2, iii. 2. 29, 4. 41, iv. 1. 22, v. 2. 5, vii. 3. 35; with the added notion of sudden or unexpected action, catch, seize, find, often with partic., i. 1. 6, 3. 10, 5. 2, ii. 3. 29, 4. 41, iv. 2. 17, 4. 2, vii. 2. 13; receive, get, obtain, require, i. 1. 9, 6. 22, ii. 1. 29, 6. 21, iii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 23, v. 1. 16, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 1, 6. 19. To the acc. with this verb may be added eis or προς with acc., or διό, εξ, or παρά with gen., i. 3. 15, ii. 11, 3. 28, iii. 4. 42, iv. 5. 32, v. 6. 18, vii. 3. 23. The part. gen. occurs, i. 5. 7, iv. 5. 35. Phrases: λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας, enlist men, i. 1. 6; πτίσειν or ποιεῖν λάβειν, receive pledges, abs., with παρά and gen., and with inf., i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 3. 29, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11; ἑλάβειν τὰ εὐσίμαν τὸν Ὀρόμαν, they grasped Orontus by the girdle, i. 6. 10; εἰ τὸ στρατεύμα λάβῃ ἑνή, if need should befall the troops, i. 10. 18; δικήν or τὰ δίκαμα λάβειν, see δίκη and δίκαω, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; πειράζω λάβειν, see πειρά, v. 8. 15, vi. 6. 38.

λαμπρός, ἀ, ἂν [λάμπω], bright, shining, brilliant, distinguished, noble, Lat. splendidus, in comp., vii. 7. 41.

λαμπρότης, ἡ, ἤ [λαμπρός], brightness, brilliancy, splendour, i. 2. 18.

λάμψω, λάμψω, ἑλάμψα, ἑλάμπα [cf. Lat. lúmidus, clear, Eng. lamp], shine, be bright, glisten, of fire, blaze, iii. 11. 12.

Δαμψακηνοι, oi [Δάμψακος], Lampsacensians, inhabitants of Lampsacus, vii. 8. 3.

Δάμψακος, ἡ, Lampsacus, a very early Greek settlement and city in the Troad, on the Hellespont, vii. 8. 1, 6, renowned for its wine. (Lapsaki.)

λαμβάνω (λαθ.), λάβω, ἐλάβον, λαμβανα [R. λαθ], lie hid or concealed, be unseen, escape the notice of, Lat. laedit, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 4, 2. 2, v. 2. 29, vi. 3. 14, vii. 2. 18; partic., λαδών, secretly, iv. 6. 11. A partic. used with λαμβάνω conveys generally the leading idea and is best translated by a finite verb, as τὸ στρατεύμα τρέφομεν ἑλάβανε, the army was secretly supported, i. 1. 9, cf. iv. 2. 7; in this construction the acc. of person occurs, as λαδών αὐτῶν ἅπαλα, get away without his knowledge, i. 3. 17, cf. vi. 3. 22, vii. 3. 38, 43.

Δάρωνα, η, Larissa, an Assyrian city, eighteen miles south of Nineveh (see Μέσπαλα), 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 Rosan (Genesis 10, 12). It was 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, α, or, hairy, shaggy, of places, bushy, thickly gown, Lat. densus, v. 2. 29; subst., τὰ λάσια, thickets, vi. 4. 20.

λαφυροτόλω [λαφυροτόλης], sell booty or plunder, abs., vi. 6. 38.

λαφυροτόλης, ον [λαφυρον, booty + πωλείν], seller of booty, booty dealer, Lat. sector. At Sparta the λαφυροτόλας 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.

λάχυς, ὦς, τὸ [cf. λαγχάω], allotted portion, Lat. sors, hence share, part, v. 3. 9.

λαχών, see λαγχάω.

λέγω, λέω, ἐλέω, λεγμαί, ἐλέχων (for ἐρήκα and ἐπιν, used as pf. and 2 aor., see ἔρω and ἐπιν)
[R. λεγα], say, speak, talk, tell, state, mention, relate, Lat. dicē, abs. or with acc. of thing, i. 3. 2. 6, 9, ii. 1. 13, 2. 2. iii. 2. 33. iv. 1. 28. v. 5. 7. vi. 2. 7. vii. 7. 4; with acc. of pers., ii. 5. 26; with an interm. clause, dir. or indir.; tell, relate, i. 3. 12. 6. 11. 8. 27. ii. 1. 10. v. 8. 2. 12; with the dat. or ες or πρᾶσ with acc. of pers. to whom, i. 4. 11. ii. 3. 5. iii. 3. 2. v. 6. 28. 7. 18. vi. 3. 5. vii. 1. 8; say in reply to a thing, with πρᾶσ and acc., i. 3. 19; with ἐπέρ and gen. of pers. or πρῆπ and gen. of thing, i. 9. 23. vi. 6. 18; followed by dir. disc., i. 1. 22. 5. 39. iii. 1. 15. v. 4. 4. vi. 2. 13; by ὁς or ων and indir. disc., i. 2. 21. 7. 9. 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. vi. 7. 34. vii. 2. 25. vii. 1. 40. In the pass. the personal constr. prevails where we use the imper. as λέγεται ἀπόλλων ἐκδιπραι, '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 imper. constr. with acc. and inf., or even with ὁς or ως and a clause, is found, i. 2. 12. iv. 1. 3. v. 7. 7. vii. 2. 6. Phrases: ἐπέδα λέγων διότι, he kept putting them off with the hope, i. 2. 11; ὁς ἔλεγεν or εἶαντο, as it was said, i. 4. 5. 10. 18; λέγουσαν ἐν τοῖς ἀριστοῖς, reckoned as among the noblest, i. 6. 1; πρᾶσων λέγων τὸ πάρον, he spoke tamely of his treatment, i. 5. 14; ἢ λαθεὶς ὑπὸ προφορὰ λεγόμενον ἔλεγον, the advice termed holy, v. 6. 4; εἴς ὑπὸ προφορὰ λεγότα, your advice is good, v. ii. 13. v. 2. 30.

λεόης, a.-e. [cf. Lat. lēuis, smooth], smooth; of a hill, even, with gentle slope, iv. 4. 1.

λείπω (λείπως, λέπω, ἐλεπώ, λέπως, λείπως, ἐλεφην) [cf. Lat. lēcēt], it is lawful, lūquō, leave, Eng. lend, loan, ec-lipse, el-lipse, leave a place or station, abandon, forsake, quit, Lat. relinquē, 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. 6. be left behind, of persons, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: πληθ-θεὶς ἢ λεύφθεντες, inferior to us in numbers, vii. 7. 31.

λεκτός, a.-e. verbal adj. [R. λεγα], to be said, that must be told, Lat. dicendus, v. 6. 6.

λελείφθηται, see λείπω.

λεξία, see λέγω.

Λεοντίνος, ὁ, a Leontine, man of Leontini, ii. 6. 16, an ancient Greek city in the eastern part of Sicily. (Leontini.)

λευκοθωραξ, ἀκος, ὁ [λευκός + θώραξ], in white cuirass, of cavalry, i. 8. 9. This white cuirass is probably identical with the θώραξ leucos mentioned in iv. 7. 15, and was made of layers of linen placed one over the other and stiffened by some artificial process.

λευκός, ὁ, ὁν [root λυκ, cf. Lat. lucis, light, luceo, shine, Eng. light, luce], white, Lat. albus, i. 8. 8. v. 4. 12. 82. vii. 3. 26.

Δέων, ῥήπω, ὁ, Leon, a Greek soldier from Thurii, v. 1. 2.

λήγω, λέξω, ἐλέξω, intr. leave off, end, be over, iii. 1. 9. vii. 6. 6; of the wind, stacken, abate, iv. 5. 4.

ληφομαι (ληψ-, ἐληψόμαι) [λεῖα], make booty, plunder, pillage, Lat. praedor, abs. or with ες and gen., v. 1. 9. vi. 1. 1. 6. 27; with acc. of place or person, spoil, plunder, rob. iv. 8. 22. vii. 3. 34. 3. 31.
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λήρος, ὁ, silliness, nonsense, humbug, Lat. nūgæ, vili. 7. 41.

Σφονέμ, see λαθάνων.

ληστιὰ, ἄς [ἱπτερῆς], getting booty, pillaging, plundering, Lat. praedatio, vili. 7. 9.

ληστῆς, ὅ [λυσμας], plunderer, pillager, plunderer, Lat. praedator, vi. 8. 6. 28.

ληφθησόμεθα, ἠψεθέ, see λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv., very, Lat. unūdē, with adjs., vi. 1. 28, vii. 6. 23.

λίθος, ὁ, ov [λίθος], of stone, made of stone, iii. 4. 7, 9.

λίθος, ὁ [cf. Eng. litho-graphy, oölite], 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 λωθόμαλον, 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, before developed into a distinct branch of the service, but their usefulness was recognised. See further the illustration s.v. Σφιθόμενος.

λυθῆ, ἔτος, ὁ [root λυ, pour, cf. Lat. lūtus, shore, limus, sūna, Eng. limc], harbour, port, Lat. portus, vi. 2. 13, 4. 1, 4. 6. 3.

λυμός, ὁ, hunger, famine, dearth, Lat. famās, iv. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 19, vii. 4. 6.

Λυναός, ὁ, ov, contr. αἰν, ὅ, ὅν [λυνω, linen, cf. Lat. linum, flax], of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. līnum, v. 4. 18; on the cuirasses of linen, iv. 7. 15, see λευκοσάρξ.

Λυγιζώμα (λυγίζω), λυγίσματα, 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, órthó, ii. 5. 16, 27, 6. 4, v. 7. 27, vi. 1. 18, vili. 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: καὶ λόγον ἐλθεῖν with dat. of pers., have an interview with one, Lat. in conloquium venire, ii. 5. 4, iii. 1. 29.

λόγχη, ἡ, spearhead, metal point of the spear or lance (ὄξων), Lat. cuspis, i. 3. 8, vili. 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 Mossynoechi, see s.v. σφιθὸν.

λοιδορέω, λοιδορήσω, etc. [λοιδορός, abusive], revile, abuse, rebuke, iii. 4. 49, viii. 5. 11.

λοιπός, ὁ, ὅν [λείπω], what is left, remaining, Lat. reliquis, with the art., the rest, of persons and things, iv. 2. 14, 3. 13, 30, v. 1. 2, iv. 4. 26; of time and space, iii. 4. 16, iv. 7. 6; λοιπὸν (sc. ἐτοί), with dat. of pers. and inf., it remains that, iii. 2. 29. Phrases: τὸ λοιπὸν, of time, from now on or from then on, henceforth, thenceforth, for the future, Lat. dehinc, posthac, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2, 3. 9; τοῦ λοιποῦ, in future, v. 7. 34; ὁ λοιπός, the survivor, iv. 1. 24, vi. 3. 12; τὴν λοιπὴν (sc. ὀδὸν), the rest of the way, iii. 4. 46.

Δόκρος, ὁ, a native of Locris, a Locrion, viii. 4. 18. The Locrions were divided into three tribes, the Epicnemidian, 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.

**Dousiātēs**, ov. and **Dousiów**, éos, ὁ [Δουσά, Λυδία], a Lusian, a native of Lysia, a small city in the northern part of Arcadia, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 6. 40. (Sudhena.)

λόφος, ὁ, 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.

λοχάγων [R. λεχ + R. αγ], be captain, vi. 1. 30.

λοχάγως, ὁ [R. λεχ + R. αγ], office of captain, captaincy, i. 4. 15, iii. 1. 30.

λοχάγως, ὁ [R. λεχ + R. αγ], commander of a λόχος, captain, Lat. centurio, i. 7. 2, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 15, 22, 4. 21, iv. 3. 17, 26, 7. 8, v. 2. 19, vi. 4. 10, vii. 4. 18; he received twice the wages of a private, vii. 2. 30. Above him were the στρατηγοὶ and τάξιαρχοι, below him the ὄπολεχαγός, πεντηκοντάρχης, and ἐνωμιάρχας.

λοχίτης, ὁ [R. λεχ], one of the same company, comrade, vi. 6. 17.

λόχος, ὁ [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. 40; 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 πεντηκοντάρχαι and four ἐνωμιάρχαι. Two λόχοι formed a τάγμα, vi. 5. 11. In vi. 3. 2, the word is used of a larger number of troops, division.

Phrases: κατὰ λόχων, by companies, i.e. with the four ἐνωμιάρχαι in file one behind the other, iii. 4. 22; ὧδοις τοῖς λόχοις, see ὧδοις, iv. 2. 11; παράγεσι τοῖς λόχοις, see παράγεσι, iv. 6. 6.

**Λυδία**, ἡ [Λυδία], 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 Pactolus. Its chief city was Sardis. Under Croesus it was a powerful and prosperous kingdom, but after his defeat by Cyrus the Great, in 546 B.C., it was made a Persian satrapy, i. 9. 7, with the following boundaries, which it retained also under the Romans: on the north Mysia, east Phrygia, south the Maeander, separating it from Caria, and west Ionia. Under the Persians the previous warlike nature of the people was softened into that effeminacy of life for which Lydians were afterwards famous.

**Λυδίας**, ὁ, ov [Λυδίας], belonging to Lydia, Lydian, i. 5. 6.

**Λυδός**, ὁ, a native of Lydia, a Lydian, iii. 1. 31.

**Λύκαια, τά, the Lycaean, a festival in honour of Zeus Lykaion, or Λύκαων, of Mt. Lycaenea, celebrated in the spring by the Arcadians, i. 2. 10.

**Λυκάων, ὁ, ὁ, natives of Lycaonia, Lycaonians, iii. 2. 23.

**Λυκάωνια, ἡ, [Λυκάωνια], 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.

**Λύκαιον, τὸ [cf. Eng. lyceum], the Lyceum, a gymnasion just outside the wall of Athens to the east, and near a temple of Apollo Lycaean, vii. 8. 1. Its foundation was ascribed by some to Pisistratus, by others to Pericles. Lycurgus 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.
Lúkos, ὁ, Lycus, an Athenian, who was appointed to command the cavalry, and distinguished himself against the Carduchi, iii. 3. 20, iv. 3. 22, 23, 7. 24.

Lúkos, ὁ, Lyctus, a Syracusan, i. 10. 14, 15.

Lúkos, ὁ [Lúkos], the Lycus or Wolf River, a common name for a powerfully flowing stream. The Lycus of the Anah. emptied into the Pontus near Heraclea, vi. 2. 3. (Kelkit Tchai.)

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Lúkos, ὁ, Lycan, an Achaean in the Greek army, y. 6. 27, vi. 2. 4, 7, 9.

Lúmva, λύμβα, λυμβαναι, λύμβανθαι, λύμβανθον [λύμβα, insult], outrage, destroy, cause ruin, spoil, Lat. nocere, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., i. 3. 16.

Lúptéω, λυπέω, etc. [λύπη], grieve, pain, vex, Lat. dolere adfecto, vii. 7. 12; of an enemy, annoy, molest, trouble. Lat. laedere, with acc. of things and dat. of persons.

Lúptpós, ὁ, by [λύπη], painful, distressing, sad, of things, vii. 7. 28; of persons, troublesome, annoying. Lat. molestus, with dat.

Lúpodes, ὁ, πρός, preferable, used as comp. of ὑγίας, better, in the sense of pleasanter, more agreeable, in Att. prose generally in neut. with ἄρι, taken as inf. or dat. and inf., iii. 1. 7, vi. 2. 15, vii. 6. 44.

Má, intensive particle, surely, used in oaths, and foll. by acc., always neg. unless preceded by ραὶ, as ἀλλὰ μᾶ τοις θεοῖς, no, by the gods! i. 4. 8, cf. v. 8. 21, vii. 6. 11; ραὶ μᾶ Δία, yea, by Zeus! v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 21.

Máγαδις, ὁς, ὁ, 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, διὸν μαγαδί, as on the maga-
dis, i.e. in the octave, vii. 3. 32.

Μάγνητες, ως, oi [cf. Eng. magn-
net, magnesia]; Magnesians, na-
tives of Magnesia, vi. 1. 7, a penin-
sula in Thessaly between the Pe-
gasian Gulf and the Aegæan.

μᾶς, μάθης, μάθος, see μαθαίον.

Μακαρίδρος, ὁ [cf. Eng. meander],
the Maeander, a large river rising
near Celaenae, i. 2. 7, and flowing
thence through Phrygia and be-
tween 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 Mendere
Teah.)

μαχνομαί (μαχν-), μαχνόμαι, μέμνημαι,
ἐμάνην [R. μακ], want, be want-
ing, Lat. non, ii. 5. 12, iv. 8. 20,
vii. 1. 20; aor., go want, ii. 5. 10.

Μακάρια, ως, Maecenas, father of
Suetons, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1.

μακάριον (μακαρι-), ἐμακάριον,
ἐμακαρίσθην [R. μακ], regard as
happy, think fortunate, iii. 1. 19.

μακάριος, ὁ, ὁ [R. μακ], to be
thought happy, hence enviable, Lat.
imitatos, assimilas, too.

Μακάρις, ὁ [Μάκαρις, Macis-
tus], a Macrian, a native of Ma-
critus, a city in southern Eliss, vii.
14. 16 (Samikôn).

μακρός, ὁ, ῥ [R. μακ], long, of
space and time, Lat. longus, i. 5.
ii. 2. 12, iv. 3. 4, vi. 4. 2.

Phrases: μακράν (οἵς ὀδός), a long
way or distance, iii. 4. 17, cf.
μακρότέραν, ii. 2. 11, μακρότάτην,
vii. 8. 20; μακρά πλοῦς, men-of-war, Lat.
παρθένες longae, v. 1. 11; μακρὸν ἅ
with inf., it was too far to, Lat.
longum evat, iii. 4. 42; μακρότερον,
adv., farther, at longer range, iii.
4. 10.

Μάκρωνες, ως, oi, the Macrónes,
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, exceed-
ingly, much, Lat. multē, i. 5. 8, iii.
6. 4, 16, iv. 1. 23, v. 4. 18, vi. 4.
20, vii. 1. 39; ὡς μάλα, not very
much, litotes for not at all, ii. 6.
15; αὐτικά μάλα, on the spot, in-
stantly, at once, iii. 5. 11, vi. 2. 5;
ὡς μάλα, very easily, vi. 1. 1; μάλα
μακρὸς ἔστω, it's just the chance,
vi. 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 ἃ,
rather than, Lat. potius quam, i. 1.
8, iv. 6. 11, v. 8. 26; ὡς μᾶλλον,
not a bit more (than before), iii.
3. 11; μᾶλλον τι, rather more, iv.
8. 26; sup. μάλλον, most, espe-
cially, generally, most highly, i. 6.
6, 9. 22, ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 6, iv. 16,
vii. 2. 4; with numerals, about, v.
4. 12, vi. 4. 3; ὡς μάλλως with or
without ἄνθρωπος, or ὡς ἄνθρωπο
μάλλον, as much as possible, Lat.
quam maximō potuit, i. 1. 6, 3. 15,
iv. 2. 2; ὡς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλλως
ἄνθρωπον, as well as any other man
alive, i. 3. 16.

μαλακίσσαι (μαλακί-), ἐμαλα-
κἰσάμαι and ἐμαλακίσθην [μαλακός,
soft, cf. Eng. amalgam], be soft-
ened or effeminate, be weakly or

μανέντες, see μανωμαί.

μανδάνος (μαθ-), μανδομαί, ἐμα-
θος, ἐμαθάθηκα [R. μαθ], learn, esp.
by inquiry, find out, hear of, under-
stand, with acc. or inf., i. 9. 4, ii.
5. 37, iii. 2. 25, v. 2. 25; with ὥς
for an interrogative clause, ii. 5. 16, iv.
8. 5.

μαντεῖος, ὁ [R. μα], prophetic
announcement, prediction, oracle,
Lat. oraculum, iii. 1. 7.

μαντεῦος, οὗ [R. μα], directed
or advised by an oracle, vi. 1. 22.

Μαντινείς, ως, oi, Mantiniëans,
natives of Mantinea, vi. 1. 11, one
of the oldest cities of Arcadia, in
the eastern part, on the streamlet Ophis. Its situation on a low pass between Arcadia and Argos made it a centre of traffic, and it was an important military position. Here were fought two great battles, in 418 and in 362 B.C. In the latter Epaminondas of Thebes conquered the Spartans and Athenians with whom the Martinêans were allied. Here fell Gryllus, the son of Xenophon. (Palaeopolis.)

μάντις, εως, 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 harâspsêx, i. 17, v. 2. 9, 6. 20, 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 μαντής took charge of purifying the army.

Μάρδος or Μαροδόνος, οί, the Μαρτίς or Μαρτόνι, 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.

Μαριανδῦνος, οί, the Μαριανδῦνη, a race inhabiting the eastern part of what the Romans called Bithynia, vi. 2. 1. They were reduced by the Heraclians to the condition of Helots.

μάρσηπος or μάρσιππος, ὁ [cf. Eng. marsupial], pouch, bag, Lat. marsupium, with gen. of contents, iv. 3. 11.

Μαρσύας, οὖς, Μαρσύας, 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 Aulocrene, because about it grew reeds suitable for the mouthpiece of the flute, it emptied into the Maeanter, i. 2. 8.

μαρτυρέω, μαρτυρήσω, etc. [μάρτυς], be a witness, testify, bear witness, Lat. testor, with dat., iii. 3. 12, vii. 6. 30.

μαρτύριον, τὸ [μάρτυς], evidence, proof, Lat. argumentum, iii. 2. 13.

μάρτυς, ὁ, ὁ [cf. Eng. martyr], witness, Lat. testis, vii. 7. 39.

Μαριωνάτης, οὖ [Μαριωνή, Μαρονέα], a Μαριωνίτης, native of Maronea, vii. 3. 16, a city in the land of the Cicones, east of Abdce, renowned even in Homer's time for its wine. (Marogna.)

Μάσκας, ὁ (Dor. gen.), ὁ, Μασκας, called a river by Xen., i. 5. 4, but really a canal about Koroðtã, q.v.

μαστήσω [R. μαστή], seek after, search for, abs. or with acc., v. 6. 26, vii. 3. 11; σταυρέ, with inf., iii. 1. 43. Poet. verb, except in Xen.

μαστίγω, μαστίγωσο, ἐμαστίγωσα, ἐμαστίγώθην [μάστιξ], whip, chastise, Lat. uerberó, iv. 6. 15.

μάστιξ, ἵφη, ἱφη, whip, lash, Lat. flagellum; ὑπὲρ μαστίγων, under the lash, Lat. flagellis coacè, iii. 4. 25. For an illustration of the μαστίξ used as riding whip, see s.v. ἰππόδραμος (No. 31).

μαστός, ὁ, nipple, breast, of men, Lat. papilla, in pl., i. 4. 17, iv. 3. 6; hill, hillock, iv. 2. 6. 18.

μᾶταιός, ἡ, [μὰται, folly], foolish, vain, idle, Lat. vanus, of words and deeds, vii. 6. 17. 7. 24.

μάχαιρα, ἀς [R. μαχ], sword, sabre, cutlass, with straight back 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 ἰδρους, q.v.

μαχαῖρον, τὸ [R. μαχ], dagger, dirk, iv. 7, 16.

μάχη, ἡ [R. μαχ], battle, engagement, fight, Lat. pāgna, prōblem, i. 2, 6, 5, 16, 8, 6, ii. 2, 21, vi. 3, 21; place of battle, battlefield, ii. 2, 6, v. 5, 4. Phrase: μάχη or μάχην πίκας, see πίκας, ii. 1, 4, 6, 5.

μάχημας, ὁ [R. μαχ], fit to fight; ἀδρας μάχημας, fighting men, vii. 8, 13.

μάχημα, μαχημα, ἐμαχημάν, μεμάχημα [R. μαχ], fight, give battle, fight with or against, Lat. pāgno, or prōblem committo, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 5, 9, 7, 1, 17, 8, 23, ii. i. 4, 4, 6, iii. 4, 23, iv. 1, 19, v. 4, 21, 15, 13, vi. 3, 5; very rarely with πρὸς and acc., vii. 8, 19, while σὺν with dat. means on the side of, with the act of, vi. 3, 13; in defence of, or for, about, is expressed by ὀπέρ and gen. of pers., or πρὸς or πρὸ and gen. of thing, i. 9, 31, ii. 1, 12, vi. i. 8; wrangle, quarrel, iv. 5, 12.

μῆ, μολ, μοῦ, see ἔγο.

Μέγαβους, ὁ, Megabyzus, the official name of the keeper or seston of the temple of Ephesian Artemis, always a eunuch, v. 3, 6, 7.

μεγάλην, see μεγάς.

μεγαληγορέω, ἐμεγαληγορήσα, talk big, boast, bray, Lat. glorior, vi. 3, 18.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, adv. [R. μακ + πρεπῶ], in magnificent style, magnificently, splendidly, in a princely manner, Lat. magnifiçē, i. 4, 17, vii. 6, 8; sup. μεγαλοπρεπούς, vii. 19, 19.

μεγάλως, adv. [R. μακ], greatly, exceedingly, grossly, Lat. māgnopo-rē, ii. 2, 22.

Μεγαρεύς, ὁ, ὁ [Μέγαρα, Μεγα-], 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 Chalcis, Byzantium, and Heraclea, vi. 2, 1. Its prosperity was destroyed when at its greatest height with the loss of Salamis, 498 B.C. It was always the enemy of Athens, but was esp. hostile in the Peloponnesian war.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα [R. μαχ], great in its widest sense, Lat. māgnus, comp. mātōr, sup. μεγαράς; of size or extent, great, large, spacious, tall, i. 2, 6, 22, 4, 9, 7, ii. 4, 13, iii. 4, 17, vii. 1, 37; important, weighty, powerful, high, mighty, striking, i. 2, 4, 9, 30, ii. 5, 8, 14, 38, iv. 7, 23, vi. i. 20; of a name, renowned, famous, ii. 6, 17, vi. 1, 20; or 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, 25; 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 μεγαστόν, what is or was the chief point, most of all, chiefly, i. 3, 10, vi. 6, 20, vii. 7, 23; τὰ μεγάλα ἐν τούτῳ, conferring great benefits, i. 9, 24; πρῶτον καὶ μεγαστόν, first and foremost, ii. 5, 7; μεγάλα ἵν τὰ χρὲους τούτους, there were weighty reasons which made them good soldiers, ii. 6, 14; ὁ μέγαστον δουάρους, cf. Lat. plātānum posse, the most powerful, ii. 6, 21, vii. 6, 37; βλάπτω μεγάλα, do much harm, iii. 3, 14, cf. v. 8, 17; μέγα φρονεῖ, see φρόνει, iii. 1, 27, vi. 6, 8.

Μεγαφύρνης, ό, Megaphynnēs, a Persian nobleman, put to death by Cyrus, i. 2, 20.

μέγαθος, ὁ, τὸ [R. μαχ], bigness, size, Lat. māgnitudō, ii. 3, 10; of a river, width, iv. 1, 2.

μέγιστος, see μέγας.

μέδιμνος, ὁ [cf. Lat. modius, corn measure], medimnus, the largest
Attic dry measure, containing 52.58 liters, 47.7+ quarts, U.S. dry measure, or about a bushel and a half, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3. See s.v. χοίνη.

μέθ', by elision and euphony for μετά.

μεθέπιμ [εμπιμ], let go, give up, Lat. dimittō, vii. 4. 10.

μεθοτημ [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.

Μεθώρεύς, ἡ, ἡ [Μεθώρον, Methydrion], a Methydradian, native of Methydrion, 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 Methydrion were transferred thither, and it lost all importance. (Near Nemnitza.)

μεθώ [μέθω, wine, cf. Eng. mead], be in wine, be drunk, Lat. ἔθριος sum, iv. 8. 20, v. 8. 4, vii. 3. 35.

μέλζων, comp. of μέλζς, q.v.

μελικός, ἄ, ὁ [cf. μελικός, soft, gentle]; mild, gracious, merciful, an epithet of Ζεὺς (q.v.), whose favour was to be won with propitiatory sacrifices. The greatest of the festivals in honour of Ζεὺς Μελικός was the Διάσια, 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 Ζεῦς under this title. These were then burnt whole, vii. 8. 4, 5.

μελία, μελιάντες, μελίαν, μελίς; see μέλυς.

μελών, as adv., see μελῶν.

μεράκιον, τὸ [μεράξ, loss], lad, boy, youth, from 14 to 20 years, ii. 6. 16, 28.

μεράμα, ατος, τὸ [μερᾶσ, make smaller, μελῶν], curtailment, deficiency, shortage, of money, v. 8. 1.

μελῶν, ὁ, used as comp. of μικρός, small, little [cf. Lat. minūō, diminist, minor, less, Eng. mico-nene], smaller, lesser, weaker, fewer, i. 9. 10, iv. 5. 30; μελῶν, adv. less, of force, distance and number, ii. 4. 10, v. 4. 31; so μελῶν, less than, or without and followed by gen., iii. 1. 2, v. 4. 19, vi. 4. 3, vii. 7. 24.

Phrase: μελῶν ἐξευ, be worse off, iii. 2. 17, get the worst of it, in a battle, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18.

Μελανθία, ἡ, Μελανθιάς, a tribe in European Thrace, mentioned only in Anab., vii. 2. 32.

μελανία, ἃ [μέλας], blackness, i. 8. 8.

μελᾶς, μελανία, μελᾶν, gen. μελῶν, etc. [cf. Lat. malus, evil, Eng. calo-mel, melan-choity], black, dark, Lat. nigre, iv. 5. 18, 16.

μελει, μελῆσαι, ἐμέλησαι, μεμέληκε [R. μελ], impers., it is a care, it concerns, with dat. of pers. and ὅς with fut. indic. or with opt., often best translated personally as ἐμὲ μελῆσαι, I will take care or see to it, i. 4. 16, cf. 3. 13, vii. 7. 44.

Phrases: τῷ θεῷ μελῆσαι, euphemistically, the goddess will punish, v. 3. 18; ἀπὸ τὸ μέλεν ἔπασω, as it was a matter of general interest, vi. 4. 20. (In poetry the above tenses are used personally, as well as -μεμέληκη, ἐμέλησων.)

μελέτας, μελέτησα, ἐμέλησα, μεμέληκη [R. μέλ], attend to, praes, Lat. me exercēō in, with inf., iii. 4. 17, iv. 6. 14.

μελετηρός, ὁ, ὁ [R. μέλ], practising diligently, well exercised or trained, Lat. exercitātus, with gen., i. 9. 5.

μεληνῆς [cf. Lat. miliun, millet], millet, a kind of grain (see κῆρησις), sing. or pl., i. 2. 22, 5. 10, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1; also in pl., millet fields, ii. 4. 13.

Μελινοφάγος, ὁ [μελήν + ἐφαγό], Melinophagi, a Thracian tribe, living between Byzantium and Salmydessus, where the people still eat millet, vii. 5. 12.
πελλω, πελλήσω, ἐπελλήσα[. [R. μελ.,] be about to, be on the point of an action, be going to do anything, be likely, with pres. or fut. int., serving like the Lat. peripheral 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. 18, vii. 7, 40; delay, abs., iii. 1, 46, 47; intend, purpose, with acc., ii. 5, 5. Phrase: τὸ πέλλον, the future, vi. 1, 21.

μεμνήσομαι, μεμνησταί, μεμνησθήσαται, etc., see μεμνήσκω.

μεμφομαι, μεμφομαι, ἐμμφάνισαι and ἐμμφάνισσα, find fault with, blame, Lat. reprehendo, of persons and things, ii. 6, 30, vii. 6, 39.

μὲν, 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 δὲ, when it may be taken by on the one hand, indeed, truly, or left untranslated, but its presence shown by stress of the voice, i. 1, 2, 4, 6, ii. 10, 2, 17, iii. 1, 3, 10, 24, iv. 4, 3, v. 5, 6, 12, vi. 4, 20, vii. 1, 29, but sometimes other words take the place of δὲ, as ἔστω, μέντοι, καί, ἀλλὰ, i. 2, 1, 3, 10, ii. 1, 13, iii. 2, 8; frequently combined with the art. or other words, as ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ, the one . . . the other, pl., some . . . others, i. 1, 7, 2, 26, 8, 20, ii. 2, 6; ἀλλὰ μὲν, but certainly, for a fact, i. 7, 6, vii. 1, 9; ὁ μὲν δὲ ἢ, nor yet in truth, i. 9, 12, ii. 2, 3, iii. 2, 14, μὲν δὲ ἢ, in fact, certainly, ii. 1, 20, iii. 2, 35; with a pers. pron., esp. ἐγὼ μὲν, I for my part, or I at least, i. 9, 28, ii. 5, 26, iii. 1, 9, vii. 6, 10.

μέντοι, adv. and conj. [μέν + τοι], 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, ἐμνῆσα, ἐμνήσηκα [R. μα], stay, tarry, abide, Lat. manēō, i. 2, 6, 21, 3, 11, 5, 10, ii. 1, 21, 4, 3, iii. 1, 7, 3, 12, iv. 2, 8, v. 2, 10, vi. 5, 20, vii. 7, 51; be lasting, last, hold good, of a truce, ii. 3, 24; wait for, with acc., Lat. espeço, iv. 4, 20.

Μένων, οίς, ο. Μενων, a Thessalian 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.

μέρος (μερό-), μερίδα, μερίσμα, μερίσθηκα [μέρος], divide, divide up, v. 1, 9.

μέρος, por, τὸ [cf. Lat. mercē, 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 τῷ τῆς ἑβραίας, a bit or an instance of their discipline, Lat. disciplinae specimen, i. 5, 8; τὸ μέρος, each in turn, i.e. according to his place in the ranks, Lat. suō quisque loco et ordine, iii. 4, 23; κατὰ μέρος, alternately, in reliefs, Lat. per vicēs, v. 1, 9; κατὰ τὸ Χει-ροφόσου μέρος, in the place of Chersophus, vi. 4, 23; τὸ τὸ μέρος καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, according to and beyond one's share, vii. 6, 36.
midday, noon, Lat. meridies; hence, from the place of the sun at that hour, the South, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 15.

meridies or meridiana, as [μέσος + γη], the midland or heart of a country, the interior, Lat. mediterraneae regiones, 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 predicative 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 το, the middle, the centre, i. 2. 15, 23, 8. 12, iii. 1. 46, 4. 41, iv. 4. 13, the space between, the interval between, with gen., as διὰ μεσοῦ τοῦτων, between these, i. 4. 4, τά ἐν μέσῳ τοῦτον, the parts between these, i. 7. 6, cf. i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 20, v. 2. 26, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: μέσων νόκτεων, midnight, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33, vii. 3. 40; μέσον ώρας, midday, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 1, τὰ ἐν μέσῳ κεῖται ἄνω, to open to competition as prizes, iii. 1. 21.

μεσόν [μέσος], be in the middle; πέρα μεσοῦς τῆς ώρας, when it was past noon, vi. 5. 7.

Μεσπιλα, as [acc. to some from mashpiil, desolated, others, comparing Hebrew kishpil in Isaiah xxv. 12, the meaning to be brought down; others again mean mespilai, Mespila, a name applied in iii. 4. 10 to the extensive ruins of that part of the ancient Assyrian capital, Nineveh, which lie over against the commercial city of Mosul. This was the chief part of the southwest side of Nineveh, towards the Tigris. This side was about two and a half miles long, and the whole circuit of the walls was about eight miles. After a long period of power and glory, Nineveh was captured and destroyed, shortly before 600 b.c., by a coalition of Medes and Babylonians under Cyaxares and Nabopolassar. Xenophon’s statement, iii. 4. 12, that the Persians took it from the Medes, is explained by the fact that it was not utterly destroyed, but remained part of the Median empire till this was overthrown by Cyrus the Great in 549 B.C., when the city disappeared from history. It is at present represented by the ruins of Koyunjik and Nabi-Yunus. Excavations on these sites have disclosed fine palaces, libraries, sculptures, and monuments.

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 σον), Lat. cum, i. 2. 20, 3. 5, v. 4. 34; in conjunction with, together with, vii. 3. 13, 6. 34; under command of, in the army of, i. 7. 10, 10. 1, ii. 2. 7; with the aid or by means of, ii. 6. 18. With acc., of place or order, behind, after, next, i. 8. 4, vii. 7. 22; of time, after, next. Lat. post, i. 3. 16, ii. i. 12, iii. 1. 45, iv. 8. 8; μετά τοῦτον or τούτα, after this, thereupon, next, i. 3. 9, 6. 7, ii. 4. 23, iv. 6. 4, v. 7. 17; μεθ’ ημέραν, by day (i.e. after daybreak), iv. 6. 12, vii. 3. 37. In composition μετά 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., τά ἐν μεταβάλλαμενοι, shifting our arms, so that the shield should cover and protect the back during a retreat, vi. 5. 16.

μεταγιγνώσκω [R. γνω], change one’s mind, Lat. sententiam mutō, ii. 6. 3.

μεταδίδωμι [R. δο], give among, share, distribute, give a share or
metamēleí-μή

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. 6, 6,
vii. 8. 11.

metamēleí [R. mel], 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
πευδομένος είρετος οὗ metamēλήσασιν,
they will not be sorry for obeying,
vii. 1. 34, cf. vii. 1. 5.

metαγί, adv. [μέτα + ἕν — σοι],
in the midst, in between, in the
phrases: metαγί ἔπολαβα, interrupting
him in the midst of his
talk, iii. 1. 21; οὗ καλλός χρόνον
metαγί γενομένον, after a short in­
terval, v. 2. 17; as prep., between,
of place, with gen., Lat. inter,
1. 7, iii. 4. 37, v. 4. 22.

metαπέμπτος, or [verbal of meta­
πέμπω], sent for, summoned, i. 4. 3.

metαπέμπτον [τέμπον], send for or
after; mid., send, for a person or
thing to come to oneself, summon,
Lat. accedē, 1. 3. 8, 4. 5, iii. 1. 4,
vii. 1. 38; with ἄρα or ἐκ and gen.
of place, and τῶς or ἔσθε with acc.
of pers. or place, i. 1. 2, 2. 26, vii.
1. 3, 20.

metastrέψω [στρέψω], turn a
thing round; mid., turn oneself
round, turn round, Lat. so con­
vertō, vi. 1. 8.

metασχολο [χαρο], go to an­
other place, change one's position,
vii. 2. 18.

métem [R. εσχ], be among; in
prose only imper., méteor, there
is a share, so ὑδατός ἢ μέτεχεν
we had no share, iii. 1. 20.

metέχω [R. σχεχ], have a share of,
share, take part in, abs. or with
gen., v. 3. 9, vi. 2. 14, vii. 6. 28, 8. 17.

metέρωπος, or [踵ω], raised up
from the ground. Phrase: metέρωπος
ἐξελάσαντα τὰς ἄρδας, they lifted
and carried out the wagons, i. 5. 8,

metέρω, εμέτρων, εμέργθην [μέ­
tρον], measure, Lat. méter, iv. 5. 8.

metέρως, adv. [μέτρος, moderate,
métron], in due measure, moder­
ately, Lat. modérato, ii. 3. 20.

métron, to [of Lat. méter, meas­
ure, Eng. metre, dia-meter, thermo­
meter, symmetry], measure, dry
and liquid, iii. 2. 21.

méχρι, adv., up to a place or time,
before el and ἐπὶ, as far as, even
to, up to, Lat. usque ad, v. 1. 1,
4. 26; méχρι ἐπάνω, up to that
point, v. 5. 4; as prep., with gen.
of place or time, up to, as far as,
until, i. 7. 18, ro. 11, iv. 5. 36, 7.
15, vi. 4. 1, 26; méχρι τῆς, down or
up to where, until the time when,
i. 7. 6, v. 4. 10; as conj., until,
Lat. dum, donec, with indic. or
ἐπι with subj., i. 4. 13, ii. 3. 7, 24,
6. 5, iii. 4. 8, iv. 2. 4. 3, vi. 5.
29.

μή, adv., not, used both in in­
dependent and dependent clauses.
In independent clauses: in prohi­
bitions with pres. inv. or aor.
subj., ii. 1. 12, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8;
with subj. of exhortation, vii. 1.
29; and in the phrase ὧν μή with
subj., for a strong future, ii. 2. 12,
vi. 2. 4. vii. 3. 26. In dependent
clauses: after a final conj., as ἀνα,
aws, ὡς, i. 4. 18, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18,
47. 2. 27; with verbs and par­
tics, forming protases, ii. 1. 4. 5. 5,
v. 2. 17, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 9, 10, 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 ὧν and inf., ii. 3. 11,
iii. 1. 13; after verbs and expres­
sions of fear, caution, or danger,
ἐτερ, that, Lat. nē, with subj. or
opt., i. 3. 10, 17, ro. 9, ii. 3. 9, iii.
5. 6, 2. 25, iv. 1. 6, 2. 13, 16, v. 6.
17, vi. 1. 28, vii. 7. 31, μή οἶδ, that
not, i. 7. 7, iii. 1. 12. Phrases: et
μή, except, ii. 1. 12; et δὲ μή, other­
wise, ii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 31.
The compounds of μή follow the
usage of the simple word.
μὴδαμιν, adv. [μηδαμός, nona, μηδε + αμος, an obsolete word = τοι], in no way, not at all, of place, nowhere, Lat. nisquam, vii. 6. 29.

μηδαμός, adv. [cf. μηδαμί], by no means, Lat. nēquāquam, i. 9. 7, vii. 7. 23.

μηδε, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [μηδε + ά£], and not, but not, nor, Lat. neque, nec, ii. 4. 1, iii. 2. 17; not even, Lat. nē ... quādem, i. 3. 14, iii. 2. 21, 5. 7, vii. 6. 18, 7. 40.

Μῆδα, ἡ, Μεδα, wife of the last king of the Medes, Astyages; fled to Mespila when Cyrus the Elder conquered her husband, iii. 4. 11.

Μῆδιας τείχος, see Μῆδια τείχος.

μηδελς, μή, ἡ, το [μηδε + ά£], not one, no one, nobody, no, Lat. nemo, nulleus, i. 3. 15, ii. 1. 19, v. 5. 9, vi. 2. 10, 5. 28, viii. 6. 36; μηδελα, neut. as adv., not any means, v. 4. 19.

μηδεπορε, adv. [μηδε + ποτε], never, Lat. nunquam, iii. 2. 3, iv. 5. 13.

μηδεπορος, ὁ, or [μηδε + ά£], neither, when two are in question, Lat. neuter, vii. 4. 10.

Μῆδια, η [old Persian Madā, in the Bibie Madai, cf. Μῆδος]. Media, prop. a district in Central Asia, bounded on the north by the Caspian sea, on the east by the Parthians and Hircanians, on the south by Susiana and Persia, and on the west by Armenia and Assyria. It included the modern Irak, Adserbeidschan, Ghilian, and a part of Manzandan. 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.

Μηδιας or Μηδιας τείχος, ovs, τὸ, 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.

Μῆδος, of, the Medes, natives of Media, iiii. 2. 25, 4. 7, 10.

Μῆδοκος, ὁ, Medocus, king of the Odrysae in Thrace, vii. 2. 32, 3. 16, 7. 3, 11.

Μηδοσάδης, ὁ, Medosades, minister and ambassador of Seuthes, vii. 1. 5, 2. 10, 28, 7. 1, 11.

μηδε, by elision and euphony for μηδερ.

μηκετ, adv. [μη + ετι], not again, no longer, i. 2. 27, 4. 16, 6. 9, v. 7. 15, 8. 8.

μήκος, ους, τὸ [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. verō, used after other particles, as oυ μήν, to be sure not, yet certainly not, i. 10. 3, vii. 6. 38; oυδε μήν, and certainly not, ii. 4. 20, vii. 6. 22; καὶ μήν, and in fact, and yet, i. 7. 6, iii. 1. 17; ἀλλὰ μήν, but surely, but still, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 12, iii. 2. 16; ἀ μήν, see ἰ.

μήν, μνήμ, ο, [cf. Lat. meminis, month, Eng. moon, month], vii. 1. 10, 3. 21, 9. 17, v. 5. 4, vii. 5. 4, 9.

μνογιδῆς, ἡ [μήνη, moon, of. μήν + R. σκό], half-moon shaped, crescent shaped, Lat. lunātus, v. 2. 18.

μνήμω, μνημω, etc. [R. μα], show what is hidden, show up, reveal, inform against, Lat. indicō, ii. 2. 20.

μητορε, adv. [μη + ποτε], never, Lat. nunquam, i. 1. 4, 6. 2, iii. 1. 35.

μητω, adv. [μη + ποτ], not yet, Lat. nondum, ii. 3. 24.

μηρός, ὁ, thigh, Lat. femur, vii. 4. 4, 8. 14.
μήτε, neg. conj. [μή+ τέ], and not, distinguished from οὔτε as μή from οὔ, 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. 28.

μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ [cf. Lat. māter, mother; Eng. mother], mother, i. 1. 4, 8, ii. 4, 27, vi. 4, 8.

μητρόπολις, εστί [μητρό+ R. πλα], the mother-city as related to her colonies; hence, chief city, capital, Lat. exurbit, v. 2. 3, 4, 15, 25.

μηχανάσσωμαι, μηχανήσσωμαι, ἐμηχανάσσωμαι [R. μακ], contrive, devise, frame, scheme, esp. something crafty, Lat. machiner, with acc. or inf., ii. 6, 27, iv. 7, 10.

μηχανή, ἡ [R. μακ], machine, instrument, Lat. machina; hence contrivance, scheme, device, or, more generally, means, iv. 5, 16, v. 2. 24, vii. 2. 8.

μία, see εἰς.

Μίδας, ὁ, Midas, a mythological king of Phrygia, son of Gordius and Cybele. He entrapped Silenus, the Satyr, i. 2. 13, but treated him well and was rewarded by Dionysus with the granting of any wish he chose to ask. Having foolishly requested that all he touched should be turned to gold, he died of hunger. The same Midas, having awarded the prize to Pan over Apollo in a musical contest, was given ass’s ears by the angry god.

Μιθρῖδας ὁ, Μιθράδας, ὁ, Mithridates, satrap of Lycaonia 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, ἡ [cf. Eng. microscope], small, little, of size and quantity, Lat. parvus, i. 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, τὸ, 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., μικρῶς, hardly, i. 3. 2. Phrase: κατὰ μικρὰν οἱ μικρῶν, in small parts, in bits, v. 6. 52, vii. 3. 22.

Μήλησιος, ὁ, οἱ [Μήλησιος], Miletian, i. 1. 11; subst. Μήλησιος, Miletians, natives of Miletus, i. 9. 9, vi. 1. 16; ἡ Μήλησια, the Miletian woman, i. 10. 3.

Μίλητος, ὁ, Miletus, an ancient and famous city in Ionia, south of the mouth of the Maeander, i. 1. 0, 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 Pallatia.)

Μητοκύθης, ὁ, Miltocythes, commander of Thracian troops; deserted to the king, ii. 2. 7.

μίξομαι, μιχθόμαι, ἑμιξομαί, ἑμιμεθύμα, ἑμιλιθύμα [μίθος, ὁ, actor, cf. Eng. mimic, pantomime], imitate, copy, take as example, Lat. imitator, iii. 1. 33; of actors, represent, play a part, vi. 1. 9.

μιθήχωκος (μιθ.), μιθησώ, ἐμιθήσω, μιθησμαί, ἑμιθήσθη [R. ρα], remind (never act. in Arab.); mind, and pass, recall to oneself, remember, where the pt. has the pres. sense, Lat. menemini, the fut. pt. μενεθομαί serves as fut., and the plpt. as impf., abs. or with gen., i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 27, ii. 29, v. 8. 26, 28, vii. 5. 8, 6. 33; make mention, talk of, suggest, with inf. or ὡς and a clause, vi. 4. 11, vii. 5. 8.

μιθεία, μιθήσω, etc. [μίθος, τὸ, hatred, cf. Lat. mēser, wretched, mæstus, sorrowful, Eng. mis-an-thrope], hate, Lat. odio, vi. 2. 14, vii. 6. 15.

μιθοδοξία, ἡ [μιθοδός+ R. δοξ], giving of pay, ii. 5. 22.

μιθοδοσία [μιθοδός+ R. δοξ], pay wages, employ, with dat. of pers., vii. 1. 13.
μηθοδότης, on [μισθός + R. στ], one who pays wages, employer, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 9.

μισθός, o [cf. Eng. meed], wages, pay, esp. of soldiers, Lat. stipendium, i. 1. 10, 2. 11, v. 6. 31, vii. 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.

μηθοδοφορά, ἀσ [μισθός + R. στ], receipt of wages, wages received, pay, of soldiers, v. 6. 23, 35, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 3.

μηθοδοφόρος, on [μισθός + R. στ], receiving pay; subst., of μηθοδο­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…
memória, n. [R. memória], remembrance, memory, Lat. memoria, vi. 5. 21.
memoriévov, memoriévov, emmoriévov, emmoriévov, emmoriévov [R. memória], recall, recollect, Lat. recordor, iv. 3. 2.
memoriévovos, ἃ, ὁ [R. memória], having a good memory, in sup., vii. 6. 38.
memoríthi, see memórhikw.
memoriáskéw, memoriáskéw, emmoriáskéw [R. memória + kakós], remember wrongs received, bear a grudge, with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, ii. 4. 1.
mólos, adv., with difficulty, hardly, only just, Lat. via, iii. 4. 48, iv. 8. 28, v. 2. 27, 4. 25, 8. 14, vii. 8. 18; mála mólos, with extreme difficulty, vii. 1. 39.
mólybðos, ὅσον, ὢ [μόλυβδος], leaden bolt, bullet, Lat. gráns plumbum, used in slings, iii. 3. 17.
mólybðos, ὢ [cf. Lat. plumbum, lead], lead, iii. 4. 17.
mólybðos, see mólós, móló.
mónaxía, as [mónos + ἄρχω], rule of one, of a general, command in chief, vi. 1. 31.
mónaxía, adv. [mónaxía, single, solitary, monos], in a single way, alone, only; ἄνερ mónaxía, where alone, iv. 4. 18.
móni, ἥ [R. mú], a tarrying, stay, halt, v. 1. 5, 6. 22, 27.
mónoxíodos, on [mónos + ἕλκων], made of one log, of canoes, v. 4. 11.
mónos, ὢ, or [cf. Eng. monk, minster, monastery, monad, and monoct in mono-tyche, mono-gram, etc.], alone, left alone, by oneself, Lat. sós, 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. 30; alone among or of, with gen., ii. 3. 19, v. 7. 30; neum, as adv., múnon, alone, only, solely, ii. 5. 14, iii. 2. 19, v. 2. 15, 7. 10.
Mósovnikoi, ofi [mósos + R. Hik], the Mossynocci (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.
mósochos, on [mósos, ὡ, calf], of a calf, Lat. vitalinus; κρέα móschos; vead, iv. 5. 31.
móxthos, m oxthos, m óxthos [mósos, ὡ, toil], be burdened, labour, toil, Lat. labóriō, with peri and acc., vi. 6. 31.
móxlos, ὤ, bar of a gate or door, Lat. sêra. The gates of a Greek town were double and opened inward. When closed they were barred on the inside by a timber (moxlos) which crossed them at the centre and fitted into the posts on each side. A hollow bolt, which could be removed only with a key, was then shot through a hole in the post and in the end of the bar. vii. 1. 12, 16.
múξa, suck, abs., iv. 5. 27.
Múriádos, ἡ, Myriandus, a city in Syria on the gulf of Issus, near the later Alexandria, i. 4. 6. (Isakandarum.)
múriás, ἄδων, ἡ [μύρος, cf. Eng. myrrh], the number ten thousand, myriad, i. 4. 5, 7. 12, v. 6. 3.
múrios, see múrios.
múrios, ὃ, or, countless, unnumbered, vii. 1. 30; pl. múrioi, a, a, 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.
múrop, τó, sweet-smelling oil, iv. 4. 13.
Mústia, ἡ [Mústos], Mysia, a country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor, including Greater and Lesser Mysia, vii. 8. 7, 8.
Mústos, ὁ, or [Mústos], belonging to Mysia, Mysian, i. 2. 10.
Mústós, 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.

Μυσός, 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.

μόρος, ὁ, or [cf. Eng. sophomore], dull, stupid, foolish, Lat. stultus, in sup., iii. 2. 22.

μόρος, adv. [μόρος], stupidly, vii. 6. 21.

νάυλον or ναυσήλον, τό [ναῦς], money for passage by ship, fare, v. i. 12.

ναυπηγήςμοσ, η, or, or os, or [ναῦς + R. ταυ], belonging to or fit for shipbuilding, vi. 4. 4.

ναῦς, ναῦς, ἡ [ναῦς], ship, Lat. nāvis, either the merchant vessel, vii. 5. 12 ff., or the man-of-war, i. 4. 2, 3, 5, v. i. 15 (where ναῦς is identified with περιτόκνωτος, q.v.), 4. 10. The former, as designed for transport, was broad and roomy, and went mainly under sail; the

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

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ναυαρχέω [ναῦς + ἀρχέω], command a fleet, be admiral, v. i. 4, vii. 2. 7.

ναυαρχός, ὁ [ναῦς + ἀρχό], commander of a fleet, Lat. praefectus classis, esp. a Spartan officer, admiral, i. 4. 2, vi. i. 16, 6. 13, vii. 2. 5.

ναύκληρος, ὁ [ναῦς + κλήρος, ὁ, lot, shipowner, who generally was also master, captain, vii. 2. 12, 5. 14.
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 trīchoron, &c. See also s. v. πεντα­κόταρος, τριάκτυονος, and πλοῖον.

ναυαθλῆν, see ναῦλον.

Ναυσικλέδης, ου, Nausicles, who brought pay to the Greek army from Thibron, vii. 8. 6.

ναυστόρος, ου [ναῦς + Ρ. τέρον],
that can be traversed in ships, or a river, ναυαθλῆν, ii. 2. 3.

ναυτικός, ὁ, 
by [ναῦς], belonging to ships, naval, with ὀξύωμα, naval power, i. 3. 12.

ναυτικός, ὁ, [ναῦς, young man, ναῦς], youth, young man, a term covering the period from boyhood up to forty years, Lat. iuvenis, ii. 4. 19, iv. 3. 10, vii. 2. 33, 7. 4; used sincerely, ii. i. 13. 

ναυμαχία, see νῦσσος.

νεκρός, ὁ [cf. Lat. nec, death, necō, stay, Eng. necro-logy, necro-mancy], dead body, corpse, Lat. cadáver, iv. 2. 18, 23, v. 7. 18, vi. 4. 9. Phrases: οὐκ οὐκ, νεκρόν, without severe loss, v. 2. 9; οὐ νεκρόν, the dead, Lat. mortuus, v. 4. 17.

νέκρω, νεκρόω, ἔνεκρω, νεκρεύκα, νεκρεύμενοι, νεκρεύθην [R. νεμέ], distribute, portion out, award. Lat. distribuō, vi. 6. 33; of meat, divide up, carve, vii. 3. 21; of herdsmen, drive to pasture, Lat. pāscō; and so mid. of animals, graze, feed, ii. 2. 15, and in pass., οὕτω νεκρω ἀλλ', the mountain is pastured with goats, iv. 6. 17.

νεκρευμένοι, see νῆσσος.

νεκρεύσαν, see νῆσσος, heap.

νεκροπόρος, ὁν [ναῦς + Ρ. δάρῳ], freshly plowed, iv. 5. 14.

Νέων τεῖχος, ους, τὸ, New Port, a fortress in Thrace west of Perinthus, vii. 5. 8.

νέος, ὁ, or [cf. Lat. novus, new, Eng. new, neo-phyte], young,
νεωτι, adv. [νέος], freshly, lately, iv. 1. 12.

νῆος, intensive particle [cf. νάος], used in affirmative oaths, with acc., as νῆ θάνατον, yes, by Zeus! i. 7. 9, v. 7. 22.

νῆσις, see νῆσος.

νῆσος, ν [νῆσος], island, Lat. insula, ii. 4. 22, vii. 1. 27.

Νίκανδρος, ὁ, Nicander, of Laconia, who killed Dexippus, v. 1. 16.

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. 6.

νίκάω, νίκησα, etc. [νίκη], conquer, get the upper hand, prevail over, surpass, Lat. vinceo, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 8, 7, 9, 11, ii. 1. 4, 8, iii. 2. 11, v. 2. 18, vi. 1. 18; with cognate acc., vi. 5. 23; with dat. μάχης, ii. 1. 4. 6. 5.; in the pres. often with a sense of pf., be victorious, be a victor, i. 8. 21, iv. 4, 5, iii. 1. 2, 2. 39, iv. 6. 24.

Phrases: τά μεγάλα νίκησα, outside in great matters, i. 9. 24; τά πάντα νικήσα, be completely victorious, ii. 1. 1; ἐκ τῆς ἐνίκησες (εις γνώμης), in conformity to a majority vote, vi. 1. 18, 2. 12.

νίκη, γς, victory, Lat. victoria, i. 5. 8, 8. 16, iii. 1. 23.

Νίκόμαχος, ὁ, Nicomachus, of Oeta, in Thessaly; volunteered for service with his light-armed troops, iv. 6. 20.

νοέω, νοήσα, etc. [R. νοώ], observe, perceive, think out, plan, iii. 4. 44, v. 6. 28.

νοδος, ἡ, ov, or os, ov. illegitimate, bastard, Lat. spurius, ii. 4. 25.

νομῆ, ἡ [R. νημ]', pasture, v. 3. 9; herd out at pasture, herd, iii. 5. 2.

νομίζω (νομάω), νομίζω, etc. [R. νημ'], regard as a custom; pass., be the custom, be usual, Lat. solvi, iv. 2. 23, vii. 3. 18; so δόρα ἀ νομίζω, the regular gifts, i. 2. 27, and τά νομιζοῦμεν, the regular wages, vii. 3. 10; own, regard, acknowledge, consider, believe, think, fancy, Lat. putā, with acc. and inf., i. 1. 8, ii. 1. 11, iii. 2. 7, v. 5. 18; with inf., i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 18, 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.

νόμμος, ἡ, ov [R. νημ'], customary, usual, lawful, with inf., iv. 6. 15.

νόμος, ὁ [R. νημ'], custom, way, fashion, practice, Lat. mās, i. 2. 16, v. 4. 33, vii. 2. 38, 3. 27, 5. 8; law, Lat. lex, iv. 6. 14; as a musical term, mode, strain, Lat. modus, v. 4. 17.

νόσηω, νόσησα, νόσησα [νός], be diseased or ill; of a country, be disordered or in a bad condition, vii. 2. 32.

νόσος, ὁ, disease, illness, Lat. morbus, v. 3. 3, vii. 2. 32.

νότος, ὁ, the south wind, Lat. auster, v. 7. 7.

νομηνία, ἦς [νός + μή], new moon, hence first of the month, Lat. kalendae, v. 6. 23, 31.

νοῆς, νῦν, ὁ [R. νην'], power of thought, mind, sense, Lat. mens. Phrases: τόν νῦν προσέχειν, pay attention, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 2, vi. 3. 18, so τῷ προσέχειν τόν νῦν, to the attentive observer, i. 5. 9; ἐν νῷ ἐχεῖν, purpose, plan, intend, iii. 3. 2. 5. 18.

νυκτερεῖν, ἐνυκτερεῖνα [νύκτερα, by night, νῆς], spend the night, bivouac, Lat. innotēō, iv. 4. 11, v. 11, vi. 4. 27.

νύκτα, νυκτί, νυκτός, see νῆς.

νυκτόφυλαξ, ακός, ὁ [νῦν + φυλάττω], night-watch, picket, Lat. excubitor, vii. 2. 18, 3. 34.

νύκτωρ, adv. [νῦν'], by night, in the night, at night, Lat. noctēs, 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,
vòu, adv., stronger than vòv, q.v., even now, at this moment, v. 6. 32.

vòv, adv. 1 stronger than vòv, q.v., even now, at this moment, v. 6. 32.

vòv, inferential particle, positive and enclitic, weaker than vòv, q.v., with an imv., thò vòv, come now, vii. 2. 28.

vòv, see vòs.

vòtov, tó, back, Lat. tertum, v. 4. 32.

ζένων, ὁ, ἄν [ζένος], belonging to a foreigner; subst., τὸ ζένον (sc. στράτευμα), mercenary force, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 22.

ζένος, Ῥ, ἄν [ζένος], belonging to a stranger or guest, hospitable, Lat. hospitallus; ζένος ζένος, see ζένος, iii. 2. 4.; subst., τὸ ζένον, friendly gifts, pledges of guest-friendship, gifts typifying friendship, iv. 8. 23, v. 2. 14, vi. 1. 15; τοῖς ζένοις εἴδοχοι αἰὼνοι they entertained them at a banquet, vi. 1. 3, cf. vii. 6. 3, where a formal state affair is meant like the Lat. laudia.

ζένομαι, κενόμαι, κενομαι, κενοθήκης [ζένος], form a tie of guest-friendship with one, become a guest-friend, be entertained, with dat. of pers., vii. 8. 6, 8.

ζένος, Ῥ [ζένος], stranger, foreigner, Lat. hospes, esp. a foreigner with whom one has made a bond of friendship and mutual hospitality under the patronage of ζένος, a connexion usually expressed in Eng. by the term guest-friend, for want of a similar tie in modern times; hence ζένος 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.

ζένοφων, οὗτος, ὁ, Xenophon, an Athenian, the author of the Anabasis. He was the son of Gryllus and Diodora, was of equestrian rank and of the deme Erebia. 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. r. 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 Coronaea, v. 3. 6. The Spartans presented him with an estate at Seillus 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 Philisia, 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 Seillus 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.

Ξέρης, ov [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. 18.

Ξαναν, τό [ξέω, cf. ξενός], piece of carved work, esp. carved image of a god placed in a temple, v. 3. 12.

Ξηράντω (Ξηραν-), Ξηρανώ, Ξηράντα, Ξηράντημα, Ξηράντην [Ξηρός], parch, dry, Lat. siccus, of fruits, ii. 3. 15.

Ξηρός, ἄ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, iv. 5. 38.

Ξίφος, ος, τό, sword, Lat. gladius, ii. 2. 9, v. 8. 21, vii. 4. 10. The ξίφος had a straight blade and was double edged, and was thereby distinguished from the μάχαιρα, q.v. Both were short, as compared with modern swords. The crossbar, 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 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. δίπλον, διπλή, and τυρπήγε (where note the shape of the edge of the blade).
ξυήλη, της [γκον, scrape, akin to 
[τέο, cf. κςατέο], tool for scraping,
hence, curved or sickle-shaped dag-
ger, used by the Spartans, iv. 7.
10, 8. 26.
 ξυλάμα (ξυλίσ.) [ξύλον], gather
wood or faggots, Lat. lignor, with
εκ and gen., ii. 4. 11.
ξύλινος, η, or [ξύλον], made of
wood, wooden, Lat. lignus, i. 8. 9,
ii. 1. 0, 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. 0, 2. 10,
iv. 4. 12, v. 2. 23, 26, vi. 4. 4, 5.

O.

ο, η, τά, def. art., the, originally
dem. pron. but retaining this
force in Attic chiefly in the ex-
pressions δ μεν ..., δ 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 δ δέ is
found without a preceding δ μεν,
and he, but he, i. 1. 3, 4, 9, 2. 2, 16,
3. 21, ii. 3. 4, iv. 3. 10, pl.;
other, the rest, i. 5. 15, 10, 3, ii. 3. 10,
iv. 1. 14, v. 4. 31; τά μεν or τά μέν τι
... τά δε, partly ... partly, iv. 1,
14, v. 6. 24; τά μέν ... τέλος δέ, at
first ... finally, i. 9. 6; τή μεν ...
τή δέ, in this respect ... in that,
iii. 1. 12, cf. iv. 8. 10. In its proper
use as the article, δ, η, τα, it corre-
sponds 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 men-
tioned; i. 1. 2, 2. 5, 4. 7, ii. 3. 8, iii.
4. 30, vi. 1. 15, vii. 2. 8, or before
numerals when they denote an ap-
proximate 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 per-
son, where we use a poss. pron., i.
1. 1, 3, iv. 6. 26, v. 6. 6; sometimes
it has a distributive force, as in τοι
μήνας τίς σπαρτιάτης, per month to
each soldier, i. 3. 21. The neuter
τό or τά is often used before a gen.,
as τα Κύρων, Cyrus’s relations, 1. 3.
9; τά των σπαρτιατών, the condition
of the troops, iii. 1. 20; τά έκτονα,
their property, v. 1. 9, but of έκτονα,
his men, i. 2. 10. The art. is used
before a partic., as αφ’ φθονος,
the exiles. i. 1. 7, διός λαονος, who-
ever wishes, i. 3. 9, όν προτεν δι
τρίβων, there is not a man that will
venture, ii. 3. 5, cf. 4. 6; with inf.
as subst., ii. 4. 3. 6. 10; before ad-
verbs, in phrases like απ’ οίκου,
those at home, i. 2. 1, αφ’ ενον, those
within, ii. 5. 32, αφ’ τότε, the men of
that day, ii. 5. 11, εις το πρόσεσθε,
forward, i. 10, 5, but αφ’ πρόσθεν,
before, i. 10. 10; before propositions,
in phrases like απ’ το παρά βασιλέως,
men from the king, i. 1. 5, απ’ εκ τής
άγορας, market men, i. 2. 18, απ’ συν
αυτον, his men, i. 2. 13, το παρά
βασιλέως, news from the king, ii.
3. 4, τα παρα Προκλέουν, the case of
Proclus, ii. 5. 37, το πρός εσπεράσα,
westward, vi. 4. 4, τα παρ’ ήμιν,
our condition, vi. 3. 26.

α, sec 41.

δεκάλιςκος, ὁ [δεκαλις, ὁ, spit, cf.
Eng. obelisk], little spit, Lat. verū,

δελθός, ὁ, obel, an Attic coin,
worth about three cents, i. 5. 6.
See s.v. μνῆ.

δυναμώντα, indecl. [δυτό + ε-
κοστί], eightly, Lat. octinginta, iv. 8.
16, v. 4. 31.

δύκος, η, ον [δύκο], eighth, Lat.
octauus, iv. 6. 1.

δέ, ἢδε, ὅδε, dem. pron. [ὁ +
δέ], this, referring to what is close
at hand, but more emphatically
than **authorized**, accompanied generally with a gesture, ii. 3. 19, vii. 3. 47; often referring to what is to follow, while **authorized** regularly refers to what precedes, the **following**, i. 1. 9, 9. 20, ii. 1. 17; **f美食** spoke as follows, i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 40; dat. as adv., **t美食de**, in the following manner, thus, ii. 3. 1; **t美食de**, of place, here, vii. 2. 18.

**authorized**, **authorized** [**authorized**], go one's way, march, with δια and gen., vii. 8. 8.

**authorized**, **authorized** [**authorized**], **authorized** [**authorized** + **obtain**], go by land, v. 1. 14.

**authorized**, **authorized** [**authorized** + **obtain**], **authorized** [**authorized**], make a road, make passable, mend a road, abs., with **authorized**, or with dat. of pers., ii. 2. 24, iv. 8. 8, v. 1. 14.

**authorized**, δ [**authorized**], way, road, path, Lat. via, i. 2. 13, 26, 9. 18, 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. 4. 4, vi. 3. 16, vii. 3. 2. 16; way, means, ii. 6. 22.

'**authorized**, ov, an **authorized**, vii. 5. 1, 7. 11, pl., the **authorized**, a Thracian tribe whose power once extended from Abdêra to the Ister and the Fontus, 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. 16, 7. 11.

'**authorized**, ἄ, ἄ, 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.

**authorized**, adv. [**authorized**], 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. **authorized**, adv., stronger than **authorized**, q.v., from which very place, ii. 1. 3.

οι, see ο.

οι, see οι.

οι, to him, see οι.

οδα, 2 pf. with pres. sense, plpf. as impf. γνω, fut. etymoi [R. Fιδ], 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. 16, vii. 6. 12, 7. 22; with ὅτι, whether, or a rel. clause, i. 3. 6. 4. 8, 7. 4, iii. 1. 49, v. 7. 6. Phrases: χαίρεν εἰδέναι, abs. or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, be grateful, feel thankful, Lat. grátias habère, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; ἐκμακαίρων εἰδέναι, know the way in every direction, iii. 5. 17; ὅτι ὅτι, parenthetically, surely, certainly, v. 7. 33.

οει, see οει.

οκασα, adv. [R. Fικ], to one's home, homeward, to one's native country, Lat. domum, i. 2. 2, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 24, iv. 6. 3, viii. 8. 2; τῆς οκασα δῶ, the return march, iii. 1. 2.

οκατός, ἄ, or [R. Fικ], belonging to one's house, home or family, hence familiar, intimate, Lat. familiares, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 28. As subst., of οκατός, one's family, kinsmen, relatives, friends, iii. 2. 28, 39, 3. 4, vii. 1. 29.

οκέω, adv. [R. Fικ], in a friendly way, kindly, v. 7. 16.

οκέης, ov [R. Fικ], member of one's household; pl., household, including slaves, Lat. domestici, iv. 5. 35, 6. 1, but esp. slaves, servants, Lat. familiai, ii. 3. 15, vi. 6. 1.

οικείως, οτιγώ, etc. [R. Fικ], have a home, dwell, live, Lat. habito, colô, abs., with ἅδ, κατο, or ταρά
and acc., év and dat., or ἐπέρ and acc., i. 1. 9, 2. 21, 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. 29, 4. 7, iv. 7. 1; of a city, have its place, be situated, lie, with ἐπά and acc., v. 1. 13; in pass., be inhabited or peopled, be situated, i. 2. 6, 14, 4. 11, 4. 25, v. 4. 15, vi. 4. 6.

οἶκημα, atos, τὸ [R. Füks], dwelling, house, Lat. domicilium, vii. 4. 15.

οἶκασσ, εις, ἀ [R. Füks], act of dwelling, dwelling place, residence, Lat. habitatio, vii. 2. 38.

οἰκία, ἀν [R. Füks], house, Lat. domus, ii. 2. 16, iii. 1. 11, iv. 1. 8, 5. 25, v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 6.

οἴκος (οἴκον), οἶκος, φίλος, φίλαρα, μέγας [R. Füks], found, settle, colonize, of a city, Lat. conditū, v. 6. 17, vi. 4. 14, 6. 3; pass., of a person, be settled, v. 3. 7.

οἶκοδομέω, ὁ ἡ του, etc. [R. Füks].

οἶκος, ἀ [R. Füks], at home, in one's home, Lat. domo, iii. 1. 4, iv. 8. 25.

οἶκος, ἀ [R. Füks], at home, in one's own country, Lat. domi, vii. 4. 24, 8. 4. Phrases: ὁ οἶκος, one's countrymen or family, i. 1. 10, 2. 1, 7. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 6. 20; τὰ οἴκα, home life, i. 7. 4; τοῖς οἴκοι ῥα, the home government, vii. 1. 34.

οἰκονομία, ὁ [R. Füks], household superintendent, housekeeper, steward, Lat. dispensator, i. 9. 19.

οἶκος, ὁ [R. Füks], house regarded as a home; so of an official residence, ii. 4. 8.

οἶκτερ (οἶκτηρ), οἰκτερό, φίλτερο [οἰκτός, ὁ, πάγ], πίγγ. Lat. miseror, 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.

οἶκοι, οἱ, or οἴκοι, οἰκόρναι, οἴκορνη, think, believe, suppose, expect, fancy, abs. or parenthetically, like Lat. opinor, i. 5. 8, 9. 22, ii. 1. 10, iii. 1. 15, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 38; also with inf. or acc. and inf. (freq. with ἄν), i. 3. 6, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 38, iv. 2. 4, 7. 22, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 17; with inf. inf., i. 4. 5, 7. 9, 9. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 17, v. 3. 6.

οἶος, ᾧ, on, rel. pron., as a rel., Lat. quātis, often with the correlative τε or τὸ, such as, of such a kind as, ii. 3. 15, 6. 8, v. 8. 8; so with inf. as ὁ νῦν ἠν ἦν ὁ πόσῳ ὤν ἦν, it was not the proper season for watering, ii. 3. 13; hence, in the phrases ὁ ὢν τῷ ἐμοι with inf., I am able, I can, v. 4. 9, and oīv
**olósper - ólōstrōxos** 154

*te ērē* and inf., *it is possible*, i. 3. 17, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 3, also without *ērē*, ii. 2. 3, 4. 6, iii. 3. 15, so *ās* *ōn* te *mêlōs* *pēphugmēnos*, 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 ērē* *ēn* *ōn* *tarēn*, seeing in what straits we are, iii. 1. 15.

With sup., *ōn* *χαλαστάτω* *Lat. quam difficillimum*, as strong as possible, iv. 8. 2, cf. vii. 1. 24.

Neut. as adv., *ōn*. just as, for example, iv. 1. 14, vii. 3. 32.

**olósper, ēpēr, ēn̂ sper, a stronger form of olōs, q.v., just exactly as, just such as*, i. 3. 18, 8. 18, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 13, viii. 7. 47.

*ōs*, *ōs*, acc. pl. *ós*, ē [cf. Lat. ovis, Eng. ewe], sheep, iv. 5. 25, vi. 2. 3.

*ōsēu*, see *férou*.

*ōsēia*, see *ōsēa*.

**ōtōs, ē, arrow, Lat. sagitta**, ii. 1. 6. See s.v. *tēxwma*.

**ōtatos, ó [Otrou, Oeta], an Oetaean, one who lives near Mt. Oeta in Thessaly**, iv. 6. 20.

*ōsou, see osoi.*

**ōxōma, ounoxoxai, pres. with force of pl., *be gone, have gone*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 24, vi. 1. 14; *be missing, be dead*, iii. 1. 23; esp. with partic. expressing the leading idea, i. 10. 5, 16, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 5, iv. 6. 3, v. 4. 17.

**ōlōs, ó [R. 2 aF], 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.

**ōkēlla, ἢκέλα [R. κέλα], run ashore, strike, of ships, vii. 5. 12.**

**ōkēlaś (ōkēlaď), ἢκελας, crouch down, squat, in a dance, sink down, vi. 1. 10.**

**ōkēnai, ἢκεναι, ἢκενα [ōkēnai], 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.**

**ōkηnpōs, adv. [ōkηnpōs, shrinking, ēkōs], with hesitation, reluctantly, vii. 1. 7.**

**ōkōs, ó, hesitation, reluctance, with inf., iv. 4. 11.**

**ōktakosχίλιοι, ai, a [ōktō + χί­líoi], eight thousand, v. 3. 8, 5. 4.**

**ōktaktós, ai, a [ōktō + ōkastos], eight hundred, Lat. octingenti, i. 2. 9, vii. 8. 15.**

**ōkτα, indecl. [ōktα], eight, Lat. octō, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 8, vi. 3. 5.**

**ōktokalδικε, indecl. [ōktō + δικα], eighteen, Lat. octōdecim, iii. 4. 5.**

**ōlēōs, ó [ōlīμι, destroy, cf. ἀπόλλιμι], destruction, killing, death, i. 2. 26.**

**ōléγoς, η, or [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, vi. 6. 15, vii. 1. 23, 7. 86; neut. as adv., ὀλγον, a little, iii. 4. 46, iv. 8. 20, vii. 2. 20.**

Phrases: *ἀντί οὖν ὀλγον δεχόμενος καταλαυνθῆναι, though he had been almost stoned to death, i. 5. 14; ἐπ' ὀλγον, few in depth, iv. 8. 11; ὀλγαδ' (sc. ἡμηραί) παίζειν, had struck too few blows, v. 8. 12; παρ' ὀλγον ἐφαινοντο Κλεάνθον, they treated Cleander as a man of no account, Lat. parvi fercrunt, vi. 6. 11; κατ' ὀλγον, in small parties, vii. 6. 29.**

**ōλυσθάνω (ōλισθ-, 2 aor. ἢλισθον, slip, iii. 5. 11.**

**ōλυσθηρός, ó, ón [ōλυσθάνω], slippery, Lat. lūbrisca, iv. 3. 6.**

**ōlkās, ēs, ἢ [ǣka], ship of burden (named ōlkās because originally it was towed), merchantman, Lat. nānis onerāria, i. 4. 6.**

See s.v. *nās.*

**ōlōstrōxos; ó [root Ἰελ, roll, cf. Lat. volvō, roll, + τρέξω], rolling stone, round stone, iv. 2. 5.*
ἀλοκαυτέω [ἄλος + κατω], bring a whole burnt offering, instead of the usual portions, offer a holocaust, abs. or with acc. of the victim, vii. 8, 4, 5.

ἄλος, η, or [of Lat. salus, sound, safe, solidus, whole], whole, all, entire, complete, Lat. totus, i. 2, 17, ii. 3, 16, iii. 3, 11, iv. 2, 4; in attrib. position, iv. 8, 11.

Ὀλυμπία, ἀς [Ὀλύμπιος, οἵς, Ολυμπίας, ὧν, Ολυμπίαν, ὧν], Olimpia, situated on the right bank of the Alpheus in the district of Pisatis 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 Olympic games, v. 3, 7, which were held there periodically for over a thousand years.

Ὀλύνθιος, οί [Ὀλύνθος, ἦν, ὁ, ὁν], an Olyntian, native of Olynthus, i. 2, 6, vii. 4, 7, the principal city in the Chalcidian peninsula at the head of the Thermaic Gulf. In spite of the endeavours of Demosthenes, it was destroyed by Philip of Macedon, a.c. 347.

ὄμιλος, ὁ [ἅμα], even, level, Lat. aequis, plenus, of ground, i. 5, 1; ὄμιλος ἔνας, march over level ground, iv. 6, 12.

ὄμιλος, ὁ, or [ἅμα], even, level, Lat. aequis, plenus, of ground, iv. 6, 12; ἐν τῷ ὄμιλῳ, in the plain, iv. 2, 16.

ὀμιλῶ, adv. [ἅμα], evenly, in even step or line, i. 8, 14.

ὅμηρος, ὁ [ἅμα + ἀρ., ap.], hostage, Lat. obsequi, vi. 3, 9, vii. 4, 12, 7, 57; with gen., iii. 2, 24.

ὀμιλέω, ὄμιλησω, ὄμιλησα, ὄμιλησκα [ἅμα + ἄρχω], associate with, consort with, iii. 2, 25.


ὁμμα, aor. το [Ῥ. στ.], eye, Lat. oculus; hence, look, pl., vii. 7, 46.

ὄμυμα or ὄμυνω (ὁμ-, ὁμο-), ὁμαται, ὁμοσα, ὁμόφωνα, ὁμοθένος, ὁμόθενος, σκαυρ, scroar, scree or by, take an oath. Lat. iūrō, abs. or with acc. of thing sworn, ii. 2, 9, 3, 28, 4, 7; with dat. of whom or acc. of gods by whom, ii. 3, 27, 3, 39, vi. 1, 31, 6, 17, vii. 6, 18; with inf., vi. 6, 17, vii. 7, 40; with fut. inf., i. 2, 8, 3, 27, 5, 39; with ἐνί τοῖς ἀτροίς, iii. 2, 4.

ὀμοίως, adv. [ἅμα], in like manner, alike, Lat. similiter, i. 3, 12, vii. 6, 10; ὄμοιος ὀφθαλμος, like as though, just as if, Lat. acquisit ac, vi. 5, 31.

ὀμολογεῖσαι, ὀμολογήσοντο, etc. [ἅμα + Ῥ. λέγει], hold the same views about anything, agree, admit, confess, own, Lat. confittere, concedit, abs. and generally parenthetically, also with acc. or inf., i. 6, 7, 8, ii. 6, 7, v. 8, 3, vi. 6, 17, 26; concede, grant, admit, abs., with acc., or with inf., i. 2, 27, 28, 3, 0, vii. 4, 13; in pass. used pers. where we use an imper. const., i. 9, 14, 20.

ὀμολογομενεῖς, adv. [ἅμα + Ῥ. λέγει], avowedly, by common consent; so with ἐκ παντων, ii. 6, 1.

ὀμοφρετος, ἦν, ὁ [ἅμα + μίμητε], born of the same mother, iii. 1, 17.

ὀμοπτάρως, ἦν, ὁ [ἅμα + πατρίν], begot by the same father, iii. 1, 17.

ὀμόσαι, see ὁμῶσαι.

ὀμόστε, adv. [ἅμα], to the same spot; in military phrases, to close quarters, hand to hand, Lat. comminus, with beiv, χειρεῖν, and lēvai, iii. 4, 4, v. 4, 26, vi. 5, 28.
ψωματι, adv. [R. γνω], by name, Lat. nomen, with καλειν, vi. 5. 24, vili. 4. 15.

γνω, o [cf. Lat. asinus, ass, Eng. ass], ass, i. 6, iii. 5, v. 8, 5; ουι γαμοι, wild asses, i. 5, 2; ουις

άληται, see άλητης, i. 5, 5.

άρναι, see ειμι.

άρος, ous, τό [R. άκ], sour wine, ii. 3. 14.

αυς, cā, 6 [R. άκ], sharp, esp.
to the taste, sour, bitter, of wine, Lat. acerbus, v. 4. 29.

δεπερ, see δεπερ.

δπη, relative adv., of place, where, Lat. qua, iv. 2. 12, vi. 4. 3; of manner, in what way, how, ii. 19, iv. 5. 1; of direction, whither, v. 6. 20, vii. 6. 37. In indir. questions, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 21.

δπηνικα, relative adv., at what hour, Lat. quandod, iii. 5. 18.

δπισθεν, adv. [δισω], from behind, from the rear, behind, at the rear, Lat. α τεργό, i. 10, ii. 6, iii. 4, 14, iv. 2. 25, 3. 7, vii. 4. 17; at the bottom, v. 4. 12. Phrases: δπισθεν γενεκες, getting behind, i. 8. 24; ταφασαθαί δπισθεν τόν ποταμον, put the river at one's back, i. 10, 9, cf. vi. 5. 18; of δπισθεν, the hindermost, the rear of an army, Lat. nouissimi, iv. 2. 26, v. 8. 16; τό δπισθεν, the rear guard, iii. 4. 40; τος τδπισθεν τοξοθερες, letting fly behind them, iii. 3. 10; τοι δπισθεν επιστομο, should follow in their rear, iv. 1. 6. With gen., i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 16.

δπισθοφυλακεω, δπισθοφυλάκησα [δπισθεν + φυλάττω], guard the rear, command or bring up the rear, form the rear guard, of generals or soldiers, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 36, 3. 8, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 40.

δπισθοφυλακαί, άς [δπισθεν + φυλάττω], office of guarding the rear, command of the rear, iv. 6. 19.

δπισθοφυλάξ, ακος, ά [δπισθεν + φυλάττω], one guarding the rear; pl., the rear guard, Lat. nouissi-
infantry of a Greek army was divided into two classes, the heavy infantry and the light infantry. For the latter see s.v. γυμνός, 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. κράνας), cuirass (see s.v. δίφαξ), shield (see s.v. ἄπτις), and greaves (see s.v. κνίμας). Their offensive armour consisted of two spears (see s.v. θόρυβον) and a sword (see s.v. εἴφος).

These six pieces of armour are estimated to have weighed about 36 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, ὁ [R. σετ], 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, ἡ [R. σετ + R. μαχ''], fighting in heavy arms, hence the art of war, heavy infantry tactics, ii. 1. 7.

ὀπλον, τὸ [R. σετ], implement or tool of any sort; pl., gear, esp. arms, armour; Lat. arma, applied to all sorts of arms, both offensive and defensive, but esp. to the heavy armour of the hoplite, i. 2. 2, 7. 20, ii. 1. 8, iii. 1. 29, 2. 28, iv. 3. 4, v. 2. 15. See s.v. ὀπλίτης and the accompanying
illustration. By metonymy ἔπλα may be used in place of ἐπέλατα, heavy infantry, hoplites, ii. 2, 4, iii. 2, 30, 3, 7, 4, 20, v. 4, 14, vii. 3, 40; ὡς, ἐν, 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

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; ἐν or ἐν τὰ ἔπλα, to arms, i. 5, 18, ii. 5, 34, iii. 1, 40; ἐν τοῖς ἔπλοις, under arms, Lat. in armis, iv. 3, 7, vi. 4, 27; ταϊς ἔπλα αὐτοῖς 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.

ὁπότε, 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.

ὁπότος, ἀ, ὁ, 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. quātiscumque, ii. 2, 2, vii. 7, 16; of what sort, how constituted, what kind of, Lat. quātis, in indir. questions, ii. 4, v. 5, 16. Phrases: ὡς ἐπίθεν ἔποτε, what it amounts to, iii. 1, 13; ὡς ἐπέλα τοῦ στρατεύματος ὡς ἐπέλα, 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. quandōque, with subjv., after a primary or secondary tense, ii. 3, 27, v. 2, 12, 7, 7, vi. 5, 15, viii. 7, 36.

ὁπότε, relative adv., of time, when, at the time when, Lat. cum, quandō, with indic., i. 6, 7, iv. 7, 16; with subjv., see ὡς ἐπέλα; 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, 15; ὡς ἐπέλα γε, since at least, seeing that, Lat. quandōquidem, vii. 6, 11.

ὁπότερος, ἀ, ὁ, relative pron., of which two parties, whichever, Lat. uter, iii. 1, 21, 42, 4, 42, vii. 7, 18.

ὁπου, relative adv., where, in the place where, Lat. ubi, with indic., i. 5, 8, iii. 1, 2, 2, 34; with ἄν and
subject, wherever, Lat. ubicumque,
i. 3. 6, iii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 26; with opt.
in general conditions or in indifferent".
discuss, i. 9. 15, 27, iii. 1. 32, iv. 5.
30, 8. 26, vii. 2. 18.

οἴπτω, ὁπτώ, ὁπτῆσθαι, ὁπτήθην [ὁπτός], roast, of bread, bake, Lat. eoctus, v. 4. 20.

ὅπτως, ἥν, roasted, of bricks,
baked, burn, Lat. cocuitus, ii. 4. 12.

ὅπως, relative adv., used also as
final particle. Adv., in what way, how, as, ii. 1. 6, vi. 5. 30; so in
the phrase οὐχ ἐστιν ὤπως οὐκ ἐπιθέ
σται, it is not possible that he
will not attack, ii. 4. 3; in indirect
questions, i. 6. 11, iii. 1. 7, v. 7.
7; in object clauses, that, gen.
with fut. indic., i. 1. 4. 3, 11, iii.
1. 16, iv. 6. 7, 8, 9, v. 4. 21, with
subject, iii. 1. 88, 2. 3, with opt., i.
18, ii. 6. 8, vi. 1. 38, 2. 12, with
opt. and ἄν, iv. 3. 14, v. 7. 20, so in
exhortations with fut. indic., ὤπως
εἰς ἐκεῖνον ἔρχασθε, see that you are
been, i. 7. 3; after a verb of command-
ing with fut. indic., instead of the
infin., vii. 3. 34. In the elliptical
phrase οὐχ ὤπως not to speak
of, not only not, vii. 7. 8. As
final particle (in Anab. used much
more frequently than ἐν or ὥς),
that, in order that, with subj. 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. 9, iii. 1.
34, iv. 6. 1, 7. 19, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 18,
with ἄν and opt., vii. 4. 2.

ὁπαί (ὁπα-, ὁπ-) ὁπαῖα, ὁπαῖα
or ὁπακα, ὁπακαί or ὁπαῖα, ὁπάθην
(for 2 acc. ὁπαῖα, see the word) [R.
2 Ὁπα and R. ὁπη], see in its widest
sense, behold, look, observe, per-
cetize, Lat. video, abs. (esp. in par-
entheetical clauses), or with acc.,
i. 3. 2, 12, 9. 28, ii. 1. 4. 10, 3. 3,
ili. 1. 3, 27, iv. 3. 6, 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. 49, iv. 2. 12, v. 1. 11, vii. 2. 16,
in line (see s.v. φαλαχις) with the λόχος (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. ἐνομοτις) a sufficient distance before the line and deploying the second, third, and fourth enomoties to the right to a position behind it. The ὀρθὸς 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, ἄ, ἀνθλόχος [cf. Eng. ortho-doxy, ortho-graphy], straight, Lat. rectus, of a road, direct, vi. 6. 38; straight up and down, upright, erect, ii. 5. 23, iv. 3. 20.

ὀρθοπός, ὁ, daybreak, dawn, strictly the twilight just before sunrise, Lat. diūruncium, ii. 2. 21, iv. 3. 8.

ὀρθας, adv. [ὀρθός], in the straight or right way, rightly, with reason, justly, Lat. recte, i. 9. 30, ii. 5. 6, iii. 3. 12, vii. 3. 39. Phrase: ὀρθὸς ἔχειν, be proper, iii. 2. 7.

ὀρίον, τοῦ [cf. ὀρίον], limits, of a country, boundary, frontier, Lat. fines, iv. 3. 8, vi. 2. 19.

ὀρίζω, ὄριον, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, ὄρος, boundaries, cf. Eng. ap-horism, horizon], be a boundary between, as a river, bound, iv. 3. 1, 3. 1, 2, define, determine, vii. 7. 36; mid., set up as one's boundary, vii. 5. 13.

ὀρισκός, ὁ, oath, Lat. iūstūrandum, ii. 5. 3, 41, iii. 1. 20, vii. 7. 17; ἀ τὸῦ ὑπὲρ ὄρισκον, oaths in the name of the gods, ii. 5. 7, iii. 1. 22.

ὀρισμός, ὄρισμος, etc. [ὀρισμός], start quickly, hasten on, rush, start, with ἐκ and gen., or ἐκ or κατά and acc., iii. 4. 38, iv. 3. 31, v. 7.

25; with inf., iii. 4. 44; mid. and pass., set out, start, Lat. profecturor, abs. or with ἐκ or ἐπὶ and gen., i. 1. 9, 2. 5, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 24, vi. 1. 23. Phrases: ὀρμάτω τὴν ὄρον, start on one's march, iii. 1. 8; ἐις τὸ ὄρος ὀρμάτωτε, starting in pursuit, i. 8. 26.

ὀρμέω [ὀρμῶ, ὁ, anchorage], be moored, lie at anchor, Lat. in ancorās consistō, i. 4. 6; with παρά, off, 1. 4. 3.

ὀρμή, ἡ, motion, start, ἐν ὀρμή δέχοντα, 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.

ὀρνίθη (ὀρνίθος), ὀρνιθία, ὄρνιθα, ὄρνιθος, ὄρνιθος [cf. ὀρνίθος], bring to anchor, anchor, Lat. dēlīgō ad ancorās, iii. 5. 10; mid., come to anchor, cast anchor, Lat. in ancorās consistō, abs. or with ἐκ and acc. or παρά and dat., vi. 1. 15, 2. 1, 2.

ὀρνίθος, τὸ [cf. ὀρνίθος], bird, vi. 1. 29.

ὀρνίθεως, ὁ, ὁ [ὀρνίθεως], belonging to a bird, of bird or fowl; κρέα ὀρνίθεως, chicken, iv. 5. 31.

ὀρνίς, ὄρνιδος, ὁ, ἂ [cf. Eng. ornithology], bird, esp. fowl, hen, Lat. gallina, iv. 5. 25.

Ὀροντάς, ὁ or ὁ, Orontas, a Persian officer of royal blood, condemned and executed by Cyrus for treason, i. 6. 1, 5, 6 ff., 9. 29.

Ὀροντάς, ὁ or ὁ, 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 Armonia, iii. 5. 17, iv. 3. 4.

ὀρός, νῆσος, τὸ, mountain, Lat. mōns, i. 2. 21, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 30, iv. 3. 7, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 5, vii. 4. 22.

ὀροφός, ὁ [cf. ὀρόφος, cover with a roof], roof of a house, Lat. tectum, vii. 4. 16.

ὀρυκτός, ὁ, ὁ [ὀρύκτω], made by digging, dug, of a ditch, i. 7. 14; of an entrance to a cave, sunken, iv. 5. 25.
drum (drum-), -drum, -drum, -drum

orpanos, θ, by [cf. Lat. orbis, bere

orpan, Eng. orphan], orphan, fatherless, v. 2. 32.

orchestra, orchestra, orchestra [cf. Eng. orchestra], dance, Lat. salut, abs. or with acc. of the name of the dance, v. 4. 34, vi. 1. 5, 7, 10, 12.

orchis, θ, [orchis], dance, Lat. salutātrix, vi. 1. 12.

orchipal, θ, θ [orchis], dancing girl, Lat. salutātrix, vi. 1. 12.

opxemēs, ὁ [opportum, θ, orchemenus], an Orcharment, native of Orchomenus, ii. 5. 37, iv. 8. 18, a city in Arcadia (Kalpaki);

os, θ, θ, relative pron. who, which, what, Lat. qui, often attracted to the case of antec., which is often omitted or rarely attracted to the case of rel., i. 1. 2, 2. 2, 5, 13, 7, 3, ii. 5. 14, iii. 1. 6, 17, 2. 20, 21, 23, v. 1. 8, 5, 20, 7, 33, vi. 2, 12, vii. 6. 15; the rel. clause sometimes precedes the dem., i. 8. 11, ii. 6. 26, vi. 4. 9; rarely in indir. questions, ii. 4. 18, as dem., kal 6s, kal 6v, and he, and they, i. 8. 12, iii. 4. 48, v. 2. 30, vi. 5. 22, vili. 6. 4; 6s, θ, as advs., see the words. Phrases: ὁ φ, during which time, meantime, i. 2. 20; 6φ 6v, since, iii. 2. 14; 6ε 6v, since when, vi. 6. 11; μέχρι 6v, to the point where, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 10; 6ε ὃ, see δό.

destos, α, or, sanctioned by the gods' laws, holy; of persons and acts, pious, Lat. religiosus, ii. 6. 25, v. 8. 26.

destos, θ, θ, relative pron., as correlative to τοσοτός or πας (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. 26, iii. 1. 30, 46, v. 8. 18, vili. 3. 20, 4. 6; foll. by int., the antec. τοσοτός being expressed or omitted, sufficient, enough, iv. 1. 5, 8. 12, vili. 3. 22; how great, how much or many, in indir. quest., ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 19; neut. as adv., ὅσος, of space, as far as, so far that, iii. 3. 15, vi. 3. 14, vili. 3. 9; ὅσον, as widely as, vi. 3. 19; with numerals, about, i. 8. 6, iii. 4. 3, vili. 3. 7, cf. iv. 5. 10, vili. 3. 20, 8. 10. Phrases: with comp., to denote degree, Lat. quantū, as ὅσον ὅσον, the quicker, i. 5. 9, cf. iv. 7. 23, vili. 3. 20; with sups., ὁσον ὅσον ὅσον, as loudly as possible, Lat. quantū maxime, iv. 5. 18, cf. vili. 1. 87, 7. 46; so without sup. v. 5. 14, vili. 7. 8; ὅσον ὅσον, all but, almost, vili. 2. 5.

destos, ὅσος, ὅσος, ὅσος, 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, iv. 7. 10; with comp., vili. 7. 28.

destos, ἐπτ., ἐπτ., stronger than ὅσος, 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.

destos, το, pulse, i.e. any leguminous plant, Lat. legumen; pl., legumes, beans, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 6.

destos, ὁσίς, ὁσίς, ὁσίς, gen. and dat. in Anab., always ὅσος, ὅσος, ὅσος, gen. pl.

destos, rel. pron. [ὁσίς + ὅσις], whoever, whichever, whatever, whosoever, who, which, whom, i. 3. 6, 6. 7, iii. 1. 26, 2. 4, iv. 1. 26, v. 7. 33, vili. 6. 18, vii. 6. 24; in sing. referring to a pl. antecedent, i. 1. 5, iii. 3. 1; in pl. after ἐκατόστος, vili. 3. 16; in indir. questions, i. 3. 11, 6. 9, ii. 4. 7, v. 7. 23; in a clause following οἶνος, that he, ii. 5. 12, vili. 1. 28, cf. ii. 5. 21, 6. 6; introducing a final clause in tut. indir., i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 4, v. 4. 10; ὅσος with partic. whoever it was, i.e. somebody, iv. 7. 25, v. 2. 24. Phrases: ὅσις τε ἐπτ., as much as he could, vili. 1. 32; ἐκ τε ὅσος, ever since, vili. 8. 4.

destos, ὅσος [ὁσίς + ὅσις]. Phrase: ὅσος ὅσος ὅσος, not the slightest payment, vili. 6. 27.
οὐδενομαι (οὐφαν-, οὐφα-, οὐφ-), οὐφήνωμαι, οὐφάνωνη, οὐφαντών οὐ, smell, cf. εὑρίσκω, + R. φερ], smell, get a smell of, with gen., v. 8. 3.

οὐθαν, relative adv. [ὅτε + ἄρ], 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. 10; with subjv., see οὐθαν; with opt. in a general cond., whenever, as often as, ii. 6. 12, iv. 1. 13, com. [neut. of οὐθαν], that, introducing indir. disc., with indic., after both primary and secondary tenses, i. 3. 9, ii. 1. 8, 4. 21, iv. 7. 20, v. 8. 10, vi. 3. 11, vii. 2. 16; after a secondary tense with opt., i. 6. 10, iii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 16, or with both indic. and opt., i. 2. 21, vi. 3. 11, but edit. differ, i. 3. 21, 8. 13; without a preceding verb expressed, iv. 3. 29, v. 8. 8; the inf. found in Mss. after οὐθαν have been altered by editors, iii. 1. 9, v. 6. 34, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 5.

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; accentted at the end of a clause or sentence, iv. 8. 3, v. 1. 17; in litotes, as ὡς ὁμων ἡποδ, at some distance from, i. 8. 14, cf. ii. 1. 13, 6. 15, vi. 1. 26; introducing a question expecting the answer yes, Lat. nōnne, iii. 1. 29, vii. 6. 24. Phrases: οὐ όμωλ, deny, Lat. negū, l. 3. 1, iv. 1. 21, vi. 4. 19, cf. v. 7. 19, and see ἐώ; οὐ μη, see μη.

οὐ, relative adv. [οὗ], where, Lat. quò, i. 2. 22, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 7. 27, v. 7. 33; strengthened by ὅθε, where in fact, iv. 5. 6; μῆχρι οὗ, sec ðs.

οὖ, dat. οὗ (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 for σφε, cf. Lat. sē], of himself, Lat. sui, i. 8. 2, 8. 29, iii. 4. 42; pl., themselves, σφεῖς, v. 7. 18, vii. 5. 9, σφῶν, iii. 16, iv. 3. 28, vi. 6. 33, σφίθι, i. 7. 8. 2, v. 4. 33, σφᾶς, v. 7. 25, vii. 2. 16.

οὐδαμῇ, adv. [οὐδάμος, none, οὐδέ + άμός, an obsolete word = ἄμ], in no way, in no wise, Lat. nullō modo, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 12, 6. 30.

οὐδαμήθεν, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῷ], from no place, direction, or quarter, Lat. nullā ex parte, ii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 30.

οὐδαμοί, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῷ], 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 + ἄρ], 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, 3. 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: οὐδέ ὅσ, not even so, not even in these circumstances, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23; οὐ μὴν οὐδέ, not by any means however, ii. 2. 16.

οὐδελς, οὐδεμα, οὐδεν, gen. οὐδενός, οὐδεμᾶς (cf. οὐδε μᾶς, vi. 3. 12) [οὐδέ + els], not one, not any, none, no, Lat. nullus, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 9, vii. 1. 29; subst., οὐδεν, nobody, Lat. nēmō, i. 2. 22, 8. 20, iii. 1. 16, iv. 5. 18; οὐδεν, 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., o'déν μᾶλλον βλάπτειν, δο
not a bit the more harm, iii. 3. 11,
cf. 16, vii. 5. 9.
οὐδέποτε, adv. [οδέ + ποτε],
never, Lat. nuncquam, ii. 6. 18.
οὐδέπος, adv. [ονθέ + πος], not yet,
Lat. nōnquam, vii. 3. 24; separated,
o'dé vō ν πο, vii. 6. 35.
οὐθ', see οὐτε.
οὐκ, see όδ.
οὐκέτα, adv. [οδ+έτι], no more,
no longer, no further, i. 8. 17, io.
12, iii. 4. 16, vii. 6. 20; οὐκέτα μή
and subj., ii. 2. 12, see όμ μή under
μή.
οὐκον, inferential particle [ονθέ +
ονθε], therefore not, Lat. nōn igitur;
οὐκον ἔχων δικαιό, I don't think
so there, iii. 5. 6. In old edit.,
sometimes in questions, but see
οὐκον.
οὐκον, interr. particle [ονθέ +
ονθε], not therefore? expecting an
affirmative answer, Lat. nōnes
igitur, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 24; as inferen-
tial conj., therefore then, so, Lat.
igitur, iii. 2. 19, v. 8. 9, vi. 5. 21.
vi. 6. 14, 10, 7. 20, 29, 31 (where
the old edit. have οὐκον, introduc-
ing a question).
ονθε, post-positive particle of in-
ference, stronger than ἄρα. therefore,
then, so, in consequence, cer-
tainly, of course, at any rate, how-
ever that may be, i. 1. 2, 2. 12, 3.
5, 5. 6, iii. 1. 20, 2. 80, v. 1. 8, vi.
6. 15; καὶ γάρ ονθε, for the fact is,
i. 9. 8. 12. 17.
οὐτερ, adv., stronger than ονθ,
q.m. just where, iv. 8. 26.
οὐποτε, adv. [ονθ + ποτε], never,
Lat. nuncquam, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 7, iii.
i. 3. 19.
οὐπον, adv. [ονθ + πον], not yet;
not before, Lat. nōnquam, i. 5. 12,
8. 8, 9. 25, iii. 2. 14; separated, see
πον.
οὐποτοτε, adv., before a rough
vowel ονθόνον [ονθ + ποτοτε], never
yet, never before, i. 4. 18 (see πο-
τοτε).

οὐρά, as, tail of an animal, Lat.
cauda; of an army rear, Lat.
novissimum āgmen, iii. 4. 22, 42,
vi. 5. 5.
οὐραγός, ο [ονθ + Ρ. αγ], rear
leader, i.e. the last man in a file
who led when the file faced about,
iv. 3. 20, 29.
οὐρανός, ο, the heavens, the sky,
Lat. caelum, iv. 2. 2.
οὐσ, οὐσος, το [I. 1 αVF], eur, Lat.
τοις, pl., iii. 1. 31, vii. 4. 4.
οὐτε, neg. conj. [ονθ + τε], and
not, Lat. neque, doubled, neither
... nor, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 4. 8. ii. 5.
7, 21, v. 3. 1, or followed by τε
not only not ... but also, Lat. ne-
que ... et, ii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 6, vii. 7.
48.
οὐτοι, adv. [ονθ + τοι], certainly
not, Lat. nōn ουτοι, vii. 6. 11.
οὐτος, αὐτος, τοιουτο, dom. 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. 20, iv. 2. 6, 8. 4,
v. 8. 16, vi. 4. 5, vii. 1. 9, 2. 10, 5. 3;
when the subst. has also an adj.,
οὐτος follows the adj., iv. 2. 6, vii.
3. 30, cf. i. 1. 7; the art. is sometimes
omitted, i. 5. 10, esp. with proper
names, v. 5. 10. vii. 2. 20; rarely
οὐτος refers to what follows, iii. 7.
2. 17, iv. 6. 3, vii. 3. 22. Phrases:
καὶ οὐτος, he too, even he, iii. 2.
5, iv. 1. 27, cf. i. 1. 11, ii. 5. 30, iv.
7. 9; καὶ ταυτά, and that too, al-
though, with partic., i. 4. 12; ii. 4. 15, cf.
ii. 5. 21.
οὐτοστ, αὐτης, τουτο, strengthened
form of οὐτος, applied to a
person or thing present and imply-
ing a gesture, this man here, this
present, without the art., i. 6. 6,
vii. 2. 24, 6. 12.
οὐτω, or, before a consonant,
οὐτο, adv. [ονθος], in this way, so,
thus, to such an extent or degree,
under these circumstances, Lat. ἦ,
i. 1. 6, 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.

οὖχι, adv., emphatic form of οὔ, iii. 1. 13, vi. 5. 18, vii. 7. 50; referring rarely to what follows, thus, a.s follows, ii. 2.

οὖχω, (οὖχε)-, οὖχει, οὐχεῖσα, οὐχεῖσα, οὐχεῖς, οὐχέω, οὐχέων, οὐχέων, οὐχέωσαι, οὐχέωσαι, οὐχέωντα, οὐχέωντα, οὐχέωντας, οὐχέωντα, οὐχέωσα, οὐχέωσα, οὐχέωσα, οὐχέωσαν, οὐχέωσαν, οὐχέωσαν, οὐχέωσαν; pass., οὐχέω, of pay, i. 2. 11, vii. 7. 34; with inf., οὐχέομαι, οὐχέομαι, ought, should, as in wishes, οὐχέομαι Κύρος ἐν, would Cyrus were living, Lat. utinam viveret, ii. 1. 4.

οὖχους, τό, only in nom. and acc., help, advantage, use, good. Phrase: στρατηγοῦ εἰς οὖχος οἴσθαι, a general is of no use, Lat. non prodest, i. 3. 11, cf. ii. 6. 10.

οὖχαλμός, ὁ [R. οὐτ], αὐτός, Lat. oculus, i. 8. 27, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: οὖχαλμός ἐν οὖχαλμόις, keeping in sight, cf. Lat. in oculis habère, iv. 5. 29.

οὖχασκάω (οὖχ-, οὖχασκ-), οὖχασκ-, οὖχασκον, οὖχασκον, οὖχασκον, οὖχασκον [cf. οὐχίλεω], ove or be liable to a money fine, be fined, Lat. non prodest, with acc of fine and gen. of cause, v. 8. 1.

Οὐρύννος, τό, Ophrynum, a city on the coast of the Troad, between Dardanus and Rhoetium, vii. 8. 5. (Freren Kievi.)

ὀχήτος, ὁ [R. Φέξ], channel for water, ditch, drain, Lat. canalis, ii. 4. 13.

ὀχέω, ὁχέω [R. Φέξ], carry, pass., be carried, ride, Lat. uxor, with eti and gen., iii. 4. 47.

ὀχημα, ἄτω, τό [R. Φέξ], carrier, supporter, in the widest sense, as a wagon, ship, or animal, vehicle, conveyance; of the earth, iii. 2. 19.

ὀχθης, τής, height, esp. high bank of a stream, bluff, iv. 3. 3, 5, 17, 23. (Poetic in Attic, except here.)

ὀχθος, ὁ [R. Φέξ], 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 ὀχθος παρεῖχον, are a bother, iii. 2. 27.

ὀξυρός, τό, ὁ οὐ [R. Φέξ], tenable, esp. in a military sense, of a height or fortress, strong, secure, fortified by nature, i. 2. 22, 24; subst., τά ὀξυρά, holds, strongholds, iv. 7. 17.

ὀψε, adv., late, Lat. seruó, ii. 2. 16, vi. 5. 31.

ὀψεθαλαι, see ὀψεαι.

ὀψίω, ὑπάλλεν [ὀψε], do a thing late, be or come late, iv. 5. 6.

ὀψις, εὔς, ἡ [R. οὐτ], aspect, look, appearance, ii. 3. 15; sight, spectacle, show, vi. 1. 9.

II.

παγκράτιος, τό [πᾶς + R. 1 κρα], the pancratium, iv. 8. 27, an athletic contest in which, as the name signifies, all the powers of the fighter were called into action. It comprised boxing (see s.α. τούγχη) and wrestling (see s.α. τάλην), but in the boxing the hands were not bound with thongs, since these would have been a hindrance in

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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 panhellenism was one of the regular contests at the Greek national games.

παγχάλητος, on [πᾶς + χαλέτος], very difficult, v. 2. 20.

παγχάλητος, adv. [πᾶς + χαλέτος], very hardly. Phrase: πρὸς ξυνοφόντα παγχάλητος ἐλθὼν, they were very hard on Xenophon, vii. 5. 16.

παδεύς, see πάδος.

πάθημα, ἀγος, τὸ [Ῥ. στα], wretchedness, misfortune, vii. 6. 30.

πάθος, ὄνας, τὸ [Ῥ. στα], experience, accident, mishap, trouble, matter, Lat. cæsum, i. 5. 14, iv. 5. 7.

παυμνυόντα, ἐπάθμων [:παυν., πανα], 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, 10. 10, iv. 3. 19, 8. 16, v. 2. 14; it was sung in acknowledgment of any blessing, e.g., of an omen, ii. 2. 9, at a feast after the libation preceding the symposium, vii. 1. 5, and in sacred processions, vi. 1. 11.

παυδευόν, ἄς [παῖς], bringing up, education, training, Lat. institution, iv. 6. 15, 16.

παυδεψαρτῆς, οὐ [παῖς + ἐφαρμαί], lover of boys, vii. 4. 7.

παυδεύω, παυδέω, etc. [παῖς], train up a child, educate, Lat. in-stilō, pass., i. 9. 2, 3.

παυδικά, τὰ [παῖς], beloved youth, favourite, Lat. deliciae, ii. 6. 6, v. 8. 4.

παυδίων, τὸ [παῖς], infant, little child, iv. 7. 13.

παυδίσκη, ης [παῖς], maidon, young girl, Lat. puella, iv. 3. 11.

παῖς, παιός, ὁ, ἡ [παῖς], child, boy, girl, slave; in Anah. always masc. in sing., boy, son, Lat. puér, pl. without article, children, Lat. liber, i. 1. 1, 7. 8, ii. 6. 12, iii. 1. 3, iv. 6. 3, v. 3. 10, vii. 8. 22. Phrase: ἐκ παῦσων, from boyhood, iv. 6. 14.

παία, παῖσω, ἐπίσω, πενίκα, παῦσθην [root παῦ, cf. Lat. pannō, strike, paassō, be struck with fear, Eng. ana-paste], strike, hit, beat, strike at. Lat. caedo, abs., with acc., or with kath or πρὸς and acc., i. 8. 20, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 29, 2. 19, iv. 2. 8. 2, v. 7. 21, 8. 16, vi. 6. 27. Phrase: ἀλίγας παῖσων, v. 8. 12, see ἀλίγας.

παῦλα, adv., of old, long ago, long, long since, Lat. tamādum, i.am pridem, i. 4. 12, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 37, 7. 48. Phrase: ὁ παῦλος ἡκτέων, the early comers, iv. 5. 5.

παῦλος, ά, έν [παῦλος, cf. Eng. palaeo-graphy, palaeo-ontology], old in years, Lat. vetus, iv. 4. 9; comp. παῦλερος, somewhat old, iv. 5. 35. Phrase: τὸ παῦλον, in old times, iii. 4. 7.


πάλη, τῆς [πάλλος, paize, sway], wrestling, Lat. lúcaziō, iv. 8. 27, 28. Practised among the Greeks in two forms. In the first, named πάλη ὀρθή or ὀρθία, the wrestlers stood,
and the bout ended when one of them had received a fall. Three falls meant defeat. In the second, named ἀλικάνως or κόλλως, lit. roll-ing (cf. κυλίνδω), 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 in the παγάρτιον, q.v. Before all gymnastic and athletic contests among the Greeks, the body was well rubbed with oil, to make it supple; before wrestling, it was also sanded, in order to furnish a firmer hold.

πάλιν, adv. [cf. Eng. palin-ode], of place, back, backwards, Lat. rursus, i. 3, 10, ii. 3, 24, iii. 17, 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. 25.

παλαιός, ἠς, ἣ, concubine, kept mistress, Lat. paelax, i. 10, 2.

παλόν, τὸ [cf. παλή], 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.

παλμάρθης, κοῦ [παος + ρ. πλα], in full numbers, vast, multitudinous, iii. 2, 11.

παλμολυς, πάλλη, πολυ [παος + ρ. πλα], very much, great, or numerous, very many, Lat. permultus, ii. 4, 26, iv. 1, 8, vii. 7, 35. Phrase: επὶ παλμολυ, over a great extent, far and wide, with gen., vii. 5, 12.

παλπαντίσας, κοῦ [παος + ρ. στα], wholly bad, utterly depraved, vi. 5, 25.

πανωργία, ἀς [παος + ρ. τρώγτα], knavishness, villainy, vii. 5, 11.

πανωργος, κοῦ [παος + ρ. τρώγτα], that will do anything, of persons, in a bad sense, villainous, rascally, knavish, Lat. perditius, ii. 5, 39, 6, 28.

παντάθλος, -ων before a vowel, adv. [παος], altogether, wholly, entirely, Lat. prorsus, i. 2, 1, ii. 5, 21, v. 2, 20, vii. 6, 23; after a neg., at all, Lat. omnino, i. 5, 18, iii. 1, 38, iv. 2, 8.

πανταχού, adv. [παος], everywhere, Lat. ubique, ii. 5, 7.

πανταχον, adv. [παος], everywhere, Lat. ubique, ii. 6, 7, iv. 5, 30.

παντελός, adv. [παος + τέλος], wholly, utterly, Lat. prorsus, ii. 2, 11, vii. 4, 1.

πάντως, adv. [παος], in every way, throughout, on all sides, i. 2, 22, ii. 3, iii. 1, 2.

παντοκατότατος, ὥν [παος], of every sort, manifold, of all sorts, Lat. omnne genus, i. 2, 22, iv. 4, 9, vi. 4, 5.

παντοθέν, adv. [παος], from every side or quarter, on every side, Lat. undique, i. 1, 12, vi. 6, 3.

παντός, ὥν [παος], of all sorts or kinds, Lat. omnne genus, i. 5, 2, ii. 4, 14.

πάντως, adv. [παος], in every direction, everywhere, Lat. passim, vii. 2, 28.

πάντως, adv. [παος], altogether, thoroughly, at any rate, anyhow, vi. 5, 21, vii. 7, 43.

πανό, adv. [παος], very, altogether, Lat. valde, i. 4, 10, 9, 27, ii. 2, 3, iii. 4, 16, iv. 5, 27, vi. 6, 7; very well, vi. 1, 31; after a neg., at all, Lat. omnino, i. 8, 14, vi. 1, 28. Phrases: πανό ἐν καρπῷ, just at the right time, iii. 1, 30; πανό μὲν οὖν, to be sure, vii. 6, 5.

πάνοιμα, a supposed pres., not in use, fut. πάνοιμαι, ἐπάνοιμα, περάμαι, 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. ἀ, 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. 5. 4, 8. 27, 9. 29, ii. 6. 28, 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. 6, 7. 15, 10. 7, ii. 4. 14, iii. i. 32, vi. 2. 18, cf. ἔρμηνιν παρὰ τὸν Κόρου σκυφῆς, they anchored off Cyprus's tent, i. 4. 3; beside, beyond, against, contrary to, in violation of, Lat. contrā, i. 1. 18, 5. 41, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; of time, during, ii. 3. 16. Phrases: παρ᾽ ὀλγον, see ὀλγον, vi. 6. 11. In composition παρ᾽ signifies along, alongside, by, beside, beyond, against.

παραβαίνω [R. βαίνω], step beyond, transgress, break, of a treaty, iv. 1. 1.

παραβοδεύω [R. βοδέω], 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, iv. 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, vi. 5. 25; with ὅσως and a clause, vii. 3. 34. Phrases: παραγγέλλω εἰς τὰ δηλά, he calls to arms, i. 5. 18; κατὰ τὰ παραγγελμένα, according to orders, ii. 2. 8, cf. vi. 3. 18; παραγγέλσαν, orders had been given. iii. 4. 8, vi. 5. 25.

παράγγελσας, cas. ἐστιν [παραγγέλλω], word of command; ἄδω παραγγέλσας, at the word, iv. 1. 5.

παράγγελσας [R. γεν᾽], be by or beside, be present or at, be at one's side, come to, arrive, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 1. 11, 2. 3, v. 6. 8, vi. 6. 33, vii. 2. 34, 7. 30; with εἰς and acc. of place or ἐν and dat., i. 2. 3, 7. 12, iii. 4. 38.

παράγω [R. αγω], lead along or aside, conduct, lead on, iv. 8. 8, vii. 2. 8. 6. 3. Phrases: εἰς τὰ πλάγια παράγων, 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; παράγων ἐκδιδόν τῶν κερατῶν, led on (their companies) out of the way of (i.e., behind) the wings, iii. 4. 21; παράγων πᾶν ἑνώτις πρὸς ἑνώτις, moving the enemy (which had been in column) to the left (so that it became part of the line of battle), iv. 3. 26; so παράγων τῶν ἀναρχαίων: bring the companies (which had been marching κατὰ κέρας) into the line, iv. 6. 6.

παραγωγή, ἂς [R. αγω], 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. uinuiriun, i. 2. 7. 4. 10, ii. 4. 14.

παραδίδωμι [R. δόω], give over to a person, give up, deliver over, surrender, Lat. tradidit, 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, so παραστρέχω.

παραδρασάω [θρασύς], embolden, encourage, cheer up, ii. 4. 1, iii. 1. 39.

παραθέω [θέλω], run past, outrun, iv. 7. 12.

παρανίνω (ἀνίνω, αἰνίσω, ὕνεω, ὑψέω, ὑψεῖσθαι, ὑψηθήν [αινέω, ὑπετεί, praise], praise), recommend, advise, exhort, Lat. admonēō, i. 7. 2, v. 7. 30, vii. 3. 20.

παραπτόμαι [αἴτησιν], intercede with a person for another, with τευχικός and gen., vi. 6. 29.

παραπάλος [R. καλός], call to one's side, summon, invite, Lat.
arcessō, i. 6. 5, ii. 5. 31, iii. 1. 32, iv. 7. 11, v. 6. 1, vi. 1. 8, vii. 6. 22; call on, urge on, exhort, iii. 1. 44, vi. 5. 24; with ēs and acc., iii. 1. 24.

παρακαταθήκη, ἵς [R. τε], what is put down beside one, a deposit for safe keeping, Lat. dispositum, v. 3. 7.

πάραιται [κείμαι], lie near, be set near, vii. 3. 22.

παρακελεύομαι [R. καλέω], 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.

παρακέλευσις, ēs, ἥ [R. καλέω], encouraging, cherishing on, iv. 8. 28.

παρακολουθεῖν [R. καλέω] follow beside one, accompany, abs., iii. 3. 4, iv. 4. 7.

παραλαμβάνω [λαμβανώ], receive from one, take into one’s possession, Lat. accipió, vii. 6. 41, 7. 47; as a military phrase succeed to the command, Lat. succédo, 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.

παραλύπτω [λύπτω], give trouble, be refractory, abs.; ii. 5. 29.

παράλθω [λῶ], loose from the side, of a rudder, unship, v. 1. 11.

παραμείβωμαι (ἀμείβω, ἀμείλυο, ἀμείρω, change), dep. mid. and pass., change one’s position; παραμειβάμενος ēs to abd σχῆμα, changing to the same formation, i. 10. 10.

παραμελέω [R. μελέω], disregard, neglect, abs. or with gen., ii. 5. 7, vii. 8. 12.

παραμένω [R. μανό], stay by, stand by, remain loyal, ii. 6. 2, vi. 2. 15.

παραμηρίδια, τα [πορᾶ, δ, thigh], thigh pieces, armour for the thighs, i. 8. 6.

παραπετματία [πεπτμα] send along, despatch, of troops sent from the main body to the front or flanks, iv. 5. 20; with ēs and acc., vi. 3. 15.

παραπλέω [R. πλεύς], sail along or past, coast, sail, Lat. praeteriō, abs. or with ēs and acc., v. 1. 11, 6. 10, vii. 2. 1, vii. 2. 7.

παραπλήσιος, ἄ, ἄν, or ὡς, or [πλήσιος], close beside, nearly resembling, ἀκριβῶς, i. 3. 18, 5. 2.

παραπρέτω [πρέτω], 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, ὁ [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, 11. 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. σκευό], get ready, prepare, provide, Lat. pārdō, h. 6. 8; mid., make one’s preparations, get ready, arrange, procure, provide, in past tenses, be all ready for, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, 10. 18, iii. 1. 16, 36, iv. 6. 10, v. 2. 21; with fut. partic., or ὅτι and fut. indic., i. 10. 6, iii. 1. 14, v. 4. 21, vi. 1. 38; with inf. with or without ὕπηκολο, iii. 2. 24, vii. 3. 35; with ēs and acc., i. 8. 1, vi. 4. 21. Phrases: παρασκευασμένοις τὴν γυναῖκα, with our minds made up, vi. 3. 17; ἀκάθαρτος παρασκευασμένοις, getting ready to go home, vii. 7. 51.

παρασκεύη, ἤς [R. σκα], preparation, of an armament, Lat. ap­paratus, i. 2. 4.

παρασκεύω [R. σκα], erect, encamp beside, iii. 1. 28.

παράτατι [R. τάτη], order of battle, v. 2. 13.
παρασχήμω, see παρέμω.

παραστάτω [II. τακ], draw up side by side, only in pass. in Anab., παραστατημένον, drawn up in line of battle or in battle array, Lat. instrictus, i. 10, iv. 3. 8, 8. 9, v. 2. 13.

παρατέλω [τελω], stretch out, extend, with πάρα and acc., vii. 3. 48; mid. intr., i. 7. 15.

παρατήθημα [Ι. θέμα], put beside, of food, set before, serve, Lat. adìpō, iv. 5. 30, 31; mid., put aside, of arms, lay at one’s side, vi. 1. 8.

παρατρέξω [τρέξω], run along, run by, abs. or with πάρα and acc., iv. 5. 8, vii. 1. 23, 4. 18; run over or across, iv. 7. 6, 7; with εἰς and acc., iv. 7. 11.

παραχρήμα, adv. [χρήμα], for πάρα τό χρήμα, on the spot, of a payment, in cash, vii. 7. 24.

παρεγγύσω [παρεγγύσω], pass the word, esp. of command, give orders, exhort, exhort, abs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., iv. 1. 17, 7. 24, 26, 8. 16, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46; with τὰ ταῦτα, vii. 1. 22. Phrase: ὁ παρεγγύσων, whenever word was passed, iv. 1. 17.

παρεγγύσις, η [cf. ἐγγύς], word passed, order, command, vi. 5. 13.

παρεσθεράμηκεσαν, see παρατρέξω.

πάρειμ [R. εἰ], be beside, be at hand or near, be there, be present, have come, arrive, Lat. aedificus, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 1, 4. 8, 5. 16, ii. 4. 19, 6. 14, iii. 1. 17, 40, iv. 3. 9, v. 5. 20, vi. 6. 16, 6. 29; with εἰς, εἰς, or πάρα and acc., previous motion being implied, i. 2. 2, vi. 4. 15, 6. 26, viii. 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: τό πάροντα with or without πάροντα, the present state of things, circumstances, i. 3. 3, iii. 1. 34, iv. 1. 26; ἐν τῷ πάροντα, in the present crisis, ii. 5. 8; ἐκ τῶν πάροντων, from these straits, iii. 2. 3.

πάρειμ [ἐμ], go or pass by, come by, pass, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 35, 4. 37, iv. 2. 18, 5. 30, v. 4. 50, vii. 8. 14; go or come along, iii. 4. 48, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46, with πάρα and acc., vi. 5. 23. Phrase: αἱ πα­ράντες, those who come forward, esp. of speakers, v. 1. 3.

παρέλαυν [αἰλω], drive by, march by or pass, pass in review, abs., i. 2. 16, 3. 12, iv. 5. 25; with ἔτι 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 ἔτι or ἔτι ἔτι 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.

παρεσχήμους, see παρέχω.

παρέχω [R. σεχ], hold beside or ready, afford, provide, offer, furnish, give, supply, Lat. praebeō, ii. 1. 11, 3. 22, 24, 4. 5, 10, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 13, v. 3. 0, 6. 1, vii. 6. 22; render, make, ii. 5. 13, 6. 27, iii. 5. 9; produce, arouse, cause, inspire, i. 1. 11, ii. 1. 18, 2. 27, v. 8. 15, vi. 5. 29; mid., offer for oneself, contribute, display, vi. 2. 10, vii. 6. 11. Phrase: πράγματα πα­ρεχοῦν, see πράγμα.

παρηθα, see πάρεμ, be beside.

Παρθένον, τὸ, Parthenium, a town in Mysia with a citadel, near Pergamus, vii. 8. 15, 21.

Παρθένος, ὁ, the Parthenium, a river flowing between Paphlagonia and Bithynia into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. (Bartan Tēmnd.)

παρθένος, ἡ, maiden, virgin, Lat. virgo, iii. 2. 25.

Παρπανν, ὁ [Πάρνον], Parians, natives of Parium, vii. 3. 16.

παρίμη [ἐμ], let by, let pass, give way, yield, allow, abs. or with inf., Lat. concedo, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 15.
Πάροιος, τό, Parium, a city on the northern coast of the Troad on the Propontis, vii. 2, 7, 25, 3. 20. (Kamares.)

παραστημι [R. στα], set by or near; intrans. in pf. and 2 pl., 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 [δόδοι], way by or along, passage, i. 7. 15, iv. 1. 2; past, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 24.

παρονέω, ἐπαρφήγησα, πεπαρφήγησα, ἐπαρφήγησαν [πάρανος, addicted to wine, αἴων], act or treat insolutely when in wine, v. 8. 4.

παροίχομαι [οίχομαι], be gone by or past; subst., τόν παροίχομένων, the past, ii. 4. 1.

Παρφάνως, ὁ, a Parrhasian, native of Parrhasia, i. 1. 2, iv. 1. 27, vi. 5. 2, a district or canton in southwestern Arcadia.

Παρφώσις, ἡ, Paris, 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. πάντος, πάσης, πάντως [πᾶς], all, Lat. omnis; with a subst. generally in pred. position, all, the whole, i. 1. 6, 5. 9, 9. 9, ii. 1. 16, 5. 38, 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. 18, 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, 1. 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: πεπραγμένον ἔξοικτρο, with inf., he considered it all-important, see περί, i. 9. 10, cf. ii. 4. 3; εἰκόν ἐπὶ πὰν ἔλδοι: would he not make every effort? of Lat. omnis su cere, iii. 1. 18; διὰ πάντος πολέμου λέναι, wage every kind of war, iii. 2. 8; ἢ τὸν παράσο ω ἀρχήν, the command in chief, vi. 2. 12; διὰ παράσος, ever, throughout, vii. 8. 11.

Πάστοιος, ὄς, ὁ, Passion, of Megera; joined Cyrus with a force, i. 2. 8, but deserted when his troops went over to Clearchus, i. 3. 7, 4. 7 f.

πάσχω (πάθθ, πενθ-, πελόμαι, πέπαθον, πέπαθα), [R. στρα], experience, feel, be treated, undergo, Lat. patior, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 6, iii. 1. 13, 17, 2. 6, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 15, vii. 1. 16; with τί, suffer hurt, be wounded, i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 6, also euphemistically for die, like our if anything happens to one, Lat. si quid humanitatis acciderit, v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 14. Phrases: ἐδώ or ἐγαθέντο παθεῖν, with ἐν and gen. of pers., receive benefits from one or be well treated by one, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 9, vii. 7. 8; κακός παθεῖν, see κακός, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 3. 38; δίκαια or ἐσχάτα παθεῖν, see the adjs., ii. 5. 24, v. 1. 16.


Πατηγώς, ὁ (Dor. gen.), Pategyas, a Persian follower of Cyrus, i. 8. 1.

πατὴρ, ὁ, pater [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, ὁ, οὖν [πατήρ], of or belonging to a father, hereditary, old established, ancestral, Lat. patrius, iii. 2. 16, v. 4. 27, vii. 8. 6.
πατρίς, ἰὸς, ἡ | πατήρ], fatherland, native land, Lat. patria, i. 3, 3, ii. i. 4, iv. 8. 4; pl., iii. i. 3, vii. i. 29.

πατριῶς, ὁ, or | πατήρ], belonging to or inherited from one's father, applied to concrete objects, ancestral, hereditary, Lat. pater, i. 7. 6, iii. i. 11, vii. 2. 31, 3. 31.

παῦλα, ἡ | παῦλο], stopping point, means of stopping, prevention, v. 7. 32.

παῦλο, παῦλῳ, ἐπάυσα, πέτανα, πέτανας, ἐπαύσαν [foot paw, little, cf. Lat. pænus, pæna, panter, poor, Eng. paw], make cease, bring to an end, stop, Lat. cohídeo, sisti, i. 5. 2, with acc. of partic., ii. 5. 13; mid., cease, leave off, stop, finish, end, rest, Lat. désistó, 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. i. 19, iv. 2, 4, vii. 6. 9; be rid of, with gen., v. 1. 2. Phrase: παύσανς τῷ φάλαγγα, giving up the phalanx formation, iv. 8. 10.

Παφλαγονία, ἡ | Παφλαγών], Paphlagonia, v. 5. 6, vi. i. 1, 14, a district in Asia Minor on the Pontus.

Παφλαγονικός, ὁ, ὁν | Παφλαγών], Paphlagonian, v. 2. 22, 4. 13; subst., ἡ Παφλαγονική (sc. χώρα), Paphlagonia, vi. 1. 16.

Παφλαγών, ὁ, ὁ, a Paphlagonian, native of Paphlagonia, i. 8. 5, v. 5. 12, 22, vi. i. 1, 14.

πάχος, οὐ, τὸ | Р. παγ], thickness, v. 4. 13.

παχύς, εἰς, ὁ | Р. παγ], thick, large, stonew, Lat. crassus, v. 4. 25; thickset, Lat. densus, iv. 8. 2.

πέθνη, ἡ | Р. πεθ], be hunger, fast, i. 9. 17.

πεθώνω, πεθήσῳ, ἐπεθήσα, πεθήσας, ἐπεθήσαν | Р. σμα], be hungry, fast, i. 9. 27.

πεῖρα, ἡ | Р. περ], trial, proof, Lat. periculum, so ἐν εὐμαρίῳ περαν λαβὼν, since I have tested it in my own person, Lat. quid periculum feci, v. 8. 15; περαν λαβὼν Δεκίπ-νον, put Deciprus to the test, v. 6. 38; περαν ἦν ἔκτε αὐτῶν, you have already put them to the proof, i.e. you know all about them, ii. 2. 16; hence, Κύριο δικαιῶμα ἐν πείρα γενέσθαι, reputed to have had intimate relations with Cyrus, i. 9. 1.
After the expedition of the Ten Thousand, they were developed by the Athenian Iphicrates into a 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, 5. 26, 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 ψιλολ, i.e. light-armed troops of any sort not armed with the shield, v. 2. 16. But they probably usurped the place of the δικονιστας, v. 6. 15, who are but seldom mentioned; and since the bowmen and slingers were few in number relatively to the peltasts, the term peltastes is constantly used as a designation of the light-armed troops in general as contrasted with the heavy-armed. Cf. 1. 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 γυμνῆτες and 200 πεσόται 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, io. 7, equal to τὸ πελταστικόν in i. 8. 5, where all the light-armed troops of Cyrus are meant, iii. 3, 8, 4. 3, iv. 1. 20 (cf. iv. 1. 28, where γυμνῆτες is equivalent to the preceding πελτασταί), v. 2. 4, vi. 2. 16, vii. 1. 28, 3. 44 (cf. vii. 3. 37). Cf. also v. 8. 5.

πελταστικός, ὁ, ἀν [πελταστής], of or belonging to peltasts; subst., τὸ πελταστικόν (ὄ)πράτευμα), the peltast force, the light-armed troops, i. 8. 5, vii. 3. 37, 6. 29.

πέλτη, ης, shield, harquebus, small and light as compared with the hoplite’s shield (see s.v. ἀσπίς), 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. Ἀμαζόν). The πέλτη was of Thracian origin, cf. vii. 4. 7, 17, but was used by other barbarian tribes, vi. 1. 6. The text 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 δόμυν or λάγχυρα, unless the reading should be παλτῳ.

πεμπταῖος, ὁ, ἄν [πέντε], on the fifth day, of persons; hence, of corpses, ἦσαν πεμπταῖοι, they had lain unburied five days, vi. 4. 9.

πεμπτος, ης, ὁν [πέντε], fifth, Lat. quintus, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 21. πέμπω, πέμπω, ἐκείνη, πέ­μπω, πέμπω, ἐπέμφησον, 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 ἐis and acc. of pers., i. 1. 8, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 2 or ἐτὶ or ἐis 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, ἐπὶ with a clause, iv. 7. 19, the inf., v. 2. 12, or πρὸς τοῦτο, vii. 2. 13.

πένης, ης, ὁ [R. στα], tailor, day-labourer, poor man, vii. 7. 28.
πενία, ἀς [R. στα], poverty, narrow means, Lat. penitria, vii. 6. 20.

πένομαι [R. στα], toil, work because of poverty, be poor, iii. 2. 28.

πεντάκοσιοι, αἱ, αἱ [πέντε + ἕκατον], five hundred, Lat. quingenti, i. 2. 5, iii. 2. 12, vi. 1. 15.

πέντε, indecl. [πέντε], five, Lat. quinque, i. 2. 8, iii. 4. 7, vii. 7. 12.

πεντηκόσια, indecl. [πέντε + δέκα], fifteen, Lat. quindem, i. 2. 3, iii. 2. 12, vi. 1. 15.

πεντηκόσιος, ὁ [πέντε + ἕκαστον], commander of fifty men, i.e. of half a company (see πεντηκόσιος), iii. 4. 21.

πεντηκόστος, ἡ [πέντε + ἕκαστον + ῥ], fifty-ovred ship, penteconter, vi. 6. 5, 22, in v. 1. 15 called simply ἔκαστος, q.v. The penteconer was a war vessel of the pirate type. It had single banks of oars, twenty-five on each side, and in the development of shipbuilding preceded the bireme. See penteconter, see πίπτω, see πέτρα, an intensive and post-positive enclitic particle, very, just, even, in Attic prose found only joined to rels. and particles; see εἴπτερ, εἶπτερ, καθπερ, καλπερ, ὄφος περ, ὄπερ, ὄσπερ, etc.

πέρα, adv. [R. περ], beyond, further, Lat. utér; of time, ὀβεντί πέρα, no further, vi. 1. 28; with gen., πέρα μεσονῆς τῆς ἡμέρας, in the afternoon, vi. 5. 7.

περαῖνω (περᾶν), περασάω, εἴπεραν, εἴπερασμα, εἴπεράδην [R. περ], bring to an end, carry out, execute, accomplish, Lat. exsequor, iii. i. 47, 2. 32, vi. 1. 18.

περαῖος, περαιῶς, εἴπερανω, εἴπερανωμι, εἴπεραδῆν [R. περ], set over a stream, transport; mid. and pass., pass over, cross, Lat. trānsiciō, vii. 2. 12.

πέραν, adv. [R. περ], on the further side, Lat. trānsa, ii. 4. 20, iii. 5. 12, iv. 3. 24; with a verb of motion, across, over, over to, iv. 3. 29, vi. 5. 22, vii. 2. 2; τὸ πέραν, the further bank, Lat. uterius ripa, iii. 5. 2, iv. 3. 11; with gen., across, on the further bank, i. 5. 10, iv. 3. 3.

πέρσα, περᾶσω, εἴπερασσα, εἴπερασκα [R. περ], drive right through, pass through, cross, of water, iv. 3. 21.

Πέργαμος, ἡ, or Πέργαμον, τὸ, Pergamum 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. 25. 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 (pērgamēna) was first used. Under the Romans
it was the capital of the province of Asia. (Bergama.)

πέρδις, τόνος, ὁ, ἥ [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. de, i. 2, 8; 7, 2, ii. 1. 12, v. 5, 8, iii. 2. 10, v. 5, 7, 8, 4, vi. 3. 9, vii. 6, 35; expressing comparative value (cf. περιγύρωσα, περέμαυ, be superior), in the phrases περί πατρός ποιείσθαι, considering all-important, i. 9, 16, ii. 4. 3, περί πλείστων ποιείσθα, considering more important, v. 6. 22, vii. 7. 44, περί πλείστων ποιείσθα, consider most important, i. 9. 7, iii. 2. 4, cf. Lat. maximi, plūris facere. With dat. rarely, of position, about, Lat. circa, of parts of the body, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 4. With acc., of position, about, all round, round, Lat. circa, i. 6. 4, iii. 5. 10, iv. 4. 9, 5. 36, v. 2. 5; of persons, about, attending on, i. 2, 12, v. 5, 7, 6, 4, but sometimes the person himself is included, as οἱ περί Ἀτριν, Atrius and his people, ii. 4. 2, cf. iv. 5. 21, vi. 3. 25; of things, περί τα ἐπτιθέμενα διαφανή, 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. de, i. 4. 8, 6. 8, iii. 2. 20, vii. 6. 35, towards things, v. 7. 33. In composition περί signifies round, about, (remaining) over, but especially superiority, excess, and intensity, like per- and super- in Latin.

πέριβάλλω [βαλλω], throw round or about, of persons, embrace, Lat. ampleric, iv. 7. 25; mid., throw oneself round, compass, get possession of, vi. 3. 8. Phrase: δήσε οἱ περίβαλλοντες τὰς πέλατας, shifting their shields to their backs, vii. 4. 17.

περιγύρωσα [R. γυρω], be superior to, get the upper hand, conquer, abs. or with gen., Lat. supero, i. 1. 10, iii. 2. 29, vii. 1. 28; remain over, issue, result, with ὧστε and inf., v. 8. 26.

περιεδων [R. Φίδ., overlook, allow, suffer, permit, Lat. sinio, with acc. of pers. and partitio, vii. 7. 10, δό.

περικλέω [ελκω, ελαύνω, press], press round, put or wrap round, with περί and acc., iv. 5. 36.

περίεμα [R. εμα], be superior to, excel, be greater, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 13, 9. 24, iii. 4. 33.

περίεμα [εμπ., go round or about, traverse, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 3, 2. 2, vii. 1. 33.

περιέλκω [έλκω], drag about, vii. 6. 10.

περιεύτωτας, see περίστημι.

περίχω [R. σεχ], surround, Lat. circudo, i. 2. 22.

περίστημι [R. στα], place round; intrans. in 2 aor. and 2 pf. act., stand round or about, iv. 7. 2; ποις περιευτωτας, the bystanders, Lat. circumstantes, vi. 6. 6.

περικουλόμαι [κυλωμα], surround completely, beset, vi. 3. 11.

περιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], seize round, embrace, vii. 4. 10.

περιμένω [R. μα], wait round, abide, remain, abs. or with ἄχρον, ἀχρόν, and subjv. ii. 1. 6, 3. 2, v. r. 4, vii. 3. 41; wait for, expect, with acc. of pers., ii. 1. 3, 4. 1.

Περίνθιος, ὁ [Περίνθος], a Perinthian, a native of Perinthus, vii. 2. 8. 11.

Πέρινθως, ἡ, Perinthos, a city in European Thrace on the Propontis founded by the Samians in 599 B.C., and called in the fourth century A.D. Heraclia (hence Erecli), ii. 6. 2, vii. 2. 8, 4. 2, 6. 24.

περίβας, adv. [περί], round, about, ii. 5. 14, iv. 4. 7; as prep., with gen., round, vii. 8. 12.
περιοδός, ἡ [όδός], way round, circumference, circuit, iii. 4. 7, 11.
περιολίκας [R. Φικ], live round or on the shore of, v. 6. 10.
περιολόκος, ον [R. Φικ], dwelling round; subst., περιολοκός, ο, 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 Δακεδαύμων.
περιοράω [R. 2 Φερ], overlook, allow, suffer, permit, Lat. sìnu, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 3. 3, 46.
περιπάτος, 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. 28.
περιπετήγυμνα [R. παγ], make freeze round; pass., be frozen round or on, iv. 5. 14.
περιπέτεσσα [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. πλέ], sail round, coast round, with ἀκό and ἐλ, i. 2. 21, vii. 1. 20.
περιποίεω [ποιέω], make remain over; mid., save for oneself, acquire, gain, v. 6. 17.
περιπτόσωσσα (πτόσωσσα, πτύγ-, -πτέω, ἑπτέω, ἑπτύγμα, ἑπτύχυν, fold), fold round, enfold, outflank, i. 10. 9.
περιμέρω [ή], move round, encircle, i. 5. 4; move round and off, fall off from, of fetters, iv. 3. 8.
περισταύρων (σταύρο, ἕσταυρος, ἐσταύρωμα, ἐσταυρόθνην [R. στα:], fence with pales), surround with a paling fence, plp. pass., had been enclosed with a stockade, vii. 4. 14.
περιστερά, ἄρ, dove, pigeon, Lat. columba, i. 4. 9. Acc. to the Syrian tradition the mythical queen Semirami, daughter of the Syrian goddess Assartie, was changed into a dove.
περιστρέφω [τρέχω], run about, iv. 5. 8.
περιστείνω, ἑπιστείνων [πει], be over and above, of number, esp. as a military phrase, outnumber, outflank, iv. 8. 11.
περιττάς, ἰ, ὁν [πει], more than enough, superfluous, to spare, over and above, vii. 6. 31; subst., τ περιτταί, outflanking troops, iv. 8. 11; τ ἡ περιττάς, surplus, v. 3. 13; τ ἡ περιττά, superfluous or unnecessary articles, iii. 2. 28, 3. 1.
περιτυγχάνω [R. τακ], happen round, fall in with, meet, vi. 6. 7.
περιφαίνω, adv. [R. φά], visibly from every point, manifestly, notably, iv. 5. 4.
περιφέρω [R. φερ], carry round, pass round, viii. 3. 24.
περιφοβοσ, or [φόβος], in great alarm, much frightened, iii. 1. 12.
Πέρσης, os, 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 Parsâ, now Pãris, Pãristân), a district on the northern shore of the Persian Gulf. In Persis was the earliest royal city Pârsagadæ, 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 Aegean to northern India, as well as Egypt. This vast empire was divided into 20 satrapies.
περσικός [Πέρσης], behave like a Persian, talk Persian, iv. 5. 34.
Перси́к, η, ὁν [Πέρσας], of Persia, Persian, i. 2, 27, iii. 3, 16, iv. 4, 16; subst., το Περσικόν, the Persian, name of a dance, described in vi. 1, 10.

περσικά, adv. [περσικά], in Persian, of speech, iv. 5, 10.

περσικόν, ὁ, ὁν [πέρσικόν, adv., last year], of a year ago, last year's, v. 4, 27.

πέταλον, τὸ [cf. ἀναπετάνωμι, Eng. petal], leaf, Lat. folium, v. 4, 12.

πέτομαι (πετ.-, πετε-, πετα-, -πετο-) and poet. πετομαι, ἐπτόμων [R. πετ-], fly, Lat. volo, i. 5, vi. 1, 28.

πετρᾶ, ἄς [cf. πέτρας], rock, living rock, mass of rock, cliff, ledge, Lat. saxum, i. 4, 4, iv. 2, 3, 3, 11, vi. 4, 3.

πετροβόλα, ἄς [πέτρος + βάλλω], stone throwing, stoning, Lat. lapidiiā, vi. 6, 15.


πευλαγμένος, adv. [φιλάττω], circumscriptly, cautiously, ii. 4, 24.

πή, indef. adv., endelic, in any way, anyhow, somehow, iv. 8, 17, 13; as a dat. fem. in form τῆ in the phrase τῆ μὲν ... τῇ δὲ, in some respects ... in others, iii. 1, 12, but in late edit. τῇ. So τῇ μὲν ... ἐπτῇ δὲ, vi. 1, 20.

πηγή, ἡ, fountain head, spring, source, Lat. ēōns, always pl. in Anim., i. 2, 7, iii. 2, 22, iv. 1, 3.

πηγνύμι (παγ-, παγόσιμοι, παγε-, πηγνύμα, πηγνύ, πηγήν, πηγήνει, and poet. εὐκήν [R. παγ-], make fast or solid, fix, freeze, Lat. ēōnīō, iv. 5, 3, vii. 4, 3.

πηδάλιον, τὸ [R. πεδ-], ear, steering ear, paddle, rudder, Lat. gubernaculum. Each boat or ship carried two, one on each side of the vessel. These were removable, v. 1, 11. Originally simply oars, they were later developed into paddles with broad blades. See the illustrations s.v. κατ-; πεντηκόν-

toro, τρήρης. See also s.v. κυβερνήτης.

πηλός, ὁ [cf. Lat. pulvis, swim-], clay, mire, mud, Lat. latum, i. 5, 7, ii. 3, 11.

πῆχυς, es, ᾧ. prop. forearm; hence, as a natural measure of length, cubit, the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, Lat. cubītum, iv. 7, 16. As an exact linear measure the πῆχυς equalled 1⅓ Greek feet, or .444 metres, or about 1 foot 5½ inches. See s.v. pous.

Πήρης, ἤτοι, ὁ, Pigres, interpreter to Cyrus, i. 2, 17, 5, 7, 8, 12.

πηλάμα (πηλα-), πηλαμα, πηλαμα, πηλαμάς, πηλαμα, πηλαμάς, πηλαμάς, πηλαμάς [R. πηλ-], fill, Lat. imbēō, with acc. and gen., i. 5, 10.

πηνω (πε-, πο-), πημα, πημω, πημα, πημα, πημα, πημα, πημα [R. πο-], drink, Lat. bibō, abs., with acc., or with εκ and gen., iv. 5, 32, v. 8, 19, vi. 1, 4, 4, 11.

πηπάρκω, pres. pote Attic (πρα-), πηπάρκα, πηπάρκα, πηπάρκης, fut. pf. πηπάρκωμαι [cf. Lat. pretium, price], sell, Lat. vendō, vii. 1, 36, 2, 6, 8, 6; with gen. of price, vii. 7, 26.

πηπτω (πετ-, πετ-), πηπτωμαι, πηπτωμαι, πηπτωμαι [R. πετ-], fall, esp. in battle, Lat. cadō, abs., i. 8, 28, 9, 31, iv. 5, 7, vi. 1, 6; with εs and acc., iii. 1, 11; fall, be involved, with εs and acc., ii. 3, 18.

Ποιδία, ἡ, the Pisidiens, natures of Pisidia, i. 1, 11, 2, 1, 9, 14, ii. 5, 13, iii. 2, 23, a country in Asia Minor, south of Phrygia and north of Pamphylia, mountainous
and wild. The people did not acknowledge the sovereignty of Persia.

πιστεύω, πιστεύωσι, επίστευσα, πεπιστεύσαμαι, ἐπιστεύδην [R. πιθ], put faith in, trust, rely on, have confidence in, credit, Lat. crédó, with dat. of pers. or thing, i. 2. 2, 3. 16, ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 29, v. 2. 9, vili. 2. 17; believe, with inf., i. 9. 8, vii. 7. 47; pass., be trusted or believed, vili. 6. 33, 7. 25.

πίστες, τοίς, ἡ [R. πιθ], trust in a person, or, as a quality, faith, confidence, good faith, Lat. fides, i. 6. 3. Phrases: πίστεως ἐκεῖνη, to make sure of his loyalty, iii. 3. 4; διὰ πίστεως, see διὰ, iii. 2. 8; πίστεως ἔλαβε, he received assurances of protection, Lat. fidiem accepti, i. 2. 26.

πιστός, ὁ, ἢ [R. πιθ], that can be trusted, trustworthy, sincere, true, trustworthy, Lat. fidus, fidelis, of persons, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 15, 7. 6, ii. 1. 14, iii. 3. 2, iv. 6. 3, vili. 2. 29; of things, vili. 2. 30; subst., πιστός, a title given to Persian royal counsellors, cf. Eng. trustworthy, well-beloved; i. 5. 15, 8. 1; πιστά, τά, pledges, guarantees, between former enemies, ii. 4. 7, iv. 8. 7, freq. with διδαχαί and λαμβάνει, i. 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, iv. 11, vii. 4. 22; hence ἐκεῖνα τὰ πιστά ἐγένετο, after the exchange of pledges, i.e. after the treaty was made, ii. 2. 10, cf. iv. 8. 8.

πιστότης, τῆς, ἡ [R. πιθ], faithfulness, loyalty, Lat. fidélitas, i. 8. 29.

πίτυς, νος, ἡ [cf. Lat. pinus, pine], pine-tree, iv. 7. 6.

πλάγιος, ὁ, ὁ [πλάγιος, τό, the side], sideways, slanting, Lat. obliquus, transversus; subst., τὰ πλάγια, sides, of an army, flanks, Lat. latera, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 15. Phrase: εἰς πλάγια, sideways, in transversum, i. 8. 10.

πλακτόνων, τῶν, any rectangular figure, esp. of troops, the square, as a marching order, more exactly πλακτον ἵσσον πλευράν, iii. 4. 19, Lat. agmen quadratum. The square might be solid, ἐν πλακτῷ πλάγιῳ ἀνθρώπῳ, i. 8. 9, or hollow, enclosing the baggage and camp followers, iii. 2. 36, vili. 8. 16. The front was called τὰ πρόσθεν ἢ στόμα, the sides πλευρὰ or κέρατα, iii. 2. 36, 4. 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 48.

πλακτόμενοι, πλακτόμενοι, πεπλάκτημα, ἐπιπλάκτην [πλάκτην], under the protection of Persians, Lat. fidelis, fidelis, of persons, or, as a quality, faith, confidence, good faith, Lat. fides, i. 6. 3. Phrases: πλακτόμενος ἐκεῖνος, to make sure of his loyalty, iii. 3. 4; διὰ πλακτόμενος, see διὰ, iii. 2. 8; πλακτομένους ἔλαβε, he received assurances of protection, Lat. fidiem accepti, i. 2. 26.

πλακτός, οὖς, τό [πλακτός], breadth, Lat. latitúdo, v. 4. 32.

πλακτός (πλατ.), ἐπίπλακτος, πεπλάκτημα, ἐπιπλάκτην [ἐπιπλάκτην], mould, shape, or hollow, enclosing, falsehoods, fabricate, invent, Lat. invenio, ii. 6. 26.

πλακτός, εἰς, ὁ [cf. Lat. latus, flank, Eng. place, plate, plateau], broad, wide, Lat. latus, iii. 4. 22, v. 4. 29.

πλακτιαςίας, τῆς, ἡ [R. πλα], length of a plethron, of width, with εἴρων, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

πλακτόνων, τῶν [R. πλα], plethrons, a measure of length, equal to 100 Greek feet, or 29.57 metres, or about 97 ft. 1 inch. See s.s. πολέμων. i. 2. 5, 4. 1, 4, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 18, v. 6. 9, vi. 5. 11.

πλακτόστοι, πλακτῶν, see πόλις.

πλακτός, ἐπίπλακτος, πεπλάκτημα, ἐπιπλάκτην and -ἐπίπλακτην [cf. Lat. plico, fold, duplex, double, Eng. fold, pleats], twist, plait, of slings, iii. 3. 18.

πλέον, see πολύς.

πλεονεκτεῖν, πλεονεκτήσω, ἐπιπλάκτης [R. πλα + R. σείχ], 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. 16, 8. 18.

πλευρά, ὁ [cf. Eng. plural], rib, side, of man, generally (in
πλέω (πλάω·), πλέωσις or πλευσις, κλέων, πέλεων, πέλευσις, [R. πλέω], sail, go by sea, take ship, Lat. nautico, v. i. 4, 10, 6, 10, vii. 6, 37; with πώς, or acc. of pers. or εἰς or εἰπτ and acc. or place, i. 9, 17, ii. 6, 3, vii. 2, 8; with πόδι or εἰς and gen. of pers. or place, vi. 2, 17, 4, 3; with εἰς and dat., v. 7, 8; of a ship, i. 7, 15.

πληγημεν, pt [πληγήματα], blow, stroke, Lat. plaga, always pl. in Attic, stripes, i. 5, 11, ii. 4, 11, iv. 6, 16.

πλήθος, ov. το [R. πλα], great number, multitude, crowd, mass, numbers, Lat. multitudine, of men, i. 7, 4, ii. 1, 11, iii. 1, 42, iv. 2, 20, v. 2, 21, vi. 7, 31; of things, iv. 4, 8, 7, 20, v. 2, 15; with a numeral, number, iv. 2, 2; of space and time, length, amount, sum, v. 4, vi. 8, 26; dat., πληθος, in number or excerpt, abs. or with gen., i. 5, 9, 3, 13. Phrasal: το πλήθος, the common soldiers, iii. 1, 37.

πληθσαμον, poet. πέλεσα [R. πλα], in Attic, only in pres. partic., be full, see φοίνευσα, i. 8, 1, ii. 1, 7.

πληρος, adv., used also freq. as conj. [R. πλα], excepting, 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.

πληρος, ει [R. πλα], full, full of, abounding in, Lat. plenus, with gen., i. 2, 7, 5, 1, 8, 9, ii. 3, 10, iii. 5, 1; complete, in full, of pay, vii. 5, 8.

πλησιασσα (πλησιάσα), πλησιασσα, etc. [πλησιασσα], approach, draw near, abs. or with dat., i. 5, 2, iv. 6, 6, vi. 5, 26.

πλησιος, α, αυ [R. πλα], near, positive not found in Attic prose, but sup. πλησιάρχατος, nearest, i. 10, 3, vii. 3, 29; neut., as adv., πλησιος, 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, εν τῷ πλησιον παραδείσω, in the neighbouring park, ii. 4, 10, cf. iii. 4, 9, vii. 8, 15.

πλήττειν (πλήξην), πλήθει, -πληθει, -πληθεία, πελάθεια, πέλεκχος, and rare poet. -πληκχώ, [cf. Lat. plangio, strike, plagia, blow, Eng. pluck, pluck, flatter, pat, ópá-plaxis], 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.

πλέονος, η, αυ [πλεόνας], made of brick, brick; iii. 4, 11.

πλέους, η [cf. Eng. flint, plinth], brick, Lat. later, further defined by the adj. γίριος, κεφαλ-, and φτόνας, q.v., ii. 4, 12, iii. 4, 7, vii. 8, 14.

πλαῖον, τό [R. πλαθεί], vessel, boat, in the widest sense, including at the extremes the canoë or 'dingy-out,' πλαῖον μονάδιον, v. 4, 11, 12, and the man-of-war, πλαῖον μακρόν., Lat. nautis longa, v. i. 11, cf. i. 3, 14-17, where πλαῖον is identified with τρήψαν. In other passages the πλαῖον is distinguished from the trireme, 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, ii. 4, 13, 21. The πλαῖον was sometimes a fishing boat, vii. 1, 20; sometimes a ship of bireme, i. 7, 15, vi. 5, 1; or might be used as a transport for troops, v. 4, 5, 10, 3, 1, 6, 1, 12; like the rails, πετυκ-, κόπτοσ, etc., and τρήψαν, q.v. It was fitted with masts and sails, v. 1, 11, 6, 31, 36, 7, 8, 15, vi. 1, 14.

πλοῦς, ὁ [R. πλεῦ], a sailing, voyager, Lat. nautigátio, vi. 4, 2; time for sailing, sailing weather, v. 7, 7, vi. 1, 33.

πλούσιος, ἄ, αυ [R. πλα], rich, opulent, Lat. dínes, i. 9, 16, iii. 2, 26, vii. 7, 28.
πλουσίως-πολεμέω

πλουσίως, adv. [R. πλα:], in wealth or riches, opulence, iii. 2. 26; comp. πλουσιότερος, i. 9. 16 (but some read the adj. in both passages).

πλουτέω, πλουτήσω, ἐπλούτησαι, πεπλούτησα [R. πλα:], be rich, have riches, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 10, ii. 6. 21, vii. 7. 28, 42.

πλουτιζω (πλουτίζη), πεπλούτησα [R. πλα:], enrich, viii. 6. 9.

πνεύμα, atos, τό [πνέω, cf. Eng. pneumatic, pneumonia], wind, breeze, Lat. ventus, iv. 5. 4, vi. 1. 14.

πνεός (πνεῦ-), πνεύματα and πνευματικά, ἐπνεύσα, πνεύμακα [cf. Lat. pulsus, lung], blow, of the wind, Lat. βύω, v. 5. 3, vi. 7. 7.

πνύω (πνύγ-), πνύομαι, ππνύμαι, -πνύμνη, choke, strangle, pass., be drowned, vi. 4. 17.

ποδαπός, η, ὁ, of what country? where from? where born? Lat. quávis, iv. 4. 17.

ποδήρης, es [R. πέδ + R. αρ], reaching to the feet, of shields, i. 8. 9.

-ποδίζω (ποδίζ-), -ποδώ, πποδείσωμαι, ἐπιποδίζη [R. πέδ], tie the feet, fetter, hobble, of horses, iii. 4. 35.

ποδός, see πός.

πόθεν, interr. adv., whence? where from? Lat. unde, v. 4. 7.

πόθεν, indef. adv., enclitic, from somewhere or other, vi. 3. 16.

πόθεω, ποθήσω, ἐπόθεσα [πόθος], long, yearn, with inf., vi. 4. 8.

πόθος, ὁ, longing, Lat. désiderium, with gen., iii. i. 3.

ποί, indef. adv., enclitic, somewhere or other, v. i. 8, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

ποίεω, ποίησω, ἐποίησα [πόθος], make, produce, create, construct, fashion, form, render, Lat. fació, i. 5. 5, 8. 18, 9. 19, ii. 2. 17, iii. i. 42, 2. 24, iv. i. 18, 5. 14, 8. 26, v. 2. 5, 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; with two aces., one of which may be an adj., i. 1. 2, 7. 7, 9. 6, iii. i. 4, 5. 17, v. 4. 18, vii. 7. 47; bring about, effect, cause, with inf., δοτε 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. fació, ποιό, with acc. and inf., v. 7. 9; do, act, perform, accomplish, inflict, with acc. or freq. with an adv., i. 1. 11, 4. 6, 5. 8, ii. 5. 83, 6. 9, iii. i. 28, iv. 8. 6, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with two aces., 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. 30, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 5, 6, 5. 12, vi. 3. 21, vii. 8. 16; often with an obj. so used that it forms one idea with the verb, as τὴν πορείαν ἐπεισόδιον = ἐπεισόδευο, vi. 7. 20, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 9, 5. 9, iii. 3. 5, 4. 8, 8. 1. Phrases with the mid.: see esp. δεός, εὐρήμα, ἀλή­γος, περ.ποιήτεος, ά, ou, verbal [ποιέω], to be done, or impers., one must do, the agent, when expressed, being in the dat., i. 3. 15, iii. i. 18, 36, vi. 4. 12.

ποικίλος, η, or [root πικ, cf. Lat. pingō, pintae, variegated, party-coloured, of many colours, Lat. varius, i. 5. 8; of tattooing, v. 4. 32.


πολεμέω, πολεμίζω, etc., but πελεκέμπω [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. 3. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 1. 27, vii. 6. 1; with πός and acc., i. 3. 4, vii. 8. 24. Phrase: ἐνα ἐπολεμήθη πρός τοὺς Ἑλλήνας, what hostilities were carried on against the Greeks, iv. 1. 1.


πολεμικός, ὁ, ἰν [πόλεμος, cf. Eng. polonic], of or for war, Lat. bellicus; of persons, warlike, martial, valorous, ii. 6. 1, iii. 5. 16, v. 2. 2; subst., τὸ πολεμικόν, signal for battle, the charge, Lat. bellicum, iv. 3. 29, war cry, vii. 3. 33; τὰ πολεμικά, military operations, Lat. res bellica, iii. 1. 38, 43.

πολεμικός, adv. [πολεμικός], in a hostile manner, like enemies; sup., vi. 1. 1.

πολέμος, ὁ, ὁν [πόλεμος], of or belonging to war, so subst. τὸ πολέμος, military matters, Lat. res militares, i. 6. 1; generally, the enemy’s, hostile, Lat. hostis, 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., ὁ πολέμις (sc. χώρας), the enemy’s country, hostile territory, iii. 3. 5, vii. 6. 25; of πολέμος, the enemy, Lat. hostis, i. 4. 5, ii. 2. 16, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 7.

πόλις, ἡ, ὡς ὁ πόλις, Lat. bellicum, i. 5. 9, ii. 4. 5, 6. 30, iii. 1. 20, 2. 7, iv. 3. 10, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 26; with gen., ii. 5. 7; with πρὸς and acc., i. 6. 6, iv. 4. 1, vii. 1. 27. Phrases: τὸν ἐν τοῖς πόλισιν ἔργον, warlike exercises, i. 9. 5; see also ἄνω, ἅπα, ἑκατόν, ἑκάτερον.

πολιτεία [πολιτικός], build or found a city. Phrase: πολιτεία τὸν χώριον, he was colonizing the place, vi. 6. 4. (Elsewhere not Attic.)

πολιορκεῖν, πολιορκήσας, ἐπολιορκήσας, ἐπολιορκήσας, [R. πλά + ἐργον], hem in a city, besiege, Lat. obesido, i. 1. 7, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 28; pass., of persons, be hemmed in, be beset or blockaded, iv. 2. 15, vii. 3. 11, 17, 22.

πόλις, ἡ, ἡ [R. πλά], city, Lat. urbs, i. 1. 6. 2. 8, ii. 4. 21, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 10, 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 Piraeus, vii. 1. 27.

πόλις, ἡ, ἡ [R. πλά], town, iv. 7. 16, vi. 4. 7, vii. 8. 21.

πολιτεία, πολιτεία, πολιτείας, πολιτείας, ἐπολιτείας [R. πλά], be a citizen, live in a city, iii. 2. 26.

πολιτής, ὁ, ὁν [R. πλά], citizen, i.e. one who holds the citizenship of a free state or city, Lat. civis, v. 3. 9, 10.

πολιάκης, adv. [R. πλά], often, frequently, Lat. saepè, i. 2. 11, v. 1. 11, vii. 3. 38.

πολλαπλάσιος, ὁ, ὁν [R. πλά], many times as many, many times more, of number and amount, i. 7. 8, vii. 7. 25; with gen., iii. 2. 14, v. 5. 22, vii. 7. 27.

πολλαχθῇ, adv. [R. πλά], in many ways, often, vii. 3. 12.

πολλαχθῇ, adv. [R. πλά], in many places, on many occasions, iv. 1. 28.

πολιόνθρωπος, ὁ, ὁν [R. πλά + ἀνήρ + Ὠ. ὀτ], thickly populated, ii. 4. 13.

πολιαρχία, ἡ, ὁ [R. πλά + ἀρχω], command vested in many, vi. 1. 18.

Πολυκράτης, ὁ, ὁ, Polykrates, 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, Polynees, a Spartan, ambassador between Thibron and the army, vii. 6. 1, 39, 43, 7. 13, 56.

πολυπράγμονες, [R. πλά + πράτω], be a busybody, be a meddler, intrigue, v. 1. 15.

πολύς, πολὺς, πολυ [R. πλά], much, many, used in the widest sense, of persons and things, Lat. multus; of number or amounts, 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, iv. 4. 6; of time, long, i. 3. 2, 9. 25, v. 2. 17; of value, see ἔκθες, 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 kal, as πολλά καύματα (s. c. πράγματα), many difficulties, ii. 3, 18, cf. iv. 6, 27, v. 5, 8, vi. 4, 8, vii. 1, 33. Subst., τι πολλοί; the many, the majority, abs. or with gen., ii. 3, 16, 4, 2, iii. 3, 16, iv. 3, 33; το πολύ, the bulk, the greater part, the most, with gen., i. 4, 13, 7, 20, iv. 1, 11, 6, 24, cf. vii. 7, 30. Neut. as adv., πολύ, much, far, a great way, i. 5, 3, iii. 3, 6, 4, 33, freq. with comp. and sqn. i. 5, 2, ii. 3, 13, iii. 2, 22, iv. 2, 14, rare with positive, vi. 5, 34; so πολλός with comp., ii. 5, 32, iv. 7, 23; πολλά, often, iv. 3, 2. Phrases: πολλά (sc. ὀδώρ), a long journey, vi. 3, 16; τί πολύ, for many reasons, i. 9, 22; τί πολύ, the numerous camp followers, the numerous reasons, i. 11, 22; τί πολύ, over a great extent, i. 8, 8, iv. 2, 13, v. 6, 5; ως ἐπὶ πολύ, as a general rule, iii. 1, 42, 4, 35; πολλοί δὲ, see δόλω, lack; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται, 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, vi. 6, 10; with ἦν, than, i. 3, 7, 5, 18, vii. 7, 30; neut. as adv., πλέον or πλέον, more, more highly, in greater degree, i. 4, 14, v. 4, 31, vi. 3, 18; with gen. or ἦν, than, i. 2, 11, iii. 2, 34, 3, 11, iv. 2, 28, 6, 11. Phrases: ἐκ πλείονος or πλέονος ἐφεύγουν, they fled when at a greater distance, i. 10, 11; περὶ πλείονος or πλέονος ποιεῖται, see περὶ. Sup. πλέοντος, most, in greatest number, often strengthened by ὥς or ὅτι, i. 1, 6, ii. 4, 6, iv. 6, 1; subst., ἐπὶ πλεῖοντος or πλεῖοντος, most, most of them, i. 5, 2, 13, v. 2, 14, vii. 4, 3; neut. as adv., πλεῖονταν, πλεῖοντας, generally, mostly, chiefly, ii. 3, 31, vii. 6, 35. Phrases: ὡς πλεῖοντας, as far as possible, ii. 2, 12; περὶ πλεῖονταν ποιεῖται, see περὶ.

Πολύστρατος, ὁ, Polystratus, father of the Athenian Lycius, iii. 3, 20. πολυτελής, ἡ [R. πλά + R. ταλ], requiring outlay, costly, expensive, i. 5, 8.

πομά, see πώμα.

πομπή, ἡ [πέμπω], escort; esp. procession in honour of a god, Lat. pompa, v. 5, 6.

πονέω, πονήσω, etc., but ἐπονήσων [R. στα], work hard, toil, undergo hardship, Lat. laborō, esp. in war, abs. i. 4, 14, ii. 6, 9, iii. 4, 46, vii. 6, 36; with ἐπί and gen., vii. 3, 31; with acc. χρήματα, earn by hard work, vii. 6, 41. Phrase: ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπομπημένοις, at hardships, vii. 6, 10.

πονηρός, ᾳ, ἂν [R. στα], burdensome, troublesome, bad, poor, dangerous, of things, Lat. molestus, iii. 4, 10, vi. 6, 10, vii. 4, 12; of persons, bad, base, worthless, Lat. pusillus, ii. 5, 21, v. 7, 33; hostile with τρός and acc., vii. 1, 39; subst., πονηρός, ὁ, knave, ii. 6, 20; πονηρόν, ὁ, a useless thing, iii. 4, 35.

πονηρῶς, adv. [R. στα], with difficulty, Lat. molestō, iii. 4, 19.

πόνος, ὁ [R. στα], hard work, labour, toil, hardship, Lat. labor, ii. 5, 18, iii. 1, 12, vi. 2, 10. Phrase: τοὺς ἦμετέρους πόνους ἔχει, he gets the benefits of all our toil, vii. 6, 9.

πόνος, ὁ, sea; in Anab. always Πόνος, the Black or Euxine Sea, with or without Μακεδονίας (q.v.), iv. 3, 22, v. 1, 10, 7, 7, vi. 4, 1, vii. 5, 12.

Πόνος, ὁ, Pontus, v. 6, 15, a general term applied in the Anab. to the countries lying along the southern coast of the Euxine, esp. to those east of Paphlagonia. This part, with the northern half of Cappadocia, after Alexander's time became a kingdom, and under the Romans a province.

πορεία, ἡ [R. περ], a going, travelling, journey, march, i. 7, 20, ii. 2, 10, iii. 1, 5, iv. 5, 35, pl., vii. 3, 37; with ἐπί and acc., iii. 4, 44.

πορευόμαι, ὁ, ver. verbal [R. περ], that must be traversed or crossed,
i. 5. 18; impers., 

πορεύετον, one must cross or traverse, Lat. ambulare, etc., ii. 2. 12, iv. 1. 2, 5. 1.

πορευόμεθα, πορεύομαι, εἰπόρευε [R. περ], make go, but these act. forms are rare in prose, and in Anab. the verb is a pass. dep., πορεύεσθαι, πορεύομαι, εἰπόρευεν, go, move, travel, march, walk, march on, advance, Lat. iter facio, abs. and freq. with advs., i. 2. 1, 3. 4, 9. 28, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 10, v. 3. 1, vi. 3. 26, vii. 1. 10; with ἥν, παρεῖν, καί, or πρός and acc. of pers., i. 2. 4, 3. 7, ii. 1. 4, vi. 6, 19; with καί, καί, παρεῖν, or πρός and acc. of place, iii. 4. 41, v. 4. 30, 7. 6, vii. 8. 7; with ἥν, ἡν, δὲ, or παρακαίνομαι, v. 7. 1; often with cognate acc., ii. 1. 3, iii. 4. 46, iv. 4. 1.

πορθέω, πορθήω, etc., [πέρθο, such], ravage, waste, plunder, lay waste, Lat. dépopolur, v. 7. 14, vii. 7. 12.

πορθήζω (πορθῆζη), πορηθέω, πόρησα, πορθησία, πορθησίαι, ἐπορθήθην [R. περ], bring, bring to, bring about, provide, supply, Lat. praebit, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 20, 5. 8, v. 6. 5, vii. 3. 10; mtd., supply oneself with, get, obtain, Lat. paro, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 20, iv. 1. 6.

πόρος, ὁ [R. περ], means of passing, of a river, ford, Lat. vado, iv. 3. 18, 20; means, way in general, hence, τάνοις πρός τὸ δικτὸν, πολεμίζω, means of waging war on you, ii. 5. 20.

πόρῳ, adv. [πόρο], far off, afar; with gen. of pers., far from, Lat. procul, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 35.

πόρφυρος, ὁ, or, compl. πορφυρόος, ὁ, our [cf. πορφύρα, purple-fish, Eng. porphyry], dark red, purple, i. 5. 8.

ποιῆ, see ποιός.

ποιός, ὁ, or, 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. 28, 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. 26, iii. 4. 0, iv. 3. 1, vii. 8. 18, but, without the art., may follow or precede ποταμός, v. 3. 8.

πότε, indef. adv., enclitic, at any time, once, once on a time, ever, Lat. aliquando, ótim, i. 5, 7, 9. 6, iii. 4. 10, vii. 8. 3; in questions, like Lat. tandem, as ὅποι πότε πρόελθοτε, where in the world they would turn in. 5. 13. Phrase: εἰ πότε καὶ ἀλλος, if ever in the world, Lat. αὐτον ποιησαι, vi. 4. 12.

πότερος, ὁ, or, interr. pron., which of two? Lat. uter; hence πότερον, adv., in questions where an alternative generally follows, as πότερον ... ἢ, 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 ... ἢ, τ., i. 10, 5, 17, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 14; πότεραν without foll. ἢ, v. 8. 4.

πότερος, interr. adv. [πότερος], in which of the two ways? followed by εἰ ... ἢ εἰ, vii. 7. 30, 33, 34.

πότηρον, τὸ [R. πο], drinking cup, beaker, vi. 1. 4.

πόταν, τὸ [R. πο], drink, i. 10. 18, esp. in the phrase oίρα καὶ πότα, e.g. oint and drinkables, food and drink, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vii. 1. 38.

πότος, ὁ [R. πο], a drinking, drinking party, symposium, ii. 3. 15, vii. 2. 26.

ποῦ, interr. adv., where? Lat. ubi, ii. 4. 15, v. 8. 2.

ποῦ, indef. adv., enclitic, anywhere, somewhere, of place, i. 2. 27, ii. 2. 15, iii. 4. 25, 17. 5. 8, v. 6. 17; to modify an assertion, as ἄντιστι ποῦ, you know, of course, Lat. ophion, vi. 7. 13.

ποὺς, ποδός, ὁ [R. ποῖς], foot, Lat. pès, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 16, 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:

| πούς | παράγματα
|---|---|
| 1½ | παράγματα
| 6 | ὁργιὰν
| 100 | πλέον
| 600 | στάδιον

Phrases: τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν, Lat. ante pedes, what is right before one, iv. 6. 12; ἐπὶ ποδὰ, see Ἀναχωρέω, v. 6. 32.

πράγμα, ατό, τό [πρᾶττω, cf. Eng. pragmatic], thing done, deed, action, fact, affair, business, Lat. res, negotium, i. 5. 16, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vii. 1. 17; in a bad sense, troublesome matter, trouble, difficulty, annoyance, i. 3. 3, ii. 1. 16, iv. 1. 17, v. 5. 8, vi. 3. 6; pl., government, state, vii. 2. 32. Phrases: πράγματα παρέχειν with dat., give or cause trouble, Lat. negotium facessere, i. 1. 11, iv. 1. 22, 2. 27; οὐδὲν ἐν πράγμα, nothing was the matter, vi. 6. 8.

πράγματομαι, ἑπράγματευσάμην, ἑπράγματευμα, ἑπράγματεύθην [πράγμα], busy oneself in; πράγματευμένος ἄγαθα ἐμίν, striving to compass some benefit for you, vii. 6. 35.

πράγμασις, εἰς [πρό], bent forward, Lat. pronus; of descents, headlong, steep, Lat. praceps, i. 5. 8, v. 2. 28. Phrases: εἰς τὸ πράγμα, straight down hill, iii. 4. 25; κατὰ τοῦ πράγματος, down along the incline, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 31.

πρᾶξις, εἰς [πρᾶττω], a doing, undertaking, enterprise, business, i. 3. 16, 18, ii. 6. 17, vi. 2. 9; in a bad sense, scheme, collusion, vii. 6. 17.
προάγω, 2 aor. mid. inf., from indic. ἐπράγμην, bud, used in Attic for aor. of ὀψέωμαι, opt. πράσωμαι, partic. πράσωμαι, iii. 3. 26, iii. 1. 20, vi. 4. 22; with gen. of price, i. 5. 6.

πραίν, temporal conj. [πρά], before, ere, until, after affirmative sentences with inf., i. 4. 13, 16, 8. 19, 10. 19, ii. 5. 2, 6, iv. 5. 1, v. 6. 18; after neg. sentences with indic., i. 2. 26, ii. 5. 33, iii. 1. 10, 2. 20, vi. 1. 27, with ἄν and subj., i. 1. 10, v. 7. 5, 12, or with opt., i. 2. 2, vi. 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. pró, vi. 1. 8, vii. 6. 27, 30, but πρό τῶν ταξιατών, as a defence against arrows, viii. 3. 18; of time, before, i. 7. 13, vii. 3. 1. In composition πρό signifies before, forth, forward, in public, for, on behalf of.

προαγορέω [ἀγέρω], give public notice, with ἄν and a clause, i. 2. 20.

πράγω [R. ὑ], lead forward, iv. 6. 21; intr., go forward, advance, vi. 5. 6. 11.

προσπέρεω [αἰρέω], take before others; mid., pick out for oneself, select, vi. 6. 16.

προσοντάνομαι [R. 1 α], find out or observe beforehand, with partic., i. 1. 7.

προσανάλισκω [ἀνάλισκω], spend in advance, vi. 4. 8.

προστοτέτομαι [πρέτω], turn away beforehand, leave off previously, with partic., vi. 5. 31.

προάρχομαι [ἄρχω], begin before, take the start, with inf., i. 3. 17.

προβάλλω [βάλλω], throw before; mid., hold before oneself, in the phrase τὰ ἵππα προβάλλειν, advance one's arms for attack, charge bayonets, i. 2. 17, vi. 5. 16, also for defence, as in the phrase πρὸ ἀμφιτέρων προβάλειν (sc. ἀσπίδα), holding out his shield in front of both, iv. 2. 21; of persons, bring forward, propose, nominate, vi. 1. 25, 2. 6.

προμαχον, τὸ, cattle, Lat. pecus, generally plur., ii. 4. 27, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 8; 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, ἐς προβολήν, see καθένα, vi. 5. 25.

προβουλεύω [R. βολέω], plan for, converse on behalf of, with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 37.

πρόγονος, ὁ [R. γεν], forefather, vii. 2. 22, pl., ancestors, Lat. μετέρων, iii. 2. 11, 13.

προδίωμω [διώκω], pursue on or further, iii. 3. 10.

προδίατης, ὁ [R. διάτης], betrayer, traitor, Lat. prōdītō, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 7.

προδρομή, ἡ [ὑπ. δρόμης], a running forth, sally, iv. 7. 10.

προειδόν [H. εἴδη], see before or in front of oneself, see beforehand, act. and mid., i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 8.

πρόεω [ἐμι], go on before or ahead, i. 3. 1, 4. 18, iv. 3. 31; go forward, advance, proceed, i. 2. 17, 8. 14, iv. 5. 21, vi. 5. 12; with ἐλ or πρός and acc., or ἄν and gen., ii. 1. 2, 6, iii. 2. 22; of time, as προερχόμην τῆς νυκτὸς, in the course of the night, ii. 2. 19.

προείπον [ἐπέν], tell before, give orders, i. 2. 17.
proelaion [ἐλαύνω], intr. ride before, march on before, push on, i. 10, vi. 3. 14, 22.
proergýomai [R. ἐβεγγύμαι], work or do beforehand. Phrase: τὴν προσευγκαλύτριν ἐδόχει, glory already won, Lat. glōriam ante partam, vi. 1. 21.
proérchomai [ἐρχομαι], go before or first, advance before another; go forward, advance, march on, proceed, ii. 3. 9, iii. 3. 6, 4. 37; with acc. στάτισις, vii. 3. 7; with εἷς or καθά and acc., iv. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1.
proerō, used as fut. of προλέγω [R. 1 ἔβγγυμαι], tell beforehand, warn, caution, vii. 7. 18, cf. 3.
proékw [R. σεχεῖν], have the advantage of, ii. 3. 19.
proepíramai [R. ἀγέμαι], lead forward, lead on, with cognate acc., vi. 5. 10.
proephóreō [ἀγείρω], speak for, be spokesman, v. 5. 7.
proedó [θέω], run forward or ahead, v. 8. 13.
proedómmαι, προδόμησμαι and προδομηθήσαται, προδομήθησαν [R. 1 θεύ], be ready, eager, zealous or earnest, desire, wish earnestly, Lat. studeo, 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 προεθε­θαναι).
proebhílā, ἂς [R. 1 θεύ], readiness, eagerness, zeal, good will, Lat. studium, i. 9. 18; with περὶ and acc. of pers., vii. 6. 11, 7. 45.
proèthimos, or [R. 1 θεύ], ready, willing, devoted, eager, zealous, well wishing, Lat. studīosus, i. 3. 19, 4. 16, 7. 8, iii. 2. 15.
proèthimos, adv. [R. 1 θεύ], readily, willingly, eagerly, zealously, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 5, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 21.
proeō [R. 2 θεύ], sacrifice before; mid., offer a sacrifice before an event, as a battle or expedition, offer a preliminary sacrifice, i. 7. 18, vi. 4. 22.
proeμί [θεμι], 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 προμένους ἐθερμαίατ' ταῖς, those who have bestowed kind offices on you, vii. 7. 47.
proelouthēma [R. στατηθείμαι], 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.
prokaiō or -κάω [καίω], burn in front of, vii. 2. 18.
prokaleō [R. καλέω], call forth; mid., call forward to oneself, with εἷς and gen., vii. 7. 2.
prokaluptio [καλυπτώ, καλυβ-, καλύφω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκα­λύφθην, cover], put a cover before, cover up, iii. 4. 8.
prokatathēma [θέω], run along in advance, vi. 3. 10.
prokatatakaiō or -κάω [καλώ], burn down before one, i. 6. 2.
prokatalkalambánō [καλάμβανω], occupy or seize before another, pre­occupy, of strong positions, i. 3. 14, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 25.
prokeimai [κείμαι], lie in front, jut out, of a position on a coast, with ἐν and dat., vi. 4. 3.
prokrinóntos [κρίνοντος], bear the first risk, brave danger for another, vii. 3. 31.
Proklys, ἔως, ὁ, Procles, governor of Teuthrarnia, a descendant of Demaratus of Sparta, friendly to the Greeks, ii. 1. 3, 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.
prokristos [κριστός], choose before others, prefer, vi. 1. 26.
prolégo [R. λέγω], declare publicly, give public orders or warning, with dat. and inf., vii. 7. 3. (As fut. προερῷ, aor. προσέτων, q.d.)
prosaxíōn, ἄνω, ὁ [R. μάχα], rampart, battlement, Lat. prōpi­tōn, vii. 8. 13.
prosopopoeia, ὁ [Ῥ. στ], frontlet, armour worn on a horse's forehead, i. 8. 7.

No. 58.

προμαχόμαι (μάχομαι, ἐμπαχώμαι [Ῥ. μα], court), sue for one, solicitt, vii. 3. 18.

προνεάμαι, προναθόμαι, προναθήματι [Ῥ. γνω], take thought for, provide for, vii. 7. 37; with gen., vii. 7. 53.

πρόνοια, ὁ [Ῥ. γνω], forethought, prudent care, vii. 7. 52.

προνοή, ὡς [Ῥ. νεό], a foraging, foraging party, v. 1. 7.

προξένως, προξένης, προξένηται [ξένος], he one's πρόξενος, hence manage anything for one, bring about, in a bad sense, put upon, vii. 5. 14.

πρόξενος, ὁ [ξένος], public ἡσσος, 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. 7. 10, pupil of Gorgias, ii. 6. 16, ξένος of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, to whom he brought troops, i. 2. 8, and one of whose generals he was, commanding the centre of the Greeks at Cumax, i. 8. 4. After the death of Cyrus, he was entrapped and killed with the other generals, ii. 5. 31 ff. Xenophon, his ξένος, v. 3. 5, was induced by him to join the expedition, iii. 1. 4 ft., and succeeded to his command, iii. 1. 47; his character, ii. 6. 16 ff. See also i. 5. 14, 10. 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. 1. 23; mid., send on before oneself, vii. 2. 14.

προπίνω [Ῥ. 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. 20, 27.

προπονέω [Ῥ. στε], work before or for another, toil for, vii. 1. 37.

πρός, prep. with gen., dat., and acc., confronting, at, by. A survival of its original adverbial use appears in πρός δὲ τὴν, besides, iii. 2. 2. With gen., sometimes with pass. verbs much like ὑπὸ, by, from, in the judgment of, i. 9. 20, ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 5, vii. 6. 36, 39, with adj., in the sight of, i. 6. 6, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 12; of place, on the side of, towards, Lat. ab, ii. 2. 4, iv. 3. 20; expressing what is natural in some one, where the Greeks said from, from the point of view of the terminus ἃ quod, illustrated in all of the above examples, as εὖν ἐν πρός τοῦ Κόρου πρός τε, it was not
in Cyrus's character, i. 2. 11; in oaths, by, Lat. per, ii. i. 17, iii. i. 24, v. 7. 5. vii. 6. 33. With dat., facing, by, near, beside, at, i. 2. 10, 3. 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 τὰν τραχύν, in reply to this, thereupon, i. 3. 10, 20, ii. 3. 21, vii. 6. 23; πρὸς φίλου, in a friendly manner, i. 3. 10; πρὸς αὐτὸν, to the music of the flute, vi. 1. 6, 8. In composition πρὸς signifies to, towards, against, besides, in addition to.

προσάγω [R. αὐ], lead to, lead against, iv. 6. 21; with έις 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.

προσαύτεω [αιτεώ], ask in addition, ask for more, l. 3. 21, vii. 6. 27; with two accs., vii. 3. 31.

προσαναλίσκω [ἀναλίσκω], spend besides, vii. 4. 8.

προσονείπων [εἴπων], announce besides, command further, vii. 1. 11.

προσβαλω [R. βα], step to or upon, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 2. 28.

προσβάλλω [βάλλω], strike or throw against; intr., hurl oneself against, make an attack, charge, storm, abs. or with πρὸς and acc., iv. 2. 11, 6. 13, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 7.

προσβατός, θ', ὅν [R. βα], that can be approached, accessible, iv. 3. 12, 8. 9.

προσβάλλοντα, ἤν [βάλλω], assault, charge, iii. 4. 2.

προσγυγομαι [R. γυγ], come to, join, attack oneself to, as an ally, iv. 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 6. 20.

προσδαινίζομαι (δαινίζω, δανείζω, δαινιάζων, δεινονύμαι [R. δο], borrow), borrow besides, vii. 5. 5.

προσδοιομαι [R. δο], there is need besides, there is still need, with gen. of thing and dat. of pers., iii. 2. 34, v. 6. 1.

προσδέομαι [R. δο], need or be in want of besides, with gen., vii. 6. 27; want, strive for, with gen., vi. 1. 24.

προσδέωμι [R. δο], give besides, i. 9. 19.

προσδικάω, προσδικέω (the simple δικάω does not occur), expect, look for, with acc. and inf., iii. 1. 14, vi. 1. 16, vii. 6. 11.

προσδικεῖτ [R. δικ], it seems good or is approved besides, iii. 2. 34.

πρόειμ [εἰμ], come to, come up, approach, advance, abs., i. 5. 14, 7. 5, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 16, 8. 12, vii. 7. 57; with dat. or πρὸς and acc. of pers., ii. 4. 2, v. 6. 31, vi. 1. 19; with έις or πρὸς and acc. of place, iii. 4. 33, iv. 7. 7, vii. 6. 24.

προσέλαινω [ἐλαίνω], 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. 83; with dat. of pers., iii. 5. 8, iv. 3. 10, vii. 1. 8; with έις and acc., iv. 4. 5; of soldiers, go over to, with dat., i. 3. 9.

προσέχουμι [ἐχομαι], pray to, offer up vows to, with dat., vi. 3. 21.

προσέχω [R. σεχ], hold to; in Anab. always in the phrase προσέχω τὸν νοῦ, apply the mind to, pay attention to, give heed to, be
intend on (see νοῦς), Lat. intendere, int. or with dat., i. 5, 9; ii. 4, 2, iv. 2, 2, vi. 3, 18, vii. 8, 16; without νοῦς, v. 6, 22, vii. 6, 6.

προσήκα, προσήκο, προσήκησα [καθεύδω, καθεύνα, καθείσθαι, πικταίνω], do obeisance, bow down to, worship, of goths, iii. 2, 9, 13; of the oriental salute to potentates, make a salutation, do homage. i. 6, 10, 3, 21.

προσλαμβάνω [λαμψάω], take besides, receive in addition, vii. 3, 18, 6, 27, 32; to 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.

προσμιγνυμι (μιγνύμω, μεγ., μέξω, έρµώ, μέγγιμα, εχθρ. και εχθρ. [R. μηγω], μικρ., μικρίτα, with of persons, join, unite with, iv. 2, 16.

πρόσοδος, ἡ [δόσι], way to, approach, Lat. aditus, with πρός and acc., v. 2, 3; approach for worship, procession, in honour of a god, Lat. pontif., vi. 1, 11; income, revenue, profit, Lat. redivius, i. 9, 19, vii. 7, 36.

προσομνιμί [δωδυμία], swear too, ii. 2, 8.

προσομολογεω [ἄμα + R. λεγε], concede to one, surrender, vii. 4, 24.

προσπεράνω (περάνω [R. περ], pass, over Attic), προσπεράνωμαι, pass over, cross over, with από, skive to, vii. 3, 21.

προσπίπτω [R. πετ], fall upon, rush towards, vii. 1, 21.

προσπιοῦμαι [πεύω], take to oneself, assume, profess, with inf., ii. 1, 7; pretend, feign, make it appear, Lat. simula, with inf., i. 3, 13, iv. 3, 20, 6, 18, v. 2, 29.

προσπολεμεω [πολεμεω], war against, carry on war against, i. 6, 6.

προσφέρω, see προσέχω.

προστατευ [R. στα], be at the head, take charge, see to a matter, with δῶς and subj., v. 6, 21.

προστάτω, προστάτησα [R. στα], be in charge of, be manager of, with gen., iv. 8, 25.

προστάτης, ου [R. στα], one who stands before, chief, leader, vii. 7, 31.
προστάτευον [R. ταξ], assign or appoint to a duty; give an order to, i. 6. 10, 9. 18.

προστελευον [τέλεος], pay or spend besides, vii. 6. 30.

προστερπίδων, τό [R. στρά], breastplate, for horses, used partly as a protection, i. 8. 7, partly as an ornament. See the illustration s.v. προστερπίδων.

προστίθημι [R. θέ], add to; mid., add oneself to another, join, concur, with dat., i. 6. 10.

προστρέχω [πρέχω], run towards; run up to, with dat., iv. 2. 21, 3. 10, vii. 4. 7.

προσφέρω [R. φέρ], bring to or against, v. 2. 14; mid., bear or conduct oneself towards, behave, Lat. nē gerō, with dat. or πρός and acc., v. 5. 19, vii. 1. 6.

προσχώρω [χώρω], go over to, surrender, v. 4. 80.

πρόσχωρος, ον [χώρος], adjacent; subst., οι πρόσχωροι, neighbours, v. 3. 9.

πρόςω, adv. [πρός], forwards, onward, in advance, vi. 1. 1, vii. 3. 42, comp. προστέρεω, vii. 7. 1; at a distance, far, ii. 2. 16, iv. 5. 2, vii. 3. 17; with gen., far from, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 3, but πρόσω τοῦ πατρός, far into the river, iv. 3. 28; sup. προσώπωτα, vi. 6. 1. Phrases: λένι τοῦ πρόσω, go forward, i. 3. 1; προσφέρειν τοῦ καρποῦ, see καρπός, iv. 3. 34; διὰ τοῦ πρόσω, forward, in advance, v. 4. 30.

πρόσωπον, τό [R. εἶ], visage, face, look, sing. poet., but plur. even of one person, ii. 6. 11.

προστάτω [R. τάκ], place in front, i.e. in the front rank, v. 2. 18.

προτελεύο [τέλεος], pay beforehand, vii. 7. 25.

προτεραότας, ά, ον [πρός], only in the phrase τοῦ προτεραότας, on the day before, Lat. pridie, ii. 1. 3, v. 4. 23.

προτέρος, ά, ον [πρός], former, previous, earlier, preceding, Lat. prior, v. 4. 26, vii. 8. 22; sometimes where we use an adv., as ἡ γυνὴ προτέρα Κύρου ἀφίκετο, the woman got there sooner than Cyrus, i. 2. 25, cf. 4. 12; neut. as adv., προτέρον, 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 προτέρον, the time before, iv. 4. 14.

προτιμάω [R. τί], 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.

προτέρχω [πρέχω], run forward or on, i. 5. 2; with ἀρχό 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 (προφασίζω), προφασίζομαι, προφασίζομαι [R. φα], set up as a pretext or excuse, iii. 1. 25.

πρόφασις, εὺς, ἡ [R. φα], allegation, pretext, excuse, with inf. or τῶν and inf., i. 1. 7, vii. 6. 22; with ὃς and a partic., or οἷς and a clause, i. 2. 1, ii. 3. 21.

προφυλακή, ής [φυλάττω], pl., advanced posts, outposts, pickets, Lat. excubiae, iii. 2. 1.

προφύλαξ, ακός, ο [φυλάττω], outpost, picket, sentinel, Lat. excubitor, ii. 3. 2, 4. 15, iv. 4. 28.

προχώρος [χώρω], go forward or on, continue, of drinking, vii. 3. 20; make progress, hence, prosper, be favourable, succeed, vi. 4. 21; impers., it is advantageous, so ἔχων ὑπ' ὑμῖν προχώροι, with whatever was to his advantage, i. 9. 13.

πρῆμνα, τοί, stern of a ship, Lat. pippus, v. 8. 20.

πρός ου προς, adv. [πρός], early, in the morning, betimes, Lat. māne, ii. 2. 1, vi. 5. 2, vii. 6. 6; comp. πρωίλερον ου πρωίλερον, iii. 4. 1.
πρόφρα, ἂς [πρό], prone, bow of a ship, Lat. prōna, v. 8. 20.

προφέρειον, ἐως, ὁ [πρό], man at the prow, boulōn, an officer in command at the bow of the Greek ship, subordinate to the κυβερνήτης, ν.σ., v. 8. 20.

πρωτεύον, πρωτεύσω, ἐπρωτέυναι [πρό], be first, hold the chief place, ii. 6. 20.

πρῶτος, ἦ, ἄν [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 πρῶτοι, the van, the advance, ii. 2. 10, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 25; of social position, ii. 6. 17; as adv. πρῶτος, at first, in the first place, first, Lat. primum, primum, i. 2. 16, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 6, vii. 2. 23. Phrases: τὸ πρῶτον, the first time, at first, i. 10, iv. 8. 9, vi. 3. 28, vii. 2. 18; οὐ τὸ πρῶτον, as soon as, vii. 8. 14.

πταλίω, πταλεῖον, ἐπταλίον [R. πετ], stumble, fall, dash, with πρός and acc., iv. 2. 3.

πτάρματος (πταρ-), ἐπταράω [cf. Lat. sternuō, sneeze], sneeze, iii. 2. 9.

πτερύξ, ὕγος, ἡ [R. πετ], wing of a bird, Lat. āia. i. 5. 8; flap of a corselet, iv. 7. 16. Round the lower part of the θώραξ (q.v.) a series of flaps was attached, below the ἱμή (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. ἀρμα, ἀρτίς (No. 10), and ὁπλίτης.

πυγμή, ἦς [πύγ-, cf. Eng. pygmy], first, Lat. pugiōs; boxing, boxing match, Lat. pugilātus, iv. 8. 27. Boxing, as practised at the Greek national games, was a severe and dangerous contest, which sometimes 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 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.

πυθαγορευς, see πυθαγορευς.

πυκνός, ἕ, ὅν [cf. πυε], 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. frequenter, vi. 1. 8.

πύκτης, ov [πυε], pugilist, boxer, Lat. pugil, v. 8. 23.

Πύλας, ὁν [πυλοί], Pylae, i.e. 'The Gates,' a fortress on the frontiers of Mesopotamia and Babylonia, i. 5. 5.

πύλη, ἑ, gate, of towns and forts, pl. because of the two wings of which such gates were composed, like Lat. forés, 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. augustiæ; so πύλαι τῆς Κυκλάδος καὶ τῆς Συρίας, the Syro-Cilician Pass, i. 4. 4, on the frontiers of Syria and Cilicia, a narrow pass between Mt. Amânas and the Gulf of Issus, while αἱ πύλαι Συρίας, in i. 4. 5, means the pass to the south leading over the Amânas ridge inland from the coast.

πυθαγορευς (πυθ-), πυθαγορευς, ἐπι-θύμησις, πενηπραμακ. ἐπιθυμεῖν, inquire, ask, with acc. and ἄπαθε with a clause, iii. 1. 7; with gen. of pers. or ἐπί 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 ἅπλω, vi. 4. 6, vi. 1. 13.

νέω, adv. [root νεό-], thick, close, cf. πυκνός, Lat. pâgnus, fist, Eng. fist, with the fist, v. 8. 16.

πῦρ, ὅς, τὸ [root τυρ, cleanse, cf. Lat. pûrus, clean, Eng. fire, em-

pyrean, pyre, pyro-technical], fire, Lat. ignis, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 8, iv. 5. 6, 21, v. 2. 3, 14, vii. 4. 16; pl. τὰ πῦρα, dat. πυρῶν, watch fires, camp fires, iv. 4. 9, vii. 2. 18; fire signals, beacons, iv. i. 11, 6. 20.

πυραμίς, ὅς, ἕ [cf. Eng. pyramidal], pyramid, iii. 4. 9 (see Απυρμα).

Πυραμὸς, ὁ, the Pyramus, one of the largest rivers in Asia Minor, rising in Cappadocia and flowing through Cilicia to the sea, i. 4. 1 (Dijhân).

πυρομαχεῖν [πύρος + Ῥ. μαχ], storm or assail a tower, vii. 8. 13.

πῦρα, ὅ, tower, esp. on the wall of a fortress or city, Lat. torris, vii. 8. 13.

πυρέτω (πυρε-) [πυρ-], have a fever, vi. 4. 11.

πῦρνος, ἑ, oν [πῦρος], of wheat, wheaten, Lat. triticum, iv. 5. 31.

πῦρος, see πῦρ.

πῦρα, ὅ, wheat, Lat. triticum, always pl. in Anab., i. 2. 22, iv. 5. 6, 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

Πυρρής, ov, Pyrrhis, an Arca- dian taxarch, vi. 5. 11.

πυρρίχη, ἡ, 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, 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.

πυρεσώ, ἐπισενετα [πυρες, ἄ, torch, cf. πύρ], light up, make signals by fire, light beacon fires, vii. 8. 15.

πῶ, indef. adv., enotic, only after a neg., up to this time, yet, kitherto, i. 2. 26, vi. 5. 14, vii. 3. 35, 5. 10, 6. 35; often in composition, Lat. -<;,-um, see 9πω, ὡπω, etc.

παλέω, παλησω, ἐπαλήθην [cf. Eng. mono-roly], sell, Lat. vendere, abs. or with acc. of pers. or thing, i. 5. 5, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 3, 7. 50.

πῶλος, Ὕ [παίς], foal, colt, filly, iv. 5. 24, 35.

Πόλος, ὤ, Polus, admiral of the Spartan fleet, succeeding Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

πῶμα, ἀρεστό [Ρ. τό], drink, draught, iv. 5. 27. (The form πῶμα, found in some old edd., is not Attic.)

πῶποτε, indef. adv. [πώ + ποτέ], in negative clauses like Lat. unquam, at any time, ever, ever yet, i. 6. 11, 9. 18, 19, vii. 7. 48.

πῶς, interr. adv., of manner, in what way? how? Lat. quō modo? used in dir. or indir. questions, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 40, v. 7. 9, vi. 5. 19, vii. 6. 8.

πῶς, indef. adv., enotic, of manner, in any way, somehow, somehow or other, by any means, at all, ii. 3. 18, 5. 2, 6. 3, iii. i. 20, 20; often modifying or weakening another word, as τεχνηκάς ὦς, in an artificial sort of way, vi. 1. 5; ἀμφὶ τὴν αὐ­τὴν τοῦ ὦς ὑπὸ, somewhere about the same hour, iv. 8. 21, cf. vi. 2. 17; ὥδε τὸς, somewhat as follows, i. 7. 9, cf. iii. 1. 48.

Ρ.

ῥάδιος, ἃ, ὁν [cf. Epic ῥάδιος, root ῥά, join, reckon, orig. the same as R. ἁφ, cf. Lat. ratus, reckoned], fixed, join, 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. ῥέον, sup. ῥέσατα, with inf., ii. 5. 24, iv. 6. 12, vi. 5. 20.

ῥάδιος, adv. [ῥάδιος], easily, without difficulty, iii. 5. 9, vii. 2. 34; sup. ῥαδίου, with the greatest of ease, iv. 6. 10.

Ῥαθίνης, ὦν, Rhathines, one of the officers of Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

ῥάθυμων [ῥάθυμος, easy-going, cf. ῥάθων + ῥ. ὅθον], take things easily, live in idleness, ii. 6. 6.

ῥάθυμα, ἃ [cf. ῥάθυμος], easy-going ways, indifference, laziness, ii. 6. 5.

ῥέον, ῥήστον, see ῥάδιος.

ῥήσσω, ῥηστον, ἃς [ῥήστος, cf. ῥάθων], easefulness of disposition, indolence, indifference, v. 8. 16.

ῥέο (ῥ.-), ῥέσικαν or ῥήσικα, poetic ῥέωσις, ῥήσικα, aux. pass. as act. ῥέον [cf. Eng. cata-rh, rhéum], ῥέω, ῥίνω, of a stream, Lat. flōs, with ἀπό or διά and gen. or ἑπὶ and dat., i. 2. 7, 23, 4. 4, 7. 15, vi. 4. 4.

ῥήτρα, ἃς [R. I ῦπ], verbal agreement, compact, ordinance, vi. 6. 28, a word applied in Sparta to the laws of Lycurgus.

ῥίγος, ῥίος, τό [cf. Lat. frīgus, cold], cold, frōst, v. 8. 2.

ῥίπτει or in pres. and impf. ῦπτει [ῥιφ-], ῦπνε, ἀραφά, ἀροφά, ἀριφά μα, ἀριφήναν and ἀριφήνην, throw, cast, toss, Lat. lascit., 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.
ρός, ρινός, ὦ [cf. Eng. rhino-ceros]

Ῥόδος, ἄ, ὁν [Ῥόδος, Rhodēs], Rhodian, iii. 5. 8; subst., ὁ Ῥόδος, a Rhodian, native of Rhodes, an island in the Aegean, south of Caria; the people were famous slingers, iii. 3. 16, 4. 15.

ῥοθίνος, Ῥοθήσωμα, ἐρρόθήσα [root στή, cf. Lat. sorbere, suck up], sup up, lap, suck in, iv. 5. 32.

ῥυθμός, ὁ [ῥέο, cf. Eng. rhythm], measured movement, musical time, rhythm, of singing, playing, and dancing, Lat. numerus; ἐν Ῥυθμῷ, in time, v. 4. 14, vi. 1. 8, 10; πρᾶτο τὸν ἐνωπίον Ῥυθμόν, in martial rhythm, vi. 1. 11; Ῥυθμός σαλτσιωτές, keeping time with the trumpet, vii. 3. 32.

ῥύμα, ἀρας, τό [cf. ἥρω, draw], thing drawn, with τόξον, bow-string. Phrase: ἐκ τῶν Ῥυμῶν, with a bowshot's start, iii. 3. 15.

ῥύμη, ἡ [cf. Ῥονυμί], strength, esp. military force, Lat. córpa, iii. 3. 14.

ῥονύμι (ῥώ-), ἔρροωα, ἔρρωμα, ἐρρωάσθη, strengthen, see ἐρρωμοῦνος.

Ῥωδάρας, ᾿Α (Dor. gen.), Rhoparos, satrap of Babylonia, vii. 8. 26.

Σ.

σά, see σᾶς.

σά, see σᾶς.

σάγαρος, ἕως, ὦ, battle-axe, used by Amazons, iv. 4. 10; those of the Mossynoei 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. Ἀμαρών), but sometimes one of the sides, instead of being a blade, is a curved pick, as in the accompanying illustration, which represents Phrygian battle-axes.

No. 61.

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. 30.

Σαλμυδησσός, ὁ, Salmydessus, a coast town and district of Thrace, extending from Cape Thynias to the Bosporus, viii. 5. 12. This was a dangerous place for ships, and the inhabitants were noted wreckers.

σαλπιγκτής, see σαλπιγκτής.

σάλπιγξ, γῆς, ᾿Α, 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 σαλπίγγας, were of raw oxhide, and that they executed on them airs and tunes like the music of the μάγαδος (q.v.), vii. 3. 32.

σαλπίμω (σαλπίγγα), σαλπίγγα [cf. σάλπιγγα], blow the trumpet, see ἀρχὸς, vii. 3. 32; in ἐπεὶ ἑκάτειρε, i. 2. 17, the subj. σαλπίμω is understood, and the phrase means when the trumpet sounded the charge, cf. Lat. classican cecidit.

σαλπικτῆς or σαλπιγκτῆς, οὗ [σαλπίγγα], trumpeter. Lat. tubicen, iv. 3. 29, 32, vii. 4. 19.

Σάμιος, ὁ, ὁ [Σάμος, Σάμος], Samian, of Samos, i. 7. 5, an island in the Aegean, southwest of Lydia. It was one of the most important Ionian colonies. (Samo.)

Σάμολας, ὁ ὢν ὁ. Samolos, a taxiarh from Achaia, v. 6. 14, vi. 5. 11.

Σάρδης, οὖν, ὃς, Sardés, 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. 5, 6, 6. 6, iii. 1. 8. (Its ruins are called Sarb.)

σαρπαρέως οὗ [σαρπάτης], be satrap, govern as satrap, with acc. or gen., i. 7. 6, iii. 4. 31.

σαρπάτης, οὗ, satrap, the title of the governor of a Persian province, i. 1. 2, 9. 7, iv. 4. 2.

Σάτυρος, ὁ, a satyr, but in Arab., i. 2. 13, Silemas 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.

σαυτόν, etc., see σαυτόν. σαφὸς, ἐς [root σαφ-], taste, cf. Lat. sapo, have taste, be wise, sapiens, wise, Eng. sap, prop. lusty, of keen taste, hence, applied to things, clear, plain, certain, iii. 1. 10.

σαφὸς, adv. [σαφῆς], clearly, evidently, Lat. planè, i. 4. 18, iii. 4. 37, iv. 5. 8; certainty, doubtlessly, Lat. certè, ii. 5. 4, v. 1. 10, vii. 6. 43.

-ςε, a suffix denoting the place whither.

σαουτός, ὁς, contr. σαουτός, ὁς, refl. pron. [pronominal stem σε (see σψι + αὐτός)], of yourself, dat. σαυτός, vii. 8. 8, acc. σαυτόν, vii. 7. 23. The gen. in attrib. position takes the place of the possessive pron., Lat. tuis, i. 6. 7; here the substantive may be omitted, vii. 2. 37.

Σεβλίνας, ὁ, οὗτος, ὁ, Scelinus, a little river near Scillus in Elis, v. 3. 8 (Krestena). Also a river of the same name near the temple of Ephesian Artemis, v. 3. 8.
Scesos (ς'μενοι, στόσω(ς)ταί), see σφίν.

Σέουθης, οὐ, Seuthes, v. 1. 15, an Odrysian prince. His father, Maesades, had governed several Thracian tribes, but had been expelled from his country and died, vii. 2. 32. Seuthes was brought up by Medocus (q.v.), and on attaining manhood was given an independent force with which he carried on a guerilla warfare, vii. 2. 33, 34, until Xenophon and the army became his allies and reinstated him in his country (for a full account of this, see vii. 2-8).

Σηλυφρία, ἄς, Selybria, a small town on the Propontis west of Byzantium and subject to that city, vii. 2. 28, 1. 15. (Siliwri.)

σημαλνο (ςημαν), σημανδ, έσηξμα, συμμασμα, έσηξμανά [ςημα, σημα], 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. σαλατσω), σημαλναι, the signal is given, abs., with inf., with σαλατσγων; for attack or recall, and κερατι 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. ostendo, 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.

σημεδον, το [ςημα, σημα], sign, token, mark, trace, Lat. signum, vi. 2. 2; signal to do a thing, ii. 5. 32; ensign, standard, i. 10. 12.

σημαύμοιος, η, ου [ςημαμα] of sesame, made of sesame, iv. 4. 13.

σήμαμον, το [ςημα, Eng. sesame], sesame, pl. sesame seeds, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6. The sesame (σεσαμον orientalis) is an oily plant, native of the East, from the seeds of which is made an oil that serves for food, medicine, and ointment.

σήμαμο (ςημαμ) [ςημα], make silent, silence, vi. 1. 32.

σημάμο, σημάμαμαμα, etc. [ςημα], be silent, hold one's peace, v. 6. 27.

ςημά, ἡ, silence, Lat. silentium, ii. 2. 20; dat. as adv., σημά, in silence, i. 8. 11, iv. 2. 7.

ςήλιος, ὁ, signus, a silver coin, worth τρίτο τοῦ of a Persian talent; a Persian drachma, worth 7½ Attic obols, i. 5. 6. See μιν and ὄρθος.

σιδηριά, ἄς [ς. σιδηρος], working in iron, as a trade, v. 5. 1.

σιδηρος, ἄς, ov, contr. σιδηρος, ἄς, οὐ [ςιδηρος, ὁ, iron], made of iron, iron, Lat. ferreus, v. 4. 13.

Σικυόνιος, ὁ [ςικυών, Σικυόν], 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.

Σιλαννος, ὁ, Silanus, soothsayer to Cyrus, from Ambracia, i. 7. 18, an opponent of Xenophon, v. 6. 16 ff., 29, 34; deserted the army, vi. 4. 13.

Σιλαννος, ὁ, Silanus, a trumpeter from Macistus, vii. 4. 16.

σινομαι, do harm, hurt, harass, iii. 4. 16. (Ionic verb; in Attic only in Xen. and Plato.)

Σινωτε, ἄς, ὁ [ςινώτη], a Sinopean, native of Sinōpe, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2. 5. 8. 6. 12, vi. 1. 15.

Σινωτη, ἡ, Sinōpe, v. 5. 7. 6. 10, a city in Paphlagonia on the Euxine, colonised by Milesians. vi. 1. 15. It was famous for its commerce and its colonies. (Siowb.)

σιος, σια, Doric for θεος, god; esp. in oaths, as ραπ σια, age, by the great twin brethren (Castor and Pollux, protectors of the Spartan state), vi. 6. 34, vii. 6. 39.

ςιαγαως, ὁν [ςιας+ R. αγ], corn-carrying; with πλοια, provi­
doship, i. 7. 15.
Σιτάλκας, ou, the Sitalcaus, a Thracian war song, vi. 1. 6, apparently composed in honour of Sitalkas, king of the Odyssae in the time of Darias Hystaspes.

σιτευτός, ὡς [verbal of σιτέσω, feed, σῖτος], corn-fed, fed up, fattened, v. 4. 32.

σιτηρέσιον, τὸ [σιτηρός, of corn, σῖτος], provision-money, that part of a soldier's pay (see σερήνας) which was allowed him for daily rations, vi. 2. 4.

σιτίον, τὸ [σῖτος], food, i. 10, 18, pl. provisions, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10 (where some read σίτα).

σῖτος, 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, i. 1. 6, iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 41; so esp. in pl. σῖτα, σῖτων, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10. Phrase: σῖτος μελίνης, millet-bread or cake, i. 5. 10.

Σιττάκης, ὁς, Sitlacas, a city in Babylonia, on the west bank of the Tigris, ii. 4. 13.

σωπάω, σωπτήσωμαι, ἐσωπτήσω, ἑκετώπησα, εἰκετώπησαν [ἐσωπτήσα, si-lence], be silent, hold one's peace, i. 3. 2, v. 8. 25.

σκεδάσυμι (σκεδά-, σκέδα-, ἐσκεδά-, ἐσκεδασία, ἐσκεδασθήσαν [cf. Eng. scatter], scatter;.mid., of persons, spread, disperse, iii. 5. 2.

σκέδος, σου, τὸ [cf. Eng. sco- see], leg, Lat. curs, of persons, iv. 2. 20, v. 8. 10, 14.

σκέπασμα, αὕτω, τὸ [σκέπασμα, cover, σκένη, shelter], covering, i. 5. 10 (but the better reading is στενάσωμα, q.v.).

σκέπτων [verbal of σκέπτομαι], one must consider or reflect, with ὅποιος and a clause, i. 3. 11, iv. 6. 10.

σκέπτομαι (σκεπτ-, σκέφτομαι, ἑσκέφθης, ἑσκεφτόμαι, prec. rare in Attic (never in Anab.), and replaced by σκοτώ, q.v. [cf. Lat. specétus, sight, Eng. spy, sceptic]), look round, view, spy, search, spy out, Lat. specular, 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 (σκευά-, σκευῶ), σκευάζω, ἐσκευάζω, ἐσκευάζομαι, ἐσκευάζοντας [R. σκύ], use utensils or any gear, make ready; of persons, dress, attire, vi. 1. 12.

σκιή, ἤς [R. σκύ], attire, dress, robe, iv. 7. 27.

σκεδώς, σου, τὸ [R. σκύ], year or utensils of any sort, pl. baggage, including all the camp equipment and the property of the soldiers, except arms, Lat. impedimenta, serviciae, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 30, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 1, vii. 4. 18.

σκευοφορέω, σκευοφορόω [R. σκύ + R. φέρ], carry baggage, of men and horses, iii. 2. 28, 3. 19.

σκευοφορός, σκευοφορός [R. σκύ + R. φέρ], baggage-carrying, of persons, subst., of σκευοφόρος, carriers, porters, Lat. calidines, iii. 2. 28; τὰ σκευόφόρα, the baggage train, i. 3. 7, iii. 2. 36, iv. 3. 26, vii. 2. 22; pack animals, smugglers, Lat. intentina, iii. 3. 19.

σκηνέας, σκηνήω, ἐσκήνωσα [R. σκά], be in tents, be in quarters or in camp, be quartered, abd., or with ἐν and dat., or with an adv., i. 4. 9, iv. 4. 14, 7. 27, 8. 26, 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 πάντα and acc., ἐν with dat., or with an adv., ii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 22, vi. 5. 21, vii. 3. 16, 7. 1.

σκηνή, ἡς [R. σκά], covered place, of soldiers, tent, Lat. tendárium, 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. 3. 7 (the tents had been burnt, iii. 2. 27, 3. 1).

σκήνως, ἐσκήνωσα, -εσκήνωσα [R. σκά], pitch tents, encamp, go into
quarters, Lat. castra pöno, abs. or with év and dat., or katá and acc., iv. 5. 23, v. 7. 31, vii. 4. 11; also like ἕκπνεω, be in camp, be quartered, with év and dat., v. 5. 11, 20, 21.

σκήνωμα, atos, το [R. σκα], tent, ii. 2. 17; pl., quarters, houses, vii. 4. 16.

σκηπτός, ὁ, thunder-bolt, Lat. fulmen, iii. 1. 11.

σκηπτούχος, ὁ [σκήπτων = σκήπτρον, sceptre, cf. Eng. sceptre, + R. σιχ:], sceptre-bearer, wund-

σκάλοψ, ὁ, ὁ, pointed stake, palisade, used on ramparts, Lat. vallus, v. 2. 5.

σκπετέω, only pres. and impf. (see σκπέτουμαι) [σκπνοί], look at, watch out for, keep a lookout, spy, watch, Lat. speculātor, ii. 4. 24, 5. 4, v. 1. 9, vi. 3. 14; look to, have an eye to, vii. 4. 8, with πῦς 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.

σκοτός, ὁ [cf. σκπέτουμαι, Eng. scope, bishop, episcopal, microscope], watcher, spy, scout, Lat. speculātor, ii. 2. 15, vi. 3. 11.

σκόροδος, ὁ, ὁ, garlic, Lat. ailum, pl., vii. 1. 37.

σκοταίος, ὁ, ὁ [R. σκα], in the dark, of persons, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 6, 10.

σκότος, oos, τό [R. σκα], darkness, of night, Lat. tenebrē, ii. 2. 7, 5. 7, 8, iv. 2. 4, vii. 2. 18. 4. 18.

Σκόθαι, ὁν, 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. 16.

Σκυθινοὶ, οἱ, the Scythini, a tribe living north of the Chalybes, not far from the southeastern shore of the Euxine, iv. 7. 18, 8. 1.

σκύλεω, ἐσκύλευσα [R. σκυ], strip, of a fallen enemy, spoil, despoil, Lat. spoliā, vi. 1. 6.

σκύταλον, τό, stick, club, vii. 4. 15.

σκίτος, η, ον [R. σκα], of leather, leathern, v. 4. 13.

σμήνος, oos, τό, swarm of bees, iv. 8. 20.

Σμίκρης, ὄς, ὁ, Smicres, a general in the Arcadian division of the army, vi. 3. 4. 5.

Σόλος, oii [cf. Eng. soecism], Soli, an important city on the coast of Cilicia, west of the mouth of the Psarus river, i. 2. 24.
σός, σή, σήν, possessive pron. [pronominal stem σε (see σφ.), cf. Lat. tuius, thy, Eng. thine, thy], thy, thine, your, vii. 7. 29; subst., τα σα, your interests, vii. 7. 44.

Σαύρα, τά [Semitic Shâšā, New Persian Sās], Sāsa, capital of the province Susiane (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. (Sās.)

Σοφανετος, ὁ, Sophaneus, of Stymphalus 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. 18, 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, ἕς [σφόδρος], skill, ability, in music, i. 2. 8.

σοφός, ὁ, ὁ [root σαφ, cf. σαφής, Eng. philo-soph, sophist], skilled, wise, clever, accomplished, i. 19. 2.

στανίζω (στάνω), στάνω, ἐστάνω, ἐστάναμαι [R. στά], lack, need, want, with gen., ii. 2. 12, vii. 7. 42.

στάνιος, ὁ, ὁ [R. στά], rare, scanty, but little, Lat. paucus, i. 9. 27, vii. 6. 24.

στάνις, ἔσ, ἡ [R. στά], scarceness, scarcity, lack, with gen., vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 15.

Σπάρτη, γυ, Sparta, ii. 6. 4, the capital of Lacedaemonia (q.v.), on the Eurótas, 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.

Σπάρτατης, ὁυ [Σφάρτη], a Spartan, a name applied only to the direct descendants of the Dorian invaders of Lacedaemonia (see Λακεδαίμων), iv. 8. 25, vi. 6. 30.

σπάρτον, τό [root σπάρ, twine, cf. σπίρα, coil, cable], rope, cord, iv. 7. 15.

σπάω, σπάσα, ἐσπάσα, ἐσπάκα, ἐσπάμαι, ἐσπάσθην [R. σπα], draw; mid., of a sword, Lat. stíntō, i. 8. 29, vii. 4. 16.

σπείρω (σφερ-, σφερά, ἐσφεράμαι, ἐσφάρην [cf. Eng. sphere, spilan, sperm, sporadic], sow, of seed, Lat. sero, spargō, abs., vi. 1. 5; mid. and pass., of persons, scatter, spread out, be dispersed, vi. 3. 19.

σπείρας, σπείρεθαι, etc., see σπέρω.

σπέρω, σπείρω, ἐσφερά, ἐσφεράμαι [cf. Lat. spondeo, promise solemnly], pour or offer a libation, make a drink-offering, Lat. libō, abs., iv. 3. 18, 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. forδŭ, abs., i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 5. 5, vi. 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' ὧν and inf., or ἐπί and dat., iv. 4. 6.

σπεύδω, σπεύδω, ἐσπεύσα, urge; intr., hurry, hasten, press on, Lat. propērō, abs. or with inf., i. 3. 14, 5. 9, ii. 3. 13, iii. 4. 29, iv. 8. 2, vii. 3. 40. Phrase: ταύτ' ἐγὼ ἐσπευδόν, this was my haste, iv. 1. 21.

Σπεύδατης, ὁ, Spelthri pos, a general under Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

σπολάς or στολάς, ἄδω, ἡ [στέλλα], prop. equipment, a name applied to the leather cuirass (see κέφαλης), Lat. loricā, iii. 3. 20, iv. 1. 18, which was introduced at an early period. Its construction was similar to that of the metal thorax, but since it was made of leather, it was both lighter and less expensive.

σπονδή, ἡ [cf. σπέρω, Eng. spondeo], 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.

σπουδάζω (σπουδάς), σπουδάσομαι, ἐσπούδασα, ἐσπούδασκα, ἐσπούδασαμαι [σπουδή], work in haste, be in earnest, ii. 3. 12.

σπουδαίως (assumed pres.), ἑσπούδαιον, ἑσπουδαλογιθήν [σπουδαῖος, serious, σπουδή + R. λέγ], carry on an earnest conversation, i. 9. 28.

σπουδή, ἤς [cf. σπέδω], haste, speed, hurry, i. 8. 4, iv. 1. 17; dat. as adv. σπεύδω, hastily, vi. 5. 14; κατὰ σπουδήν, in haste, vii. 6. 28.

στάδιον, τὸ, pl. στάδιον, ol, and στάδια, τὰ, equally common [R. στα], an extended space, the stadium, a Greek measure of distance equal to 600 Greek ft. (see s.v. πός), or 582 ft. 6 in. English, i. 4. 1, 4, 3. 17, ii. 4. 13, iii. 1, 2, iv. 3. 1, 16, v. 3. 11, 4. 31, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. 5. 16.

By this term the Greeks also designated the place for foot races, ἵπποδρόμος (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 Messene in Peloponnese. By aa is designated the level space where the races were run, through which a brook now flows; hh 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 i with architectural effect), enclosing at the upper end a square space ee, and united with one another at the extreme upper limit by a double colonnade e. This double colonnade seems to have been the main entrance, but there were other minor entrances, as at fgd. kk mark the city wall.

The distance from the starting point near an altar (see s.v. βωμός) to the finish (these points are not marked on the plan) was 600 Greek feet, or a stadium, equal at Athens to 582 ft. 6 in. English. But the stadium at Olympia was longer, the Olympic foot being greater than the Attic. These points were each marked by a square stone pillar, and halfway between these was a third. On the first pillar, at the start, was inscribed the word ἀρετέων, ‘Win!’, on the second, σπεύδε, ‘Faster!’, on the third, at the goal, κάμψον, ‘Turn!’. The straight-away race, from start to finish, was called στάδιον or δίσταδος (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 διωκτός. The longest race was the διάλυξ, 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. κάλφη, τυγχάνω, and παγκράτιον.

σταθός, ὁ [Ῥ. σταῖ], standing-place, stopping-place, stall for animals, Lat. stabulum; for men, halting-place, lodging, Lat. mensis, i. 8. 10, ii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 19; of the distance between two hills, station, stage, day's march (for the actual distance see παρασάγγης), i. 2. 5, 3. 20, 5. 9, ii. 2. 11, iii. 4. 10, iv. 4. 8, v. 5. 1.

στάσις, σε ἑστήμη.

στατικόν (στατικὸς), στατικός, ἑστάσισα, [Ῥ. σταῖ], form a fiction, oppose, rebel, revolt, abs., with dat., or πρὸς and acc. of pers, ii. 5. 28, vi. 1. 29, 32; be divided into parties, be at odds or at variance, vii. 1. 30, 2. 2.

στάμους, ἡ [Ῥ. σταῖ], band, party, fiction, insurrection, discord. vi. 1. 29.

σταμφρώμα, ἄτος, τό [Ῥ. σταῖ], palisaded rampart, stockade, Lat. walldum, v. 2. 15, 19, 27.

στάρα, ἄτος, τό [Ῥ. σταῖ], fat, suet, of the blubber of dolphins, v. 4. 28.

στέγασμα, ἄτος, τό [στεγάζω, cover, στέγη], covering, of the hides used to cover tents, i. 5. 10.

στέγη, ης [cf. στέγω, cover; Lat. tegō, cover, toga, gonia, Eng. deck, thatch, tighe], roof; hence, like Lat. θέστημ, house, iv. 4. 14, v. 5. 20.

στεγνός, ὁ, ἡ [ἑφ. στέγη], covered; subst., τά στεγάζω, houses, vii. 4. 12.

στέθος (στήθος), ἑστήμα, ἑστήμαι [cf. Eng. step, stamp], tread; pass., of roads, στεθόμενος, travelled, beaten, Lat. tritus, i. 9. 13.

στέλλω (στελ-), στέλλω, ἑστελλα, ἑσταλλα, ἑστάλημεν, ἑστάλημεν, 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., i. 5, 6, 5, vi. 2. 13.

στενός, ὁ, ὁ [ἑφ. ἑστήμη], narrow, strait, Lat. angustius, i. 4. 4, 7, 15, iv. 1. 10, v. 2. 28; comp. στενότερος (or στενότερος), iii. 4. 19, 22; subst., τὸ στενὸν and τὰ στενά, deject, pass., Lat. angustiae, iv. 1. 14, 4. 18, 5. 1.

στενοχωρία, ἡ [στενός + χώρος], narrow pass, i. 5. 7.

στέργω, στερήμα, καθένα, love, ii. 6. 23.

στέρεσθαι, σε στερέω.

στερέω, στερήμα, etc., but στερήμα, rob, deprive of, bereave, with gen. or acc. and gen., i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 12, 5. 10, iv. 5. 28; pres. pass. στερεύω, with pf. sense, be deprived of, have lost, be without, with gen., i. 9. 13, iii. 2. 2, vii. 1. 30, 6. 16.

στέφανον, τὸ [Ῥ. σταῖ], breast, Lat. pectus, i. 8. 26, vii. 4. 4.

στερρᾶς, adv. [στερρός, στερεός, hard, firm, cf. Lat. sternilis, barren, Eng. stave, 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. τίρτοις), 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 στέφανον among the Greeks, on both private and public occasions, was very common.
στεφανώ, στεφανώσω, στοπάνωσα, στοπάνωσαμα, στοπάνωσμην [στέφανος], crown, wreath, Lat. corona, mid., put on a crown or garland, iv. 3. 17; pass., be crowned, wear a chaplet, iv. 5. 23, vii. 1. 40.

στήλη, παριστάνω [στέλλω], pillar, slab, post, of stone, for an inscription, v. 3. 13; to mark a boundary, vii. 5. 13.

στήλας, άδος, ή [στελβω], bed or couch of straw or rushes, vi. 1. 4.

στίβος, δ [στελβω], beaten track, trail, of men or horses, Lat. uselgia, i. 6. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 49.

στήνω (στην), στενώ [cf. Lat. stimulus, good. Eng. stick, sting, stitch, stig-ma], prick, puncture, Lat. pungō; hence, τά εμφανήν τάγμα επιγέμιον ἀνήμα, with their fore parts all tattooed with flowers, v. 4. 82.

στίφος, ας, το, any close-pressed body, esp. of troops, close array, mass, throng, i. 8. 13, 26, vi. 5. 28.

στιγμής, άδος, ή, σκότμω, σκύργω, flesh-scraper, strigil, 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 στολας.

στολή, ή [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 κάνδυς, q.v.

στόλος, δ [στέλλω], equipment, expedition, esp. for hostile purposes, abs. or with ες 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, ατόμο, τό [cf. Eng. stomach], mouth, Lat. ὀσ, of a pers., iv. 5. 27; of a river or sea, vi. 2. 1, 4. 1; of the opening or entrance of a house underground, iv. 5. 25; as a military expression, the foremost, front, van, iii. 4. 42, v. 4. 22. Phrase: οἱ κατὰ στόμα, the enemy in front, v. 2. 26.

στρατεία, ας [R. στρα], expedition, campaign, iii. 1. 9, v. 4. 18.

στρατεύμα, ατόμο, τό [R. στρα], army, Lat. exercitus, i. 1. 7, ii. 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, 3. 4, 14; so pl., vii. 3. 38.

στρατεύω, στρατεύων, εστράτευσα, εστράτευμαι [R. στρα], make an expedition, conduct or carry on a campaign, make war, of general officers, Lat. bellum sustipio, with ἔτι 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 ες, ἔτι, or ἄζη and acc., or σῶν 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: τῶν δευτὸν χει­μῶνα στρατευόμενον, serving in a hard winter campaign, vii. 6. 9.

στρατηγεύω, στρατηγήσα, στρατηγήση, στρατηγῆς [R. στρα + R. αυ], be general, take command, command, manage, abs., or with gen., i. 4. 9, ii. 2. 18, 6. 28, iii. 2. 27; with cog. acc. and gen., vii. 6. 40. Phrase: στρατηγήσαντα τα­θήν τήν στρατηγῆα, to assume this command, i. 3. 15.

στρατηγια, ας [R. στρα + R. αυ], 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. αυ], wish to be general, vii. 1. 33.

στρατηγός, ο [R. στρα + R. αυ], leader of an army, general, Lat. dux, imperator, in the Anab. applied not to the highest in command (called ἄρχων, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6, 12),
but to every chief of a division, under whom stood the taxarchs 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, ἀσ [R. στρα], army, Lat. exercitus, the actual effective force, the host, i. 2, 12, 7. 10, ii. 4. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 3, v. 6. 1, vi. 2, 10, vii. 7. 56; the troops, in contrast to the high officers, iv. 3. 0, vi. 6. 19, 20, vii. 2. 35; the main body, i.e. hoplites, as contrasted with cavalry and peltasts, vi. 3. 19.

στρατιώτης, ὁν [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: ἄρεις στρατιώται, fellow soldiers, i. 3. 0, v. 4. 19.

Στρατοκλῆς, ὁ, ὁ, Strategoles, in command of the Cretan archers, iv. 2. 28.

στρατοπεδεω, ἑστρατοπεδευτά-μη, ἑστρατοπεδευταρί [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. 5, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 1; with ἐγγύς and gen. of pers., or with πάρα, εἰς, ἀνά and acc., or ἐν and dat. of place, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 6, 8. 10, vi. 4. 7, vii. 4. 2; pf., be encamped, ii. 4. 1. Phrase: πάρα ξενίον ἑστρατοπεδεύσατο παρὰ Κλε-δρύς, they went over from Xenias and joined Olearcus, i. 3. 7.

στρατόπεδον, τὸ [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. στρατόφεντες, see στρέφω.

στράτευς, ὁ, ὁν [verbal of στρέφω], twisted, pliant; as subst., ὁ στράτευς, necklace, collar, Lat. torques, worn by noble Persians,
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).

σός, σοῦ, pers. pron. [pronominal stem το, softened to σε, cf. Lat. tu, thou, Eng. thou], thou, you, I. 3, 8, II. 12, 16, 17, 5. 38, III. 1. 45, VII. 6. 5.

συγγένεα, τὸ [R. γέν], kinship, relationship, VII. 3. 30.

συγγενής, τὸ [R. γέν], of the same race or family, akin, Lat. cognatus; subst. o συγγενεῖς, blood relations, kinsmen, I. 6. 10, IV. 5. 32, VII. 2. 31.

συγγίνομαι [R. γέν], be with, keep company with, be acquainted with, meet, with dat., I. 1. 9, 2. 27, II. 5. 2, 28, IV. 5. 23, VII. 2. 19; pass. time with a teacher, II. 6. 17; of sexual intercourse, I. 2. 12, V. 4. 33.

συγκάθημαι [κάθημαι], sit down together, V. 7. 21.

συγκάλεω [R. καλ], call together, call a meeting or council, assemble, Lat. convocō, abs. or with acc., I. 4. 8, II. 2. 3, III. 1. 40, IV. 4. 20, VII. 1. 24; with éis and acc., I. 6. 4.

συγκάμπω (κάμπω, καμπ-, κάμφω, κάμφω, -κάμμαι, -κάμφτων, bend), bend together, with σκέλος, bend one's knee, V. 8. 10.

συγκατακαίω or -καίο [καίο], burn along with, III. 2. 27.

συγκατασκεύασμαι [σκεδάσμαι], join in pouring out, read by some in VII. 3. 32 for κατασκεύασμαι, q.v.

συγκαταστρέφομαι [στρέφω], help in subdued, II. 1. 14.

συγκατεύθυνομαι [R. ἐφήγε], help one accomplish or win, VII. 7. 25.

συγκέιμαι [κέιμαι], tie together, be put together, be arranged or agreed upon, Lat. constitutum.

Phrases: εἰς τὸ συγκείμενον, to the tendenous, VI. 3. 4; κατὰ τὸ συγκείμενα, according to the terms of the agreement, VII. 2. 7.

συγκλεῖο [κλεῖο], shut to, VI. 3. 4, VII. 1. 12.

συγκομίζω [κομίζω], bring to-gether, gather, med., for oneself, VI. 8. 37.

συγκύπτω (κύπτω, κυφ-, κυφω, εκύψω, εκύψω, κυψω, stoop), draw together, converge, of the wings of an army, III. 4. 19, 21.

συγχωρέω [χωρέω], go with, give way, yield, Lat. concedō, V. 2. 9.

συνέσος, ó, or [σύς], of swine, Lat. suillus, IV. 4. 13.

Συκείνεσίς, ὁ, ὁ, Sykeneis, the hereditary title of the monarchs of Cilicia who governed under the Persian king, perhaps from the Semitic sôda nāṣ, noble chieftain. But Xenophon took it for a proper name, I. 2. 12, 21, 20, 4. 4, VII. 8. 25.

σύκον, τὸ [cf. Lat. ficus, ἕφυ, Eng. syco-phant], fig., VI. 4. 6, 6. 1.

συλλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], take together, seize, arrest, Lat. comprehendo, I. 5. 3, 4, 5. 4, 6. 4, II. 5. 8, III. 2. 36, VII. 2. 14; capture, IV. 4. 16.

συλλέγω (-λέγω, -λέξα, -λέξα, -λέγμα, -λέγυν [R. λέγ], gather), collect, get together, gather, Lat. collego, of things, II. 4. 11, IV. 3. 11, V. 1. 15, VI. 6. 22; of persons, esp. of troops or an army, bring together, collect, levy, raise, assemble, compose, I. 1. 7, 4. 13, II. 6. 5, III. 1. 39, V. 6. 1, VII. 6. 15; mid., raise for oneself, VII. 4. 8; pass., come together, assemble, of troops, IV. 1. 10, 3. 7, 8. 9, VI. 2. 4, 3. 6.

συλλογή, ἡ [R. λέγ], gathering, of troops, levy, Lat. áulēctus, I. 7. 6.

σύλλογος, ὁ [R. λέγ], gathering, meeting, not of a regularly called assembly, V. 6. 22, 7. 2.

συμβαίνω [R. βά], come together; impora., happen, hence τὰ σύμβασις, events, occurrences, III. 1. 13.

συμβάλλω [βάλλω], throw together, collect, gather, III. 4. 31; mid., bring together one's own, contribute, with dat. of pers. and εἰς and acc. of thing, I. 1. 9; unite,
agree upon, fix on, vi. 3. 3, hence συμβάνειν, they contracted a friendship, vi. 6. 30; add one's opinion to others', converse, give one's ideas, with ἐν and gen., iv. 6. 14.

Συμβοάν [R. βόβον], cry out together. Phrase: συμβοάν ἄλλην, they called each other together by shouting, vi. 3. 6.

Συμβοθείον [R. βοθοθείον], come to the rescue with others, join in helping, iv. 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

Συμβολή, ἤς [Βάλλω], a hurling together, encounter, battle, vi. 5. 32.

Συμβουλεύω [R. βολεύω], advise, recommend, counsel, give advice, Lat. consulto aliquem, 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. 15, 3. 20, iii. 1. 5, vi. 6. 20, 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. consulto aliquem, abs. with dat. of pers. or with a clause or with both, i. 1. 10, 7. 2, ii. 1. 10, 17, v. 6. 2.

Συμβουλή, ἤ [R. βολή], advice, Lat. consultum, v. 6. 4 (see iepos), 11.

Συμβουλος, ὁ [R. βολός], adviser, counsellor, Lat. auctor, i. 6. 5.

Συμμαθάναι [R. μανα], learn thoroughly; acc. partic., συμμαθάνησαι, having come to know a thing well, hence familiar with, used to, with acc., iv. 5. 27.

Συμμαχέω, συμμαχήσω, συμμαχήσαι [R. μαχαί], be an ally or in alliance with, v. 4. 30.

Συμμαχία, ἡ [R. μαχία], alliance, Lat. foedus, v. 4. 3. 8, vii. 3. 35.

Συμμάχωμαι [R. μάχωμαι], fight on one's side, be an ally, with dat. of pers., v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 13.

Συμμαχος, ὁ [R. μαχός], fighting in, alliance with, allied, Lat. socius, ii. 4. 6, 5. 11, v. 4. 7; subst., ὁ συμμαχος, ally, i. 3. 6, ii. 2. 8, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 3; τὰ συμμάχα, helps, advantages, ii. 4. 7.

Συμμετέχω [R. σεχώ], take part in with one, with gen., vii. 8. 17.

Συμμέτρωμα (μέτρωμα, μέτρον, ἡμείρα, ἡμείραμα, ἡμείρανθαν καὶ ἠμείραν [R. ἡμείρα], mix with, intrns. 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.

Συμπαρασκευάζω [R. σεκα], help get ready, help in providing, help in preparations, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 8, 10.

Συμπαράσχω [R. σεχω], help in producing or causing, join in affording, with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, vii. 4. 19, 6. 30.

Συμπάτωσις, ἀριστερά, ἀν [πάτα], stronger than πάς, all together, all taken collectively, Lat. universus, entire, in pred. position, vii. 8. 26; but of συμπάτωσις ἄνδρας, the hoplites all taken together, i. 2. 9. Phrases: τὸ συμπατεῖν, on the whole, in general, i. 5. 9; δῶ αὐτὸ τὰ συμπατεῖα, more than all put together, iv. 3. 2.

Συμπέμπω [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. 55.

Συμπεριτυχάω [R. τυχαί], in a hostile sense, fall on together, with dat., vii. 8. 22.

Συμπέπτω [R. πετω], fall together, fall in, collapse, of a house, v. 2. 24; come together, grapple, close with, i. 9. 6.

Συμπλέγω, ὁ, gen. ὁ [R. πλαί], quite full, with gen., i. 2. 22.

Συμποθήκω [R. πεδα], shackle together, of snow, encumber, impede, Lat. impedido, iv. 4. 11.

Συμπολεμόω [πολεμώ], help in war, make war with, with dat. of pers. and πρὸς or ἐν and acc., i. 4. 2, iii. 1. 5.
sūmptopodōma [R. περ], travel with, match with, accompany, i. 3, 5, 4, 9, iv. 1, 25.

sūmptoarpokos, o [R. πο + ἄρχω], president of a drinking-party, symposium, master of the revels. Lat. magister bibendi, rex convivii, whose commands all the company had to obey and who regulated the whole entertainment, vi. 1. 30.

sūmpōsttō [πράττω], help in doing, help along with, co-operate, help get, abs., vii. 7. 10; with dat. of the persons, and acc. or peri and gen. of the thing, i. 1, 8, v. 4, 9, 5, 23, vii. 4, 13; with ὡστε and inf., vii. 8, 23.

sūmpūrsbēs, ewv, of [πρέσβυς], fellow-envoys, v. 5, 24.

sūmptopardēmōna [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 ἀπειρω and a clause, vii. 1, 5.

sūmepērō [R. φερ], bring together, collect, Lat. conferō, iii. 4, 31, vi. 4, 9; endure with one, with acc. and dat., vii. 6, 20; contribute to, be of use, advantage, fruitful, often impers., Lat. conferō, prōsum, abs. or with dat., ii. 2, 2, iii. 2, 27, vi. 1, 26, vii. 3, 7. Phrases: προς τὴν χώραν συμφέρω, is suitable for the ground, vii. 3, 37; συνοίκων ἐν τῷ δήλτειον, be to his advantage, vii. 8, 4.

sūmphēm [R. φα], assent, agree, grant, with τοῦτο or ταύτα, v. 3, 8, vii. 2, 26.

sūmphōrōs, oν [R. φερ], useful, advantageous, vii. 7, 21.

sōv, prep. with dat. [cf. Lat. cum, with], with, in company with, along with, together with, used freq. by Xcn. where other Attic prose writers generally used μετά, i. 3, 5, 8, 26, 9, 2, ii. 3, 19, 5, 9, 37, iii. 3, 1, 14, iv. 2, 16, vi. 4, 20, 7, 8, vii. 3, 10, 5, 3; esp. in phrases like Μένων καὶ οἱ σὺν 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, iii. 7, 11, so σὺν τοῖς θεσίσιν, the gods helping, iii. 1, 23, 42, 2, 11, v. 8, 19, vi. 6, 32; of dress, furnished with, in, iv. 5, 33, so σὺν τοῖς ἀρμοιοι, in arms, armed, iii. 2, 8, vi. 5, 3, cf. ii. 1, 12; of manner and instrument, with, in, by, i. 8, iv. 4, ii. 6, 18, iii. 2, 16, 3, 2. In composition σὺν becomes συμ- before labials and μ, συν- before palatals, συν- before λ, συν- before ρ, and συν- before σ followed by a consonant, and signifies with, along with, together, jointly, at the same time, entirely, at once, expressing union or connexion of any sort, and completion.

sūnagērō [ἄγερω], collect together or closely, assemble, i. 5, 9.

sūnayγ [R. αγ], bring together, get together, gather, collect, of persons and things, i. 5, 10, iv. 4, 10, vi. 2, 8; convene, assemble, of persons, i. 3, 2, iii. 5, 14, v. 7, 3, iv. 10.

sūnadbikō [R. 1 δικ], do wrong with, another, be an accomplice in crime, with dat. of pers., ii. 6, 27.

sūnathrōi [ἀθρώι], collect together, get together, vii. 2, 8; med. intrans., assemble, vi. 5, 30.

sūnainē [αινέω], take together or into small compass. Phrase: ὁσς συνετάττει εἰς τοῦτο, to put it briefly, Lat. ut breuiiter dixerint, iii. 1, 38.

sūnaitos, oν [αἰτῶ], jointly, guilty, accessory in the guilt, vi. 6, 28.

sūnakołukhēdō [R. κχ], follow along with, accompany, abs. or with dat., ii. 5, 30, iii. 1, 4, vii. 7, 11.

sūnakołou [R. κοφ], hear at the same time. Phrase: ἄφαρνοιν ἀοίδην συνήκουν, they heard each other’s calls, v. 4, 31.
συνάλλαττον [R. ἀλλάττον], clown, vii. 3. 48.

συναπευες [πράπτω], help erect, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 7. 14.

συναναπαύει [R. στα], make stand up together; intrans. 2 aor., stand up, with ῥαγίς and ῥώσ, with ἔθυμ, vii. 3, 56.

συναντάο, συνάντησα [αντι], meet with, meet, abs. or with dat., i. 8, 15, vii. 2, 5.

συνάπτωμ [διμ], go away with, go off together, ii. 2, 1.

συναπολεμάβειον [λαμβάνειον], receive in common, or at the same time, of what is due, vii. 7, 49.

συνάπτω [ἀπτω], join together; of battle, with μέχρι and dat. of pers., engage in battle, Lat. prœdilium committō, i. 5, 10.

συνάρχει [ἀρχει], rule jointly, with dat., with dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, vi. 1, 32.

συνάρτονος, ὁ [R. δα], companion at dinner, guest at dinner, Lat. commens., ii. 5, 27, iv. 5, 28, vi. 1, 30.

συνεδραίον [R. βαίν], cross over together, cross with others, vii. 1, 4.

συνεπαράττω [πράττω], accomplish with; mid., negotiate with at the same time, with ὁρέσω and gen., iv. 8, 24.

συνδικέω [R. δικ], seem good also, be approved also, with dat. of pers., vi. 5, 9.

συνδυάο [δύο], two at once, two by two, vii. 3, 2.

συνδραμόν, see συνδρέχω.

συνέδεο [ἐδέω], wish with one, consent, favour, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1, 32.

συνείδον [R. φίδ], see at once or at a glance, observe, mark, i. 5, 9.

συνελεγίμενα, see συλέγω.

συνελκυμένα, συνελήφωρ, see συλλαμβάνω.

σύνημι [R. εἰμ], be with; subst., of σύννεντες, associates, acquaintances, ii. 6, 20, 23. Phrase: συνήμεν ἐναρκτών φίλοις, he was on friendly terms with Xenophon, vi. 6, 35.

σύνεμι [συμ], go together, assemble, iii. 5, 7; in a hostile sense, μαχαίρια συμμέν, he advanced to the encounter, i. 10, 10.

συνέπνεοντο, see συνέπνεε.

συνεπρέξθωμ [ἐχομαι], enter with, go in together, with τρός and acc. of pers. and ἐς and acc. of place, iv. 5, 10.

συνεπτύπτω [πετ], fall into a place together, rush in together, plunge in, abs. or with ἔσω and gen., v. 7, 25, vii. 1, 18.

συνεβαίνον [R. βαίν], go out together, with ἐκτ and acc., iv. 3, 22.

συνεβιβάζω [βιβάζω, βιβάζω, βιβάζω or βιβαζω, βιβαζω], make go, causative to βιβάζω, help draw out, help extricate, i. 5, 7.

συνεκκόπτω [κόπτω], help cut down, iv. 8, 8.

συνεκπίνω [R. πίν], help drink up, drain with, vii. 3, 32.

συνεκπιτρίζω [R. περ], help procure, join in providing, v. 8, 25.

συνεκπλήθεσθε, see συνερχόμαι.

συνεκτείνετε, see συναιρεῖν.

συνεμεγκάντες, συνεμεγκέμενα, see συμφέρω.

συνεμπεχομαι [ἐχομαι], go out with, viii. 8, 11.

συνεπαινεῖον [ἐπαινεῖον], join in praising or approving, agree together, viii. 3, 36.

συνεπεχομαι [ἐχομαι], move together besides, with dat. of the gods to whom and inf., iii. 2, 9.

συνεπιμελείμαι [R. μελ], help take charge of, with gen., vi. 1, 22.

συνεπιστέθαι, see συμφέρω.


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**σενεπτεύω** [σενεύω], help hurry on, join in pushing forward, i. 5. 8.

**συνεπτρέβω** (τρήβω, τρήσω, τρήσω, ἐτρήσα, τέτρησα, τέτρησαι, ἐτρήσην [cf. τρήση], rub), destroy all at once, utterly ruin, v. 8. 20.

**συνέπομαι** [R. σετ], follow along with, accompany, abs. or with dat., i. 3. 9, iii. 2, v. 2. 4, vii. 3. 12.

**συνεπομνύμη** [διμνυμ], swear besides at the same time, with inf., vi. 6. 19.

**συνεργός, ἡ** [R. Φεργ], working with; subst., συνεργός, fellow-worker, coadjutor, helper, i. 9. 20, 21.

**συνεργήσαναι, see συρρέω.**

**συνέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], come together, meet, assemble, ii. 1. 2, 3. 21, iii. 1. 5, iv. 1. 12, v. 4. 4, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 10; with πάρο and ace., ii. 2. 8.

**συνέπτων, see συστάω.**

**συνεπτέμομαι** [R. σετ], follow along with, attend closely, abs. or with dat., iv. 8. 18, viii. 4. 6.

**συνέχω** [R. σεχ], hold together, vii. 2. 8.

**συνήδομαι** [R. ἄδ], be glad with one, rejoice with, congratulate, Lat. γράτισο, abs., with dat. of pers., and with ὅτι and a clause, v. 5. 8, vii. 7. 42, 8. 1.

**συνεδρομαι** [θάδ], look at with, inspect together, vi. 4. 15.

**σύνθεμα, ἄτο, τό** [R. τέ], thing agreed on, agreement, iv. 6. 20; signal, esp. the watchword, the word, Lat. signum, tesserā, 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.

**συνθηραμο** [θηραμω], hunt with, join in the hunt, v. 3. 10.

**συνθρόμο, see συνθρήμα.**

**συναδέω, see συναδευ.**

**συνάνθημα** [ἐκμα], put together, understand, Lat. intelligo, vii. 6. 8.

**συνήθτημι** [R. στα], make stand together, of persons, bring together, introduce, with dat., iii. 1. 8, vi. 1. 28; 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: ἵππων ἕτοι συνηθτήσας, cavalry with ranks still unbroken, vi. 5. 30, cf. viii. 6. 26.

**συνόδος, ἡ** [δοδός], meeting, junction, vi. 4. 9; in a hostile sense, encounter, i. 10. 7.

**συνοδία** [R. Φίδ], share in knowledge, be privy to, Lat. cōnscius sum, with dat. of pers., as στόιχεοι μοι εἰ ἐπηρόκα, he is cognisant if I am a perjurer, vii. 6. 15; with refl. pron. and nom. of partic, be conscious of, i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 7, vii. 6. 11.

**συνόλεω, see συμβούλω.**

**συνόλολος** (ὅλολος, ὅλολυς, ὅλολόςμαι, ὅλολυς [ὁλολυγή], loud cry, cf. Lat. ulula, screech-owl, Eng. owl), cry out together, of women, raise a shrill cry together, iv. 3. 19.

**συνομολογέω** [ἀμα + R. λεγε], 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. 16.

**συνοράω** [R. 2 Φερ], see at the same time; with ἀλλήλους, watch or view one another, iv. 1. 11, v. 2. 13.

**συνοποιώ, ἂς** [R. ἕς], a being together, mutual intercourse, conference, ii. 5. 6.

**συντάττω** [R. τάκ], set in order together, as a military term, draw up in array, marshal, form, i. 2. 15, Lat. instruō; mid., form one's own troops, i. 10. 5; intr., of troops, form line of battle, fall into battle array, form in line, i. 3. 14, 7. 14, iv. 2. 7, vi. 3. 21. Phrase: συντάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἑτοι προσώπων, was forming its line from those who were still coming up, i. 8. 14.
συντάξομαι [R. τε], place together; mid., put together for oneself, conclude, connect, contract, agree on, make an agreement, with dat. of pers., to which may be added inf., i. 9. 7, vii. i. 35; with acc. of thing, iv. 2. 1, v. 1. 12, cf. ii. 5. 8, and see κατατάξημα.

σύντάξος, or [τέξος], cut short, short, in sup., ii. 6. 22.

συντάξιον, σο [τέξιον + R. τεδ], table-companion, i. 9. 31, see ὑμοτάξιον.

συντάξιον [τρεχω], run together or to one place, assemble quickly, v. 7. 4, vii. 6. 6.

συντάξιον [τρέβω, τρέβη, τρέψω, ἑτράφη, ἑτράφη, ἑτρήμας, ἑτρήμην [cf. τρήμη], τράφω], rub together. Phrase: συντακτικοί ἀνθρώπους σκόλο, men with their legs completely crushed, iv. 7. 4.

συντάξιον [τεκ], happen upon, fall in with, meet, of friend or foe, i. 10. 8, vii. 8. 22.

συναφείον [σφείον], contribute to one's help, join in aiding, iii. 2. 27.

Συράκουσαι or Συράκουσιος, ὁ [Συράκοσαν, Συρακουσα], 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 Gelo, 480 B.C., and Dionysius I., 400 B.C., large suburbs on the mainland of Sicily were added to it, making a city of 14 miles in circumference. Thenceforward it was the largest, most populous and brilliant of Hellenic cities, until the rise of the great capitals in the East.

Συρία, ἡ [Σύριος], Syria, a country in Asia, including not only the land south of the Euphrates as far as Armenia, and bounded on the west by Palestine, Phoenicia, and the Mediterranean as far as the gulf of Issus, i. 4. 4, 6, 10, but also the district east of the Euphrates which after the Macedonian con-

quest was called by the Greeks Mesopotamia, i. 4. 10.

Σύριος, ὁ, ἡ [Σύρος], of Syria, Syrian, i. 4. 5.

Σύριος, ὁ, a Syrian, native of Syria, i. 4. 9.

συνφέω [πέω], run together, stream together, of men, abs., with εἰς and acc., or εἰ and gen., iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 6.

σύγκυρος, ὁ [συγκυρος], get ready, together, pack up; mid. intr., pack one's own things, pack up one's baggage, of soldiers before a march, Lat. vasa colligó, i. 3. 14, ii. 1. 2, 4. 4, iii. 3. 9, 5. 18, v. 8. 14, vii. 1. 7.

σύντηκτον, ὁ [R. σκοπάω], camp together, of skins, sew together, i. 5. 10.

συναπεραμαίον, συναπεραμαίον, συν-απεραμαίον [cf. σπαρασω], be called up together; of troops, be formed in close order or in a solid body, i. 8. 21.

συνούδαξον [συνουδάξον], haste along with, share one's seat, ii. 3. 11.

συναπεραμαίοι, 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 σών and dat., v. 6. 24, vi. 2. 15, vii. 3. 14, 4. 21, 7. 31; with ἐπί and acc., i. 4. 3, vii. 4. 20.

συναπτήγας, ὁ [R. στρα + R. αὐ], fellow-general, ii. 6. 29.

συναπτήτης, ὁ [R. στρα], fellow-soldier, Lat. committió, i. 2. 26.

συναπετέδειμαι [R. στρα + R. τεδ], encamp together, with σών and dat., ii. 2. 9.

συντρέφω [στρέφω], turn or twist together; 2 aor. pass., συντραφέντες, turning or facing about in a body, i. 10. 6, where others read the simple στραφέντες. See στρέφω.

σύννος, ὁ, ἡ, much, considerable; great; of time, long, i. 3. 8,
v. 8. 14; of number, many, numerous, abs. or with gen., v. 4. 16, 18, 7. 16; of space, διαλείποντα συχνόν (sc. χωρόν), at some distance apart, i. 8. 10.

σφαγιζομαι, ἔσφαγμασάμην [σφάγ-]
slay a victim, offer a sacrifice, Lat. hostias immolābatur, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 10.

Phrase: ἐσφαγμένοντες τὸν ποταμὸν, they sacrificed so that the blood ran into the river, cf. Lat. in mare pervire, iv. 3. 18 (see σφάττω).

σφάγοις, το [cf. σφάττω], animal sacrificed, victim, Lat. hostia; pl. τὰ σφάγια καλά (sc. γίγνεται or εστὶ), the omens from the sacrifice are favourable, referring to the acts and movements of the victims (external omens as opp. to ἡμι, q.v.), i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 19, vi. 5. 8, 21.

σφάρουεθεῖς, ἐς [σφαίρα, ball, cf. Eng. sphere + R. οἶδα], ball-like, spherical, round; so σφαρουεθής (sc. τι), v. 4. 12, of the round ball between the λόγχα (q.v.) and the shaft of the spears of the Mossynocci (not at the butt end).

σφάλλω (σφαλ-), σφαλω, ἕσφαλα, ἕσφαλαι, ἕσφαλαν [R. σφαλ-], trip, trip up, make fall; mid. and pass., be balked, fail, fail, meet with a mischance, vii. 7. 42.

σφάς, see σφά.

σφάττω, or (older but not in Anab.) σφάω (σφαγ-), σφάξω, throat, Lat. iugulā, hence of victims, sacrifice, as σφαίρωστες ταύρους εἰς ἄσπιδα, sacrificing a bull and catching the blood in a shield (see σφαγιζομαι), ii. 2. 9; of persons, kill, slay, iv. 5. 16, 7. 16.

σφίσις, see σφί.

σφενδόνω, ἐσφενδόνησα [σφεν-]
use the sling, sling, iii. 3. 7, 15, 4. 15, iv. 3. 30.

σφενδόνης, η, sling, Lat. funda, made of leather or of leather and cords (see s.v. νεύρον), 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.

σφενδόνηταις, ου [σφενδόναω], slinger, Lat. funditor, without defensive armour, and carrying only his sling and stones or leaden bullets. The σφενδόνητων constituted one division of the Greek light-armed troops, iii. 4. 20, 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. 10–20. 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.

σφίς, see σφί.

σφόδρα, adv. [σφοδρός], with vehemence, extremely, exceedingly, very, ii. 3. 10, 4. 18, 6. 11, iv. 8. 20, v. 4. 32, vi. 5. 28.

σφόδρος, ὁ, ὁ vehement, violent, extreme, i. 10. 15.
σχεδία, ραβ, float. Lat. ratis, made of skins, i. 5. 10, ii. 4. 28. Their construction is described in the first passage.

σχέδων, adv. [R. σχέσις], near; of degree, nearly, closely, about, almost, mostly, chiefly, Lat. fere, i. 8. 23, 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: σχεδών πινάκας ἡ συρατά, pretty nearly all the army, vi. 4. 20.

σχείν, see ἐχω.

σχέσιος, a. or [R. σχέσις], holding out, with lingering, cruel, dreadful, vii. 6. 30.

σχήμα, a. or [R. σχέσις], form, shape, of troops, formation, i. 10. 10.

σχίζω, ἐσχίζω, ἐσχίσθην [cf. Lat. sinistro, 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 (σχολαζέω), ἐσχολάζω, ἐσχολάζον [R. σχέσις], be at leisure, have time, Lat. oblivos sum, ii. 3. 2, vii. 3. 24.

σχολαίος, a. or [R. σχέσις], leisurely, hence slow, Lat. lentus, iv. 1. 13.

σχολαίος, adv. [R. σχέσις], in a leisurely way, slowly, sluggishly, Lat. lentitudo, i. 5. 8; comp. σχολάτερος, i. 5. 9.

σχολή, ὑσ [R. σχέσις], 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., σχολῇ, slowly, iii. 4. 27, iv. 1. 16.

όδος, see ὀδός.

σφόν (σφόδρος), σφόδρος, ἑρωικός, σφικτικός, ἑπιτιθεμένος [R. σφάλμα], save, preserve, save life, rescue, Lat. conservā, of persons, i. 10. 3, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 4, vi. 3. 17; of things, preserve, keep safe, keep, hold, retain, i. 10. 3, i. 5. 11, iii. 3. 20, vii. 7. 66; 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 safety, arrive safe, abs. or with οὖ and acc., iii. 1. 6, v. 3. 6, vi. 4. 8, 5. 20; σφάλω (σφάλων), safe and sound, v. 5. 8.

Σωκράτης, οὐς, ὁ, Socrates, the renowned Athenian philosopher. He was the son of Sophroniscus, a sculptor, and was himself trained in that art, but soon abandoned it for the life of a philosopher and thinker on social, political, and religious problems. About him gathered a circle of friends, who regarded him as their master, although he gave no regular instruction and propounded no set doctrine, but was rather an eye-opener, leading men to accept no statement without inquiry and to acknowledge no guide except reason. His method was the dialectic, by question and answer. By the Delphic oracle he was pronounced wisest of men. In 399 B.C., when over 70 years old, he was accused of disbelief in the gods and of introducing new divinities, and after trial was condemned to death. He left no written works, but is known to us chiefly through the writings of his friends and followers, especially Plato and Xenophon, iii. 1. 5. 7. Xenophon's Memorabilia contains his recollections of Socrates.

Σωκράτης, οὐς, ὁ, Socrates, an Achaean, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, whom he joined with troops, i. 2. 3. He was one of the generals treacherously seized by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31 ff., and was succeeded by Xanthicles, iii. 1. 47. On his character, see ii. 6. 30.

σώμα, ἄτομο, 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 ἄτομων, persons, men, iv. 6. 10. Phrase: τῶσον ὁμοίως κόσμον, for his personal adornment, i. 9. 23.

σώφρος, σῶφρος, σωφρόν, σωφρόν, defective adj. [R. σφάλμα], safe and sound, alive and well, all right, Lat. sánus, salúns, occurring in
Tālantron, τὸ [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. 27) it had the value of this amount of silver and was worth 6000 Attic drachmas. See s.v. χρώ. See also s.v. δαχυεύς. ii. 2. 20, iii. 5. 8, vii. 25. 53.

tάλλα, tālla, crasis for τὰ ἀλλα. tαμείου, ταμειός, ταταμειέματι [ταμαία, career, dispenser, steward, cf. τέμνω], be comptroller or treasurer; mēd., administer or measure out for oneself, of enemies, parcel out or deal with at one's pleasure, ii. 5. 18.

Tamos, 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.

tάναντια, crasis for τὰ ἕναντια.

tαξιαρχός, ὁ [R. ταξί + ἀρχω], commander of a τάξις, taktarch, iii. 1. 27, iv. 1. 28.

tάξις, ἐως, ἡ [R. ταξ], arrangement, Lat. ordē, 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. acītēs, 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 λέχων of hoplites, i.e. 200 men, iv. 7. 2, vi. 5. 11; of

Anab. in the forms σως, iii. 1. 32, σῶ or σῶν, ii. 2. 21, v. 2. 32, σᾶ or σῶ, neut. pl., v. 1. 16.

Σώς, ὁ, ἡ, or Σωτία, ὡσ, Σοσίας, οὗ, Sosias, of Syracuse; joined Cyrus with troops, i. 2. 9.

σωτήριος, ἡ, ὁ [R. σαῦ], preserver, saviour, a title given to Zeus, g.e., i. 8. 10, iii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 26, vi. 5. 20. σωτηρία, ἅ [R. σαῦ], safety, welfare, preservation, deliverance, Lat. salūs, ii. 1. 10, iii. 1. 26, 2. 32, v. 2. 20, vi. 1. 20, 3. 12.

Σωτηρίδας, ὁ, Soteridas, a hoplite of Sicyon, punished by his comrades for impudence to Xerxes, i. 4. 47, 49.

σωτήριος, ὁ [R. σαῦ], deliverer, salutary, Lat. salutāris, ii. 6. 11; pl. subst., τὰ σωτηρία (sc. ἱερά), thank offerings for deliverance or for a safe return, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 1. Phrase: σωτηρίαν τὶ βουλευόμενον, taking salutary measures, iii. 3. 2.

σωφρονέω, σωφρονέω, ἑσωφρόνησα, ἑσωφρόνησα, ἑσωφρόνησα [R. σαῦ + φρήν], be of sound mind, be discreet, temperate, or moderate, be wise or prudent, v. 8. 24, vi. 2. 11, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: σωφρονείν τὰ πρὸς σὲ, be self-controlled in their dealings with you, vii. 7. 30.

σωφρονεύω, ἑσωφρόνησα, ἑσωφρόνησα, ἑσωφρόνησα [R. σαῦ + 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, ὡς [R. σαῦ + 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.

t', by elision for τέ.

tαγαθά, crasis for τὰ ἀγαθά.
peoples, 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 ἀμφί τάξεις, tactics, ii. 1, 7; εἰς τάξιν τὰ ὀπλα τιθέναι, get under arms in line of battle, ii. 2, 21, cf. v. 4, 11.

Τάοχος, of, the Taschki, Turshans, 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.

ταπείνος, ἡ, ὁ, downcast, submissive, i. 5, 13.

ταπεινώς, ἐταπεινώσα, τεταπεινώσαι, ἐταπεινώθη ἡ [ταπείνω], tower, bring down, humble, vi. 3, 18.

τάπης, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ [cf. Eng. tape, tapestry], carpet, rug, Lat. stragulum, vii. 3, 18, 27.

τάπηθενα, ες τό για το ἐπιθέ-

ταράττω (ταράχ-,) ταράξω, ταρασκα, τασσάγμα, τηραχαί βοηθῆ, 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.


Ταρσος, ὁ, ὁ, Tars-us, 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 Cyrens plundered it, i. 2, 23, 25, 26. (Tarsus.)

ταύτω (ταγ-,) τάξω, ἔταξα, τέταξα, τέταγμα, τάχθην, and rare poetic ἐτάγην [R. τακ], arrange, esp. as a military term, form, array, draw up into line of battle, marshall, assign to stations, Lat. instruo, i. 2, 10, 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., ταξιδεῖς, Lat. ταξισσως, i. 6, 6, iv. 5, 22. Phrases: ἐπεταγμένω, in the appointed place, iii. 3, 18 (but some read ἐπεταιγμένω, see ἐπτάτω).

ταῦρος, ὁ [cf. Lat. taurus, bull, Eng. steer], bull, ii. 2, 9.

τάυτη, dat. fem. of σῶς, as adv. σώς, of place, in this direction or way, on this side, here, Lat. hic (sc. hic), i. 10, 6, iv. 2, 4, 3, 5, hence, οἱ τάτη ὕπνου, the horses in this region, iv. 5, 36, cf. vili. 4, 24; of manner, in this way, herein, in these regards, Lat. hic ratione, ii. 6, 7, iii. 2, 32.

ταφισσαν, see θάπτω.

τάφος, ὁ [θάπτω, cf. Eng. epitaph], burial, funeral, hence, burial place, grave, i. 6, 11.

τάφρος, ὁ [cf. θάπτω], ditch, trench, Lat. fossa, for irrigation or defence, i. 7, 10, iii. 3, 10, 4, 19, v. 2, 5, vi. 5, 3; its artificial character emphasised by ὅρικτή, i. 7, 14.

τάχα, adv. τάχος, quickly, presently, soon, i. 8, 8, iv. 4, 12, v. 7, 21; perhaps, maybe, v. 2, 17. τάχας, adv. τάχος, quickly, swiftly, speedily, ii. 2, 12, iii. 4, 15, iv. 1, 17, v. 1, 4.

τάχιστα, see ταχύς.

τάχος, ὁ, τὸ τάχος, swiftness, speed, ii. 5, 7.

ταχύς, εἶα, ἐ, quick, swift, speedy, Lat. celer, iii. 3, 15, sup. τάχυτος, i. 2, 20, ii. 6, 29. Phrases: τῷ ταχιστῷ τῷ ταχύτατῳ (sc. ὅτω), in the quickest manner, as soon as possible, i. 3, 14, iii. 3, 16, vii. 1, 11; διὰ ταχύτατον, with speed, i. 5, 0. Ncub. as adv.,
τάχι; quickly, swiftly, speedily, soon, i. 5. 3, ii. 3. 6, iii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 25, v. 2. 26, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 42; comp. δαρτο, more quickly, quicker, faster, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 6, iv. 3. 32, vii. 3. 45; ἤρ δαρτο... δαρτο, 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 διάπαυ) with the advs. ὁ, i. 3. 14, iii. 4. 44, iv. 2. 1, v. 7. 8, vii. 3. 44, ἀντ., iv. 3. 20, vii. 2. 8, 9; i. 2. 4, vi. 5. 13, δι', iv. 5. 1; ἐτειδὴν τάχιστα, as soon as, iii. 1. 5.

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. 10, 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. 26, or rarely of single words, iv. 5. 12; repeated three and four times, vi. 5. 21, iv. 8. 13; τέ... καί or τέ καί, not only... but also, both... and, Lat. cum... tum, or untranslata-

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; ὁβε... τέ, see ὁβε; 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 ἀτε, ἐκατοτε, στε; τέναι, τένατον, τενηκότα, see ὑβέσκω.

τεθραμμένος, see τρέφω.

τέθριππον, τέ [τεθταρι + Ρ. άκ], 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. ὑγόν); those on

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 ἀνουξ (see s.v. δριμα) of the chariot. For another illustration of the τέθριππον, see s.v. δριμα (No. 8).

τελω (τεν.), τενοῦ, ἐτεινα, τετακα, τεταμαί, ἐτανθον [cf. Lat. tenax, drawn out, thin, tendo, stretch, Eng. thin, dance, tone, hypo-tense], stretch, extend; intrans., exert oneself, hasten, rush, Lat. contentō, with ἀνα, πρός and acc., iv. 3. 21.
teixếw (teixid-), teixw, -teixw, teixeikt, teixeikw, teixeión [teixos], build a wall, fortify, vii. 2. 10.

teixos, os, to [cf. Eng. dike, ditch, dig], wall, for defence, i. 4, 7, 15, ii. 4, 12, esp. city wall, rampart, Lat. mūrae, moenia, iii. 4, 7, vii. 2, vii. 11; of the city itself, v. 5, vii. 1, 16; fortress, stronghold, iii. 4, 10, vii. 3, 19, 3 8; forming the name of a place, see Novi teixos.

tekumpróôo, [tekumpor-], tekumpréo-mai, tekumpróôn [R. tak], settle by a mark, form a judgment, infer, iv. 2. 4.

tekymipon, to [R. tak], sign, token, proof, evidence, Lat. argumentum, i. 5, 29, iii. 2. 11.

tékon, to [R. tak], child, pl. of children with reference to their parents, Lat. liber, i. 4, 8, iv. 5, 28, vi. 4, 8.

telêw [telos], come into being, come out, become, iii. 2. 3; of sacrifices, be favourable, vi. 5, 26. (Elsewhere poetical, and some edd. have other readings in both these passages.)

teleustáos, ã, ã, [telos], last, Lat. ultimus, of time, iv. 1, 5; of order in a military sense, hindmost, at the rear, rear, Lat. nauticus, iv. 2. 16, vi. 5, 10, viii. 3, 30; subj. of telê tostring, the rear guard, iv. 1, 10, 3, 24.

teleutáw, teleútow, -teleútow, -teleútikha, -teleútikhôn [telos], bring to an end; intr. finish, end on's life, die, Lat. finia, i. 1, 3, ii. 1, 4, 6, 15, iii. 2, 7, iv. 3, 17, 4, 11; part. teleútow, used adv. like telos, at last, finally, iv. 5, 16, vi. 3. 8.

teleútê, ã [telos], end, Lat. finis, esp. euphemistically for death, with or without toô bion, i. 1, 1, 9, 30, ii. 6, 29, iii. 2. 7.

telêa, telâw, rarely -telêa, -teleíma, -teleísmw, -teleísthn, [telos], bring to completion, finish, fulfil an obligation, pay, iii. 3, 18, vii. 3, 6, 16.

telos, os, to [telos], completion, fulfillment, end, issue, result, Lat. exitus, i. io, v. 2, 9, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: telos, adv., at last, finally, to close, Lat. tandem, i. 9, 6, ii. 3, 20, vi. 1, 9; dea telos, from beginning to end, constantly, vi. 6, 11; οδή telos évánv tòv lenov, as the sacrifice was nearing the end, vi. 5, 2.

telos, os, to [R. tal], what is imposed on one, tax, outlay, task, office, magistracy, supreme authority, plur., τά τέλος, the authorities, magistrates, of the Spartan cphoros, ii. 6, 4. Phrase: τοῖς αἰκαί τέλος, the home government, vii. 1. 34.

téramos, os, to [cf. térmos], slice, of fish, v. 4. 28.

Temenity, see Tménity.

témuo (tem-, tem-), temw, étupov ou étupov ou étupov ou étupov ou étupov ou étupov ou étupov or étupos, of the Spartan cphoros, ii. 6, 4. Phrase: τέξις ἁκια τέλος, the home government, vii. 1. 34.

téphanos, os, to [cf. téphos], slice, of fish, v. 4. 28.
TEITPÁKONTO, indecl. [TEITPÁRES + ĖKOS], forty, Lat. quadraginta, i. 5. 18, ii. 2. 7, vi. 5. 4.

TEITPÁRES, a [TEITPÁRES], four, Lat. quattuor, i. 2. 12, io. 1, ii. 4. 25, vii. 7. 12.

Τευθρανία, ἀς, Teuthrania, a district in the southwestern part of Mysia about the Caicus, containing Pergamus, ii. i. 3, vii. 8. 17.

tεύχεθε, see τυγχάνω.

tεύχος, ὁς, τό [R. τάκ], tool; rarely in prose, receptacle, jar, chest, v. 4. 28, vi. 5. 14.

tεχνάξω (τεχνάξ-) [R. τάκ], use art, employ cunning, deal subtly, vii. 6. 16.

tέχνη, γυ [R. τάκ], art, craft, or more generally, means, ways, iv. 5. 18, vii. 2. 8.

tεχνικός, adv. [R. τάκ], 'in a skilful manner; τεχνικός τός, in an artful sort of way, vi. 1. 5.

tέως, adv., the while, so long, meanwhile, as τέως μὲν αὐτός 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 δὲ, on the one hand or side ... on the other, in some respects ... in others, iii. i. 12, iv. 8. 10, so τῇ μὲν ... ὅπως δὲ, vi. i. 20 (see τῇ).

tῆς, see δᾶς, ἕν.

tήκω (τάκ-), -τῆξω, -τῆξα, τῆ­τκα, τάχθην and τάκη [cf. Lat. tabes, death, Eng. thaw], melt, intr., thaw, melt, of snow, iv. 5. 15.

Τηλεβόας, οὗ or ζ, the Teleboas, a branch of the Euphrates, in Armenia, west of Lake Thospitis, iv. 4. 3.

Τημέντης, οὗ, a Temenian, a native of Temenium, iv. 4. 15, a town in Argolis; others read Τεμέν­της, of Temenus, part of Syracuse; others again, Τημέντης, of Temnus, in Aeolis, on the He­mus.

tήμερον, adv. [Epic τήμερον, σ­or τ-, demonstrative pronominal prefix, + ἡμέρα], to-day, Lat. hodie, i. 9. 25, iv. 6. 8. Phrase: τὴν τή­μερον ἡμέραν, the present day, iv. 6. 9.

Τημύντης, see Τημέντης.

τημικαύτα, adv., at that time, just then, answering to ἥμων and ἕτερον, iv. 1. 6, 2. 8.

Τήρης, οὗς, ὁ, Teres, founder of the kingdom of the Odrysae, vii. 2. 23.

Τῆριαξος, see Τῆριαξος.

τιάρα, ἀς [cf. Eng. tiara], tiara, a headdress worn by the Persians, but especially the upright tiara, the peculiar badge of the Great King, ii. 5. 23.

τιαρειδῆς, ἐς [τιάρα + R. ές], tiara-shaped, v. 4. 13.

Τιμαρναος, οὗ, the Tiberini, an independent tribe in Pontus on the Black Sea, extending from the Chalybes to Cotyora, v. 5. 2, vii. 8. 25.

Τύρης, ὡς [old Pers. Tigra, the pointed, tigri, arrow, applied to the river from its rapid course, Syrian Diglat, Diklat, Hebrew Chidekel, 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. 16. ii. 2. 3. 4. 13. iii. 4. 6. iv. i. 2. 4. 3.

τίθημι (θῆμι), ἄνω, ἔνθα, τέθηκα, τέθεσα, ἔθηκα, 2 acc. mid. ἔθεμεν [R. θέμεν], put, set, place, with κατά and acc., vii. 3. 22; get ready, institute, i. 2. 10; mid., place for oneself, arrange, with ἐν and acc., vii. 3. 23. Esp. in the military phrase ἔθηκεν τὰ δίπλα, 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. 13, 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, κατά χώραν ἔθεμεν τὰ δίπλα, they moved back to quarters.

Τίμιος, ὁ, ἄνδρας, of Darshnis in the Troad, who had served with Clearchus and Cercylidas 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 ii., but cf. vii. 5. 10. See also vii. 3. 14, 5. 28, viii. i. 40, 2. 1, 3. 18.

τίμᾶτε, τίμησον, etc. [R. τιμα], value, esteem, honour, of persons, i. 3. 3, 9. 14, ii. 6. 21, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 14, vii. 3. 29.

τίμη, ἄνω [R. τιμα], value, worth, price, vii. 5. 2, 8. 6; of persons, honour, esteem, i. 9. 29, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 57, vii. i. 20, viii. i. 3. 28.

Τίμιοφθεσεα, ὁ, Timotheus, of Trácupus, τραχύς of the Mosynoei, and interpreter between them and the Greeks, v. 4. 2 ff.

τίμιος, ὁ, or [R. τιμα], of things, valuable, precious, i. 2. 27; of persons, honoured, esteemed, i. 3. 0.

τίμωρεω, τίμωρησον, etc. [R. τιμωρεω], 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 ἐπαθεν and gen., for the sake of, i. 3. 4; pass., be punished, ii. 5. 27, 6. 20.

Τίμιοφθετας, ὁ, [R. τιμιφθετας], help, vengeance, hence, punishment, with ἐπαθεν and gen., ii. 6. 14.

Τιμιφθετας ὁ, Τιμιφθετας, ὁ, Timotheus, governor of Western Armenia in the satrapy of Orontes, iv. 4. 4. He was a favourite of Artaxerxes (ibid.), and made a treaty with the Cyreans, 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, τι, gen. τις, indef. pron., endilith, u, ou, 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: οὐ δὲ τις, some few, v. 7. 16; μὴ τις, any single one, ii. 1. 10, cf. vi. 6. 29; σχεδόν τις, pretty nearly, vi. 4. 20; πάντα τις, about how large, ii. 4. 21, cf. vi. 5. 20; ἀποκριθή τις, whatsoever, what sort of, αἱ, ii. 2. 2, iii. 1. 13, cf. v. 5. 15; τιατρικὶ τις, something of this sort, v. 3. 7; see also iv. 8. 26, v. 1. 6, 8. 11, vi. i. 20, viii. 6. 24.

τις, τι, gen. τις, interr. pron., who? which? what? Lat. quis, in dir. and indir. questions, i. 4. 13, 14, ii. 11. 12. 10, iii. 2. 16, 36, iv. 8. 5, vi. 3. 28, vii. 2. 20; what kind
of, vii. 6. 4; neut. as adv., τι, why?
what for? Lat. quid, ii. 4. 3, 5, 22, iii. 4. 39, vi. 3. 25. Phrases: εἰ
tίνος, for what reason, on what
grounds? v. 8. 4; τι γάρ, τι οὖν,
what then? Lat. quid enim? v. 7.
10, 8, 11.

Τισαφέρνης, 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 be-
came the jealous enemy of Cyrus
the Younger on the latter's ap-
pointment 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 distin-
guished himself at Cunaxa, i. 10.
5 ff. After the death of Cyrus
he pursued a course of treachery
towards the Cyphans, 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 endeavouri-
ing to take possession of Ionia,
which had revolted from him to
Cyrus, i. 1. 6, 7, 9, 9, he was op-
posed by the Spartans under Thib-
ron, vii. 6, 1, 7, 8, 24. Several
campaigns followed, disastrous to
the Persians, until Tissaphernes,
through the influence of Parysa-
tis, mother of Cyrus, was put to
death.

τιτρώσκω (τρω-), τρώων, ἐτρωσα,
τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθην [cf. τραυμα],
wound, inflict wounds, Lat.
ulerō, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 14, iii.
3, 7, 4, 26, iv. 3, 23, v. 2, 17, vi. 3.
8, vii. 8, 19; with διὰ and gen.
or els and acc., i. 8, 26, ii. 5, 33.

τάλμον, or, gen. οὗος [R. ταλ],
enduring, suffering, wretched, iii.
1. 29.

τόι, 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.

τοιγαριδήν, inferential conj. [τοι +
γάρ + ὅνω], therefore, accordingly,
consequently, i. 9, 9, 15, 18, ii. 6.
20, v. 8, 22.

τοίνυν, inferential conj., post-
positive [τοι + νῦν], therefore, ac-
cordingly, then, further, also, ii. 5.
41, iii. 3, 39, vi. 1, 2, vii. 5, 3, 10;
est with insens., i. 1, 2, 3, 6, iii. 1.
36, iv. 8, 5. Phrases: πρῶτος μὲν
τοίνυν, well then, first, iii. 2. 27; μὴ
toίνυν μηδὲ, nay then not even, vii.
6, 19.

τοιόδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνυν, dem.
pron., [τοιός, such + -δε], such as
this, of this kind, referring to what
follows, as follows, v. 4. 31; esp.
ἐλεφθε τοιάδε, he spoke as follows, i.
3, 3, 9, cf. 7, 2.

τοιούτος, τοιάτης, τοιότων, dem.
pron., so constituted, of such a sort,
kind, nature, character or position,
such, Lat. talis, referring to what
precedes, i. 3, 14, ii. 1, 16, 6, 8, iii.
1, 44, 2, 18, v. 7, 26, vi. 6, 35.
Phrases: εἰ τοιοτηρ τοι καίδουι, at
such a critical point of danger, i. 7.
5; τοιοτῶν ἐνδείκνυα, nothing of the
kind, ii. 5, 3; τοιοτῶν τοιοτῶν διώτην,
such being the case, ii. 5, 12; τοι-
οτῶν όμως εἰς οἱ συναγωνίσκοντον,
when we have such strong grounds
for friendship, ii. 5, 24; εἰς τα τοι-
οτά, for services of this sort, iv. 1.
28; εἰ τα τοιοτὰ, at such a junc-
ture, v. 8, 20.

τοίχος, ὁ [cf. τεῖχος], wall, of a
building, vii. 8, 14.

τολμάω, τολομώ, 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, Tolimides, herald
of the Greek army, an Elean, ii. 2.
20, iii. 1, 46, v. 2, 18.


τόξων, τὸ [Ῥ. τακ], ἄρχων, Lat. sagittarius, i. 8. 10, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For illustrations, see s.v. τόξον and φαρέτρα.

τοξότης, ἡ [Ῥ. τακ], belonging to the bow; subst., ἴ τοξή (so τέχνη), archery, i. 9. 5.

tóξον, τὸ [Ῥ. τακ], bow, Lat. arcuris, iii. 3. 15, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27, 28, 4. 13, 4 τάσσεται), they were still unimportant relatively to the pelasgics and hoplites (see s.v. γυμνὸς). 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.

tόπος, ὁ [cf. Eng. topic, toponography, U-top-ian], place, spot, Lat. locus, v. 7. 16, vii. 4. 12; region, district, quarter, Lat. regio, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 4.

tοσόνδε, τοσάδε, τοσόντος, dcm. pron. [τόσος, so great, + - Denise], so many, so numerous, v. 5. 19, but in ii. 4. 4 the context shows that τοσόνδε means so few.

tοσοῦτος, τοσαύντης, τοσοῦτος, dcm. pron., so much, of size, number, amount, and time, so great or large, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 37, 5. 7, iv. x. 20, 8. 12; so long, i. 9. 11; so many, ii. 1. 16, iii. 3. 56; τοσοῦτρι with camps, so much, i. 5. 9; neut. as adv. τοσοῦτρι, 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. 19, ii. 1. 9, 5. 15.

tότε, 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: τό τότε ἀκροβαθεία, the late skirmlsh, iii. 4. 18; τόν τότε, the (heralds of) that time, ii. 2. 20.

tότε, adv., at times, in the phrase τότε μὲν . . . τότε δὲ, now . . . then, at one time . . . at another, vi. 1. 9.

tράγμα, ατος, τὸ [cf. τρκοτός], dainties for eating, delicacies, sweetmeats, esp. dried fruits, eaten at dessert, Lat. ἑλλατία, ii. 3. 15, v. 3. 9.

Τράπεζα, τῶν, ὁ, Tralles, a city in the northern part of Caria, in the plain of the Maeander, i. 4. 8. (Aidin.)

Τραύηπαι, ὁ, the Traviopes, a tribe in the eastern part of Thrace, vii. 2. 32.
trápeza, ης [téttape + R. τεθ], prop. table with four legs, dining-table, Lat. ménusa, iv. 5. 31, vii. 2. 33 (see ἀποθέκον). 3. 22. But the τράπεζα might have only three legs, two at one end and one at the centre of the other (see No. 78). It was low, and had a rectangular top. See also s.v. κλίνη.

Τραπεζούντως, ὁ [Τραπεζούς], a Tropezuntian, native of Tropezus, iv. 8. 23, v. 1. 11, 4. 2, 5. 10, vi. 6. 22.

Τραπεζούς, οὖντος, η, Tropezus, a Greek city in the northeastern part of Pontus, lying on a high table-shaped plateau on the coast, a colony of Sinope, iv. 3. 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. i. 1, 2, 23, 5. 14, vi. 6. 5; it was favoured by the Romans, who made it the capital of Pontus Capпадocius; and finally it became the seat of the Empire established by the Commeni. It was independent until its capture by the Turks in 1462 A.D. (Trebizond, Tarabuzum.)

trápto, see τρέπω.

τράπαινα, aτος, η [cf. τετράτον], wound, hurt, Lat. ulnus, i. 8. 26, iv. 6. 10.

τράχηλος, ὁ, neck, throat, Lat. collum, of men, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 9.

τραχύς, είς, [cf. Eng. trachéa], rugged, rough, Lat. asper, iv. 3. 6; of the voice, harsh, ii. 6. 9. Phrase: ἡ τραχεία (sc. γῆ), hard ground, unconquered country, iv. 6. 12.

τρεῖς, τρία, gen. τρίων [τρεῖς], three, Lat. trēs, i. 1. 10, 4. 19, 8. 12, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 9, vii. 5. 2.

τρέπω, τρέψω, ἔτρεψα and ἔτρα­

τον, τέτραμα and τέτραμα, τέτραμα, ἔτραφον and ἔτραφον [cf. Lat. torquēo, turn, twist, Eng. throw, ธρόνος, θρόνος, turn, direct, divert, iii. 1. 41; esp. as a military phrase, round, put to flight, with εἰς φυγήν, Lat. in fugam vertī, i. 8. 24, cf. v. 4. 23; mid. and pass. intrans., turn, set one's face towards, have recourse to, indulge in, turn aside, abs., or with πρός and εἰς and acc., ii. 6. 5, iii. 5. 13, iv. 5. 30, vi. 1. 10, vii. 1. 18; take flight, abs. or with φυγήν, iv. 8. 19, v. 4. 24; of places, be turned towards, look in a certain direction, Lat. σφέρῃ, with πρός and acc., iii. 5. 15; mid. trans., turn one's enemy, rout, put to flight, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5.

τρέξω, ἰδρέω, ἱδρέφα, τέτραμα, τέτραφον and τέτραφον, nurture, nourish, in their widest sense, support, maintain, feed, of men and animals, Lat. aëro, v. i. 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; τετραμένοις, fed up, fattened, v. 4. 32.

τρέξω (τρέξ-, ἱδραμ-), ἱδραμοια, ἱδραμοιαν -δραμάκη, -δραμαμαι, [cf. ὁρῶσ], run, Lat. currō, i. 5. 2, iv. 8. 26, vii. 3. 46; with πρός and gen., and εἰς or εἰς and acc., i. 5. 8, iv. 3. 33, vi. 4. 27. (Fut. ἱδραμαι, aor. ἱδρετα, poetic and rare.)

τρέξω, ἐτρέπομαι, shake, tremble, quake, with acc., flee from for fear, i. 9. 6. (Rare in prose.)

τρίς, see τρεῖς.

τρίακοντα, indecl. [τρεῖς + εἰκόσι], thirty, Lat. trigintā, i. 2. 9, ii. 3. 12, iv. 6. 8, vii. 3. 7.

τρίακόντορα, ἦ [τρεῖς + εἴκοσι + Ῥ. ἐπ], sc. ναύς, thirty-oared ship, v. i. 16, vii. 2. 8. See s.v. πεντα­

κόντορας.

τρίακόσιον, aì, a [τρεῖς + εἴκο­

σιν], three hundred, Lat. trecenti, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 43, vi. 2. 10.

τρίβη, ἦ [cf. τρίβω, rub, τρίβων, ἦ, foot-path], a rubbing, of troops, constant practice, service, Lat. usus, v. 6. 15.
The trireme, or [τρεῖς + R. ἐπ], sc. ναὸς, trireme, galley, man-of-war (see s.v. ναὸς), often distinguished from the πλοῖον (q.v.), i. 2. 21, 4. 8, v. 1. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, ὅ, 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 πετυχόντας (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 trimes 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 this representation each rower was allowed 8 square feet of space, but the oblique arrangement of the rowers above one another, the man in the highest bank being nearest the stern, made the perpendicular distance occupied by the three rowers in any oblique range only 8 feet. On the stroke the head and shoulders of the rower came back between the legs of the man next above and behind him, on the 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 Ierapathos could be made by a trireme under oars (κόπας) 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, mariners, sailors, and officers, is estimated at 220.

τριήρης, o. [τρεῖς + R. ἐπ], man-of-war's man, vi. 6. 7.

τριπηθής, v. [τρεῖς + τῆκα], of three cubits, three cubits long, iv. 2. 28.

τρεπλάστος, ὃ, o. [τρεῖς + R. πλα], threefold, three times as large, Lat. tripus, vii. 4. 21.

τρεπλεθρός, o. [τρεῖς + R. πλα], of three plethra, three plethra wide, v. 6. 9.

τρίτονος, o. τειν. ποὸς [τρεῖς + R. πέδιν], 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. ἀφφορές), but commonly a table with three legs, vii. 3. 21 (see s.v. τριπέζα). 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.
τροπή, ἡς [τρέψω], a turning of the enemy, rout, defeat, i. 8, 25, iv. 8, 21.

τρόπος, ὁ [τρέψω, cf. Eng. trope, tropic], turn, way, manner, Lat. modus; fashion, sort, kind, with gen., vi. i. 8; freq. adv. in dat. or acc., as τό αὐτόν τρόπον, in the same way, iv. 2. 13, acc., vi. 3. 6, cf. i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 20, iii. 4. 8. 20; τρόπος τοις, 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: εἰς τοῦτον τρόπον, any way one can, at any rate, no matter how, iii. 1. 43, vii. 7. 41; κατὰ τάντα τρόπον, by all means, vi. 6. 30.

τροφή, ἡς [τρέφω, cf. Eng. a-trophy], support, maintenance, means of subsistence, i. 1. 0, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 8.

τροχάω (τροχαί-) [τρέχω, ὁ, wheel, cf. τρέγω, Eng. trocheo, truck], run along, run quickly, run forward, vii. 3. 16.

τρυπάω, τερπότημαι [τρύπη, hole], bore, pierce. Phrase: τα ὧνα τερπότημεν·, with his ears bored, iii. 1. 31.

Τρούς, ἄδως, ἡ [Τρόδα, Τρόγγυ], 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. 3. 7. The chief city was Troia or Ilium.

τρωκτός, ὁ, ὁν [verbal of τράγω, graze, nibble, cf. Eng. troggy-dyte, trout], to be eaten, edible, esp. without cooking; hence sust., τὰ τρωκτά, fruits eaten at dessert, v. 3. 12.

τρωκτός, ὁ, ὁν [verbal of τρώγω-σκω,], to be wounded, vulnerable, iii. 1. 23.

τυχάνω (τυχ-, τυχ-), τεύξομαι, ἄτυχον, τεύξων, τευχήκα [R. τακ', hit, with gen., ii. 2. 19. hence, attain, reach, acquire, gain, obtain, Lat. consequor, abs. or with gen., i. 4. 15, 9. 29, ii. 6. 18, iii. 1. 23, v. 7.

τυχάνων, τῆς [R. τακ'], luck, fortune, Lat. fortuna, ii. 2. 13, v. 2. 26.

τυχών, see τυχάνω.

Y.

rending (render-), ῥήμα, ῥήμα, ῥήμα, ῥηματική, ῥημάτων [ὑπήρ], treat with insolence, abuse, outrage, insult, vi. 4. 2; be insolent, be wantonly abusive, v. 3. 1, 22; pass., be abused, maltreated or outrageously handled, iii. 1. 13, 29.

ὑπερί, εις, ἡ [ὑπήρ], insolence, arrogance, wantonness, wanton insolence, iii. 1. 21, v. 5. 16, 8. 3, 19.

ὑπερτότερος, α, ο, comp. of ὑπερτή, insolent, sup. ὑπερτότατος [ὑπήρ], most or most insolent, audacious or wanton, v. 8. 22.

ὑγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), ὑγίανα [ὑγία, healthy, cf. Eng. hygiene], be in health, be well, be sound, iv. 5. 18.

ὑγράτης, ἡς, ἡ [ὑγρός, wet, root Fuy, cf. Lat. aqua, moisst, exact, wet, Eng. wake (of a ship), wash, ox], wetness, pliability, suppleness, v. 8. 15.
ührung [ὄδυρ + Ῥ. φέρ], carry water, iv. 5. 9.

ὄδυρός, ὄν [ὄδυρ + Ῥ. φέρ], carrying water; subst., al ὄδυρος, water-carriers, iv. 5. 10.

ὀδώρ, ἀτό, τό [cf. Lat. unda, woge, Eng. water, wet, otter, hydr-aulíh, hydro-gen, hydro-phobia], water, Lat. aqua, i. 5. 7, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 6, vi. 4. 7, vii. 4. 3. Phrase: ὄδυρ ἐξ ὀδώρου, rain, iv. 2. 2.

ὠδοῦς, οὗ, ὧ [cf. ulóe], son’s son, grandson, Lat. nepöös, v. 6. 37.


ὀλύς, ὅς [cf. Lat. silva, wood], wood, woodland, forest, v. 2. 31; shrubbery, bushes, fagots, i. 5. 1, iii. 5. 10. ὁμείς, see σύ.

ὕμετρος, ἄ, ἄν [ὕμεις], your, yours, Lat. uester, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 31, vii. 3. 39; subst., ὦ ὑμετέρων, your subjects or countrymen, v. 5. 19, vii. 3. 19; ὅ ὑμετέρων, your property, vii. 6. 16.

ὑπάγω [R. ἀγα], 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. 8.

ὑπατήρος, ὄν [αὐθό], under heaven’s vault, in the open air, Lat. sub árvo, v. 5. 21, vii. 6. 24.

ὑπατίος, ὄν [ατέω], under a charge, accountable; subst., ὑπατίων τί, see ὑπατίως, iii. 1. 5.

ὑπακούω [R. κοφ], give ear to, listen, heed, with gen., iv. 1. 9; obey, abs., vii. 3. 7.

ὑπαντάω, ὑπαντάσα [ἀντί], go to meet, as foes, iv. 3. 34.

ὑπαντάταιμ [ἀντάταιμ, ἀντάταιμ, ἡ- ττασά [ἀντί], meet), go to meet, as foes, vi. 5. 27.

ὑπαρχεῖν, ὁ [ἀρχω], underofficer, lieutenant, lieutenant general, Lat. praefecius, i. 2. 20, 8. 6; in a prov-

ince, lieutenant governor, prefect, serving under a satrap, iv. 4. 4.

ὑπάρχω [ἀρχω], begin, be under as a foundation, be the first, with partic., ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9; be at the beginning, be at the start or to start with, be ready or in store, be on hand, be, abs. or with dat of pers., ii. 2. 11, v. 1. 10, vii. 1. 27, 28, 7. 32; belong to, be devoted to, be at one’s service, or on one’s side, support, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 4, v. 6. 23. Phrases: τοιοῦτων ἡμῖν εἰς φιλάν ὑπαρχόντων, when we have such strong grounds for friendship, ii. 5. 24; ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρ-

χόντων, as their means allowed, vi. 4. 9.

ὑπασπιστῆς, οὐ [ἀσπιστῆ, one armed with a shield, ἀστίς], shield-bearer, squire, Lat. armiger, the attendant, among the Spartans, attached to the person of the hop-
lite as armour bearer, iv. 2. 20.

ὑπέλεκω (ἐλκω, ἐκεί, ἐκα [cf. Lat. uolécs, changes, Eng. weak, wick-

er], yield), give way to, retire before, yield, submit, with dat., vii. 7. 31.

ὕπεμι [R. ἐπε], be under, lie under, iii. 4. 7.

ὑπελαίυνω [ἐλαίνω], ride under, ride up to, i. 8. 15.

ὑπελαμβάνει, see ὑπαρχεῖν.

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. πρὸ, 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.
ụpereάlloMai [ǎllomai], jump over, spring over, vii. 4. 17.
ụpereanatelo [telco], stretch out over, vii. 4. 9.
ụpere bás [R. ba], go over, cross, pass, scale, vii. 3. 45, 8. 7; with eit and acc., vii. 1. 17.
ụpere bás [bálá], strike over, pass or cross over, cross, abs. or with acc., iv. 4. 20, 6. 8, 10; with kát or πρός and acc., vi. 5. 7, vi. 5. 1. Phrase: to ụpere bás to the strategist, each detachment as it crossed, iv. 1. 7.
ụperepáh, ọ̀ [bálá], 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.
ụpere kíjós, ṣ̀ [R. 2 ṣàk], above on the right of, of military positions, above, on higher ground, iii. 4. 37, iv. 8. 2, v. 7. 31.
ụpereńomai [ẻńoma], go above, cross, pass, iv. 4. 3.
ụpere ká [R. ṣe], be above, project, iii. 5. 7; overhang, iv. 7. 4.
ụpere nin, adv. [ụpérp], from above, impending, overhead, i. 4. 4.
ụpere náhám, [kádhám], sit down above, take one's station above, with the idea of an ambush, with gen., or εί and gen., v. 1. 9, 2. 1.
ụpere pọ́no, ọ̀ or os, ọ̀v [ọ[pọ́s, 6, boundary, cf. béd(o)], over the border, Lat. externus; subst., ṣ̀ [ọpọ́-plà (se. γῆ), foreign lands, abroad, vii. 1. 27.
ụpere júnọ, ṣ̀ [ụpér], exceeding high, iii. 5. 7.
ụpereńomai [ērńoma], go under, withdraw, advance slowly, v. 2. 30.
ụpereńńe, ụpereńńe mi, ụpereńńu, ụpereńńu, ṣ̀ [ọpęńńe甴ma.
ụpęńńu [R. ṣe], hold under, then like Lat. suscipere, undergo, be subject to, submit to, with δίκα, v. 8. 18, vi. 6. 19; δίκαρ ṣ̀ [ọpęńńe and gen., give account for, v. 8. 1.
ụpęńńu, ọ̀ [R. Kọ́f], listening to, obedient, subject to, subst., subject, vassal, with gen. or dat., i. 6, 6, v. .4. 6, 5. 1, 17, vii. 7. 29.
ụpęńńu, ụpęńńu, ụpęńńu, ụpęńńu [R. ep], be a servant, serve, do service, help, Lat. minister, with dat. of person, sometimes joined to acc. of thing, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 14, vii. 7. 46; furnish, provide, iii. 5. 8.
ụpęńńu, ọ̀ [R. ep], underling, assistant of any sort, servant, attendant, supporter. Lat. minister, i. 9. 18, 27, ii. 1. 9, 5. 14.
ụpęńńu, ụpęńńu, ụpęńńu, ụpęńńu [R. ṣe], hold oneself under, bind oneself, engage, undertake, promise. Lat. pollicere, with acc., often also with dat. of pers., i. 7. 5, 18, iv. 5. 29, v. 6. 36, vi. 2. 10, 6. 6, 7. 21; with fut. inf., i. 3. 21, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 6, vii. 1. 2; with dat. of pers. and fut. inf., ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 4, v. 6. 25; rarely with aor. inf. (here some read fut.), i. 2. 2; with ṣ̀ [ọpęńńu, vii. 7. 46.
ụpęńńu, ọ̀ [ụpęńńu], sleep, Lat. somnus, iii. i. 11.
ụpęńńu, ọ̀, by elision ṣ̀, by elision and euphony, ṣ̀, prep. with gen., dat., or acc. [cf. Lat. sub, under], under. With the genitive, under, from under, vi. 4. 22, 26; freq. of agency, under the influence of, with persons, by, through, from, at the hands of, Lat. ad, i. 1. 10, 3. 4, 13, 5. 4, ii. 6. 15, iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 16, 5. 9, vii. 5. 13, 6. 15, 33, 7. 23; of things, through, by, by reason of, from, i. 5. 3, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 8, v. 8. 3, vii. 7. 11; ṣ̀ [ọpęńńu, 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 ṣ̀ [ọpęńńu 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.

υποδεικτέρος, 2, or [R. δε], rather deficient, inferior, i. 9. 5.

υποδεικνύω [R. 1 δακ], show privately, rather intimate, indicate, v. 7. 12.

υποδέχομαι [R. 2 δακ], receive under one's protection, vi. 5. 31, hence receive with hospitality, welcome, i. 6. 3.

υποδέχω [R. δε], bind or tie under; mid. and pass., put one's shoes on; hence υποδέχημαι, in their shoes, iv. 5. 14.

υπόδημα, atos, 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, as in the accompanying illustrations (see also s.v. ἵδρων, 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 υπόδημα were worn by soldiers, iv. 5. 14. For an illustration of the laced shoe, see s.v. φάλξ, and for a peculiar form of boot worn by a soldier, see s.v. χλαμάς. See also s.v. καρβάτταρα.

υποζύγιον, τό [R. ἵγυ], beast under the yoke, beast of burden, Lat. iūmentum, 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. 36, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 1.

υποκαταβαίνω [R. βα], go down gradually, descend a little, vii. 4. 11.

υποκρύπτω [κρύπτω], hide under; mid., keep secret, hoard, i. 9. 10.

υποκύπτω (κύπτω, κυφ-, κύφω, ἐκφα, ἐκφυφ, στουρ), stoup down, iv. 5. 22.

υπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], receive under one's protection, i. 7; take up the discourse (sc. λόγον), respond, rejoin, answer, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 31, vi. 5. 14. Phrase: μετὰ τὸ υπολαμβάνω, interrupting him in the midst of his talk, iii. 1. 27.

υπολείπω [λείπω], leave remaining or behind; pass., be left behind, stay or fall behind, i. 2. 26, iv. 5. 15, vii. 2. 6; with gen., v. 4. 22; subst., τὸ υπολειπόμενα, the part left behind, iv. 3. 26.

υπολόχαγος, ὁ [R. λόχ + R. αγ], sub-captain, lieutenant, v. 2. 13, probably in command of a πεντηκοστός, see iii. 4. 21.

υπόλω [λω], loose beneath; mid., take off one's sandals or shoes, iv. 5. 13.

υπολαμακίζομαι [μαλακίζομαι], soften down, yield a little, begin to lose courage, ii. 1. 14.

υπομένω [R. μα], stay behind, wait, stand one's ground, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 26, 29; wait a little, halt, stop, iii. 4. 21, iv. 1. 16; wait for, with acc., iv. 1. 21.

υπόμνημα, atos, τό [R. μα], memorial, reminder, i. 6. 3.

υπότειμπτος, ον [verbal of υποτέμπω], sent secretly, sent as a spy, iii. 3. 4.

υπότειμπτω [τέμπω], send secretly or insidiously, send as a spy, ii. 4. 22.

υπότινω [R. το], drink somewhat or a little, pl. ὑπότινως, euphemistically, pretty drunk, vii. 3. 29.

υπόπτευσον, ὑπόπτευσε, ὑπόπτευσω, ὑπόπτευθην [R. ot], suspect, be
suspicious; mistrust, apprehend, surmise, Lat. súspicó, with acc., i. 1; with inf., i. 3, i. 11. 5, 28, iv. 2, 15, vii. 6, 6; with ἄγ and inf., ii. 3, 13, or ἄγ and opt., iii. 1, 5.

ὑποστρατηγεῖον [R. στρατ.+ R. αγ], be general under one, be lieutenant general, with dat., v. 6, 36.

ὑποστράτηγος, ἄ [R. στρατ.+ R. αγ], lieutenant general, Lat. légátius, iii. 1, 32.

ὑποστρέφω [στρέφω], turn round privately or suddenly, turn right round, jibe right about, vi. 5, 58; pass., vii. 6, 18. Phrase: ὑποστρέφας, with an adroit turn, i.e. avoiding the trap, ii. 1, 18.

ὑποσχέσης, see ὑπέχω.

ὑπόσχεσθαι, ὑπόσχομαι, ὑποσχόμενος, see ὑποσχέσης.

ὑποσχόμονς, ὁ [R. ἑφυ], serviceable, conducive to, with dat., v. 8, 15.

ὑποφαίνω [R. φα], shun from under; imp., shine a little, of the day, dawn, break; Lat. intuēscō, iii. 2, 1, iv. 2, 7, 3, 9.

ὑποφείδομαι (φείδομαι, φί-, φεί-, φείδωμαι, φείδωμα) [root φίδ, split, cf. Lat. splīdō, split, fīnis, end, Eng. pipe, pitter, hit, hint], separate oneself from, spare, spare a little, spare a while, i. v. 8.

ὑποχείρος, ὁ [R. χερ], under the hands of, in the power of, subject to, with dat., iii. 2, 8, vii. 6, 43.

ὑποχος, ὁ [R. σχ], under control, subject to, with dat., ii. 5, 7.

ὑποχαρέω [χαρέω], move under another's influence, wake way, retire, withdraw, retreat, abs. or with dat., i. 4, 18, 7, 17, iv. 5, 19.

ὑποψφία, ἀς [R. ὀτ], suspicion, distrust, Lat. súspicó, abs. or with ἄγ and a clause, i. 3, 21, ii. 4, 10, 5, 8; apprehension, anxiety, iii. 1, 21; pl., feelings of distrust, ii. 5, 1, 2.

Ὑρκάνων, οἱ [old Persian Hyrkānu, Wolf's land], Hyrcanians, natives of Hyrcania, vii. 8, 15, a district subject to Persia, northwest of Parthia and southeast of the Caspian Sea.

ὑς, ῥός, ὅ [cf. ὁς], swine, boar, hog, Lat. sóis, v. 2, 3.

ὑστεραίος, ἂν [ὑστερος], later, following; of time, Lat. posterus. Phrases: τὴν ὑστεραίαν (sc. ἡμέραν), next day, the day after, Lat. posteriá, 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, iii. 3, 26, iv. 1, 15, vii. 1, 35.

ὑστερέω, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα [ὑστερος], be later, come too late for, with gen., i. 7, 12.

ὑστερίζω, ὑστερίζω, ὑστερησα [ὑστερος], come later, be behindhand, vi. 1, 18.

ὑστερος, ἂν [cf. Eng. out, utter], latter, later, following, of time, i. 5, 14, ii. 2, 17; of place, behind, iii. 4, 21; naut. as adv., ὑστεροσ, later, afterwards, i. 3, 2, iii. 2, 13, v. 1, 15, vii. 2, 20, with gen., i. 5, 16, iv. 3, 34. Phrase: ὑστεριά ἡμέρα τῆς συνόδου, the day after the junction, vi. 4, 9.

ὑφείτος, see ὑφίτιος.

ὑφεμένος, adv. [ὑφεμένος, pt. pass. partic. of ὑφίτος], slackly, quietly, submissively, Lat. submissī, vii. 7, 16.

ὑφέξω, see ὑφέχω.

ὑφηγερομαί [R. αγ], lead on slowly, lead the way gradually, abs. or with ἄτι φάλαγγας, iv. 1, 7, vi. 5, 25.

ὑφημία [ὑμώ], send down, put under, concede, admit, Lat. con-cédō, with acc. and inf., iii. 5, 6; mitt., put oneself under, yield, surrender, give in, iii. 1, 17, 2, 5, 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. suscipiō, 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 FeP], look at from below, eye with suspicion, Lat. suspicor, ii. 4. 10.

ὑψηλός, ἢ, ἄν [ὑπέρ], high, lofty, raised, Lat. altus, i. 2. 22, v. 4. 31, vi. 1. 5, vii. 8. 13; sup., v. 6. 6; subst., ἄν ὑψηλόν, height, iii. 4. 25.

ὑψὸς, ους, τὸ [ὑπέρ], height, Lat. altitudō, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vi. 4. 3.

Φ.

φαγεῖν, φάγωσιν, see ἔφαγον.

φαίδρος, ἄ, ἄν [R. φα], bright, of the face, beaming with animation, ii. 6. 11.

φαίη, see φη.

φαλν (φαν-), φανῶ, ἔφηνα, -φανεράκα and ἐφήνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφανερωθοῦν 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 ὁ φθινόν ἐφαινε, 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.

φάλαγγα, γὰρ, ἢ [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. 8, 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. 9, or on the march, when advancing cautiously through an enemy's country, vi. 5. 7. The word φάλαγγα also signifies any compact order of troops, the main body, iii. 3. 11, 4. 23, where it is used of the square (πλαισίων).

Phrases: ἐπὶ φάλαγγας, in line of battle, iv. 3. 26 (where the troops had before been arranged as λόχες ὁμοίως, cf. the counter movement in iv. 8. 10, and see ὁμοίως), iv. 6. 6 (where the troops had been marching κατὰ κέρας, see κέρας), vi. 5. 7, 26; so εἰς φάλαγγα, iv. 3. 10.

Φαλίνως, ὁ, Phalines, a Greek with a military reputation, serving under Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 7, 10, 13, 21.

φανέται, φανέντος, see φανώ.

φανερός, ἄ, ἄσ [R. φα], in plain sight, visible, clear, evident, open, i. 7. 17, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 28; freq. with partic. in personal constr., as φανεροὶ ἴσοι ἐπιτροπὲς, it was clear that they were in full retreat, or, they were evidently retracting, 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 φανερὸν σὲ καταστῆσαι, set you in a prominent position, vii. 7. 22.

φανερὸς, adv. [R. φα], evidently, manifestly, i. 9. 19.
The Phasian, Phasi-
ans, a tribe living on the banks of
the Phasis in Colchis, v. 6, 36; also
a different tribe on the Armenian
Phasis, iv. 6, v. 8, 25.

φαυλός [R. φα], say, assert, al-
lege, with inf., iii. 5, 17, iv. 4, 21,
8, 4, v. 8, 1.

fate, see φιλιν.

φαύλος, η, or ιός, ὁ, the Phasis,
a river in Colchis, flowing into
the Pontus, and considered as the
boundary between Asia and Eu-
rope, 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, al-
lege, with inf., iii. 5, 17, iv. 4, 21,
8, 4, v. 8, 1.

fate, see φιλιν.

φαύλος, η, or ιός, ὁ, the Phasis,
a river in Colchis, flowing into
the Pontus, and considered as the
boundary between Asia and Eu-
rope, v. 6, 36, 7, 1, 5, 7 (Rioni); also
the upper course of the Araxes in
Armenia, iv. 6, 4 (Pasim Su).

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 κίος (φα.) was
carried in the same manner.

φάρμακον, τὸ [cf. Eng. phar-
macy], drug, noxious drug, poison.
Phrases: φάρμακον πίω, taking med-
dicine, vi. 4, 11.

φαρμακοποσία, ἀς [φάρμακον + ὀν]
το], 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 Daris
Nouthus and Artaxerxes Mnemon, v.
6, 24, vii. 1, 2. He aided Sparta
in the Peloponnesian war. His troops
acted against the Cyrenae, vi. 4, 24,
5, 7, and for fear of the Greeks he
induced Amazibis to help them
out of Asia, vii. 1, 2, 2, 12, 14.
Later he was at war with Sparta.

φάσταιν, οἱ [φαστ., cf. Eng.
pleasant], the Phasian, Phasi-
ans, a tribe living on the banks of
the Phasis in Colchis, v. 6, 36; also
a different tribe on the Armenian
Phasis, iv. 6, v. 8, 25.
of a country, be before, get the start of, be beforehand, anticipate, outstrip, abs.

**επιθετικό**

**επιθετικό** and **επιθετικό**

rarely **επιθετικό**, **επιθετικό** or **επιθετικό**, get before, get the start of, be beforehand, anticipate, outstrip, abs., with τι or πρός, or with πρός and inf., ii. 5. 5, iii. 4. 20, iv. 1. 4. 6, iv. 1. 8. 29; with acc. of pers. (which may be omitted) and a partic. expressing the leading idea, as φθάνωσεν ἐπὶ τῷ ὄρει γενέσθαι τοὺς πολέμους, they reached the height before the enemy, iii. 4. 49; ἄκουσε οἱ φθάσας καταλαβέωτες, that they may not get possession before (us), i. 3. 14, cf. v. 6. 2; αὐτῶν θάνει ἡμέρα γενομένη, the break of day surprised him, v. 7. 16.

**θάνει** (θανατός), **θάνει**, **θάνει** [R. φα], rare except in pres. and impf. (the other tenses being supplied by επιθετικό and by the forms given under επιθετικό), declare, state, affirm, say, Lat. dicere, 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. 26, ii. 6. 11, iii. 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. 26, vii. 2. 24, 6. 28; very rarely with ὅτι and a clause, vii. 1. 5; the form ἐπιθετικό (less commonly ἐπιθετικό) 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. 20, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 6. In answers ἐπιθετικό 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 ἐπιθετικό as the leading verb where we attach it to the dependent, cf. Lat. negō, as οὐκ ἔφασαν λέγειν, they said they would not go, they refused to go, i. 3. 1, μηδὲν τὴν οὐκ ἔφασαν, they said they had not been hired, ibid., cf. i. 2. 26, iv. 5. 16, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 23, 8. 4.

επιθετικό, επιθετικό, επιθετικό, see επιθετικό.

επιθετικό (επιθετικό), επιθετικό and rarely επιθετικό, επιθετικό or επιθετικό, get before, get the start of, be beforehand, anticipate, outstrip, abs., saucer, but deeper, Lat. patera, with neither stem, base, nor handle, either earthenware or made

No. 76.
of bronze, gold, or silver, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27, and used as a drinking
cup in pouring libations.

**φιλάτερον**, see **φιλός**.

**φιλάω**, **φιλήσω, ἐφιλήσω, πεφιλήσω**, ἐφιλήθην, **φιλοὶ**, love, of the
love of family and friends, Lat. diliō, i. 1. 4, 9, 25, 28.

**Φιλόσιος**, ὁ, Philotheus, of Achaean, who succeeded Menon, iii. 1. 47, and
was one of the two oldest generals, v. 3. 1. He attacked Xenophon at
Colyra, v. 6. 27, and was there fined for failure in duty, v. 8. 1.
See also vii. 1. 32.

**φιλία**, ἀς, **φιλοί**, 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 συν φιλία, attachment to you,
vii. 7. 29. Phrases: πρὸς φιλίαν ἄφεναι, let depart in peace, i. 3. 10;
αὐτοί δὲ φιλίας λέναι, see διὰ, iii. 2. 8.

**φιλίκας**, ἡ, ἐν, **φιλοί**, of or be-
fitting a friend, friendly, amicable, iv. 1. 9, v. 5. 25.

**φιλίκος**, adv. **φιλοί**, amicably,
like a friend, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 35.

**φιλοί**, ζ., or **φιλοί**, friendly,
amicable, at peace, of persons and
places, abs. or with dat., i. 6. 3, ii.
5. 18, v. 7. 13, vi. 2. 6, 3. 22; esp.
of a country, with or without χάρα,
friendly country or power, i. 3. 14,
ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 9, iv. 1. 8, v. 5. 3,
vii. 3. 18.

**φιλαττός**, ὁ, **φιλοί + ἀκός**, fond
of horses, sup., i. 9. 5.

**φιλόθερος**, ὁ, **φιλοί + θερᾶ**,
fond of hunting, sup., i. 9. 6.

**φιλοκέρδως** [φιλοκέρδης], greedy
of gain, **φιλοὶ + κέρδος**, be greedy
of gain, i. 9. 10.

**φιλοκινδύνος**, ὁ, **φιλοί + κίνδυνος**,
loving danger, adventurous, ii. 6. 7, sup., i. 9. 6.

**φιλομαθής**, ἢ, ἐς, **φιλοί + Μακάς**,
fond of knowledge, eager to learn,
sup., i. 9. 5.

**φιλονεικία**, ἀς, **φιλονείκος**, fond
of strife, **φιλοὶ + νέικος**, τό, strife,
fondness of strife, rivalry, iv. 8.

**φιλονικία**, ἀς, **φιλοί + νίκη**,
eagerness to win, rivalry, emulation,
iv. 8. 27.

**Φιλόξενος**, ὁ, Philoxenus, an
Achaean, a brave soldier, v. 2. 15.

**φιλοσάλμος**, ὁ, **φιλοί + σάλμος**,
fond of war, liking war, ii. 6. 1, 6.

**φιλοί**, η, ἐν, **φιλοί**, friendly,
dear, attached to, kindly disposed,
Lat. amicus, abs. or with dat.,
i. 1. 5, 3. 19, 4. 2, v. 6. 15, 8. 11;
comp., **φιλάτερον** (some read **φιλά-
tερον**), i. 9. 29; subst., ὁ φιλοί,
friend, favourite, adherent, abs.,
with dat., or gen., i. 1. 2, 3. 6, 7, 6,
ii. 1. 6, 4, 5, 5. 39, v. 4. 32, vi. 6. 4.

**φιλόσοφος**, ὁ, **φιλοί + σοφός**, lover of knowledge, philosopher, ii.
1. 13.

**φιλοστρατιώτης**, ὁ, **φιλοί + ῥ᾿
στρατάς**, the soldier's friend, vii. 6.
4. 39.

**φιλοτιμήματι, φιλοτιμήσωμα, τε-
φιλοτιμήματι, ἐφιλοτιμήθην** [φιλοί + ῥ. τι], love or seek honour; be
ambitious, feel piqued, with ὁ and a
clause, i. 4. 7.

**φιλοφρονώμαι, ἐφιλοφρονώμαι, ἐφ-
φιλοφρονώμαι, ἐφιλοφρονήθην** [φιλοί + φρόν.]
be well disposed, show kindness or
favour, act kindly, abs., ii. 5. 27,
iv. 5. 20, 32; receive with kindness,
greet with affection, with acc., iv.
5. 34.

**Φιλίασις**, ὁ, [Φιλίος, Phlius], l'his-
Asian, native of Phlius, vii. 8. 1,
the chief city of Phillus, the small-
est of the Doric states, between
Sicyonia and Argolis.

**φιλωρία**, φιλωρίσσω [φίλωρος, ὁ,
nonsense], talk nonsense, talk bosh,
iii. 1. 20, 29.

**φιλωρία**, ἀς, [φιλωρός, ὁ, non-
sense], babble, nonsense, pl., per-
fekt bosh, Lat. nágete, i. 3. 18.

**φοβερός**, ὁ, ὁ [φόβος], fearful,
causing fear, alarming, formidable,
Lat. terribilis, ii. 5. 9, v. 2. 23,
$.-.

17 ; with dat. of pers. and inf.,
iii. 4. 5 ; sup. as subst., φοβητατωρ, a most awful thing, ii. 5. 9. 
Phrase: φοβητατωρ ἤγαν μη, they felt
afraid that, v. 7. 2.

φοβεω, φοβησω, ἐφοβησα [φόβω],
frighten, terrify, frighten away,
Lat. terrēo, iv. 5. 17 ; usually de­
ponent, φοβησω, φοβησω, τεφοβ­
ησα, ἐφοβησην, be frightened, fear,
dread, be afraid, Lat. timei5,
with acc., or ἐπι and gen., i. 9.
ii. 4. 18, iii. 1. 10, v. 5, v. ii. 3. 20 ;
with ὥ and a clause, i. 8. 13, iii.
4. 34, vii. 1. 2, or with ὅρ, iii. 1. 12 ;
hesitate, be doubtful about, with
inf., i. 3. 17.

φόδος, ὁ [root φεσ, tremble, cf.
Epic φεσμα, Act., Eng. hydro­
phobia], fear, dread, terror, fright,
Lat. timor, i. 8. 20, ii. 1. 18.
phrase: τάν ἐκ τῶν Ἐλλή­
νων εἰς τοὺς βασιλείους φόδον, the
fear inspired in the barbarians by
the Greeks, i. 2. 18, cf. VII. 2. 37.

φονίκης, ὁ, or. contr. φονικίδιος,
ἡ, οἷς [φονικτ], purple-red, purple
or dark red, so named because the
discovery and earliest use of this
colour were ascribed to the Phoe­
nicians, i. 2. 16.

Φονίκη, ἡ [φονικτ], Phoenicia,
the Greek name for the centre of
the Syrian coast land, strictly ap­
plied to the region west of Mt.
Lebanon, and extending from Ara­
dus to Mt. Carmel, i. 4. 6, 7. 12.
After the conquests made by Is­
raelites in the south and Aramae­
ans 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 col­
oneers and were said to have in­
vented the arts of writing, count­
ing, and dyeing. The Greek al­
phabet is taken from the Phoenician.

φονικιστής, ὁ [cf. φονικίδιος],
weaver 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 pur­
ple fisheries, dyehouses, and ward­
robe. 1. 2. 20.

Φοινιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, a Phoenician,
native of Phoenicia, i. 4. 6.

φοινίξ, ἴκος, ὁ, palm-tree, the date­
palm, Lat. palma, ι. 3. 10, 15 ; ὄφων
φοινίκων, palm wine, made of the
sap flowing from the trunk when
planted, ii. 3. 14, but in i. 5. 10 a
drink from pressed dates is meant;
the crown was edible, ii. 3. 16.

Φολόη, ἡ, Phoëboe, a mountain
range on the borders of Arcadia
and Ellis, v. 3. 10. (Xiria.)

φοιεω, φοιητηω, ἐφοιητησα, -πεφο­
ητηα, πεφοιητημα, -πεφοιητην [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. 1.

φορτινος, τό [R. φερ], what is car­
ried, burden, load, v. 2. 21, vii. 1. 37.

φράζω (φραζ-), φάζω, ἐφάζω,
πέφραζω, πέφρασμα, aor. pass. as
mid. ἐφράζης[cf. Lat. inter-pres, ex­
plainor, Eng. phrase, periphrasis],
say, tell, intimate, declare, abs.,
with rel. clause or ὅτι, ii. 4. 18, iv.
5. 29, vi. 6. 20, viii. 8. 9 ; bid, com­
mmand, ii. 3. 3, with dat. and inf.,
i. 6. 3.

φρασία, ὡν, Phrasias, a taxiaroh
from Athens, vi. 5. 11.

φρέαρ, ἄτος, τό [root φρεάο, swell,
cf. Lat. ferreō, boil, Eng. brew],
a well, not a natural one, but dug,
Lat. puteus, iv. 5. 26.

φρονήω, φρονήσω, ἐφρονησα, πεφρο­
νηκα [φρην], have understanding,
be intelligent, be wise, Lat. sapio,
ii. 2. 5, vi. 3. 18. Phrases: μέγα
φρονήσας ἐπι τούτῳ (some read
καταφρονήσας), highly elated at this,
iii. 1. 27 ; μεῖον φρονεῖ, he is too
proud, v. 6. 3.

φρονιμα, ἄτος, τό [φρην], mind,
spirit, confidence, Lat. animus, iii.
1. 22, 2. 16.


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φράνυμος—φυτεύω

φράνυμος, οι [φρήν], in one's senses, prudent, wise, intelligent, i. 10. 7, ii. 5. 16, 6. 7.

φραντήω (φροντίζω), φροντίζω, εφροντίζω, πεφροντίζω [φρήν], take thought, be solicitous or anxious, ii. 3. 25; devise, contrive, with ὅσον and opt. ii. 6. 8.

φρούραρχος, ὁ [πρῶ ᾽, 2 Φερ + ἀρχή], commander of a watch, or, in cities, of a garrison, i. 1. 6.

φρονσέω, φρονῳσμα, εφρονίσμα, πεφρονίσμα [πρῶ + Ρ. 2 Φερ], watch, guard, Lat. custódio, i. 4. 8, v. 5. 20.

φροφάρνος, τό [πρῶ + Ρ. 2 Φερ], guarded post, hence, guard, garrison, Lat. praesidium, i. 4. 15.

φραντος, ὁ [πρῶ ᾽, 2 Φερ], watchman, guard, pl. φραντῖοι, vii. 1. 20.

φρύγανα, τα [φρύγω, roast], dried sticks, fagots, kindlings, Lat. cremitia, iv. 3. 11.

Φρύγα, ἀζ [Φρύέ], 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.

Φρύνεσκος, ὁ, Phrynæus of Achaea, one of the Greek generals, vii. 2. 1, 29, 5. 4, 10.

Φρύξ, νήσος, ὁ, a Phrygian, native of Phrygia, i. 2. 13.

φυγάς, ἀδεσ, ὁ [Ῥ. φυγ], one who has fled, esp. exile, refugee, Lat. exsilium, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 4, v. 6. 28.

φυγή, ἡς [Ῥ. φυγ], flight, rout, Lat. fugam, i. 3. 24, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 17, vii. 8. 16; banishment, exile, Lat. exsilium, vii. 7. 57.

φυγόντες, see φεγγον.

φυλάκη, ἡς [φυλάκτω], a watching, watch, guard, Lat. custódia, abs. or with πρῶ 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. 6. 4, 4; of divisions of the night, watch, Lat. vigilia, iv. 1. 6. Phrase: φυλακάς φυλάξεται, do guard duty, stand guard, ii. 6. 10, cf. v. 1. 2.

φύλαξ, ἄξος, ὁ [φυλάττω], watchman, guard, picket, outpost, Lat. excubitor, iv. 2. 6, 5, 10, v. 1. 16, vi. 4. 27; pl. lifeguards, bodyguards, i. 2. 12.

φυλάττω (φυλακ-), φυλάξω, εφύλάξω, -πεφυλάξα, πεφυλαγμα, εφυλάκθην [φυλάττω], keep watch and ward, stand guard, Lat. custódio, 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. custodē, abs. or with acc., i. 6. 9, ii. 4. 10, 5. 37, iv. 7. 8, vi. 4. 27, vii. 3. 33, 7. 54; with ὑπ' and subj. or opt., ii. 2. 16, iv. 6. 16; with ὑπέτε ὑπ' and infinit., vii. 3. 35; with cognate acc. and ὕπ' ὑπ' and infinit., vii. 6. 22. Phrase: φυλακάς φυλάττεται, see φυλάκη.

φυκάω, πεφυκαμαι, εφυκαθην [φυω, bellows], blow, blow up, inflate, iii. 5. 9.

Φύκως, ὁ, the Phiscus, a river emptying into the Tigris, on which was Opis, ii. 4. 25.

φυτέω, φυτεύω, ἐφυτεύω, πεφυτεύμα, ἐφυτεύθην [φυτών, plant,


dos, grown, verbal of φυω], plant, of trees, v. 3. 12.

φυω, φῶ, ἐφίσα and ἐφύν, πέφίτικα, ἐφίνν [cf. Lat. fui, I was, Eng. be, book, nook, by-law, emphuisim, im-p, neo-phyte, physic], bring forth, produce, of plants, i. 4. 10.

Φωκαίς, θος, ἤ [Φάκα, Φο­
caea], a Phocaean woman, woman of Phocaea, an important Ionian city northwest of Smyrna. The name of the woman in i. 10. 2 was Milto (cf. µιλτο, red ochre) from her red cheeks, but Cyrus called her Aspasia. She became the favourite of Artaxerxes.

φωνή, ἤ [R. φα], tone, voice, Lat. vox, ii. 6. 9, vii. 3. 25; language, dialect, Lat. lingua, iii. 1. 26, iv. 8. 4.

φῶς, φωτός, τό [R. φα], light, brightness, Lat. lūx, iii. 1. 12, vii. 2. 18. Phrase: ἐνε φῶς ἐγένετο, when day broke, vi. 3. 2.

χαλρω (χαρ-), χαιρής, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημα and κεχάρμα, 2 aor. pass. as act. ἐχαρήν [R. χαρ], rejoice, be glad, with partic., vii. 2. 4. Phrases: οὗτε χαρποτες ἐστί ἀπάλλα­
κατε, you wouldn't get off scot-free, v. 6. 32; εἰκα χαρέων (from the use of inv. χαίρε, farewell), he let go, he gave up, vii. 3. 23.

Χαλδαιος, οἱ, the Chaldæans, a brave and independent tribe in Armenia on the upper courses of the Euphrates, identified by Xen. with the Chalybes, iv. 3. 4, v. 5. 17 (cf. iv. 4. 18). The Chaldæans of Babylonia are thought to have come from this region.

χαλεπάνω [χαλεπάν-], χαλ­
επάνω, ἐχαλεπάνω, ἐχαλεπάνην [χα­
λεπός], be severe, be angry or vio­
lent, be provoked or offended, abs., or with dat., i. 4. 12, 5. 11, iv. 5.

χαλέπος, ἤ, by, hard to bear, grievous, painful, Lat. gravis, iii. 1. 13; hard to deal with, difficult, hard, troublesome, Lat. difficultis, 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. dīrus, ii. 6. 9, 12; of an en­
emy, 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.

χαλέπως, adv. [χαλέπος], hardly, with difficulty, painfully, Lat. acgrē, iii. 3. 13, 4. 47. Phrases: χαλέπως φέρειν, see φέρω, i. 3. 3; χαλέπως ἐχένω, be angry, vi. 4.

χαλινῶς, ἔχαλινοις, -κεχαλιν­
αμαι [χαλινός, ὁ, bridle], bridle, put on a bridle, iii. 4. 35. The bridle, or χαλινός, consisted of bit, head­
stall, 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 at­
tached. For the headstall, see the illustrations under ἀρμα (No. 8), ἄρωμα (No. 31), κέρας (No. 35), and esp. τρομετοποιήσαν. The last shows the frontlet and cheek­
pieces designed to protect the head of the horse.

χάλκης, ἄ, ὁ, contr. χαλκοῦς, ἤ, oν [χαλκός], made of bronze, bronze, Lat. ānæus, i. 2. 16, v. 2.

χάλκως, ὁ, copper, Lat. aës; also bronze, a compound made of copper and tin, used in the manufac­
ture of armour, hence χαλκός τι, bronze armour here and there, i. 8. 8.

χάλκῳ, ἄτος, τὸ [χαλκῶ, make
in bronze, χαλάτον, copper or bronze vessel, iv. 1. 8.

Χάλος, ὁ, the Chalae, a river in the northern part of Syria, flowing by Beroea, i. 4. 0.

Χάλοβος, or, of [cf. Eng. chalybeate], the Chalaeans, Chalaitians, a brave and warlike tribe in Pontus on the frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 5. 31, 6. 5, iv. 7. 15. Others nearer the coast were subject to the Mossoenec, and lived by iron working, v. 5. 1. (See Χαλάνω.)

χαράδρα, ἀς, bed of a torrent, gorge, ravine, iii. 4. 1, iv. 2. 8, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 5.

χαράκωμα, ατος, τὸ [χαράκω, fence with a palisade, χάραξ, stake, pale], palisaded place, stockade, v. 2. 26.

χαρέας, ἱσσα, ἵνα [R. χαράς], graceful, of a plan, pretty, clever, iii. 5. 12.

χαρέμαν (χαρεματ), χαρεμάνια, ἡχαρεμάνια, κεχαρεμάνια [R. χαράς], 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: ἕτερῳ τῷ ἐναρκτοβουλη, if we indulge our anger, vii. 1. 25.

χάρις, σος, ἡ [R. χαρᾶς], graciousness, love, favour, fait, thanks, gratitude, Lat. gratia. Phrases: χάριτον ἔχει, have grateful, feel thankful, Lat. gratias habere, abs., with dat. of pers., and gen. of cause, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; χάριν ἔχειν, ii. 5. 14, iv. 1. 26; χάριν ὁποιόν, he will return the favour, Lat. gratias referat, i. 4. 15; τοῖς δὲ εἰς χάριν ἄρη, thank the gods that, iii. 3. 14.

Χαρμάνδη, ἦς, Charmande, a large city in the northeastern part of Arabia, on the Euphrates, i. 5. 10. (Hist.)

Χαρμίνες, ὁ, Charmines, a Spartan sent by Thibron to ask the Cyreans to join him, vii. 6. 1, 7. 13, 56.
χήρων, or, gen. χήρος, used as comp. of κακὸς [R. ἄγαθος], worse, of persons, inferior, v. 2. 13. Phrase: χήρων ἐστιν αὐτῷ, it is the worse for him, vii. 6. 4, 39.

χερσόνησος, ὁ [χέρος, ὁ, mainland + νῆσος], 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.

χήλη, ἡ, hoof, cloven hoof; hence, from its projecting shape, breakwater, mole, vii. 1. 17.

χίνος, χίνος, ὁ [cf. Lat. ánser, goose, Eng. gander, goose], goose, i. 9. 26.

χθής, adv. [cf. Lat. heri, yesterday, Eng. yesterday], yesterday, vi. 4. 18.

χίλιος, ἐκ, a, thousand, Lat. mille, i. 2. 8, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 15.

χίλιος, δ', green fodder, forage, provender, i. 5. 7, 9. 27, iv. 5. 25; with γρῶτις, hay, iv. 5. 33.

χίλιον [χίλιος], fodder, feed, of horses, vii. 2. 21.

χίλιαρχος, ὁ [cf. Eng. chimaera], she-goat, Lat. capra, iii. 2. 12.

χῖος, ὁ [Χῖος, ὁ, Chios], a Chian, native of Chios, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20, an island in the Aegean west of Lydia, famous for the manufacture of wine and mastic. (Scio.)

χίτον, ὁ, ὁ, under garment, chiton, corresponding in use to the Roman tunica. The garment in its simplest form was a double piece of cloth, oblong in shape, and somewhat wider than the breadth of the chest, one-half of which covered the front of the body, the other the back. One side was closed by the fold of the cloth, the other was left open. The chiton was fastened on each shoulder by brooches, and the arms were thrust through the holes just beyond these, the sides of the garment dropping. But it might have either full or half-sleeves, and the open side was often closed by a seam. It was confined over the hips by the girdle, ἄρτη, q.v. This garment, corresponding to the modern shirt or shift, was worn next the person by both men and women. But at Athens, the men's chiton was of wool and came only to the knees, the woman's was of linen and reached to the feet. For the latter see s.v. ψῆλη, the figures at the centre and at the left, and s.v. κίνη, the woman's figure. The soldier wore it under his cuirass, v. 2. 15. See the illustrations s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8), ἄρωλας (No. 10), ῥώπατας, κηρύς (No. 39), and ὀπλίτης. The chiton was, like the ἰμάτιον (q.v.), often ornamented, and might be of brilliant colour, i. 2. 16. The under garments of Persian noblemen were expensive, i. 5. 8; the Macrionians wore them made of hair, iv. 8. 3. Those of the Thracians, χῖττονες περί ροΐς μητρών, vii. 4. 4, seem to have been shirt and trousers combined.

χιτενισκός, ὁ [dim. of χίτων], short chiton, Lat. tunica, not reaching to the knees, v. 4. 13.

χίών, ἡ, ἡ [cf. Lat. hiemis, winter], snow, Lat. nix, iv. 4. 8, 11, 5. 36, v. 3. 3, vii. 3. 42.
χλαμός, Ἱδός, ἱ, cloak, mantle, chlamys, a garment worn esp. by horsemen, vii. 4, 22, 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.

χοινές, κος, ἱ, choinix, an Attic dry measure, i. 5. 6, containing 1.094 liters, or nearly one quart U. S. dry measure. Forty-eight χοινές made one μέδικος, q.v.

χοίρεος, α, ov [χοίρος], of swine; κρέα χοίρεα, pork, iv. 4. 31.

χοίρος, ὁ, ἱ, young pig, porker, Lat. porcus, vii. 8. 5.

χορεῦω, χορέω, 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, χρῆσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, ἐκχρῆσαι, and pass. ἐχρῆσθαι, use, make use of, employ, Lat.  úsor, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 8, 9. 9, ii. 12, iii. 2. 21, iv. 4. 18, v. 4. 28, vi. 1. 9; with two dats. or εἰ and acc., ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 1. 16; with an acc., as τί σοβάται 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 dats. the second being sometimes preceded by ὦ, i. 4. 15, ii. 5. 11, 6. 25, vii. 2. 25; enjoy, have, find, i. 3. 6, 9. 17, ii. 6. 13, iv. 1. 22, 6. 3. Phrases: πράξεις παραπληρεῖα ἐκσετέρ εἵρητο τοῖς ζένοις, a business like that in which he used mercenaries, i. 3. 18; ὡς τοι τρώεις χρήσθη ἐξήν, treat them exactly as they deserve, v. 7. 5; χρήσθαι ὅ τι ἀν σου γίνῃ, to deal with them as you please, vi. 6. 20.

χρῆ-, 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, v. 2. 27, iii. 2. 24, v. 7. 5, vi. 3. 18, vii. 5. 9.

χρήματω (χρήματος), need, want, long, desire, wish, abs. or with inf. i. 3. 20, ii. 5. 2, iii. 4. 41, v. 5. 2.

χρήμα, ἀτομ, τό [χράμα], 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, ὁ, ἐν [χρημα­τιστικῷ, transact business, χρήμα], pertaining to money-making; of an omen, pertaining gain, vi. 1. 23.

χρήναι, see χρῆ.

χρήσθαι, see χράμα.

χρήσιμος, ἅ, ov. and os, ov [χρή­μοι, use, χράμα], 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.

χρύμα or χρύσα, ἄτομ, τό [χρύς, cf. Eng. chrysm], unguent, ointment, iv. 4. 13.

χρύος, χρίνος, ἐχρύσα, κέχρυσα(σ)μαι, ἐχρύσην [cf. Lat. prīna, rub, Eng. greed, críst, Christ], touch slightly, rub, anoint; mid., anoint oneself, iv. 4. 12.

χρόνος, ὁ [cf. Eng. ana-chronism, chrono-logy, chrono-meter], time, season, period, Lat. tempus, i. 8. 8, 22, ii. 1. 17, 3. 22, iii. 4. 12. 36, iv. 2. 17, v. 2. 11, 8. 1, vi. 3. 26, 6. 13,
Phrases: οφθαλμοί χρόνων, for a long while, i. 3. 2; πολλοί χρόνων, in a long while, i. 9. 25.

Χρύσος, η, op. contr. χρυσόσ, ή, χρυσός [χρύσως], golden, of gold, i. 2. 10, 27, 7. 7; gilded, gold mounted, i. 2. 27, 8. 29, v. 3. 12.

Χρύσιον, τό [dim. of χρύσως], a piece of gold, coined gold, gold, i. 1. 9, 7. 18, vii. 8. 1.

Χρυσότοπος, ευς, ή, Chrysopolis, a city on the Bosporus, opposite Byzantium. It was subject to Chalcedon, vi. 3. 16, 6. 38. (Scutari.)

Χρύσος, ὁ [cf. Eng. gold, chrysolite, Lat. aurum, chrysa, chrysolite], a particular place, piece of ground, estate, v. 3. 10, 11, 13; country, in the phrase κατά τοῦ χρυσοῦ, 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. (Seihun.)

Ψέμμον, ά, ψήμμ, ψῆμο, ψηφιδόνα, blame, disfigure, vii. 7. 45.

Ψέλανος, ως, ψέλανος, χρυσόλαιος, χρυσολιθος, χρυσολιθος, bracelet, Lat. armilla, worn by men among the Persians as a mark of distinction, i. 2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29.

Ψυχοδιάδρομος, ὁ, No. 79, sham ambuscade, v. 2. 28.

Ψευδόμοι, εἰς [ψευδόμοι], false, lying, untrue, Lat. falsus, ii. 4. 24; subst., ψευδόμος, lies, ii. 6. 26.

Ψευδόμοι, ψευδόμοι, ψέφωσαι, ψευδώμαι, ψευδώμαι [cf. Eng. pseudonym], deceit, Lat. fallō, mid., deceitful, lie, cheat, deceive, act falsely, with acc. or τοῦ and acc. of pers., i. 3. 5, 10; abs. with acc. or τοῦ 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. 81.

Ψηφίδω (ψηφιδιώ), ψηφίδω, ψηφιδόνα, ψηφιδωσι, ψηφίστιν [ψηφίς], reckon with pebbles; as
ψήφος, ἡ [cf. ψῶ, ῥῆ,] pebble, esp. as used for voting, vote, ballot, Lat. sułýγια, v. 8. 21; hence, decree, sentence, see ἔκαγω, vii. 7. 57.

ψιλῶς, ἦν [cf. ψῶ, ῥῆ], stripped, naked, bare, i. 8. 6; of a country, barren, i. 5. 5; as subst., of ψιλαί, light-armed soldiers, light troops, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 10, see s.v. γυνώς and πελατής.

ψιλῶσαι, ὑπήργεσαι [ψήφος], make a sound, resound, ring, iv. 3. 27.

ψόφος, ὀ. noise, iv. 2. 4.

ψυχή, ἡ [cf. ψυχω, blow, breathe, Eng. psychic, psycho-logy, melanch-opsychosis], breath of life, Lat. anima, hence life, soul, spirit, heart, serving also for Lat. animus. Phrases: ἐχόμεν ψυχής ἀμέμανας, we have brazier spirits, i.e. more courage, iii. 1. 28, cf. 42; τὰς ἐκ-νερτὰς ψυχὰς κατ' ὀρθά, their own lives and bodiess, iii. 2. 20; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, from the bottom of my heart, Lat. ex anima, vii. 7. 43.

ψύχω, ὤν, τὸ [cf. ψυχω, blow, breathe], cold, Lat. frígus, iv. 5. 12, vii. 4. 3; pl., intense cold, frost, iii. 1. 28.

Ο

ὁ, exclamiation, ὁ, frequently prefixed to the vocative, generally left untranslated on account of its rarity in this use in English, i. 4. 16, 6. 7, vi. 1. 10, v. 5. 13, vii. 2. 24.

ὁ, see ὅ.

ὁδῷ, adv. [ὅδε,] as follows, thus, in the following manner, i. 1. 6, iii. 1. 27, iv. 6. 7, v. 4. 12; ὥδε πως, somewhat as follows, i. 7. 9.

ὁδή, ἡ [ἥδε, cf. Eng. ode, comedy, par-ody, pros-ody], song, Lat. curia, iv. 3. 27.

ὁδοτημένη, see ὁδοτείω, ὁδετο, ὁδήθαν, see ὁδομαί.

ὁδέω (ὁδ-), ὁδος and poetic όδός, ἔστα, ἐσομαί, ἐσωθύν, push, shove; mid., push out of one's way, shove out, with ἐκ and gen., iii. 4. 48.

ὁδυμός, ὁ [ὁδομόμαι, jostle, ὁδίω], a pushing, a jostling, v. 2. 17.

ὁκαδήμητο, see ὠκαδέμεω.

ὁμόθυς, ὁ, ὁ [ὁμόθυς, ὁμόθινως, ὁμόθυς, ὁμόθίνων, ὁ, or ὁμόθυσ + i. boi], of raw ox-hide, made of untanned ox-hide, iv. 7. 22, v. 6. 32.

ὁμός, ὁ [cf. Lat. umerus, shoulder], the upper arm, shoulder, vi. 5. 25.

ὁμός, ἦν [cf. Lat. amárus, bitter], raw, uncooked, Lat. crudus, iv. 8. 14; hence, of persons, rough, cruel, fierce, ii. 6. 12.

ὁμοσαι, see ὁμαίμαι.

ὁμόσαι, ὁμόσαι, ὁμομαί, pass. ὑμήθην (for 2 aor. mid., ἑπίφητιν is used, see ὑπασταί) [ὅνος, ὁ, price], buy, purchase, Lat. emô, ii. 3. 27, v. 3. 7, vii. 2. 38, 3. 13; with gen. of price, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6, vii. 6. 24.

ὁμιστεία, see ὁμιστεία.

ὁμονόμος, ἦν, ὁ [ὁμός, ὁ, price], purchaseable, for sale, Lat. uenállis; subst., τὰ ὁμο, wares, goods, i. 2. 18, vii. 6. 24.

ὑπνός, see ὑπνόμαι.

Ὑπαίτις, ὁδε, ὁ. Opis, a city on the Phthisus, near the Tigris, in Assyria, ii. 4. 26.

ὑμνά, ἀς [cf. Eng. year, hour, huro-scope], fixed time, period; of the year, season, i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 13; of the day, time, hour, Lat. hora, 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, vii. 3. 20, vii. 3. 54.
όπασος, ἀ, ον [ὁπά], at the right time, seasonable, of fruits, in their season, v. 3. 12; of persons, in the bloom of youth, ii. 6. 28; subst., τα ὅπασα, fruits of the season, v. 3. 9.

όμηναυτο, see ὅπασα.

ός, originally a rel. adv. of manner [cf. ός], but developed into a great variety of uses.

Rel. adv., ὅς, Lat. ut, with verbs, i. 4. 5, 6. 3, 9. 1, ii. 4. 28, iv. 8. 12, v. 8. 25, vi. 3. 25, 4. 18, vii. 1. 27; with subst. or adj., i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 3, iii. 2. 2, v. 3. 12, 5. 19; so with prep., i. 2. 1, 4, 8. 20, ii. 5. 30, iv. 3. 11, vi. 1. 9; with circumstantial partic., ὅς 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., ὅς, 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, 20, with gen. or acc. abs., i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 21, iii. 4. 3, v. 2. 12, vi. 4. 22; with the absolute inf., ὅς οὐκ ἔχειν, to put it briefly, iii. 1. 38; with numerals, about, i. 2. 4, 6. 1, 7, 16, cf. vi. 5. 11, and the phrase ὅς ἐν τῷ πολεμῷ, for the most part, generally, iii. 1. 42, 43, 4. 35; of degree, with adj. and advs., how, iii. 1. 40, iv. 1. 20, vi. 6. 32, esp. with sups., Lat. quam, as ὃς μᾶλλον, 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. 56.

Conj., of time, as, when, after, with indic., i. 1. 4, 5. 12, 8. 18, iv. 3. 27, v. 2. 6, vii. 1. 19, ὅς τάχα ὑπάκουεται, 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. 39; 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 ὅς and subjv., ii. 5. 16, vi. 3. 18; consecutive, denoting result, so as, so that, with inf., iii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 7, v. 6. 12, freq. of an intended result, i. 5. 10, 8. 10, 15, iv. 3. 29, 6. 18, v. 2. 12, so with comp., as ὅπασα σκέφτεται ὅς ἄνευ τῆς ἀπόστασεως, too short to reach, iii. 3. 7, rarely with indic., vi. 1. 5.

ὀς, adv., thus, so, like ὅτιρος; ὅς ὅς, not even under these circumstances, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23, vi. 4. 22.

ὠφανες, adv. [ὡς ἀφάνες], in this same way, likewise, just so, iii. 2. 23, iv. 7. 19, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 22.

ὁδος, see ὕτερον. ὅνων, see ὕπαλλ. ὅνων, see ὅνας.

ὁπερ, rel. adv. of manner [ὡς], like as, just as, even as, as it were, like, used like ὅς before substas., adj., verbs, and prep., i. 4. 12, 5. 3, 8, 8. 20, ii. 4. 10, 6. 6, iv. 3. 5, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 31, vii. 2. 27; in comparisons, with partic. in gen. abs., i. 3. 10, so with acc. abs., ὅπερ ἔστιν, just as if we might, iii. 1. 14.

Phrases: ὅπερ ἐλέησ, just as he was, iv. 1. 19; ὅπερ καὶ νῦν, exactly as at present, vii. 3. 10.

ὁτάρε, rel. adv. [ὡς + τάρε], so as, so that, with indic., i. 1. 8, 3. 10, 8. 13, ro. 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. 20, vii. 4. 12.

ὁτα, see ὅς.

ὁτε, in the phrase ὅτε ὁτε, see ἐτι.

ὁτιλην, ἦς, wound, hence, scar i. 9. 6.

ὁτίς, ὅς, ὃς, bastard, i. 5. 2, 3.
οφελέω, οφελήσω, etc. [οφέλος],
help, succour, assist, benefit; be of use or of service, Lat. tenuō, abs.,
with acc., or two accs., i. 1. 9, 3, 6, iii. 3. 18, v. 6. 30, vii. 6. 11; pass.,
be helped, derive profit or advantage, v. 1. 12.
οφελίμος, ον [οφελέω], helping,
useful, serviceable, i. 6. 2, iv. 1. 23.
οφημεν, see ὀράω.
οφλε, see ὀφλισκάω.
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

This list gives the immediate sources of the preceding seventy-nine illustrations. The original sources are generally stated in the books to which reference is here made. Those referred to oftener are the following:


2. ἀλέτης, Guhl and Koner, p. 519 (see also the following).
3. Overbeck und Mau, Pompeji, p. 337.
4. Ἀμαζόν, Rich, p. 29. Illustrates also κράνος, πέλτη, σάγαρις, υπό-
δημα, φαρέτρι, χιτῶν.
5. ἀμφορεύς, Smith, I., p. 426. Illustrates also βακτηρία, δίφρος, χιτῶν.
6. ἀξίνη, Smith, II., p. 616.
7. ἄρμα, Rich, p. 228.
8. ἄρμα, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also δόρυ, ἵλη, θάραξ, κράνος,
πτέρυς, στέφανος, τέθριππον, χαλινός (s.v. χαλινῶ), χιτῶν.
10. ἀστις, Hope, I., plate 136. Illustrates also δόρυ, ἵλη, θάραξ, κυρ-
μίς, κράνος, ὀπλίτης, πτέρυς, χιτῶν.
11. ἀστις, Rüstow and Köchly, Geschichte des griechischen Kriegs-
wesens, fig. 17, p. 15.
12. ἀόλος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 257 (see also Baumeister, p. 1589). Illustrates also διδάσκαλος, δίφρος, ἰμάτιον.
13. βιβλος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 255.
15. διαγγελόμαι, Guhl and Koner, p. 243.
16. δόλιχος, Krause, Gymnastik und Agonistik der Heilenen, Tafel VI., 12, 13.
17. δόρυ, Rüstow und Köchly, ibid., fig. 21, p. 18.
18. δραπανοφόρος, Vollbrecht, Wörterbuch zu Xenophons Anabasis, Tafel III., fig. 40. Illustrates also άξων.
19. ἔγχειρίδιον, Smith, II., p. 525.
26. θάραξις, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also ξώνη, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
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 βακτιρία, ὑπόδημα.
29. ἱππεὺς, Baumeister, p. 2030. Illustrates also ἄστις, δόρυ, ξώνη, θάραξις, κράνος, παραμηρίδια, πτέρυξ, χαλίνος (s.v. χαλινώ), χιτών.
30. ἱππόδρομος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 147.
31. ἱππόδρομος, Panofka, Bilder des antiken Lebens, Tafel III., 4. Illustrates also μάστιξ, χαλίνως (s.v. χαλινώ).
32. κάνθυς, Hope, I., plate 14. Illustrates also λόγχη, ὑπόδημα.
33. καρφίτων, Rich, p. 118.
34. κέρας, Rich, p. 304.
35. κέρας, Museo Borbonico, V., Tavola xx. Illustrates also χαλίνος (s.v. χαλινώ).
36. κηρυξ, Rich, p. 147. Illustrates also βωμός, δόρυ, κηρύκειον, ἔφος, ὑπόδημα, χλαμάς.
37. κλήνη, Gerhard, Antike Bildwerke, Tafel LXXI. Illustrates also ἀόλος, ἱμάτιον, τράπεζα, χιτών.
38. See the following.
39. κυμής, Hope, I., plate 104. Illustrates also ἄστις, δόρυ, ξώνη, θάραξις, κράνος, χιτών.
40. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 135.
41. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 66.
42. κράτηρ, Gerhard, *Auserlesene griechische Vasenbilder*, Vierter Theil, Tafel CCCXX.
43. μάχαιρα, Guhl and Komer, p. 215.
44. ναὸς, British Museum, *Guide to the Select Greek and Roman Coins exhibited in Electrotype*, plate II. Illustrates also κράνος.
45. ναὸς, Baumeister, p. 1599. Illustrates also ἱστίον, κλίμαξ, κυβερνήτης, κάπη, πιθάλιον.
46. νευρά, Hope, I., plate 13. Illustrates also τόξον.
47. ξίφος, Hope, II., plate 176.
48. ξίφος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VI., 8. Illustrates also ἄστις, δόρυ, θόραξ, κυμής, κράνος, λεβοβάλος (*s.v.* λίθος), πτέρυξ, χιτών.
49. πλάτη, Guhl and Komer, p. 268. Illustrates also στέφανος.
50. οπλήτης, Hope, I., plate 70. Illustrates also ἁστίς, δόρυ, θόραξ, κυμής, κράνος, ξίφος, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
51. οπλον, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VIII., 2 (see also Baumeister, p. 1682). Illustrates also ἁστίς, κυμής, κράνος, ξίφος, χιτών.
52. παγκράτιον, Guhl and Komer, p. 223.
54. πελαστής, Guhl and Komer, p. 241. Illustrates also δόρυ, πέλτη.
55. πέλτη, Hope, I., plate 20.
56. πέλτη, Rich, p. 487. Illustrates also ἀναξυρίδες.
57. πεντάμάκρωτος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel XV., 7. Illustrates also ἱστίον, κυβερνήτης, κάπη, πιθάλιον.
58. προμετωπίδιον, Darmberg et Saglio, *Dictionnaire des Antiquités*, I., p. 251. Illustrates also προστερνίδιον, χαλίνος (*s.v.* χαλίνων).
59. πυγή, Guhl and Komer, p. 225.
60. πυρρίχη, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel IX., 3. Illustrates also ἁστίς, κράνος, ξίφος, σάτυρος.
61. σάγαρις, Hope, I., plate 20.
62. σάκπυγξ, Hope, II., plate 156. Illustrates also ἁστίς, θόραξ, κυμής, κράνος, χαλίμος.
63. σκιππύρος, Hope, I., plate 14.
64. στάδιον, Guhl and Komer, p. 120.
65. στρεπτός, Rich, p. 678.
66. σφάττω, Rich, p. 341. Illustrates also βωμός, ξίφος, φιάλη.
68. τέθριππον, *Terracottas in the British Museum*, plate XIX., 34. Illustrates also ἄρμα, χαλίνος (*s.v.* χαλίνων).
69. τιάρα, Hope, I., plate 16.
70. τόξον, Paris, from the Aegina Marbles (see Rich, p. 500). Illustrates also νευρά, τόξευμα, φαρέτρα.
71. τριήρης, Guhl and Koner, p. 260.
72. τρίπος, Hope, II., plate 218. Illustrates also κράτηρ.
73. τράπεζα, Hope, I., plate 90. Illustrates also ἱμάτιον, κλίνη, στέφανος.
74. ὑπόδημα, Guhl and Koner, p. 178. Illustrates also ἰμάς.
75. φαρέτρα, Wagner, Hellas, I., p. 58 (see also Hope, I., 22). Illustrates also ἀναξύριδες, νευρά, τόξευμα, τόξον, ὑπόδημα.
76. φιάλη, Hope, I., plate 129. Illustrates also δίφρος, ἱέμη, ἱμάτιον, ὑπόδημα, χιτῶν.
77. χιτῶν, Rich, p. 697.
78. χλαμῦς, Hope, I., plate 71. Illustrates also δόρυ, ὑπόδημα.
79. ψέλιον, Rich, p. 57.
GROUPS OF RELATED WORDS.

The Greek groups contain only words found in Xenophon's Anabasis, except a few needed as connectives or to show the development of the group. Compound verbs and proper names have generally been omitted.

In the Greek groups, simple words whose formation is to be specially noted are printed in black-face letter. These are generally formed on a stem derived directly from a root (not always determinable) or from an ultimate theme. Simple words, on the contrary, which are formed on a stem derived from a stem that either appears in some preceding word or may easily be assumed, and compounds, are generally printed in light-face letter. Adjectives in -aro and -aro 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. ăy, ag, drive, lead, weigh.

ăy-ăw, drive, lead, bring; ăy-ăw, adv. (orig. an acc.), very, exceedingly, ('in a driving manner'); ăy-ăw, ăw-ăw, o, a bringing together, assembly, public contest; ăy-ăw-ĕ-ī-s, ov (cf. R. șe), judge of a contest; ăy-ăw-ăw, contend, fight, engage; ăy-ăw-ăw, struggle against, rival; ăy-ăw, as, the chase, booty; ăy-ăw-ăw, take in the chase, catch; ăy-ăw-ăw, o (cf. șe), hunting after sleep, wakeful; ăy-ăw-ăw, be awake; ăy-ăw-ăw (= șo-șe-ăw, see șo-s, alive), take alive; ăy-ăw-ăw, o, field (place where cattle are driven); ăy-ăw, a, o-v, ranging the fields,
wild; ἀγ-ό-ς, ὁ, leader; ἀστράγγε-ς, ὁ (cf. R. ἀστρα), leader of an army, general; ἀστράγγε-ω, be general, command; ἀστράγγατ-ως, ὁ, fellow-general; ἀστράγγ-ατ-γ-ως, ὁ, under-general, lieutenant-general; ἀστράγγ-ατ-γ-ε-ω, be lieutenant-general; ἀστράγγ-λα, ἀς, office of general, generalship; ἀστράγγια-ω, wish to be general; λοχ-αγ-ό-ς, ὁ (cf. R. λέχ), leader of a λόχος, captain; λοχαγ-ε-ω, be captain; ὄπο-λοχαγ-γ-ο-ς, ὁ, sub-captain, lieutenant; λοχαγ-λα, ἀς, captaincy; ὄφραγ-ό-ς, ὁ (see ὄφρα, rear), leader of the rear; ἡγ-ε-μ-α, lead, guide, command, infer, think; ἀφ-γ-μό-μα, draw out, captain, recount; ἡγ-ε-μό-ν, ὁ, leader, guide; ἡγεμό-ν-α, ἀς, leadership, supremacy; ἡγεμο-νων, τα, thank offerings for safe guidance.—ἀγογ-ή, ἡ (ἀ-γ-αγ-εν., by reduplication), a leading, carrying; ἀσ-αγωγή, ἡς, leading off, removal; παρ-αγωγή, ἡς, transport; ἀγω-δ-ε, ὁ, leading, leading; παρ-αγωγ-ές, ὁ-ν (see στρ-α, grain), corn-carrying; δμ-αγωγ-ό-ς, ὁ (cf. R. δα), popular leader, demagogue; δμαγωγ-έ-ω, play the demagogue; ἀγογ-μο-ν-ο-ς, ὁ-ν, easily carried; ἀγώγμα, τα, freight, cargo, wares.—ἄξ-ων, ὁ-ν-, ὁ (ἀγ + ο = αξ), axle; ἀξ-αξ-α, της (cf. ἀξα), wagon with two connected axles, prop., therefore, four-wheeled wagon; ἀμαξ-ι-ς, ὁ, passable by wagons; ἀμαξ-ια-ς, ὁ, o-ν, large enough to load a wagon; ἀμ-άμαξα, της (cf. R. ἀρ), closed carriage; ἄξ-ίο-ς, ὁ, o-ν, of equal weight, worth as much, worthy; ἄξια, ἀς, worth, value, deserts; ἄξι-ω, think worthy, claim, demand; ἄξι-μα, ατ-ας, τα, worth, dignity, authority; ἄξι-στράγγατ-γ-ο-ς, o-ν, worthy of being general.

ag-ό, lead, drive; āg-men, in-ις, n., multitude, band; ag-e-r, γρί, m., field; ag-li-α, adj., easily moving, nimble; axi-α, is, m., axle; ā-la, ae, f., wing.

ACORN, ACRE, AXLE; agony, ant-agonist, strat-agem, strat-egy, strat-egic, ex-egesis, dem-agogue, par-agogic, ped-agogue, syn-agogue, axiom.

ἀγελπο, collect (R. γαρ).

ἀγελπ (theme ἀγελ-), bring together, collect; ἀγορ-ά, ἡ, assembly, meeting, meeting-place, market; ἀγορά-μο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. νεπ), market master; ἀγορά-ω, speak in the assembly, harangue, say; κατ-ήγορο-ς, o-ν, speaking against, accusing; κατήγορ-ή, ἡ, accusation; megal-ήγορο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. μακ), talking big, boastful; megalήγορ-ή, boast, brag; προ-ήγορο-ς, ὁ, advocate; προήγορ-ή, speak for, be spokesman; ἀγοράζω, go to market, buy.

gre-x, gre-g-is, m., flock, herd; ēgreg-iu-α, adj., select, extraordinary.

pan-egyric, par-egoric.
R. **αγκ-, anc, bend.**

*άγκ-ών*, **όν**, 1, bend of the arm, elbow, bend; *άγκ-ολη*, **η**, loop, noose, thong of a javelin; *έαγκολα-ω*, fit thongs on, fit with a thong; *δ-αγκολο-μας*, *δ-αγκολο-μας*, hold by the thong (putting the finger through it); *άγκ-όρα*, **ας**, anchor; *άγκ-ος*, **ες**, τό, glen, valley; *άγκ-ος*, **ες**, barb of an arrow.

**anc-i-s**, 1, m., one who crouches, servant (cf. Ancus Martius, servant of Mars); **ancil-la**, ae, f., maidservant; **ang-u-li-s**, 1, m., angle, corner; **unc-i-s**, 1, m., hook, barb.

**ANKLE, ANCLE** (f Swiss); anchor.

R. **άδ** (**σφαδ**), **σουάδ**, be sweet.

*άν-δάν-ω* (theme **άδ**), please; *άσ-μενο-ς*, **η**, o-v, well pleased, joyful; *τρι-άδας-ον*, **η**, o-v (cf. *τριάς*), thrice glad, very glad; *ήδο-μαν*, be glad, rejoice; *ήδο-νηλ*, **ης**, joy, pleasure, delight; *ήδ-ις*, εις, ἔ, sweet, pleasant, acceptable; *ήδιος*, adv., sweetly, cheerfully, with pleasure; *ήδο-νηλος*, **ος**, (same **οντος**, wine), producing sweet wine; *ήδο-ναθός*, ἐς (cf. R. **οτρ**), experiencing pleasure; *ήδυπαθ-ω*, live pleasantly, be luxurious.

**suα-, adj., sweet, agreeable; suαδ-ι-, adj., persuasive; suαδ-ε-, advise, persuade; suαιν-ιμ or saαιν-ιμ, ἐς, m., love-kiss.**

**SWEET; hedon-ism.**

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R. **άερ** (**σφάρ**), raise.

*άερα* (theme **άερ**), Att. **άληρα** (theme **άερ**), raise, lift; *άρ-δην*, adv., raised up (from the ground up), wholly, quite; *άρευ-ω* (formed on a stem **άρ-νο-**), hang up, hang on to, fasten; *άορ*, *άορος*, τό, Epic, hanger, sword; *μετ-άορος*, Att. *μετ-αφρος*, o-v, raised from the ground, in the air, on high.

**aorta, met-eor.**

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R. 1 αρ, **au, perceive.**

*άρ-ω* (for **αρ-ω**), perceive, esp. by the ear, hear; **οῦς**, **οῦτ-ος**, τό (of-αρ, ο-αρ, ο-τ-), ear; *αιθ-άρο-μα* (αιθ- for **αρ-οθ**), perceive, observe; *αιθ-ητικ-ος*, **η**, o-v, perceptive; *αιθ-ητ-ος*, **ες**, η, perception.

**au-d-i-ο**, hear; **au-r-i-s**, is, f., ear; **aus-cul-tō**, hear with attention; **ό-μον**, in-is, ἐς, m., foreboding, sign.

**EAR; aesthetic, an-aesthetic, oto-logy.**
R. 2 *af-aiρεω*

R. 2 *af, au, blow.*

*aiρ-ρα, ãs (*af-ρα*), breeze; *aiρ-η, aiρ-ερ-ος, õ, η (*af-ερ*), air; *aiρ-λως, õ, wind instrument, flute; *aiρη-ω, play the flute; *aiρ-λη, ής, courtyard (open to the air); *aiρη-μα, lie in the open air, bivouac; *aiρ-τος, õ (stem *af-t*), breeze, wind instr!, flute; *aiρ-μ, -w, play the flute; *aiρ-του, in the open air, bivouac; *aiρ-τος, õ, wind.

*aui-s*, is, f., bird; *ουυ-μ*, ō, m., wind.

weather, wind; air, hydr-aule, asthma, atmo-sphere.

*aιδεομα, be ashamed.*

*aιδ-ο-μα* (theme *aιδ-*), poetic *αιδ-ο-μα* (theme *αιδ-*), be ashamed, fear, respect; *αιδ-η-ως, 0, gen. *αιδ-ως, 0ς, εις, η (stem *αιδ-ως*), sense of shame, respect; *αιδ-ω-ς, άς, o-ν, regarded with reverence or shame; *αιδωσια, τα, the private parts; *αιδ-ερ-ος, άς, o-ν (οιδ-ερο), shameful, base, infamous, disgraceful; *αιδ-ερως, adv., disgracefully, ignominiously; *αιδ-ερος, 0-ν, τα (αιδ-ερο), shame, disgrace; *αιδωρως, ος, shame, dishonour; *αιδωρως, dishonour, disgrace.

*aιθω, burn.*

*aιθ-ω* (theme *aιθ-*), set on fire, kindle, burn; *αιθ-ηρ, ερ-ος, άς, bright upper air, ether; *αιθ-ρ-ος, o-ν (αιθ-ρω for *αιθερ-ο*), clear, bright; *αιθ-ρως, o-ν, under the open air; *αιθ-ρη, άς, clear sky; *αιθραξω, grow clear.

*aεδ-ε-, 0ν, f., hearth, house; aεδι-λις, is, m., commissioner of buildings, aedile; aες-τυς, 0ς, m., a raging (of fire or of waves); aες-τας, 0ς, f., summer.

ether, ether-εαλ.

*aιρεω, take* (prob. *R. fαρ*).

*aιρ-ε-ω* (theme *aiρ-ε*-), take, seize, capture; *αιρετος, ής, o-ν, that may be taken; *αιρερος, 0-ν (εις, aπορος), self-appointed; *εις-περως, o-ν, picked out, selected; verbal *αιρετεως, άς, o-ν, must be taken. — ειλ-0-ν (theme *ειλ-*), 2 aor., I took; *δι-λεκ-0-μα* (theme *ειλ-λω-, ειλω-), be taken, be captured; *διω-τος, ής, o-ν, to be taken; *αιλω-λωτος, 0-ν (εις, R. ακ), captured by the spear; *αιλω-λωτος, o-ν, not to be taken, invincible; *αιλωνις, ε-ς, ής, capture; *αιλωνιος, o-ν, easy to capture.

*ap-βαερεςίς, δι-βαερεςίς, συν-βαερεςίς, heresy, heretic.*
aitēō, ask for.

aitē-ω, ask for, claim, demand; aitē-s, e-ω, ἢ, request, demand; aitē-ιά, ἢ, orig. demand, then cause, blame, censure; aitē-α-μα, blame, reproach; aitē-ω-ς, ἢ, o-ν, causing, to blame, culpable; ἀναιτίος, o-ν, blamed for, blameworthy; συναιτίος, o-ν, jointly guilty; ἐναιτίος, o-ν, under a charge, accountable.

R. ak, ac, sharp, pointed, swift.

ἀκ-ων, ὕπ' ὄς, ὅ, javelin, dart; ἀκόντ-ω-ν, τό, javelin, dart; ἀκοντίζω, hurl the javelin; ἀκόντις-ς, e-ως, ἢ, javelin-throwing; ἀκοντισ-τ-ς, οὐ, javelin-thrower; ἀκρή, ἢ, point, edge, highest point; ἀκρή-ν, adv. (acc. of ἀκρή), on the point, just; ἀκράζω, be at the highest point; ἀκρυλή, ἢ (for ἀκ-υ-λή), spear-point; ἀκρυλ-άνωτος, o-ν (cf. ἀκρύλω), captured by the spear; ἀκρό-ς, ἢ, o-ν, pointed, at the point, highest; ἀκρό-ν, τό, height; ἀκρό-βολος-ναι (cf. βάλλω), throw from a distance or height; ἀκρόβολος-ς, e-ος, ἢ, skirmish; ἀκρό-πολις, e-ως, ἢ (cf. R. πόλις), upper city, citadel; ἄκρωνύμια, ἢς (ὄψις, νυξ-ος, νυκτι), nail-tip, spur, crest; ἄκραί, ἢς, height, citadel. — ὀκ-ύ-ς, εἶα, ὑ, swift. — ἵππος, ὅ, ὅ (ποιμ. ἴ-κος), horse (‘the swift one’); ἵππο-χος, ὅ (cf. ἴππω), cavalry commander; ἵππο-δρομος, ὅ (σπο-δρομος, a running), race-course; φιλ-ἱππος, o-ν (cf. φιλός), fond of horses; ἵππο-κό-ι, ἢ, ὅ, o-ν, of a horse or of cavalry; ἰππάσχος, ὅ, o-ν, drive or ride a horse; ἵππασία, ἢς, a riding; ἵππο-ε-ς, ἢς, ὅ, horseman; ἵππο-ω, ride; ἵππεια, ἢς (for ἵππει-α), cavalry; τέθρι-ἱππό-ν, τό (cf. τέταρτας), team of four horses abreast, chariot and four. — ὀκ-ύ-ς, εἶα, ὑ (οκ + σ = οξ), sharp, sour; ὀξ-ως, e-ως, τό, sour wine.

ακ-ιές, ὅ, ὅ, sharp edge or point; ἀκοντίς, ὅς, ὅ, needle; ἀκο-δ, sharpen; ἀκο-ρ, adj., sharp, pungent; ἀκο-ρα, adj., swifter; ἀκοντί-s, ἢ, m., horse.

ἐδέξω, πατρίς (‘egg on’); ἀκομή, ἀκρο-βατ, ἀκρο-πολις, ἀκρο-στικ, etc.

ἄλλος, other.

ἄλλος, μ. ο, other, another; ἄλλος, conj. (neut. plur. with changed accent), but (‘in another way’); ἄλλης, adv., in another way, elsewhere; ἄλλος, adv., in another way, otherwise; ἄλλος-ς, adv., to another place; ἄλλος-ς, adv., at another time; ἄλλος-ς, adv., from another place; ἄλλος-ς, ἢ, o-ν, of another kind; ἄλληλ-αω (reduplicated stem ἄλληλ-α-ω), of one another; παρ-ἀλληλος, o-ν, beside one another, parallel; ἄλλαττο (theme ἄλλαττ-γ), make other, alter; ἄλλαττ-αω-ς, ἢ, o-ν, another’s, strange, foreign.
alii-a, adj., other; ali-bi, adv., elsewhere; ali-quis, pron. indef., somebody; ali-ēnu-s, adj., another's, strange, foreign; al-ter, adj., the other; al-ter-na, adj., adulterous; alter-nu-s, adj., one after the other, in turn.

ELSE; allo-pathy, all-egory, par-allel, par-allax.

āma, together.

āma, adv. (for σαμα), at the same time, together; āma-āa, ἃς (cf. R. αγ), wagon with two connected axles, prop., therefore, four-wheeled wagon; āma-βερ-ο-ς, ὁ-ς, passable by wagons; āma- erot-s, ā, o-ν, ἂτ for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon; āμα-ἀμα, ἃς (cf. R. άρ), closed carriage.—ὁμο-ς, ἃς, o-ν, Epic, one and the same; ὁμοί, adv., together, at once; ὁμο-ις, to the same spot; ὁμοι, conj., all the same, still, nevertheless; ὁμο-λογο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. λεγ), agreeing; ὁμολογέ-ω, agree, confess; ὁμολογούμενος, avowedly, by common consent; ὁμο-μητριω-ς, ā, o-ν (see μητρη, mother), born of the same mother; ὁμο-πάτριω-ς, ā, o-ν (see πατήρ, father), begot by the same father; ὁμο-πτερείω-ς, o-ν (cf. τέτταρες and R. πεδ), at the same table; ὁμο-πτο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. άπ), pledge of unity, hostage; ὁμο-ίλο-ς, o-ν (see ἴλη, troop), crowd, throng; ὁμοί-ω, be in company with; ὁμο-ω-ς, ā, o-ν, like, similar, resembling; ὁμοίως, adv., in like manner, alike; ἀν-όμως, o-ν, unlike, different; ἀνομοιος, adv., differently; ὁμο-λό-ς, ἃς, o-ν, even, level; ὁμολός, adv., evenly; ὁμολή-ς, ἃς, o-ν, level.

sem-per, adv., always; sin-gulī, adj., one at a time, single; semel, adv., once; simu-l, adv., at the same time; simi-li-s, adj., like, resembling.

same, some; Hama-dryad, hom-ily, homo-geneous, homo-logous, homoeo-pathy, an-omaly.

āνήρ, man.

āνήρ, ἄνδρ-ός, ὁ (stem ἄνερ-), man, Lat. vir; ἄνδρ-εδρ-ο-ς, ā, o-ν, manly, brave; ἄνδρες-τή-ς, τη-ς, ἂς, manliness, valour; ἄνδρῆτη, make a man of, mad., act bravely; ἄν-ἀνδρ-ο-ς, o-ν, unmanly; ἄνδρ-αγαθία, āς (see ἀγαθό-ς, good), manly virtue, valour; ἄνδρ-ωπο-ς, ὁ, ἂς (cf. R. oυρ), man ('man-face'), Lat. homo; ἄνδρ-ωπ-ο-ς, ὁ, o-ν, human; πολυ-ἀνδρωπο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. πλα), thickly populated.

and-roid, poly-andry, anthr-opology, mis-anthr-ope, phil-anthr-opy.
antì, over against.

antì, prep., over against, against, instead of; antì-s-s, á, o-v, set against, opposite; ev-antìo-s-s, á, o-v, opposite, in the opposite direction; έναντίο-α-μα, set oneself against; antìd-ω, antìdàω, meet face to face; antì-ω, go opposite, go to meet.

ante, adv. and prep., before; antí-s-s, ium, m., rows (of vines); anti-queu-s-s, adj., old, ancient.

-ant, ant, anti dote, ant-agonist, etc.

R. ap, ar, fit.

áp-ap-ικ-ω (theme áp-), fit or join together, suit; áp-ι-νων, or, comp., fitter, better; áp-ι-στο-ν, η, o-v, sup., fittest, bravest, best; áp-ti, exactly; just, just now; ápθ-μο-ν, o (ap + θ), league, bond; ápθ-μο-s-s, o (ap-ι-θ), series, number; ápθμε-ω, number, count; áριστη-ρό-ς, η, o-v, easily counted, few; áρ-αριστηρό-ς, o-v, not to be counted, innumerable; áρ-μο-ν, ar-ν, τέ, team, chariot; áρμ-αράκα, ης (cf. άμα and R. αυ), closed carriage ('chariot-wagon'); áρμό-ν (from a stem áρ-μο-ν-), fit together, set in order, control; áρμον-τή-ς, o, organiser, harmonist; áρμαν-ία, ás (stem áρ-μα-ν-), means of fastening, framework, harmony; δι-νρ-ο-ν, o (cf. διά), pledge of unity, hostage; ποδ-άρ-ης, es (cf. R. πεδ), joined or reaching to the feet; áρ-ε-ς-σκ-ω, suit, please; áρ-ε-τή, ης, fitness, goodness, bravery, valour.

ár-s-s, ar-ti-s-s, f, skill, art; in-er-s-s, adj., unskillful; soll-er-s-s, adj., quite skilful, clever; ar-tu-s-s, adj., close, narrow; ar-tús-s-s, uum, m., joints, limbs; ar-ma, órum, n., armour, arms; ar-mu-s-s, i, m., shoulder.

ARM, RIME (misspelt rhyme); aristo-cracy, arithmetic, log-arithm, harmony.

R. apk, arc, keep off.

ápk-ι-ω, fult. ápkt-ιω, keep off; be enough, suffice. — ápθγ-ω (ap-ι-κ, ap-ι-γ-γ), ward off, help. — áλκ-ή, ης (άλκ-ι-π), defence, prowess; áικ-ιω-ς-s-s, o-v, able to defend, brave, warlike. — áλεγ-ω (αλ-ι-κ-ε), ward off, mid., defend oneself from, repulse.

arc-e-δ, shut up, keep away; árc-a, ae, f, chest, box; árc-ānu-s-s, adj., secret; arx, arc-i-s-s, f, stronghold, citadel; arco-ν-s-s, ης, m., bow.

ARROW.
R. ἀρπ-, rap, snatch, seize.

ἀρπ-η, μ, bird of prey, kite; ἀρπ-ων, a1, the Snatchers; ἀρπ-αξ, πλο-σ, ὁ, ἂς, rapacious; ἀρπάξω, Epic fut. ἀρπάξ-ω (theme ἀρπαγ-), Att. ἀρπάζω (theme ἀρπαζ-), snatch, plunder, pillage; ἀρπαγ-ή, ἣς, a seizing, plundering, pillaging.

rap-1-ό, seize, tear; rap-άς, adj., tearing, furious; rap-ίνα, ae, f., robbery, plunder; rap-ί δύ-ς, adj., tearing away, impetuous.

Harpy.

ἀρχω, be first.

ἀρχ-ω, be first, in point of time, begin, in point of station, rule; part. ἀρχων, ov-ν-ς, ὁ, leader, ruler; ὑπ-ἀρχ-ω, be under as a foundation, support, exist, be; ἀρχ-ή, ἣς, beginning, rule, dominion; ἀρχα-ω-ς, ὁ, ν, from the beginning, ancient, old; ἐνωσο-ἀρχή-ς, ov (see ἑνωσιατία, enomoty), commander of an enomoty; κω-ἀρχη-ς, ov (cf. κέμπας), village chief; ἀρχ-ικό-ς, ὁ, ν, fit to command; ἀρχ-ό-ς, ὁ, leader; ὑπ-ἀρχο-ς, ὁ, under officer, lieutenant; ἀρχο-ω-ς, o-ν, without leaders; ἀρχα-ία, ἃς, lack of leaders, anarchy; ἐπ-ἀρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. αξ), cavalry commander; μο-ἀρχο-ς, ὁ (see μόσ, alone), one who rules alone; μο-ἀρχα-ία, ἃς, rule of one, monarchy; να-ἀρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. ναῦς), commander of a fleet, admiral; να-ἀρχε-ω, be admiral; πεθ-αρχο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. πᾶ), obeying authority, obedient; πεθαρχέ-ω, obey a superior, defer to; πολύ-ἀρχ-ία, ἃς (cf. R. πᾶ), command vested in many persons; συμποσι-ἀρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. πο), president of a drinking-party; ταξι-ἀρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. τάξ), commander of a τάξις, taxarch; φρού-ἀρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. πρέ and R. 2 Ρεπ), commander of a garrison.

arch-bishop, arch-angel, archi-episcopal, arche-type, archaric,archaeo-logy, archives, an-archy, hier-archy, mon-archy, hept-archy, tet-archy, etc.

αὐτός, self, same.

αὐτ-ος, αὐτή, αὐτό, self, same, in derivatives and compounds, self, same, very; αὐτοῦ, adv., in the very place, here, there; αὐτο-θεν, adv., from the very spot, hence, thence; αὐτο-θε, adv., in this or that very place; αὐτό-ς, adv., in the place itself, thither; αὐτος, adv., in the very manner; ὁς-αὐτως (see ὡς, thus), in this same way, likewise, just so; αὐτο-ήμερο-ς, o-ν (see ἕμερα, day), on the same day; αὐτο-ημερεῖ-ν, adv., on the same day; αὐτο-ημερεῖ-ν, return on the same day; αὐτο-ἀρετο-ς, o-ν (cf. αὐτέω), self-appointed; αὐτο-κελευστο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. κέλ), self-directed, of one's own accord; αὐτο-κράτωρ, ὁ-ς, ὁ (cf. R. χρα), being one's
own master, absolute; *aut-ματο-, η, o-v (cf. R. μα), self-impelled, spontaneously; *αυτ-μαλο-, o (see βλάσκω, go), desert; *αυτ-μολε-, desert; *αυτ-ρομο-, o-v (cf. R. νεφ), under one's own laws, independent; *ευ-αυτο-, contr. ευαυτο-, etc. (see ευ, of him), of himself, etc.; ευ-αυτο-, etc. (see εγώ, I), of myself, etc.; αυ-αυτο-, contr. αυτο-, etc. (see αυ, you), of yourself, etc.

auth-entic, auto-biography, auto-crat, auto-graph, auto-maton, auto-nomous, autopsy, tauto-sagy.

R. βα, ba, ua, go.

βαίνω (for βαν-ω), fut. βή-σο-μαι, etc. (theme βαν-, βα-), go, walk; βα-τό-, η, o-v, passable; βα-βαρ-, o-v, impassable, not fordable; βα-βαρ-, o-v, hard to travel; βαι-βαρό-, η, o-v, that can be crossed, fordable; βαι-βαρό-, o-v, not to be crossed; δια-βαι-βαρό-, o-v, hard to cross; δια-βαι-τέο-, η, o-v, that must be crossed; προς-βαι-τό-, η, o-v, that can be approached, accessible; βά-δα-μα, e-os, η, a going, stepping, step; αμ-βασι-, e-os, η, a going up, ascent, expedition into the interior; δια-βαι-το-, o-w, η, a crossing, passage; εκ-βαι-το-, e-os, η, way out, exodus; καιρ-βαι-τε, e-os, η, a going down, descent, march from the interior; βαι-μο-, o-v, passable; βά-δημα, adv., at a walk; βη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, step, stride; βαι-μό-, o, elevation, alias; βε-βα-το-, η, o-v (reduplicated perf. stem βε-βα-), standing fast (cf. βεθηκα, stand fast), constant; βεβαι-ω, make sure; βακ-τηρ-ία, ας (βα + κ), walking-stick, staff; βαι-δο-, δ (βαι + δ), a going, walk; βαι-δις, go on foot, walk, march; βι-βάγεω (theme βηβαδ-), make go.

ua-d-υμ, i, n., ford; υαδ-δ, go, walk; υε-νι-δ, come; ar-bi-ter, dei, m., spectator, judge; am-βυ-λο, walk about; ba-c-ul-um, i, n., staff.

come; basis, base, bacterium.

βάλλω, throw (R. βαλ).

βάλλω (for βαλ-ω, theme βαλ-), throw, throw at, hit; δια-βάλλω, throw across at words, slander; βελ-ος, e-os, τό, thing thrown, missile; βαλ-η, ης, a throw; ανα-βαλ-η, ης, that which is thrown up, earthwork; δια-βαλ-, ης, slander; ει-βαλ-, ης, invasion, entrance, pass; ερ-βαλ-, ης, invasion; προ-βαλ-, ης, a throwing forward; προ-βολ-, ης, assault, charge; συμ-βαλ-, ης, a hurling together, encounter; επερ-βαλ-, ης, a throwing over, crossing; πετρο-βαλ-ία, ας (see πετρο-, stone), stone-throwing; ακρο-βαλ-λο-μαι (cf. R. ακ), throw from a distance; ακροβάλ-λο-μαι, e-os, η, throwing from a distance, skirmish.

em-blem, problem, dia-bolic, devil, para-ble, sym-bol.
R. *bôf—h, cry out.*

*bôf-ḥ, ḥ̄, cry, shout; bô-a-ḥ, shout, cry aloud; bôn-tôos, or, and bôn-thôs, ḥ̄ ν (see bêw, run), hurrying to the shout, helping; bôñ-bal, help, rescue; bôñ-bal, bû, help; bôν-s, bô-ḥ, ʿ, ḥ̄, bull, ox, cow (‘the bellerower’); bô-bal, ʿ, o-v, of an ox; ômu-bôñ-bal, ʿ, o-v, or ômu-bôñ-bal, ʿ, o-v (see ômu-bal, raw), of raw ox-hide; bô-a-kô-ṣ, ḥ̄, ḥ̄ ν, or bô-i-kô-ṣ, ḥ̄, ḥ̄ ν, of an ox; bôñ-liwā, ʿ (see liwā, hunger), ox-hunger, i.e. great hunger, bulimy; bûñliwā-ḥ, have bulimy; bûñ-pâpo-ḥ, o-v (cf. R. têp), ox-piercing.

*bô-ḥ, cry out; bô-s, bô-is, m. and f., bull, ox, cow; bûbu-lû-ḥ, adj., of oxen.

cow; bu-colic, buffalo, but-ter, hecatom-b.

R. *bôl, uol, will, wish.*

*bûl-ô-μu, will, wish; bûl-ḥ, ḥ̄, will, plan, consultation; ép-bûlă, ḥ̄, a planning against, plot; ônu-bûlă, ḥ̄, a planning together, advice; ônu-bûlô-ō, ḥ̄, adviser; bûleô-ō, plan, think up; bêl-tôo-ō, o-v, gen. ônu-ôs (stem bêl-tô-), comp., better (‘more desired’); bêl-tô-ô-ô, ḥ̄, o-v, sup., best.

uol-ḥ, will, wish; uol-un-tâ-s, ātis, f., will, choice; nûlô (nôn uolô), be unwilling; mûlô (magis uolô), prefer.

WILL, WELL, WEAL, WEALTH, WILD.

R. *yev, gen, beget.*

*y-ô-ô-μu (for yî-γyvô-μu), be born, become; γêv-ôa, ās, descent; γêva-ô-ô, ā, o-v, befitting one’s birth, noble; γêva-ô-ô-ô-ô-ô, o-ô, nobility; γêv-ôs, é-ôs, tô, family, race; ônu-γêvô-ô, ḥ̄, of the same race; ônuγôvô-ô, ās, kinship; yev-ô, ās, birth; yôv-ô-s, ḥ̄, that which is begotten, offspring; ūk-γôvô-s, o-v, born of, as subst. plur., descendants; ûd-γôvô-ô, ḥ̄, forefather; yôv-ô-ô, é-ôs, ḥ̄, begetter, plur., parents; γûv-ô, γûv-ô-ô, ḥ̄, woman (orig. ‘mother’).

gî-gnô, produce, bear; gen-îu-s, i, m., tutelar deity; in-gen-ûu-s, adj., freeborn, noble; gen-s, gen-ô-s, f., race, nation; gen-e-r, erî, m., son-in-law; gen-us, er-is, n., birth, origin, kind; gnâ-so-o-ô, nâ-so-o-ô, be born; nā-tûra, ae, f., birth, nature.

CHICK, CHILD, CHIT, COLT, KID, KIN, KIND, KING, KITH; endo-gen, hydro-gen, genesis, hetero-geneous, genea-logy, cosmo-gony, theogony, miso-gynist.
γένους, chin.

γένος, v-os, ἦ, under-jaw, chin; γέν-ειο-ν, ἑ, part covered by the beard, chin; γενεά-ω, grow a beard; ἀ-γένους, o-v, beardless.

gen-ae, ārum, f., cheeks.

οἰ, earth.

γῆ, earth.

γῆ, γῆς (for γε, etc., Epic and Tragic γαῖα), earth; γῆ-νο-ς, ἦ, o-v, of earth; γεώδης, ἦς (cf. Ρ. θύμ), earthy, deep-soiled; γῆ-λοφο-ς, ὁ (see λόφος, ridge, hill), mound of earth, hill; ἀεί-γη-νο-ς, ὁ, what is raised above the ground, upper floor; κατά-γη-νο-ς, o-v, under the earth, subterranean; μεσό-γη-ειο-ς or μεσό-γη-νο-ς, o-v (see μέσος, middle), inland; μεσοβυμα or μεσοβυμα, ἄς, midland, interior; γη-τῆς, ὁς, countryman; γείτ-ων, o-ν, o, neighbour.

apo-gcc, perigcc, geo-desy, geo-graphy, geo-logy, geo-metry, geo-phy.

R. γνω, gna, gno, know.

γνω-σκ-ω, know, think; γνώ-μη, ἦς, thought, opinion; γνω-μων, o-v-os, ὁ, one that knows; ἀ-γνώσωρ, ov, gen. o-v-os, without knowledge, senseless; ἀγνωσ-σόμεν, ἦς, ignorance; ἀ-νο-μα, at-νο, ὁ (for o-νο-μα with prothetic ὁ-), that by which one is known, name; ἀνομάζω, call by name; ἀνοματί, adv., by name; ἀ-νομον-ε-ς, o-v, without name, nameless; ἀνομον-ε-ς, o-v, of good name or omen; νό-ο-ς, contr. νοίς, ὁ (for νο-νο-ς), power of thought, mind; νο-ω, observe, think out; ἀ-νο-το-ς, o-v, not understanding, foolish; ἀ-νο-ι, ἄς, ignorance; ἀνο-ιω-τ, o-v, not know, not recognize; ἀνοι-γειο-ν, think on both sides, be in doubt; ἀνο-ν, o-v, kindly disposed; ἄνω, ἄς, good-will; ἄνο-ικ-α, ὁ, o-v, well-disposed; ἀνοικτός, adv., with good will or affection; κακό-νο-ς, o-v (see κακός, bad), ill-disposed; κακοποι-α, ἄς, ill-will; διά-νοια, ἄς, way of thinking, purpose; ἀνοια, ἄς, thought, inspiration; πρό-νου, ἄς, forethought.

gnā-ru-s, adj., knowing, skilled; nare-δ, make known, tell; nā-um-s (nā-um-s), adj., diligent; nō-σ-δ, learn; nō-bili-s, adj., well-known; nō-μen, inis, n., name; īgnōro, not know; no-ta, τα, f., mark, sign.

CAN, CUNNING, KEN, KEN, KNOW, NAME, UN-COUTH; dia-gnosis, gnome, gnostic, a-gnostic, physio-gnomry, onomato-poeia, anonyous, met-onomy, patr-onymic, pseud-onym, sym-onym.
R. 8a, da, divide, share.

δη-μο-ς, ὁ, divided land, community, people; δημ-αγωγ-ς, ὁ (cf. R. αγγ.), popular leader, demagogue; δημαγωγ-ς, ὁ, play the demagogue.

δημ-σιο-ς, ὁ, o-v, belonging to the community; ἀνδ-δημ-ς, o-v, away from one's country, abroad; ἀνδημ-ς, ὁ, be from home, go abroad; ἑν-δημ-ς, o-v, at home, native.

δα-με-ς, o, divided land, community, people; δαμ-σιο-ς, o-v, divided of one's fortune, expense; δάμα-ς, o, distribution, tax; δαμ-ευ-ς, o, play the demagogue; δαμ-σιο-ς, o, a, o-v, belonging to the community; δαμ-κε-ς, o, away from one's country, abroad; δαμ-κα-ς, o-v, be from home, go abroad; δαμ-κα-ς, o, at home, native.

δα-κο-ς, O, divide, share.

dap-ς, dap-is, f., feast; δαμ-νυ-μ, i, n., expense, loss, injury.

dap-ς, dap-is, f., feast; δαμ-νυ-μ, i, n., expense, loss, injury.

tide, time; dem-agogue, demo-cracy, demotic, en-demic, epic-
demic.

R. 1 δακ, dac, show, teach.

δι-δαχ-η, ἡ, teaching, instruction; δι-δακ-ω, fitt. διδάξω, teach; διδακ-αλο-ς, ὁ, teacher. — δικ-η, ἡ, way pointed out, custom, right, justice; δικνο-ς, o-v, unjust; δικνω, adv., unjustly; δικ-ω, be unjust; δικ-λά, ἃς, injustice; δικα-ω-ς, ὁ, o-v, right, lawful; δικαλω, adv., with justice; δικαίο-ς, ἡ, o-v, just; δικαίον, ἡ, justice; δικάζω, give judgment; δικασ-τρ-ς, o, one who gives judgment, dicast. — δικ-
νυ-μ, show, point out; διγ-μα, at-ς, τό, something to show with, sample.

doc-e-δ, teach; di-sc-δ, learn; in-dex, i-es, m. and f., one who points out; iυ-δεξ, i-es, m. and f., judge, juror; causi-dic-u-α, i, m., pleader, advocate; dicō, dedicate; dic-δ, say, speak.

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TEACH, TOKEN; didactic, syn-dic, para-digm.
dig-itu-s, i., m., finger; dex-ter, adj., on the right, handy, skillful.

toe, toes; dactyl, date (the fruit), pan-dect, dock-yard, synec-doche.

R. δαπ, dal, split, tear.

δέρ-ω, aor. δέρησο, take the skin off, flag; ϖεδ-δαρ-το-ς, o-v (see ϖέο-ς, now), freshly flagged; δέρ-μα, at-oς, το, hide, skin; δεπμα-το-ς, η, o-v, leathern.

dol-δ, split, hem; dol-or, oris, m., pain; dol-e-δ, feel pain.

tear, tine, takt (sour); epic-dermis, puckish-derm, taxidermy.

R. δε, bind.

δε-ω, collateral form δι-δη-μι, fut. δησώ, etc., bind; δε-σω-μω-ς, δ, band, halter; στρωματ-δεσμο-ς, δ (cf. R. στρα), sack in which bedclothes were tied up; δρό-δη-μα, at-oς, το, that which is bound under the foot, sandal.—δει (for δε-ν), imper. it is binding, one must; δε-ω, fut. δησω, etc., be hindered, lack, mind. lack, wish, desire; επ-δεω, lack; εξε-α, ας, want, scarcity; ημι-δε-ις, ες, wanting a half, half full; δυτ-δε-ις, ες, comp. δυσδεος-τερο-ς, rather deficient, inferior.

dia-dem.

δείδω, fear (prob. root δι).

δει-δω, be afraid, fear; δει-ος, e-os, το, fear; α-δε-ης, ες, without fear; δεινώς, adv., fearlessly; δεινό-ς, η, ο-v, frightful, terrible; δεινος, adv., terribly; δει-λο-ς, η, ο-v, cowardly; δειλ-ια, ας, cowardice; δειλι-ω, be afraid.

di-rus-s, adj., fearful, aweful.

δέκα, ten.

δέκα, ten; δέκα-το-ς, η, o-v, tenth; δεκα-τη, ης, tenth part, tithe; δεκατευ-ω,  exact the tenth part, ev-deka (see eis, one), eleven; ένδεκα-το-ς, η, o-v, eleventh; δω-δεκα (cf. δί, δευ), twelve; τρισ-και-δεκα (cf. τρεις), thirteen; πεντε-και-δεκα, also δεκα-πέντε (cf. πέντε), fifteen; επτα-και-δεκα (cf. επτά), seventeen; οκτω-και-δεκα (cf. οκτώ), eighteen.

decem, ten; dec-imus, tenth; de-ni, ten each; dec-ur-ia, ac, f., division of ten men.

ten; decade, deca-gon, deca-hedron, deca-logue, deca-syllable.
R. δό, da, do, give.

dó-sú-ma, give; προ-δίδω-μ, give over, surrender, betray; προδό-τη-ς, ou, betrayer, traitor; μαθό-δά-τη-ς, ou (see μαθό-ς, wages), one who pays wages; μαθόδοτέ-μ, pay wages, employ; μαθόδο-τι-α, as, giving of pay; δό-πο-ν, τό, present, gift; δόφι-ο-μα, give a present; δοφι-ό-κο-ς, o-n (cf. R. 2 δικ), taking presents or bribes; δοφι-οκέ-ω, take bribes.—

dó-v-os, e-os, τό (δά + v), money lent; δαφέ-ζω, lend money, mid., have money lent to one, borrow.

dó (da-re), give; δό-ς, δό-τι-ς, f., dowry; δό-νυ-μ, i, n., gift.
dose, anec-dote, antit-dote.

R. δοκ, dec, beseem.

dók-ε-ω, seem, seem right, think; δόγ-μα, ar-os, τό, that which seems to one, principle; δόξα, η (for δοκ-σa), opinion, renown; ἐν-δοξ-ό, o-ν, in renown; δόξα-ζω, think, believe; δόκ-ιμο-ς, o-ν, approved; δοκιμάζω, test, examine; δοκιμ-α-ια, άs, test, examination.

dec-εt, imper., it is seemly, it behooves; dec-ις, or-is, n., grace, glory; dec-όρ, ο-ίς, m., comeliness; δεκόρ-ις, adj., seemly; διά-

nu-ς, adj., worthy.
dogma, doxo-logy, hetero-doξ, ortho-doξ, para-doξ.

dύναμαι, be able.

dύνα-μαι, be able, can; δύνα-τι-ς, ή, ή-ν, able, possible; δύναματο-ς, o-ν, unable, impossible; δύνα-σ-τη-ς, ou, a mighty man, nobleman; δύνα-μα-ς, ε-ς, ή, ability, means.

dynamic, hydro-dynamics, dynamite, dynasty.

δύo, two (root δύο, δύτ).

δύo (for δύo), two; σύν-δύο, two by two; δί-δεκα (cf. δέκα), twelve; δεκά-τεπό-ς, ά, ο-ν, second; δι-ά, prep., orig. between, asunder, then through; δι-χα, adv., in two parts; διχάζω, divide in two; δι-ς, adv., twice, in composition also δι-; δι-χίλιον, αυ, α (see χίλιον, thousand), two thousand; δι-μισφίλας, άς (μοίρα, lot, portion, see μέρος, share), double share; δι-πήχυ-ς, η (see πήχυ-ς, cubit), of two cubits; δι-

πλέθρο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. πλά), of two plethra; δι-πλό-ς, η, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), two-fold, double; δι-πλάσιο-ς, ά, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), two-fold; δι-φρο-ς, ο (cf. R. φερ), that which holds two, chariot-board; επ-

dιδρο-ς, o-ν, on the same seat with one; διά-κόσιως, αυ, α (cf. ἐκάτον), two hundred.
duo, duae, two; du-biu-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., var.

two, twain, twice, twin; di-æresis, di-lemma, diploma, dip-thong, dia-botical, dia-critic, dia-gonal, dia-gram, di-oese, hendiadys.

eikost, twenty.

Eikost (see Note), twenty; triak-konta (cf. treis), thirty; triak-kontoro-s, η (cf. R. ep), thirty-oared ship; tetrapa-konta (cf. tettares), forty; pentak-konta (cf. pente), fifty; pentak-kon-thē, ἰπ-ο-ς, o, commander of fifty men; pentak-kontoro-s, η (cf. R. ep), fifty-oared ship; pentak-konta-το-ς, η, δ-ω, fiftieth; pentak-kont-o-ς, ὡς, ἡ, the number fifty, body of fifty men; ekak-konta (cf. eik), sixty; eido-k-konta (cf. éstá), seventy; eido-k-kontaro (cf. óktō), eighty; énekh-konta (cf. énevai), ninety.

Uginti, twenty; tri-gintā, thirty, etc.; uī-cē-simu-s, adj., twentieth; tri-k-kontaro, n., third, etc.; uī-cē-ni, adj., twenty each; tri-cē-ni, adj., thirty each; quadra-gē-ni, adj., forty each, etc.

Twenty; icosa-kadron, pente-cost.

Note.—Eikost, which appears in other Greek dialects as ei-karti, στ-κατα, was originally a compound meaning twice ten. Cf. διο and δε-κα (-kost and -kosta in triak-konta, etc., being reduced forms). Cf. Latin viginti, English twenty.

Ekatōn, hundred.

Ekatōn (see Note), one hundred; diak-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. διο), two hundred; triak-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. treis), three hundred; tetrapa-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. tettares), four hundred; pentak-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. pente), five hundred; eka-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. eik), six hundred; ekta-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. éstá), seven hundred; ōkta-kōsioi, ai, a (cf. óktō), eight hundred.

Centu-m, one hundred; du-centi, two hundred, etc.; centuri-a, ae, f., division of one hundred men; centuri-ō, ón-is, m., commander of a hundred.

Hundred; hecatom-b.

Note.—Ekatōn is a compound of ev, one (see els, one), and a base meaning hundred, ka-to-ν (for καν-το-ν), appearing also as -kōsioi (cf. centu-m, -centi).
€v, in.

€v-1, €v, prep., in; els (for €v-s), prep., into; €v-tós, adv., inside of; €v-tós, adv. (an acc. in form), inside; €v-tós, adv., from the inside; €w or €w (for €v-s), adv., inside; €w-tós, adv., from inside; €w-tós, adv., thence, there; €w-tós, adv., here; €w-tós, adv., there where; €w-tós, adv., from there; €w-tós, adv., from hence; €w-tós, adv., therein; €w-tós, adv., hence; €w-tós, adv., thence; €w-tós, adv., intestine.

in, prep., in, into; int-tus, adv., within; intest-tus, adj., internal, neut. plur. intestina as subst., intestines; int-de, adv., thence; inter, prep., between; inter-tor, adj., inner; intest-tus, adj., inmost; intrá, prep., within; intró, adv., within.

IN; esoteric, dys-enteric.

€vvéa, nine.

€vvéa (é- prothetic), nine; €vvéa-kovra (cf. €k Kosovo), ninety; €v-tós, adv., nine times.

νonem, nine; νoνά-gintá, ninety; νonu-s, adj., ninth; Nônae, árum, f., Nones (ninth day before the Ides).

nine; ennea-gon, ennea-hedron.

€€, six.

€€, six; €€-kis, adv., six times; €€-κίνων, au, a (see Χίνων, thousand), six thousand; €€-πήχυν-s or €€-πήχυν-s, v (see πήχυν-s, cubit), of six cubits; €€-κίσσων, au, a (cf. κόσμον), six hundred; €€-κόντα (cf. €κοσμον), sixty; €€-κόντα, η, o-v, sixth; €€-κύτων, a, o-v, on the sixth day.

sex, six; sex-iëna, adv., six times; sex-tu-s, adj., sixth; sex-centi, sês-centi, six hundred; sexá-gintá, sixty; sê-mestri-s, adj., of six months.

six; hexa-gon, hexa-meter.

čouka, be like.

čou-k-a, pf. as pres. (theme ek-), be like, appear; part. čouk-ós and ĉouk-ós, viá, b, likely, natural; cie-bwos, adv., naturally; cie-bwos, make like, compare, conjecture; cie-bwos, b-ös, b, likeness, image; b-ak-ás, constr. bak-ás, b, unseemly, shameful; aixi-wo, treat shamefully, outrage, torture.

icono-clast, icono-graphy.
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\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{έπτα-}, seven.
  \item \textit{έπτα-}, seven; \textit{έπτα-καί-δέκα} (cf. \textit{δέκα}), seventeen; \textit{έπτα-κόσιοι}, at, a (cf. \textit{κατάν}), seven hundred; \textit{έπτα-κυς}, adv., seven times; \textit{εβδομο-ς}, η, oν (for \textit{επτ-ομ-}) seventh; \textit{εβδομά-κοντα} (cf. \textit{είκοσι}), seventy.
  \item \textit{σεπτεμ}, seven; \textit{σεπτένς}, adv., seven times; \textit{σεπτ-ιμ-ς}, adj., seventh; \textit{σεπτα-γιντά}, seventy; \textit{σεπτιν-γεντι}, seven hundred.
  \item \textit{seven}; \textit{hepta-γον}, hepta-\textit{hedron}, hept-\textit{archy}, hebdomadal.
\end{itemize}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{R. \textsc{cp}, er, ra, row.}
  \item \textit{row, rudder}.
\end{itemize}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{R. \textsc{ca}, \textsc{es}, \textsc{live}, \textsc{be}.}
  \item \textit{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.
  \item \textit{s-μ-} (for \textit{ε-μ-}), \textit{be}, inf. \textit{ε-ς}, \textit{ε-σ}, \textit{ab-sen-s}, \textit{adj., absent}; \textit{praeb-ς-s}, \textit{adj., present}; \textit{s-ο-ν}, \textit{adj.}, the real one, guilty, criminal; \textit{er-ν-ς}, \textit{i}, \textit{m.}, master, lord.
\end{itemize}

\textit{AM, AET, IS, ARE, SOTH, SIN}; \textit{etymo-logy, en-logy, ev-angelist}. 
R. 1 fep, uer, speak.

επω (theme ἐρ-), fut. ἐπω, pf. επηκα, speak, say; ἐπη-τό-, ἦ, δ-ν, said, told; ἐπη-πηη-το-, o-v, not to be told, secret; εἰρη-νη, ἦ (for ε-ερη-νη), agreement, peace; ἐφη-τω, op-os, ὁ, speaker, orator; ἐφη-τρα, ἅ, verbal agreement, compact.

uer-bu-m, i, n., word; uerb-όσυ-s, adj., wordy.

word; irenics, Irene.

R. 2 fep, uer, protect, watch over.

ἐπ-κ-ος, ε-ς, τό, defence, wall; ἐπ-μα, ατ-ος, τό (stem ἐπ- for ε-εφο-υ, ε-εφο), safeguard, protection; ἐπυ-νβς, ἦ, δ-ν, defended, fortified; ἐπ-κ-ος, hold back, keep off; ὠφ-ος, ὁ (for ὀφ-ος), watcher, guardian; ἐφ-οφ-ος, ὁ, one who watches over, overseer; φημρ-ὁς, ὁ (for πρ-φορ-ος, cf. τρο), one who watches in defence of, guard; φημρ-φ, watch, guard; φημρ-φραος, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), commander of a watch; φημρ-φο-α, τό, guarded post, garrison; τιμ-φρ-ος, δ-ν (for τιμά-φορ-ος, cf. R. τ), watching over honour, avenging; τιμφρ-τά, ἅ, help, vengeance; τιμφρ-φαι, help, avenge; νεφρ-φο-ς, δ (cf. ναύς), superintendent of the dockyard; νεφρ-φο-ν, τό, place where ships are kept, dockyard; ἐφρ-ω, watch over, see, behold.

uer-e-or, reverence, fear; ναλ-λυ-ς, i, m., stake, palisade; ναλλυ-μ, i, n., rampart.

a-wa-te, be-wa-te, wary, ward, warn, war-te, worth, weirt, wrath; ἐτ-όρα, παν-όρα, πυλ-ορ-as.

R. epy.

ἐpy-ο-ν, τό, work, deed; ἐpy-ό-, ὁ-v (Epic ἐ-py-ό-ς), without work, idle; ἐu-ἐpyγ-τς, ὁ, ὁ, well doer, benefactor; ἐpyγ-ερε-ω, do a kindness; ἐpyγ-εσία, ἅ, kindness; κακοψργ-ος, ὁ (Epic κακ-ἐργ-ος, see κακός, bad), wrong doer; κακοψργ-ω, do harm to; κυν-ἐργ-ος, δ-ν, working with; ἐργά-μα, do work, labour; παν-φργ-ο-ς, o-v (for παν-ε-ἐργ-ο-ς, cf. τάξ), that will do anything, villainous; πανφργ-τά, ἅ, knavishness; πτ-φργ-ο-ς, δ-ν, serviceable, conducive to.

work, wright, wrought; en-ergy, organ, orgy, ge-orgio, chirurgeon, surgeon, lit-urgy, metallurgy.

R. ρεσ, ύς, cover, clothe.

ῥυ-μα (for ρεσ-ρυ-μα), clothe; ἐγ-θη-ς, ὅτ-ος, ἦ, dress, clothes; ἐρα, ατ-ος, τό (for ρεσ-μα), garment; ἐμα, ατ-ος, τό, outer garment,
himation; ἐσ-πέρα, o-ν, of the evening (the ‘coverer’); ἐσ-πέρα, ἀσ, evening.

uol-τις, ἵς, ἰ, clothing; ὡς-μ, ἵ, ἰ, n., older form of ὡς, ὡς-ις, ἵ, vessel; uol-περ, ἵς, ὡς or κρις m., evening star, evening.

wear; Hesperus.

R. ἐς, uag, uch, move, carry.

δχ-ο-ς, ὰ, carriage, chariot; δχ-ε-ω, carry; δχ-η-μα, κρ-οι, το, conveyance; δχ-πτρ-ο-ς, ὰ, conductor for water, ditch, drain; δχ-λο-ς, ὰ, that which moves in a mass, crowd, confusion; δχλε-ω, move, disturb, trouble.

uat-ας, adj., rambling, unfixed; uch-δ, carry; uch-ι-κυλο-μ, ἵ, ἰ, n., carriage, conveyance; uλι-ς, adj., cheap, worthless; ucbc-τορ, ὰρις, m., traveller; uia, ἵς, ἰ, way, road; uhe-mεν-ς, adj., eager, violent; uε-τι-γαλ, διλ, n., revenue, toll; uε-λυ-μ, ἵ, ἰ, sail.

wag, wagon, wain, way, weigh, wedge, weight, white, wing, wall-eyed.

R. φις, uid, see, know.

εἰς-ν (theme ις-), see; ἵς-λά, ἵς, look, form; εἰς-ος, ἵς, το, look, shape; εἰς-οιδής, ἵς, good looking; θαυμ-οιδής, ἵς (cf. R. 1 θυ), high-spirited; μαρ-οιδής, ἵς (μην, μονη), crescent shaped; σφαιρ-οιδής, ὰ (σφαίρα, ball), ball-like, spherical; τιαρ-οιδής, ἵς (συν τιαρα, tiara), tiara-shaped; αντρω-πος, ἵς (for αντρο-πος, see ἄντρο-ν, cave), cave-like, cavernous; γε-οιδής, ἵς (cf. γη), earthly, deep-soiled; εἰς-ωλο-ν, το, form, likeness, image; εἰς-α, 2 pf. with pres. sense, know; ἵς-τορ, αφ-ος, ὰ, one who knows, wise man, judge; ἵςτο-ν-ει, seek to know, learn; ἵςτο-τιά, ἵς, knowledge got by inquiry.

uid-ε-δ, see; uis-σ, uis, m., look, vision; ε-uid-εν-ς, adj., looking out, obvious; προδεν-ς, adj., foreseeing, prudent; uι-τρεμ, ἵ, ἰ, glass; uις-δ, look at attentively.

wise, wise-are, wit, wicked, witch; idea, spher-oid, typh-oid, idol, history.

R. ἔκ, uic, come.

ἀφ-υ-ν-ε-μα, arrive; ἵκ-ανο-ς, ὰ, o-ν, coming up to, sufficient; ἵκ-ανος, adv., sufficiently; ἵκ-ε-τρ-ος, oο, he that comes for aid, petitioner; ἵκετρ-ος, beg; ἰκ-ο-ς, ὰ, place to which one comes, house, home; ἰκ-λά, ἰς, house, dwelling; ἰκο-ν, at home; ἰκο-θερ, away from home;
ok-α-δε, homeward; oko-δυμο-ς, ὁ (δύμω, build), house-builder; oko-δομέ-ω, build a house, build; oko-νυμο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. νυμ.), household superintendent; oko-ει-ς, α., o-r, belonging to one's house, familiar; oketos, adv., in a friendly way; okε-τη-ς, ου, member of one's household, slave; okε-ω, have a home, dwell; okε-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, act of dwelling, dwelling-place; okε-μα, ατ-ος, τό, dwelling, house; okεω, found, settle; ἀπ-οκ-ω-ς, ο-ρ, away from home, as subst., colonist; ἀποκ-λα, ἄς, colony; Μοσσών-οκο, αι (see μῦσσων, wooden tower), dwellers in wooden towers; περι-οκ-ω-ς, ο-ρ, dwelling round; περικέ-ω, live round or on the shore of.

uic-υ-ς, ι, m., abode, street, village; uic-inu-ς, adj., of the neighbourhood; uil-la, ae, f., country-seat.

di-ocese, ecumenical, par-ochial, eco-nomy.

R. ξυρ, iug, bind.

ξυρ-ο-ν, τό, yoke; ἵπτ-ξυ-ο-ν-ς, τό, beast under the yoke, beast of burden; ξυρ-ο-υ-μ, γεν, garment, robe; ξυρ-ος, ε-ως, τό, yoke of oxen, etc., team; ξυρ-ηλά-της, ου (see ἐλαπτω, theme ἐλα-, drive), one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster; ξυρῆ-πλατ-ε-ω, drive a yoke of oxen.

iug-υ-μ, ι, n., yoke; iuf-mentu-ς, ι, n., beast of burden; con-iux, con-iux, iug-is, m. and f., husband, wife; bigae, ärum, f., span of horses; iufxta, adv., adjoining, near; iung-δ, join.

yoke; sy-zygy.

R. θε, da, fa, place, put, make.

τι-θη-μ, place, put, do; τι-τη-θη-μ, lay upon, mid., attack; τι-θη-σι-ς, ε-ος, ἡ, a setting on, attack; τι-τη-θε-το-ς, o-ν, easily attacked or assailable; ἄγω-ο-θε-τη-ς, ου (cf. R. αγ), judge of a contest; θε-μι-ς, τ-ος, ἡ, that which is laid down, law, right; θε-σω-δι-ς, δ, law, ordinance; παρα-κατα-θη-κη, ης, what is put down beside one, deposit; ἀνα-θη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, thing set up, votive offering; σύν-θη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, thing agreed upon, agreement, watchword; θη-σω-αυράς, δ, something put away, treasure.

dδ, only in compounds, as ab-dδ, put away, cre-dδ, put faith in, believe, per-dδ, make away with, destroy; fa-ci-δ, make, do; fi-δ, be done, become; pro-tic-i-sc-o-r, set oneself forward, set out; fac-in-us, or-is, n., deed, misdeed; fac-li-ς, adj., easy to do.

Thea, sight, spectacle (prob. root thea).

Thea, ā (Doric the-ā), sight, spectacle; thea-ma, at-os, τα; something gazed at, wonder; thea-mā, wonder at; thea-ma-tō-s, η, εν, wonderful; thea-mā-tō-s, ι, ν, wonderful; thea-o-mai (for thea-o-mai), gaze at, look on; thea-ma, at-os, τα, sight; theo-pó-s, ó (Doric theo-pó-s), one who gazes; theo-pé-ω, be a spectator, review.

drama, amphitheatre, theorem, theory.

Theaós, god.

The-ō-s, θ, god, divinity; thea, ās, goddess; theo-iso-s, ά, ων, divine; the-ō-s, ων, godless, impious; theo-seis, ἐς (σέβα-μαι, worship), god-fearing, religious; theo-bé-ω, ἄς, religion, piety.

Theo-cracy, theo-gony, theo-logy, theism, a-theism, pan-theism, poly-theism, apo-theosis, ex-thusiasm, pan-theon.

Theaós, bold.

Thea-ós, έα, έ, bold, daring, confident; thea-é-ω, adv., boldly; thea-ó-βα, thea-έβα, make confident, cheer; thea-ós, thea-έβα, ες, τό, confidence, courage; thea-έβα-ω, be confident, be of good cheer; thea-άλ-λε-ς, ἄς, εν, full of confidence; thea-άλλε-ω, adv., with confidence, boldly.

Fas-tu-s, ās, m., scorn, contempt; fastid-iu-m, i, n. (for fastu-iue-iu-m), loathing, dislike.

Dare, burst; thrason-ical.

R. 1 θυ, rush.

Thυ-ω, rush, rage; Thυ-ελλα, θυ, storm, hurricane; Thυ-μό-ς, ο, the animating principle in man, heart, wrath; Thυ-μο-μαι, be angry; Thυ-mo-μαι, εσ (cf. R. Φδ), high-spirited; Thυ-mo-μαι, εν, without heart, dispirited; Thυ-mo-μαι, adv., faint-hearted; Thυ-mo-μαι, άς, faint-heartedness; Thυ-mo-μαι, be despondent; verbal Thυ-mo-μαι-μαι, άς, εν, must lose courage; Thυ-μο-μαι-μαι, ταύτικα, lay to heart, consider; Thυ-μο-μαι, at-os, τό, thought, idea; Thυ-μο-μαι, have one's heart on, desire; Thυ-μο-μαι-λα, άς, desire, longing; Thυ-μο-μαι, ων, of good heart, cheerful; Thυ-μο-μαι-μαι, be cheerful; θυ-μο-μαι-μαι, ων, with mind intent, ready, willing; θυ-μο-μαι-μαι, ων, not eager; θυ-μο-μαι-μαι, ων, readiness, eagerness; θυ-μο-μαι-μαι, be eager; θυ-μο-μαι-μαι, ων (see ρό-δο-μαι, easy), with mind at ease, indifferent, lazy; θυ-μο-μαι, ων, laziness; θυ-μο-μαι-μαι, live in idleness.
R. 2 ὑ-καίμαι

R. 2 ὑν, ἄν, smoke, sacrifice.

Theta-ω, offer, sacrifice; ὑν-τήρ, ἔρ-ος, ὁ, sacrificer; ὑν-σφά, ἄσ, sacrifice; ὑν-μα, ατ-ος, τό, victim, sacrifice; ὑν-αλη, η, place for sacrifice, altar; ὑν-άω, burn incense; ὑμιά-μα, ατ-ος, τό, incense; ὑμιά-πρω-ν, τό, vessel for burning incense, censer; ὑν-ο-ν, τό, a tree the fragrant wood of which was burnt in sacrifice; ὑα-εις, ἐστα, ευ, fragrant; ὑα-ώδης, ει (ἔω, smell), sweet-smelling; ὑα-μο-ν, τό, thyme.

fusc-us, ἵ, m., smoke; fusc-us, ερ-ις, n., funeral rites; ὑ-λισ, in-is, f., root; fusc-us, ἵ, m., filth; fusc-us (for fusc-us), adj., filthy.

dust; thyme.

καίω, burn.

κα-ω, κα-ω (theme κα-), burn; καθ-στι-σ, ε-ως, ἂ, a burning; κακι-μα-ν, το, that can be burnt, combustible; κα-τό-ς, κακ-στό-ς, ἠ, ἄν, burnt; κακοστό-ς, το, unburnt; ἄν κακτό-ω (see θλο-ς, whole), bring a whole burnt offering; κατ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, heat.

caucustic, cautereise, holo-caust, calm.

R. καλ, cal, call.

καλ-ε-ω, pf. καλ-κλη-μαι, etc., call; κλη-στι-ς, ε-ως, ἂ, a calling; ὑκ-κλη-σία, ἄι, regularly summoned assembly; ὑκλησία, hold an assembly.

κηρυ-ξ, ε-ως, ὁ (formed on a stem κηρ-ν), herald, crier; κηρύττω, be a herald, proclaim; κηρύκ-το-ς, ε-υ, unproclaimed; κηρύκ-ει-ς, μο-ν, of a herald; κηρύκεια-ν, τό, herald's staff. —κράζω (for κρα-γ-ω), cry out, call aloud; κραυ-ν, ἰς, outcry.

cal-δ, call together; Kale-ndae, ἀρν, f., day of proclamation, Calendas; con-clin-mu, ἵ, n., meeting; nomen-cla-tor, δρ-ις, m., one who calls by name; clä-mó, cry out; clä-rus, adj., clear; class-us, is, f., class.

HALE, HAUL, HAL-yard; ecclesiastic.

κειμαι, lie.

κει-μα, lie; κοι-μά-ω, lay to rest; κα-μο-ς, ὁ, banquet (where the guests reclined); κα-μη, η, dwelling-place, village ('resting-place'); κωμ-ἀρχ-ς, ου (cf. ἀρχω), village chief; κωμ-γη-ς, ου, villager; κα-μα, ατ-ος, τό, deep sleep.

cf-mu-ς, is, m., citizen; tran-qui-lu-ς, adj., quiet; quiē-s, etis, f., a lying still, rest; quiē-so-δ, keep quiet.
hived, hind (*peasant*), home; cemetry, com-edy, comic, encomium, coma.

R. keλ, cel, set in motion.

κέλ-αι, set in motion, urge on; κέλ-ω, ὀ-κέλ-ω, drive on, run ashore; κέλ-ει-α (for κέλ-εί-α), drive, order, command, bid; κέλευ-σ-τό-ς, ἥ, ὀ-ν, ordered, hidden; αὐτ-ο-κέλευστο-ς, ὀ-ν (cf. αὐτός), self-directed; ἐγ-κέλευστο-ς, ὀ-ν, instigated; παρα-κέλευ-σ-το-ς, ἥ-ως, ἥ, an encouraging, cheering on; κέλ-ευ-θο-ς, ἥ, path, way, track; ὀ-κόλοντο-ς, ὀ-ν, going the same way; ἀκολουθε-ω, follow; καλ-ο-ν, τό, leg, member (*the goer*); νεω-κόρ-ο-ς, ὦ (see νάν-ς, temple), keeper of a temple (one who ‘goes about,’ i.e. attends to a temple).

call-ί-ς, is, m. and f., foot-path; col-ερ, adj., swift; pro-col-la, ac, f., tempest; pro-cul. adv., in the distance; cele-ber. adj., trodden, frequented; col-ό. pursue, attend to, care for; cur-ό, run; cur-ru-ς, ἅς, m., chariot; crūs, ἀ-ί, s., leg.

car, horse, car-τ-ος, garter; a-colyte, colon, bucolic.

κίνδυνος, danger.

κίνδυν-ος, ὀ, danger; κίνδυνο-ς, ὀ-ν, without danger; ἀκινδύνος, adv., without danger; ἐπ-κίνδυνο-ς, ὀ-ν, dangerous; φλο-κινδύνο-ς, ὀ-ν (cf. φλος), loving danger; κινδυνε-ω, encounter danger; κινδυνε-τή-ς, ὦ, a daring person; κινδυνε-μα, at-ο-ς, τό, risk, venture.

R. κόρ, cau, perceive, beware.

ἀ-κού-ω, perceive, hear; ἀκο-ο-τό-ς, ἥ, ὀ-ν, that may be heard, audible; ἀκο-ή, ἀκο-ό, ὅς, hearing, sound heard, report; ἔπ-ήκο-ς, ὀ-ν, within hearing; ἐπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ὀ-ν, listening to, obedient.

cau-e-ό, take care; cau-tu-ς, adj., careful; cau-sa, ae, f., that of which one takes heed, cause.

sheen, show; acoustic.

R. 1 κρα, cre, eer, do, make.

αὐτ-ο-κρα-τωρ, ὀ-ό-ς, ὤ (cf. αὐτός), being one’s own master; κράτ-ος, ὀ-ος, τό (κρατ-τ), strength, might; κρατ-ω, be strong, be master; κρατ-τον, ὀν (for κρατ-τον), comp., stronger, better; κρατ-ωτο-ς, ἥ, ὀ-ν, sup., strongest, best; ἐ-κρατ-ής, ἤ, possessed of power; ἐ-κρατ-ής, ἐς, master of; ἐ-κρατ-ε-ια, ἄς, mastery; παγ-κρατ-ω-ν, τό (cf.
R. 2 κρα–R. λεγ

τάς, 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-ocru-s, adj., high, tall; caeri-mōn-ia, ae, f., religious rite; cor-pus, or-is, n., body; cre-ō, produce, create; crē-scō, come into being; in-cre­mentum, i, n., growth.

HARD; auto-crāt, aristo-crācy, demo-cracy, demo-crāt, etc.

R. 2 κρα, car, mix, cook.

κρα-σι-ς, e-ως, ἡ, a mixing, crasis; κρα-τήρ, ἡ-ος, ὁ, mixing bowl; ἀ-κρα-το-ς, o-ν, unmixed; κρα-νυ-μυ, mix; ἀ-κρα-ιω-ς, o-ν, unmixed, pure; κερα-μο-ς, ὁ, earth for mixing and baking, potter's clay; κερά­μω-ν, τό, earthen jar; κεραμ-εος, ἡ, o-ν, of earth or clay.

car-bō, ōn-is, m., charcoal; cul-īna, ae, f., kitchen; cre-mō, burn; crem-or, or-is, m., broth.

HEARTH; crasis, idiosyn-crasy, crater.

R. λαθ, lat, conceal.

λα-νθ-άν-ω, λιγ hid, escape the notice of; λάθ-ρι, adv., secretly; λήθ-η, ης, forgetfulness; ἀ-λήθ-ης, ἄς, unconcealed, true; ἀλήθ-ε-ν, ἄς, truth, candour; ἀλήθ-ιο-ς, ἡ, o-ν, genuine; ἀλήθιο-ν, speak the truth.

la-te-ō, λιγ hid; late-bra, ae, f., hiding-place; latebr-ōsua, adj., abounding in coverts, secret.

lethargy, Lethe.

R. λεγ, leg, gather.

Λγ-ω, gather, count, tell, say; λεγ-τό-ς, ἡ, o-ν, selected; ἀπό-λεκτο-ς, o-ν, selected; επί-λεκτο-ς, o-ν, selected; verbal λεκ-τέ-ω, a, o-ν, to be said; λόγ-ο-ς, ὁ, word, saying, reason; ἀπο-λογ-έ-ω-μαι, say in defence; σπουδά-λογ-έ-ω (σπουδαῖος, serious), carry on an earnest conversation; ἐξ-λογ-ο-ς, o-ν (cf. ἄμα), saying the same, agreeing; ὁμολογ-έ-ω, agree, confess; ὁμολογουμένος, answere&d, by common consent; σύλ-λογ-ο-ς, ὁ, a gathering, meeting; συλ-λογ-η, ἡ, a gathering, legy; λογ-ίζ-ω-μαι, take into account, consider; ἀ-λόγιω-το-ς, o-ν, not considering, foolish.

leg-ō, collect, read; leg-īs, ōn-is, f., body of soldiers, legion; leg-ī-men, in-is, n., pulse; supel-lex, lecti-li-s, f., furniture; InBackground, adj., accustomed to select, fastidious, choice; lig-nu-m, i, n., gathered wood, fire wood.

R. λεχ, leg, lie.

λέχ-os, ε-ος, τό, couch, bed; λέχ-ο-ς, ὃ, a lying in wait, ambush, company of armed men; λόξ-η-ς, ος, one of the same company; Λόξ-η-ς, ὃ (cf. R. ay), leader of a λέχος, captain; λόχαγ-ω, be captain; ὑπο-λόχαγ-ο-ς, ὃ, sub-captain, lieutenant; λόχαγ-ια, ἃ, captaincy.

lec-tus, i, m., couch; lectio, ae, f., litter; lex, lég-is, f., law; légō, send with a commission, depute; con-lég-a, ae, m., partner in office.

lie, lay, lair, law, log, low.

R. μα, ma, think.

μιμό-μα (Epic pf. with present meaning), think upon, long for, desire; αύτό-μα-ρο-ς, η, ο-ς (cf. αὐτός), of one's own desire, self-impelled, spontaneously. — μαυ-τά, ἃς (μα + ν = μαυ), excited thought, madness; μάυο-μα, (for μαύο-μα), rage, be mad; μάυ-τί-ς, έ-ος, ὃ, one inspired, seer, prophet; μαυτι-ο-μα, prophesy, presage; μαυτερ-τό-ς, ἄ, ὃ-ν, foretold or directed by an oracle; μαυτε-ι-ς, ὃ, ο-ν, oracle; μαυτία, ἃ, prediction, oracle; μέν-ος, ε-ος, τό, spirit, might, disposition; ὕμαν-η, ἃς, well-disposed; Μοῦ-σα, ἃς, Muse (the insiprter of thought); μέν-ω, bethink oneself, wait; μαυ-νή, ἄς, a towering, halt; μεν-δ-ω, put one in mind, point out, reveal; μαύ-ο-μα, be mindful of, pay court to; προ-μεν-ο-μα, see for, solicit; μι-μιμ-η-κ-ω, remind, mid. and pass., remember; μνή-μη, μη, remembrance; μνή-μα, ατ-ος, τό, memorial; χτό-μημα, ατ-ος, τό, memorial, reminder; μνη-με-ι-ω-ν, τό, monument; μνή-μων, or, gen. ου-ος, mindful, of good memory; μνημον-ι-δ-ς, ὃ, ὅ-ν, having a good memory; μνημονεύ-ω, recall, recollect; μνη-σι-κακο-ς, ο-ν (see κακό-ς, bad), mindful of wrongs received, bearing malice; μνη-σι-κακέ, bear a grudge. — μα-μ-θ-αν-ω (μα + θ = μαθ), learn, find out; μαθη-τί-ς, οῦ, learner, pupil; μαθη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, what is learned; μαθ-ο-ς, ε-ος, τό, learning, knowledge; φιλο-μαθής, ὃς, (cf. φίλος), fond of knowledge. — μα-μ-μα (for μαύο-μα, μα + σ = μασ), long for, strive after, seek; μα-μεν-ε-μ-α, seek after.

mā-s, mā-r-is, adj., mate; mān-e-ō, stay; mēn-s, menti-s, f., mind; me-min-ī, remember; com-min-ī-sc-o-r, devise, invent; Minerua, ae, f., Minerva (goddess of wisdom); menti-o-r, invent, deceive, lie;
mon-e-δ, remind, admonish; mόn-s-tru-m, i, n., divine omen; mόn­strō, 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-ς, ἄ, ὁ, v, long; μάκ-αρ, ἄρ-ος, ἄ, η, powerful, rich; μακάριος, ἄ, ὁ, v, blessed, happy; μακαρίζω, regard as happy; μακαρίσ-τός, ἦ, ὁ, v, to be thought happy, enviable; μῆκ-ος, ε-ος, τό, length; μήκ­ωτος, η, o-v, sup., longest. — μῆκ-αν-θή, ἦ, means for doing, ma­chine, device; μηχαν-α-μα, device, contrivce; ἄ-μηχαν-ος, o-v, without means, impossible, impracticable. — μέγ-ας, μεγα-λη, μέγα, great, large; μεγάλως, adv., greatly, exceedingly; μεγαλ-ήγορος, o-v (cf. ἄγειρω), talking big, boastful; μεγαληγορε-ω, boast; μεγαλο-πρεπής, ἦ (see πρέπω, befit), befitting a great man, magnificent; μεγαλοπρεπές, adv., magnificently, splendidly; μέγας, ὁ (for μεγ-ιος), compar., greatest; μέγ­ωτος, η, o-v, sup., greatest; μέγα-θος, ε-ος, τό, bigness, size.

μάκ-τυς, adj., glorified, worshipped; μάκτο, magnify, glorify; 
μάγ-νυς, adj., great; μάλιορ (for mag-iors), adj., greater; 
μάξιμος (for mag-simus), adj., greatest; mag-is, adv. (for mag-ius), more; 
mag-is-ter, trī, m., master.

MAKE, MADE, MAY, MIGHT, MUCI, MORE, MOST, MANY, MICKLE, MATCH, MATE, MAIN, MAID; macro-cosm, mechanic, o-mega, mega­therium, megalo-saurus.

R. μάχ-, fight.

μάχ-η, η, m., battle; μάχ-ο-μα, fight; μάχη-τό-ς, ἦ, ὁ, v, to be fought with; ἄ-μαχτο-ς, o-v, unconquerable, not having fought; ἄμαχη-τι, adv., without fighting; ἄ-μαχος, o-v, without battle; ἄμαχ-ει, adv., without resistance; ἄπο-μαχος, o-v, not fighting; ἄπο-μαχος, o-v, that may be easily attacked; πρό-μαχος, o-v, fighting in front, champion; προμά­χως, ο-ος, ὁ, rampart; σύμ-μαχος, o-v, fighting with, allied; συμμαχε-ω, be an ally; συμμαχ-ιά, ἦ, alliance; ὑπο-μαχος, o-v (cf. R. σειτ), fighting in heavy arms; ὑπομαχ-έω, ἦ, heavy infantry tactics; πυργο­μαχε-ω (see πύργος, tower), storm a tower; μάχ-ιος, o-v, fit to fight; 
μάχαιρα, ἦ (for μάχ-αρ-α), sword; μαχαίριο-ν, τό, dagger.

R. μελ-, mer, mind, regard.

μέλ-ε, impera, ἦ it is a care, it concerns; ἀ-μελ-ει, ἦ, without con­cern, heedless; ἀμελ-ός, adv., heedlessly; ἀμηλε-α, ἦ, carelessness,
άμελέ-ω, be careless; ἤμελημένως, adv. (from the pf. mid. partic. of ἀμελέω), carelessly; ἐπι-μελ-ής, is, careful; ἐπιμελέ-ω, is, care; ἐπιμελε-ο-μαί or ἐπιμέλ-ο-μαί, take care of; μελέ-της, is, care, attention, practice; μελέτα-ω, attend to, practise; μελέτη-ρω-ς, ó, ὰ-ν, well trained; μόλ-λω, bethink oneself, hesitate, or be on the point of.

mor-a, ae, f., delay; me-mor, adj., mindful; memor-ia, ae, f., memory.

R. μυγ, mic, mix.

μίγ-νυ-μι, μίγ-νυ-ω, mix, mingle; μι-το-ς, η, ὰ-ν, mixed, to be mixed; δ-μικτο-ς, ὰ-ν, unmixed; μίγ-α, μίγ-δα, μίγ-δην, adv., mixedly; μίξ-ις, e-ωs (for μίγ-σις), η, a mingling, intercourse; μίξ-βάρβαρο-ς, ὰ-ν (sec βάρβαρο-ς, foreign), half barbarian, half Greek.

mi-sc-e-δ, mix; mix-tu-ς, adj., mixed; prò-misc-uu-ς, adj., mixed, indiscriminate.

MIX, MASH.

vaús, ship (R. va, vu, flow, swim).

vaús, ρε-ως, η, ship ('swimmer'); vaú'-arχo-ς, ó (cf. ἀρχω), commander of a fleet, admiral; ναυ-αρχ-ω, be admiral; ναυ-κλήρος, ó (κλήρος, lot, share), ship-owner; vaú-πηγό-ς, ó (cf. R. παγ), ship-builder; ναινηγή-ω, build ships; ναινηγή-σιμω-ς, o-ν, fit for ship-building; vaú-τη-ς, ov, seaman, sailor; vaú-ακο-ς, η, ὰ-ν, belonging to ships, naval; vaú-λο-ν, τό, money for passage by ship; vaú-θλα-ν, τό (for ναυ-στόλο-ν, see στέλλα, send), fare; vaú-στο-ρο-ς, o-ν (cf. R. τερ), that can be traversed in ships; vaú-τά, ἄς, sea-sickness; ρε-ως-δ, ó (cf. R. 2 Τερ), superintendent of the dock-yard; νεφώ-ν, τό, dock-yard; νό-το-ς, ó, southwest wind (which brings wet weather); νή-σο-ς, η, island ('swimming in the sea'); Πελοπόννης-νησο-ς, η (Πελαγ, Pelops), Πελοπόννησος (Pelops's Island); Πελοποννήσιος-νησο-ς, ά, ὰ-ν, Peloponnesian; Χερσό-νησο-ς, Att. Χερσό-νησο-ς, η (χέρσο-ς, Att. χέρρο-ς, mainland), land-island, peninsula; νέ-ω (theme νυ-), swim.

nā-ui-s, is, f., ship; na-tō, swim, float; nā-tr-īx, icis, f., water-snake; no, na-re, swim; nū-t-r-ī-b, suckle, nourish.

argo-naut, nautical, nautilus, nausea, a ner-oïd, Nereid, Naiad.

R. νεμ, nem, allot.

νεμ-ω, distribute, portion out, pasture; νεμ-ο-ς, ó, that which has been allotted, custom, law; νεμ-ω-ς, η, το, customary, lawful; ἀγα-νω-ς, ó (cf. ἀγείρω), one who makes rules for the market, market-
master; á-νύμφω-ς, o-v, without law, lawless; áνομ-λά, ας, lawlessness; ανό-νύμφω-ς, o-v (cf. ανότος), under one’s own laws, independent; εικο-νύμφω-ς, α (cf. R. Εικ), one who controls a household, housekeeper; νομίζω, regard as a custom, believe, think; νομ-ή, ής, distribution, esp. of food, pasturage, hence, herd; προ-νυμφή, ης, a going forth for food, foraging.

d.-νυμφό-ς, o-v, without law, lawless; d.-νυμφό-λι., a.,, lawlessness; aννυμφό-ii, o-v, (r.f. a.'νυμφ), under one’s own laws, independent; εικο-νυμφό-ς, α, under one’s own laws, independent; εικο-νυμφό-μα, become a guest-friend, be entertained; εικο-νυμφή, entertain; προ-εικο-νυμφή, ης, public guest or friend; προένυμφω, be one’s προενυμφ, manage.

εικο-γάμω, εικο-μανια, εικο-γλ.

οδός, way, road (R. σεδ, go).

δδ-δ-, h, way, road; ἄν-οδος, ἡ, way up; ἄν-οδος, o-v, having no way; ἄφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, retreat; ἄδ-οδος, ἡ, way through, passage; εισ-οδος, ἡ, way into, entrance; εις-οδος, ἡ, way out, departure; εἰς-ειδος-ως, o-v, belonging to a march out; εἰς-οδος, o-v, easy to travel; εἴ-οδος, ἡ, way to, approach; πάρ-οδος, ἡ, way along, passage; περι-οδος, ἡ, way round, circuit; πρό-οδος, ἡ, way to, approach; εἴ-προ-οδος-ς, o-v, easy to approach; σύν-οδος, ἡ, meeting, encounter; δι-οδος, o-v, belonging to a journey; ἐβ-δδ-ον-ντό, τό, provision for a journey; ἐβ-εύ, go one’s way; ὑδί-προ-ς, o (cf. R. θερ), one who goes by road or by land; ὑδικαριστήρ, go by land; ὑδί-ποτος, o (cf. πολεώ), one who makes a road; ὑδικαριστήρ, make a road.

σολ-υμ, i, n., ground; σολ-εα, ae, f., sole, sandal; σεδ-υλι-ς, adj., persistent, diligent.

επισ-οδό, εξ-οδός, μεθ-οδ, περι-οδ, συν-οδ.

δόκω, eight.

δόκω, εικόνω, δοκώ-καλ-δεκα (cf. δέκα), eighteen; δόκα-κις, adv., eight times; δοκάκε-χλίοι, αι, a (see χλίοι, thousand), eight thousand; δοκα-κόσιοι, αι, a (cf. δεκάτον), eight hundred; δύο-δος, ης, o-v (for δύο-δος), eighth; δύο-δος-κόντα (cf. δέκατον), eighty.
octō, eight; octā-um-s, eightth; Octō-ber, adj., of the eighth month (the year beginning with March); octī-en-s, adv., eight times; octō-gintā, eighty; octin-genti, eight hundred.

eight; octa-gon, octa-hedron, octo-syllabic.

R. oct, oe, see.

ōfo-mai (ōf-ō-mai), fut., ōp-ōp-a, 2 pl., eic., see; ōp-tō-s, ἄ, ō-v, seen, visible; ōp-ōpto-s, o-v, looked at from beneath the brows, viewed with suspicion; ὀποπτεύ-ω, suspect; ὀποφιά, ἂ (for ὀπο-οσ-σία), suspicion; ὀφι-ς, e-ως, ἄ (for ὀφ-οσ-ις), aspect, look; ὀμ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, eye.

- ὀφθ-αλμ-ό-ς, ὀ (οφ + ὀ), eye.— ὀφθ, ὀπ-ός, ἂ, face, countenance; ἀκόλωτος (stem ἀκόλ-, see ἀκόλ-, beautiful), give a fine appearance or look to, adorn; ἀκαλλωπικ-ό-ς, ὀ, adornment; ἀνθρ-ωπ-ό-ς, ὀ (cf. ἀνθρ), man (man-fac-,); ἀνθρωπ-ων-ς, η, o-v, human; τοῦ-ανθρωπο-ς, o-v (cf. R. πλα), thickly populated; μετ-ωπ-ν, τό, forehead (the space between the eyes); προ-μετω-π-διο-ς, ἂ, o-v, before or on the forehead; προμετωπιδιο-ς, τό, frontlet (armour on horse's forehead); προ-ωπ-ων-ς, τό, face, countenance.

oc-u-lu-s, ι, m., eye.

eye, oele; u-l-opsy, optio, syn-opsis, ophthalmia, antel-ope, anthr-opo-logy, misanthr-ope, philanthr-opy, pros-opo-poetia.

R. παῖ, pag, fix.

παγ-ς, ε-ως, τό, what is fixed, mountain-peak or rocky hill, also frost; πήγ-νυ-μα, make solid, freeze; παγ-πηγ-δι-ς, ὄ (cf. παις), ship-builder; παγ-πηγε-ω, build ships; παγ-πηγ-πηγ-μο-ς, η, o-v, ox, o-v, o-v, fit for ship-building.—παξ-ι-ς, εια, ἄ, firm, thick; πάχ-ος, ε-ως, τό, thickness; παχ-με, adv., once for all, once.

pac-ι-so-or, agree; πάξ, πικ-ες, f, compact, peace; pa-n-g-δ, fusion; pa-lu-s, i, m., stake; comp-pag-ε-ς, is, f, a joining together; pág-u-s, i, m., district, canton.

fadoe (in Shakepse = prosper), fang, fag, fair (adj.), fain; Areo-pagus, pachy-derm.

παῖς, child (R. παφ, pu, beget).

παῖς (for παφ-ις), παῖ-δ-ς, ὃ, Ἄ, child; παιδ-ιν-ς, τό, little child, infant; παιδ-ινο-ς, ὃ, young boy; παιδ-ινη, ἄ, maiden; παιδ-ικό-ς, ὃ, ἀ-v, of a child, childish, playful; παιδικά, τό, plaything, favourite; παιδ-εραστή-ς, οὖ (see ἐρα-μαι, love), lover of boys; παιδεύ-ω, train a
child, educate; α-παιδευ-τα-ς, o-n, uneducated; παιδε-λα, ās, education.

— παλ-λο-ς, ḍ, ḍ (for πολ-λο-ς), foal, filly.

pū-π-illu-ς, i, m., orphan boy, ward; pū-bē-ς, is, f., youth; pu-er, eru, m. (for pou-er), boy, child; puel-la, ae, f., girl; pul-l₅-ς, i, m., young animal.

foal, filly; encyclo-pædia, ped-agogue.

ὑσ-, all.

ὑσ, ῆσα, ἅσα (stem ἄντ-), all; ἄντ-ς, adv., in every way; ἄντως, adv., anyhow; ἄντα-χῦ, ἄντα-χοῦ, adv., everywhere; ἄντο-θεν, adv., from every side; ἄντο-σε, adv., in every direction; ἄντο-δάπε-ς, ᾧ, o-n, of every sort, manifold; ἄντο-δο-ς, ἂ, o-n, of all sorts; ἄντα-πᾶς(ν), adv., altogether, entirely; ἄν-ν, adv., altogether, very; ἄγ-κράτιο-ν, τό (cf. ῦ. ἱκα), all-round contest, pancratium; ἄγ-χάλετο-ς, o-n (see χαλέτ-ς, hard), very hard; ἄγχαλέτως, adv., very hardly; παμ-πλήθος, ἐς (cf. ῦ. πλα), in full numbers, multitude; πάμ-ταλας-ς, πάλις, πάλι (cf. ῦ. πλα), very numerous; παμ-ποννα-ς, o-n (cf. ῦ. στα), wholly bad; παμ-ονργο-ς, o-n (cf. ῦ. φυ), that will do anything, villainous; παμ-ποννα-ς, o-n (cf. ῦ. φυ), that will do anything, villainous; παμ-ποννα-ς, o-n (cf. ῦ. στα), wholly bad; παν-πληθος, adv., perfectly, wholly, utterly; ἀ-πᾶς, ἀ-πᾶσα, ἀ-πᾶν, all together; σύμ-πᾶς, ἄσα, av, all taken collectively, all together.


R. πεδ, ped, tread.

πεδ-ο-ν, τὸ, ground (that which is trod on); πεδ-λο-ν, τό, level ground, plain; πεδ-ωπ-ς, ᾧ, o-n, flat, level; δα-πεδο-ν, τό (intensive prefix δα-), solid ground; στρατ-πεδο-ν, τό (cf. ῦ. στρα), camping-ground, camp; στρατοπεδε-ς, encamp; ῦ.μ-πεδο-ς, o-n, in the ground, firm; ἐμπεδω-ς, make firm, hold fast; πεδό-ς, ᾧ, o-n (for πεδ-ω-ς), on foot; πεδό, adv., on foot; πετε-ω, travel on foot or by land; πεδα, ὅς (for πεδ-ω), foot, bottom; ἑρ-πεδα, ὅς (cf. τέταρτες), table with four legs; ἀμ-πεδε-ς, o-n (cf. ῦ.μ), at the same table; συν-πεδα-ς, ὅς, table-companion; πεδ-ης, ὅς, feter for the foot; πεδα-ν, feter, bind; πεδ-ο-ν, τό, bottom or blade of an oar; πεδ-ἀλι-ν, τό, rudder; πεδ-ω, spring, leap; πεδ-ς, ποδ-ς, ὅς, foot; ποδ-ηρς, ὅς (cf. ῦ. ἄρ), reaching to the feet; ποδίω, tie the feet; ἀργυρ-πους, oδ-ος, ὅς, ὅς (see ἄργυρος, of silver), silver-footed; τρι-νυς, oδ-ος (cf. τρις), three-footed, tripod;
πέντε-R. περ

πέντε, πέντε-κατ-δέκα and δέκα-πέντε (cf. δέκα). πέντε-κις, adv., five times; πέντη-κοντά (cf. έκατόν), ἰσθύ; πέντη-κοντή, ἵππος, commander of fifty men; πέντηκοκτορ-ρος, ὁ (cf. ἐκατόν), fifty-oared ship; πέντηκοκτή-ς, ὁ, ἰ, ἰπτή; πέντηκοκτή-ς, ὁ-ν, ἰτή, ἰ the number fifty, body of fifty men: πέντα-κόσιον, ὁ, a (cf. ἐκατόν), five hundred; πέντα-τε-ς, ἵ, ὁ-ν (cf. Αεολικ πέντε, ἵς), fifth; πέντε-αίος, ἰ, ὁ-ν, on the fifth day.

quinque, ἵς; quin-tu-s, adj., fifth; quinqu-iōns, adv., five times; quin-decim, ἵκτε, quinquā ginta, ἰτή; quin-gonti, ὁ-ν, five hundred.

five; penta-gon, penta-meter, penta-leap, penta-cost.

R. περ, per, press through.

περικο (theme περ-), pierce; περι-άν, τις, tongue of a brooch, πις; περικόδω, pierce; ἰ-κα-περ-ις, ἰδι, through and through; περι-ω, pass through, cross; πεπέρα, ἅς (for περ-α), trial, proof (‘probing’); περιδο-μαί, try, attempt; ἦ-περι-ς, ὁ-ν, not having tried, without experience, unskilled; ἰπερι-ο-ς, ὁ-ν, acquainted with; ἰπεριάπω, adv., by experience; περι-ο-ς, ὁ, means of passing; ἦ-περιος, ὁ, one who travels, merchant; ἰπερι-ο-ν-τρ, ὁ, trading-place, market; ἦ-περιος, ὁ-ν (cf. ἦ-περ), going by land; ἦ-περιος, ὁ, go by land; ἦ-περιος-ς, ὁ, ὁ-ν, on the other side of the way, opposite; ἦ-περιος, ὁ-ν, without ways and means; ἦ-περιος, ὁ, be without ways and means, be perplexed; ἦ-περι-ά, ἅς, lack of means, embarrassment; βοι-περιος, ὁ-ν (cf. βος), ox-piercing; ἦ-περιος, ὁ-ν, hard to travel; ἦ-περι-ά, ἅς, difficulty of passing; ἦ-περιος, ὁ-ν, easy to travel through; ἦ-περι-ά, ἅς, facility of obtaining; ἦ-περιος, ὁ-ν (cf. ἦ-περ), that can be traversed in ships, navigable; περι-ο-ς, make a way for, make go; ἦ-περ-ης, ὁ-ν, passable; ἦ-περ-ης, ὁ-ν, hard to get through; verbal περι-ο-ς, ὁ, ὁ-ν, that must be traversed; ἦ-περ-ά, ἅς, a going, journey, march; περι-ά, cause to go, carry, bring, supply; περ-ά, adv., through, beyond; περ-ά-ν (prop.
acc.), on the further side; ἀντι-πέραν or ἀντί-πέραι, kat-ἀντιπέραν or κατ-ἀντιπέραι, adv., over against; περαί-ονι·, ἄ, on the other side, opposite; περαί-ον, carry to the other side, transport; περαῖνω (theme περαῖ-), bring to the other side, bring to an end, accomplish.

per-tu-s, adj., experienced; peri-culu-m, i, n., trial, risk, danger; por-ta, ae, f., gate; por-tu-s, ús, m., harbour; porti-cu-s, ús, f., covered walk; parό, make ready; pār, adj., equal; peren-diā, adv., on the day after to-morrow.

FARR, FAR, FEATHER, FEAT, FRESH, FRISK; em-pirical, pirate, pore, em-portium.

R. πετ, pet, fly, fall.

πέτ-o-μαι, fly; πτά-ω, stumble, dash; πτή-τω (for πτ-τερ-ω), fall; εἰ-πετ-ής, is, falling well, easy, without trouble; εὐπετός, adv., easily; πτή-ρων, τό, feather, wing; πτήρ-ει, ὑγ-ος, ἦ, wing.

pet-ό, strive for, seek; im-petu-s, ús, m., attack; pen-na, ae, f., feather; accip-iter, tris, m., hawk (‘swift of wing’).

FEATHER, FIND; asyn-ppto-s, coloco-ptera, di-ptera, lepido-ptera, ortho-pterous.

R. πιθ, fid, bind.

πετ-ω (theme πιθ-), bind to oneself, persuade, mid., let oneself be bound, obey; verbal πιαμ-τεόν-ν, one must obey; ἀ-πειθ-ής, is, disobedient; ἀπειθ-ω, disobey; πειθ-αρχ-ός, o-ν (cf. ἀρχ-ω), obedient; πειθαρχ-έω, obey authority, defer to; πως-τε-ό, ἦ, o-ν, that does obey, trusty, faithful; πιστό-τε-ς, ἦ-ος, ἦ, faithfulness; ἀ-πιστ-ο-ς, not to be trusted, faithless; ἀπιστ-ε-ω, distrust, suspect; ἀπιστ-ά, ἦς, suspicion; πιστ-ς, ε-ως, ἦ, trust, confidence; πιστε-ω, have confidence in, believe.

fid-έ-ς, f., trust, faith; fid-ο-ς, adj., trusty; fid-ό, trust; foed-ο-ς, er-is, n., league.

BIND, BOND, HAND, BUNDLE, BODY, BED.

R. πλα, pla, fill.

πλ-μ-πλη-μ, fut. πλή-σω, fill; πλή-ρ-ής, es, fill; πλή-θ-ω, be full; πλή-δ-ος, ε-ος, τό, multitude; παμ-πληθής, és (cf. πασ), in full numbers, multitudinous; χειρο-πληθύς, és (cf. R. χεφ), hand-filling; πλε-θρο-ν, τό, extent, measure, plethron; δι-πλεθρο-ς, o-ν (cf. δδο), of two plethra; ἡμι-πλεθρο-ν, τό, half a plethron; τρί-πλεθρο-ς, o-ν (cf. τρεῖς),
of three plethra; πλεθρα-αδω-ς, α, o-n, of a plethron; α-πλε-το-ς, o-v, not to be filled or measured; πλέ-ω-ς, o-v, full; εκ-πλε-ω-ς, o-v, filled up; εμ-πλε-ω-ς, o-v, quite full; σύμ-πλε-ω-ς, o-v, quite full; πλε-πον, o-v, comp., more, greater; πλεον-έκτης, o-n (cf. R. σεχ), one who has or claims more than he ought; πλεονεκτή-ω, claim too large a part, get the better; πλήρη, adv. and prep., except (orig. 'more than'); πλεύριο-ς, η, o-v (for πλευριον-ο-ς), sup.p., most; πόλ-ι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, city, state (orig. 'press,' 'crowd'); πολι-της, o-w, citizen; πολιτεί-ω, be a citizen; πολίς, found a city; πόλι-μα, ατ-ος, τό, town; πολι-αρχή-ω (see εἰργο, hem in), hem in a city, besiege; ακρό-πολ-ις, ε-ως, ἡ (cf. R. ακ), upper city, citadel; μητρό-πολ-ις, ε-ως, ἡ (see μητήρ, mother), mother city, capital; πλαται-το-ς, ὅ, fullness, plenty, riches; πλαοῦ-ω-ς, α, o-n, rich; πλονιος, adv., in riches; πλωτεί-ω, be rich; πλουτίζω, enrich; πολ-ί-ς, πολ-λή, πολ-λο-, much, many; πά-μπολ-ις, πόλης, πολυ (cf. παύς), very numerous; πολλά-κις, adv., many times, often; πολλα-χαί, adv., in many ways; πολλα-χος, adv., in many places; πολυ-άνθρωπο-ς, o-v (cf. ανήρ and R. ατ), thickly populated; πολυ-αρχι-α, ἡ (cf. ἄρχω), command vested in many persons; πολυ-πάχωμον, ἡ, gen. o-ς (see πάττο, ἄν), busy in many things, over-buried, officious; πολυπάχωμο-ω, be a bulkbody; πολυ-τελής, ἡ (cf. R. ταλ), requiring much outlay, costly; α-πλα-ό-ς, η, o-n, simple, frank; δι-πλα-ό-ς, η, o-n (cf. δύο), two-fold, double; τετρα-πλα-ό-ς, η, o-n (cf. τέταρται), four-fold, quadruple; δι-πλάσιο-ς, ἡ, o-v (cf. δύο), two-fold; τρι-πλάσιο-ς, ἡ, o-v (cf. τρείς), three-fold; πολλα-πλάσιο-ς, α, o-v, many times as many.

im-πλε-δ-, fill up; πλε-νυ-ς, adj., full; πλε-ρυσ-κε, adj., the most; locu-πλε-α, adj., rich in lands, rich; πλύς, adj., more; πλε-β-ς, is, f., the common people; πο-πολυ-ς, η, n., people, nation; πυ-βλι-κυ-ς, adj., of the people; am-πλυ-, adj., of large extent.

FULL, full; plethora, pleio-cene, pleonasms, acro-polis, metropolis, cosmo-polite, poly-gamy, poly-glott, poly-γου, poly-hebrom, poly-nomial, poly-syllable, poly-theism, di-ploma.

R. πλεφ, πλυ, flow, sail, rain.

πλέ-ω, float, sail; πλά-ο-ς, contr. πλοῦς, ὁ, a sailing, voyage; α-πλά-πλος, ὁ, a sailing back, homeward voyage; πεπλούς, ὁ, voyage round; πλο-το-ν, τό, vessel, boat.

πλυ-δ-, rain; πλορ-, weep; πλύ-μα, ac., f., feather, plume; plau-stro-m, i, n., wagon.

FLY, FLOW, FLEX, FLIT, FLEET, FLUTTER, FLOAT, FLOOD, FLEA.
R. το, po, drink.

πότο-σ, ὁ, a drinking, drinking-party; πό-το-ν, τό, that which is drunk, drink; πό-σι-ς, ε-ς, ὁ, a drinking, drink; συμ-πόσι-ν-ν, τό, drinking-party, symposium; συμποσί-αρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), president of a drinking-party; φάρμακο-ποι-η-α, ἄς (see φάρμακο-ν, drug, poison), a taking of physic or poison; πο-τήρ, ἄρ-ος, ὁ, drinking-vessel; ποτηρ-ω-ν, τό, cup; πο-μα, ατ-ος, τό, drink; ἐκ-πομα, ατ-ος, drinking-cup; πο-ν-ω, aor. ἐ-π-ον, πλ. ἐ-π-ω-κα, drink.

πό-τυ-ς, adj., drunk; ποτό, drink; πο-ο-λυμ-μ, ἴ, ὁ, cup; ἵ-μα-μ, ἴ, with moisten ('cause to drink'); βι-βό, drink.

sym-posium.

ποιέω, make.

ποίε-ω, make, ὁ; κακο-ποι-ό-ς, ὁ-ν (see κακό-ς, bad), doing ill; κακο-ποιέ-ω, ὁ do ill to; ἄρα-ποι-ε-μαι (see ἄρα-ν, breakfast), get one's breakfast ready; δεκτο-ποι-ε-ω (cf. R. δα), get dinner; verbal ποι-τε-ς, ἴ, o-ν, to be done; ποι-τό-ς, ἴ, ὁ, made, done; χειρο-ποιήτο-ς, ὁ-ν (cf. R. χεφ), made by the hand of man; ποιή-της, ὁ, maker, maker of verses, poet; ποιή-τες, ε-ς, ὁ, poetry; γελωτο-ποι-ό-ς, ὁ (see γέλως, laughter), jester; δό-ποι-ό-ς, ὁ (cf. δός), one who makes a road; δό-ποιέ-ω, make a road, make passable.

poem, poesy, posy, poet, poetry, onomato-poieia, pharmaco-poieia.

πρό, πρό, before.

πρό, prep., before, in front of, in behalf of; φρουρό-ς, ὁ (for προ-φορο-ς, cf. R. 2 ἕφ), one who watches in defence of, guard; φρουρέ-ω, watch, guard; φρουρό-ρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), commander of a watch; φρουρό-ν-ν, τό, guarded post, garrison; πρό-τερο-ς, ἴ, o-ν, comp., former, previous; πρωτερο-ί-ς, ἴ, o-ν, on the preceding day; πρ-ν (for προ-ν-ν), conj., before, until; πρό-σω, by metathesis and assimilation πρό-ρω, adv., forwards, in advance, far off; πρώτ, contr. πρώτ, adv., early; πρό-το-ς, ἴ, o-ν, first; πρωτελ-ε, be first; πράν-ής, ἵ, (for πρα-μα-ν-ης), bent forward, headlong; πρά-ρα, ἴ, pron.; πρωρ-ευ-ς, ἴ-ς, ὁ, man at the bow, lookout.

πρό, prep., before; prae, prep., before; πρ-ιορ, adj., former; πρίσ-ου-ς, adj., of old; πρίστινο-ς, adj., primitive; πρί-μυ-ς, adj., first; πορ-τό, adv., forward; πρό-νυ-ς, adj., bent forward; πρί-μυ-ς, adj., distinguished, peculiar.

FOR, FORE.
R. σαφ., sa, sound, healthy.

σωφρ-ος, ἀ., o-v (for σαφ-ος), σωφρ-ις, σωφρ-υς, safe and sound; σωφρ (for σωφρ-ις), make safe, save; σωφρ-ιπ, ἀπ-ας, ὁ, preserver, saviour; σωφρ-ος-ις, o-v, saving, salutary; σωφρ-ια, ἀς, safety; σωφρ-ιως, or, gen. o-v (cf. φρινη), of sound mind, sensible, self-controlled; σωφρον-ει, be of sound mind, be discreet; σωφρον-ιζω, make discreet; σωφρον-της, ἡ, soundness of mind, moderation.

sαν-υ-σ, adj., sound, healthy; σωσ-πε-σ, adj., saved, unhurt.

R. σεδ., sed., sit.

ἐδ-ειμαι (for ἐδ-ειμαι), poetic, seat oneself, sit; καθ-εξο-μαι, sit down; ἐκ-θης, ἀς, seat; ἐν-θης, ἀς, a sitting in wait, ambush; ἐνθρ-ω-ν, lie in ambush, waylay; ψευδ-εκθης, ἀς (see ψυδῆς, false), sham ambushade; ἐνθρ-ω-ν, ἀς, a sitting by; ἐφθης, o-v, sitting by, as subst., reserve force; ἐφ (for ἐφ-ις), poetic, sit, make sit; καθ-ειμαι, make sit down, seat.

σεδ-ε-δ, sit; σεδ-λα, ae, f., seat; σαλ-ιν-μ, i, n., seat, throne; σεδ-ε-δ, is, f., bench; σεδ-ε-δ, sit down.

σε-δια, σε-δια, σε-δια, σε-δια,

sε-θε, σε-θε, σε-θε, σε-θε,

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sε-θε, σε-θε, σε-θε, σε-θε,
than he ought; πλέονεκτέ-ω, claim too large a part, get the better; ὦχ-υρό-ς, á, ó-ν, tenable, strong; ἐν-ἐχυρό-ν, τό, that which holds one fast, pledge; ὤχ-ή, ἢς, that which supports, nourishment; ὦ-ἐχέ-ω, nourish well, entertain; ὕω-χ-λά, ἂς, feast; ὦχ-υρό-ς, á, ó-ν, tenable, strong; ὑν-εχό-ς, ó (see ἡ, reins), one who holds the reins, driver; ὑπποτάκτος, ó (ὑππαρχεῖν, ὑππαρχο-ν, staff, sceptre), sceptre-bearer; ἐν-ἐχό-ς, ó-ν, under control, subject to; σχέ-δι-ν, adv., holding out, nearly; σχέ-τακτος, á, ó-ν, holding out, unflinching, cruel; σχέ-μα, at-νς, τό, way of holding oneself, form; σχέ-λή, ἢς, a holding up, leisure; σχολ裘-νς, á, ó-ν, leisurely, slow; σχολαίω, adv., slowly; σχιλάξω, ἵνα, be at leisure; ἵππος, ó-ν, without leisure, busy; ἵππο-λά, ἂς, lack of leisure, business.

sail; ep-och, eunuch, hectic, hector, scheme, school, scholastic, scholiast.

R. σκα, sea, cover, dark.

σκα-ά, ἃς, shadow, shade; σκι-νή, ἢς, covered place, tent; σβ-σκινο-ς, ó, tent-companion; σκινό-ω, pitch tents, encamp; σκινό-μα, at-νς, τό, tent, plur., quarters; σκινό-ς, ε-νς, τό, tent; σκινέ-ω, be quartered; δια-σκινέ-ω, be in quarters apart; νεκρασκινέ-ν-ν, must encamp apart; σκο-τεκτος, ó, darkness; σκοτ-ε-νς, á, ó-ν, in the dark; σκότ-νς, ε-νς, τό, darkness.

cæ-cu-st, adj., blind; co-clé-s, adj., one-eyed.

shade, shadow, shed; scene, pro-scenium.

R. σκυ, scy, cover, hide.

σκο-τος, ε-νς, τό, hide, leather; σκοτ-νς, ε-νς, ó-ν, of leather, leatherly; σκόλο-νς, τό, armour, plur., arms stripped from a dead enemy; σκόλο-ω, strip, spoil; σκόλο-νς, τό = σκύου, σκῦλο-ω, strip off, spoil; σκεύ-ή, ἢς, attire, dress; παρα-σκεύη, ἢς, preparation; ἀ-παρασκεύο-ς, ε-νς, unprepared; σκεύ-ος, ε-νς, τό, utensil, gear; σκευοφόρο-ς, ó-ν (cf. R. φερ), baggage-carrying; σκευοφορέ-ω, carry baggage; σκευάζω, use utensils, make ready, attire.

scu-ti-ca, ae, f., whip; cu-ti-s, is, f., skin; scu-tu-m, i, n., shield; ob-soći-ru-s, adj., dark; cu-ri-a, ae, f., house, senate-house.

hide, house, hoard, scum, scowl, skulk, sky, shower; a-sylum.

R. στα, spa, draw, stretch.

στά-ω, draw; ἄσταξ-μα, draw to oneself, embrace; στά-δι-ν-ν, τό (for στα-δι-ν-ν), extended space, stadium; στά-ν-ς, ε-νς, ἢς, secrecy-
ness, lack ('straining'); στάν-ως, ò, o-n, scanty; σταντος, lack, need; πέν-ε-μει (for πε-ν-ε-μει), strain or exert oneself, toil, be poor; πεν-ία, ές, poverty; πέν-ης, η-ω, θ, day-labourer, poor man; πείζω, η (for πεζ-α), hunger, famine; πεζ-ω, be hungry; πέν-ο-ς, ò, labour; επί-πο-ς, o-n, laborious, painful; πον-ε-ω, work hard; πον-ρ-ό-ς, ò, έν, troublesome, bad; πονη-ώς, adv., with difficulty; παμ-πόρ-ο-ς, o-n (cf. πάς), wholly bad; πά-σι-ω (for πα-θ-α-κ-ω), be drawn tight, suffer, experience; πάθ-ο-ς, ο, τδ, experience, accident; έ-παθ-ες, ές, without experience of, free from; έδυ-πάθ-ες, ές (cf. ἡδέ), experiencing pleasure; έδυ-πάθ-ες, live pleasantly, be luxurious; πάδη-μα, α-τς, τδ, anything that is experienced, misfortune, wretchedness.

spatium, i., n., room, space; pa-ti-o-r, bear, suffer; spē-s, spoil, f., hope; prō-spe-r-us, adj., according to hope, favourable; pēn-ūria, ac. f., destination; pann-us, i., m., piece of cloth; pal-la, ac. f., mantle.

span, spin, spindle, spider, speed, spake; spasm, pathos, alopathy, homoeopathy, anti-pathy, a-pathy, sympathy.

R. στα, sta, stand, set.

λο-στη-μ (for σι-στη-μ), make stand; στά-σις, e-ως, ές, a standing, bail, faction; ἐπι-στασις, e-ως, ές, a stopping, halt; κατά-στασις, e-ως, ές, an establishing, state, condition; σταμάτω, stand against, form a faction, revolt; ἀντι-σταμάτω, form a faction against; ἀνασταμάτω-ς, ές, one of the opposite faction; ἐπι-στά-της, ές, one who stands over or has charge of; ἐκστατίζω, exercise command; προ-στα-τής, ές, one who stands before, leader; προστατι-πό-ς, be leader or manager of; προστατεύω, be at the head, take charge; στέ-ρι, α-τς, τδ, stiff, stout; λιστό-ς, ò (for λιστη-ς), mast; ἱππ-ό-ς, τδ, sail; σταυρό-ς, ò, stake, palisade; σταυρό-ω, fence with palisades; σταυρω-μα, α-τς, τδ, stockade; στα-δ-μο-ς, δ, standing-place, stall, station.

si-stō, make stand, set; sta-tu-s, adj., fixed; sta-ti-m, adv., on the spot, immediately; sta-ti-δ, έν-ς, f., a standing; sta-buln-m, ί, n., stall; in-stau-r-δ, establish; stō, stā-re, stand; stā-men, in-ς, n., warp, thread.

stand, stand, stend, stow; apo-stasy, apo-state, ec-stasy, histo-logy, hydro-statics, sy-stem, stoic.

R. στρα, stra, strew.

στρα-το-ς, ά, that which is spread out, encamped army; στρα-το-πεθ-αν, τδ (cf. R. μέ), camping-ground, camp; στρατοπεθ-αν-ω, encamp; στρατ-
ηγό-ς, ὁ (cf. R. αυ), leader of an army, general; στρατηγ-ω, be general, command; ο-στράτηγ-ο-ς, ὁ, fellow-general; ὑπο-στράτηγ-ο-ς, ὁ, under-general; ὑποστρατηγ-ω, be lieutenant-general; στρατηγ-ιά, ἃς, office of general, generalship; στρατηγ-α-ω, wish to be general; δισστράτηγ-ο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. αυ), worthy of being general; στρατιά, ἄ, army; στρατ-ιο-ς, ἄ, ο-ν, warlike; στρατω-τής, ου, soldier; ο-στρατω-φής, ου, fellow-soldier; φιλο-στρατωφής, ου (cf. φίλος), the soldier’s friend; στρατ-ε-ω, make an expedition, go to war; στρατευ-μα, άτο, army; στρατε-ιά, ἃς, expedition, campaign; ἐπιστρατε-ιά, ἃς, campaign against; στέρ-νο-ν, τό, breast (named with reference to its expanse); προστερ-νίω-ν, τό, breast-plate; στρά-νυμ-μα, spread, strewn; στρά-να, άτο, spread, coverlet, plush, bed-clothes; στράματο-δεσμ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. δε), sack in which bedclothes were tied up.

strā-tu-s, adj., spread out; lātu-s (for stlā-tu-s), adj., broad; ster-n-δ, spread out; stel-lα, ae, f., star; tor-u-s, i, m., stuffed bolster; lo-c-u-s (for stlo-c-u-s), i, m., place, spot; stru-δ, place together, arrange; in-strū-mentu-m, i, n., implement, tool.

STREW, STRAW, STAR; strat-agēm, strat-egy, strat-egio.

R. σφαλ-λω, trip up, pass., fall, fail; σφαλ-επό-ς, ἄ, ο-ν, likely to trip, slippery, dangerous; σφαλ-ής, ἃ, not liable to be tripped up, safe, sure; σφαλ-ιός, adv., firmly, safely; σφαλ-ε-α, ἃς, security.

fal-λο, trip, deceive; fal-su-s, adj., deceptive.

FALL, PELL, PALL; sphalerite.

R. τακ, teč, beget, hit, prepare.

τι-κτ-ω (for τι-κτ-ω), beget, bring forth; τικ-νο-ν, τό, child; τεκμαρ, τό, fixed goal, mark, sign, proof; τεκμαρ-μα, (for τεκμαρ-μα), settle by a mark, infer; τεκμήρ-ω-ν, τό, sign, proof; τέχ-νη, ης, craftsmanship, art, ways and means; τεχν-ικ-ά, ή, ο-ν, artistic, artful; τεχν-ικ-α, adv., artfully; τεχν-ικ-α, use art, employ cunning; τάττω (for τακ-ω), arrange, form; τακ-τό-ς, ἃ, ο-ν, arranged, set in order; ἀ-τακτ-ο-ς, ο-ν, in disorder, undisciplined; ἀτακτ-ω, be disorderly; eu-τακτο-ς, ο-ν, well arranged, well disciplined; eu-τακτ-ως, adv., with good discipline; τάξι-ς, έως, ἄ, arrangement, rank; ἀ-ταξ-ιά, ἃς, disorder, insubordination; eu-ταξ-ιά, ἃς, discipline; παρ-ταξ-ι-ς, έως, ἄ, order of battle; ταξ-ι-αρχ-ο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἀρχ-ω), commander of a τάξις, taxarch.—τέχ-ν-ω, make ready, make; τέχ-ο-ς, έως, τό, tool, jar, chest; το-γ-χ-άν-ω, hit, hit upon, reach, get; τέχ-η, ης, that which
touches man, luck, fortune; τὴ-πυχ-λά, ἂς, good fortune, success; εὐ-πυχ-ής, ἐς, well off, lucky; εὐπυχέ-ω, be well off; εὐπυχη-μα, at-oς, τό, piece of good fortune, success. — τῶξο-ν, τό (τόκ + ο), bow; τῶξο-κός, ἡ, ὁ, belonging to the bow; τοῖο-τη-ς, ὄς, bowman; τοῖο-ν-ω, shoot with a bow; τῶξο-μα, at-oς, τό, arrow.

tīg-nu-m, ἰ, 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, ἰ, missile.

THING, bust-ings; tactics, taxi-dermy, syn-tax, archi-tect, tech-nical, pen-ta-touch, toxico-logy, in-toxic-ate.

R. ῥαλ, tal, lift.

τάλ-άς, τάλ-αυς, τάλ-αν, hearing, 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, ἦς, free from a public tax; ἄτέλε-ας, ἄς, freedom from a public tax, any exemption; πολυ-τελής, ἦς (cf. R. πλα), requiring much outlay, costly; λίον-τελής, ἦς (see λίω, loose, free), paying expenses, profitable; λίστελ-ε-ω, be profitable; τόλ-μα, τή, courage to undertake a thing, hardihood; τόλμα-ω, have the courage, venture, risk; εὐ-τόλμα-ς, ὄ-ν, of good courage; τόλ-μων, or, gen. o-νος, enduring, suffering.

tell-ūs, ď-ε-ς, f., earth; tol-ūn, lift; tol-erō, endure; tul-ī, I have borne; opit-ūl-ūr, bear aid, help; là-tu-s (for lá-lu-s), part., carried.

thouk (endure); a-tlas, talent, tantalize.

τέλος, end (R. τερ, pass over).

τέρ-μα, at-oς, τό, goal, limit; τέρ-μων, ὄ-ν, o, boundary; τέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, attained goal, end, result; τέλε-ω, bring to completion, fulfill an obligation, pay; ἐν-τελής, ἦς, at the end, complete, in full; παρ-τελής, ἦς (cf. πάς), quite complete; παρτελε-ως, adv., wholly, utterly; τελ-ε-θ-ε-ω, be completed, come into being, become; τελ-ευ-τή, ἡς, end, end of life; τελευτά-ω, end one's life, die; τελευτα-τί-ς, ὃς, ὁ, at the end, last.

ter-minū-s, ἰ, m., end; trā-ṇ-ś, prep., across; trāns-tru-m, ἰ, n., cross-beam; trā me s, it is, m., cross-way.

talisman.
tēttap-ēs, a, four; tēttapā-konta (cf. ἑκοστός), forty; tētāp-to-s, η, o-ν, fourth; tētrā-kōnai, a, a (cf. ἑκατόν), four hundred; tētrā-kas, adv., four times; tētrakos-χίλιον, a, a (see χίλιον, thousand), four thousand; tētrā-paipo-s, o-ν (μοῖρα, lot, portion, see μέρος, share), fourfold; tētrāmou-ιά, ἀς, fourfold share; tētrā-piλδο-s, o-ν (cf. R. πλα), fourfold, quadruple; tērā-peia, ης (cf. R. πείδ), table with four legs; ὀμ-τράπεζο-s, o-ν (cf. ὀμα), at the same table; συν-τράπεζο-s, ὅ, table-companion; tērō-πετο-ν, τό (cf. R. ακ), team of four horses abreast, chariot and four.

quattuor, four; quar-tu-s, adj., fourth; quater, adv., four times; quadrupēs, adj., with four feet.

fōur, forty; tētra-γον, tētra-αδρόν, tētra-arkan, tra-ρεζίμ, tra-ρεζίδ.

R. τί, pay.

τί-ω, pay, value, honour; τί-ν-ω, pay, pay for, mid., make pay for, punish; τί-μή, ἡ, value, worth, honour; ὀ-τίμω-s, o-ν, without honour, dishonoured; ἀ-τίμαζω, dishonour; ἐσ-τίμω-s, o-ν, in honour, honoured; ἐντίμω-s, adv., in honour; φιλά-τίμω-s, o-ν (cf. φίλος), loving honour, ambitious, emulous; φιλοτιμή-σ-μαι, be emulous or jealous, feel piqued; τίμ-ω-s, ἂ, o-ν, valuable, honoured; τίμά-ω, value, esteem; τιμωρώ-s, o-ν (for τίμα-φορο-s, cf. R. 2 Φερ), watching over honour, avenging; τιμωρ-ιά, ἃ, help, vengeance; τιμωρε-ω, help, avenge.

timo-cracy.

trepēs, three.

trepēs, τρι-ά, three; τρισ-καλ-δεκα (cf. δέκα), thirteen; τρικ-οντα (cf. ἑκοστός), thirty; τριακοῦντ-τρο-ι, η (cf. R. ἐρ), thirty-oared ship; τριάκοινοι, a, a (cf. ἑκατόν), three hundred; τριή-ρησ, e-ος, ἡ (cf. R. ἐρ), galleys with three banks of oars, man-of-war; τριήρ-ίτης, ου, man-of-war’s man; τρι-πηχυ-ν, ν (see πηχυ-ν, cubit), of three cubits; τριπλάσιο-s, ἡ, o-ν (cf. R. πλα), threefold; τριπλάθρο-s, o-ν (cf. R. πλα), of three plethra; τριπάνω-s, ου, gen. παν-ος, three-footed, as subsit., δ or ἡ, table with three legs; τρι-χολυ-κο-s, o-ν (see χολυ-κο, cholenix), holding three cholenixes; τρι-χα or τρι-χή, adv., threefold, in three divisions; τρι-το-ι, η, o-ν, third; τριτά-δο-ι, ά, o-ν, on the third day; τρίς, adv., three times, thrice; τρισ-ἀγενο-ς, η, o-ν (cf. R. δéis), thrice glad, very glad; τρισ-μίων, a, a (see μίων, ten thousand), thirty thousand; τρισ-χίλιοι, a, a (see χίλιοι, thousand), three thousand.
trēs; three; ter-tiu-s, adj., third; ter-nī, adj., three each; ter, adv., thrice.

three, thrice; triad, tri-brach, tri-glyph, tri-gnostomy, tri-meter; tri-pod, tri-syllable.

ὑπέρ, over.

ὑπέρ (Epic ὑπέρ for ὑπερ-πε), over, above; ὑπερ-θεν, adv., from above; ὑπερ-σε, e-os, ἂ, insulence, arrogance (' uppishness '); ὑπερίσκεω, treat with insolence; ὑπερ-στε, ἂ, o-v (for the sup. form, cf. ὑπερ-στο-ς, R. ἀρ), insolent; ὑψί (ὑπ + σ = ὑψ), adv., on high; ὑψ-ος, e-os, τό, height; ὑψ-λό-ς, ἂ, o-v (for ὑψ-λό-ς), high; ὑπερ-ὑψίνα-ς, o-v, exceeding high.

sum-nu-s, adj., highest; super, prep., over; super-su-s, adj., upper; super-su-s, adj., celestial.

over, esp.; hyperbole, hyper-technical.

ὑπνος, sleep (R. σγαν, sleep).

ὑπν-ο-ς, ὁ (ὑν for ὑν), sleep; ὑπν-υπν-ο-ς, o-v (cf. R. αυ), hunting after sleep, wakeful; ἁγάνεν, lie awake; ἑ-ὑπν-ο-ς, o-v, happening in sleep; ἑ-ὑπνο-ς, τό, vision in sleep, dream.

som-nu-s, ὁ, m., sleep; somn-ium, ὁ, n., dream; sop-or, ὁρ-ις, m., deep sleep.

hypnotic, hypnot-ism.

R. φα, fa, shine, show.

φη-μι, show by words, say; φα-οκ-ω, say, allege; φα-τι-ς, e-os, ἂ, assertion; πρ-φα-ν-ς, e-os, ἂ, allegation, pretext; προφαν-ι-ω, set up as a pretext; ἀ-προφαν-ο-ς, o-v, not offering excuses; ἀ-προφαστός, adv., without offering excuses, without evasion; φω-νι, ἂ, sound, voice, language.—φα-γρ-μο-ς, ὁ, o-v, shining, bright.—φαίνω (φα + ν), cause to shine, bring to light, show; φαν-ερ-ό-ς, ἂ, o-v, in plain sight, clear; φανερ-ω, adv., evidently; ἀ-φαν-ής, ἂ, invisible; σκεφταίω, make hidden, blot out; σκα-φαν-ής, ἂ, seen through, transparent; σκα-φαν-ω, adv., clearly, distinctly; ἐ-φαν-ής, ἂ, in plain sight, visible; ἐφαν-ω, adv., visibly; κατα-φαν-ής, ἂ, in sight; περι-φαν-ής, ἂ, visible from every point; περιφαν-ω, adv., manifestly, notably.—φα-ος, e-os, τό (φα + τ), light; φῶς, φωτ-ός, τό (φω + τ), light.

fā-rī, say; fata-e-or, confess; in-fliti-ae, ārum, f., denial; fābula, 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, ou, or, differing; διαφέροντως, adv., differently from others, peculiarly, surprisingly; φορ-ά, as, a carrying or taking; μωθο-φόρα, as (see μωθό-ς, wages), wages received, pay; φόρ-ός, ó, what is brought in, tribute; φόρέ-ω, keep bringing, carry habitually, wear; γέρρο-φόρος, o-ν (see γέρρο-ν, wicker-shield), carrying wicker-shields; δία-φόρος, o-v, bearing apart, different; ὄρν-φόρος, ó (see ὄρν, spear), one who carries a spear; δρεπανο-φόρος, o-ν (see δρεπανο-ν, scythe), scythe-bearing; μωθο-φόρος, o-ν (see μωθό-ς, wages), receiving pay, mercenary; σκειν-φόρος, o-ν (cf. R. σκυ), baggage-carrying; σκεινοφέρε-ω, carry baggage; σφι-φόρος, o-v, bearing together, i.e. fitting, useful, advantageous; υρο-φόρος, o-ν (see υδρ, water), carrying water; υροφέρε-ω, carry water; φόρ-το-ν, ó, what is carried, load; φόρτ-ο-ν, τό, burden, load; φορ-εύ-ς, τ-ος, ó, bearer, carrier; ἄμφοτερ-ς, τ-ος, ó (for ἄμφοτερος, in Homer), vessel with handles on both sides; ἄφ-φό-ς, τ (cf. ἄφο), that which holds two, chariot-board; ἐν-δίφωρ-ο-ς, o-v, on the same seat with one; ῥο-φόρ-α-μαι, 2 aor. ῥο-φό-ν for ῥο-φό-ν, ῥο-ν, smell, see ἐφόδης, fragrant), have an odour brought to one, smell.

fer-ό, bear; fer-ti-li-s, adj., fruitful; lūci-fer, adj., light-bringing; för-s, för-tis, f., chance; för-tiina, ae, f., chance; für, für-is, m., thief.

Bears, burden, hier, wheel-barrow, birth, bairn; para-phem-alia, Christo-pher, dia-phoretic, meta-phor, phos-phorus.

φίλος, one's own, dear.

φίλο-ς, η, o-ν, dear, friendly; φίλ-ιο-ς, η, o-ν, friendly; φίλ-ιά, às, affection; φίλ-ιαδ-ς, η, 6-ν, of or befitting a friend, friendly; φίλικ-ς, adv., like a friend; φίλ-ε-ω, love; φίλ-ιττω-ς, o-ν (cf. R. άκ), fond of horses; φίλ-θερ-ος, o-ν (see θέρα, a hunting), fond of hunting; φίλ-θερδ-ς, ἄς (see θέραδ, gain), fond or greedy of gain; φίλ-θερδ-ω, be greedy of gain; φίλ-θερδ-ος, o-ν (cf. κίνδυνος), loving danger, adventurous; φίλ-μαθ-ής, ἄς, (cf. R. μα), fond of knowledge; φίλ-οικ-ς, o-ν (νείκος, strike), fond of strife; φίλ-οικ-ία, fondness of strife, rivalry; φίλ-οικ-ός, o-ν (see νίκη, victory), fond of winning, emulous; φίλ-οικ-ίκ-ια, ἄς, eagerness to win, rivalry; φίλ-οικ-όμ-ος, o-ν (see πόλεμο-ς, war), fond of war; φίλ-οικ-ός, o-ν (see σοφ-ς, wise), lover of know-
ledge; φίλο-στρατιώτης, ov (cf. R. στράτα), the soldier's friend; φιλό-τιμος, o-v (cf. R. τιμέω), loving honour, envious; φιλό-τιμό-μας, be envious or ambitious, feel piqued; φιλό-φρον, ov, gen. ov-os (cf. φρήν), friendly-minded; φιλόφρον-ο-μας, be well disposed, show kindness.

biblio-phile, phil-anthropy, phil-harmonic, philippic, philo-logy, philo-sophy, philitre.

φρήν, midriff.

φρήν, φρέν-ός, ἦ, midriff, diaphragm, heart, mind, understanding; φρόν-μο-ς, o-v, having understanding, prudent; φρον-τι-ς, ძ-ος, ἦ, thought, care, φρον-τίζω, take thought, be anxious; φρον-ό-, have understanding, be wise; φρόνη-μα, at-ov, ἦδ, mind, spirit; ἦ-φρον, ov, gen. ov-os, without sense, foolish; ἦφρο-σφη, ἦς, folly; σωφρό-νω, ov, gen. ov-os (cf. R. σαφές), of sound mind, sensible; σωφρόν-ε-ω, be of sound mind; σωφρονίζω, make discreet, bring to reason; σωφρο-σφή, ἦς, soundness of mind, moderation; φιλό-φρον, ov, gen. ov-os (cf. φίλος), friendly minded; φιλόφρον-ο-μας, be well disposed, show kindness.

frantic, frenzy, phreno-logy.

φυγ, fug, bend, flee.

φυγ-ω, flee, be banished; φυγ-ῆ, ἦς, flight, banishment; φυγ-ά-ς, ἄδ-ος, ὁ, one who has fled, exile, refugee.

fug a, no. 1., flight; fugi-δ, flee; fugitīuus, adj., fugitive.

now (bend), now (the weapon), right, root, ὑπομ.

φυλάττω, watch.

φυλάττω (for φυλακ-ω), keep watch; π. partic. πε-φυλαγ-μένος, η, o-v, having taken care; πε-φυλαγμένως, adv., cautiously; ἄ-φυλακ-το-ς, o-v, unwatched, unguarded; ἄφυλακτος, adv., unguardedly, rashly; ἄφυλακτε-ω, be without a watch; φυλακ-ή, ἦς, watch, guard; προ-φυλακαί, ἦς, advanced posts, pickets; φύλαξ, ak-os, ὁ, watcher, guard; νυκτο-φύλαξ, ak-os, ὁ (see νύξ, νύχτα), night-watch, picker; ὀπισθό-φύλαξ, ak-os, ὁ (see ὀπισθαγων, adv., at the rear), one who guards the rear, plur., rear-guard; ὀπισθόφυλακ-ε-ω, guard the rear, form the rear guard; ὀπισθόφυλακ-ία, ἅς, command of the rear; προ-φύλαξ, ak-os, ὁ, outpost, sentinel.

phylactery.
R. χαρ, gra, rejoice.

χαίρω (for χαρ-ω), rejoice, be glad; χαρ-ις, ιτ-ος, η, that which causes joy, love, gratitude, favour; ἐπι-χαρ-ις, ι, gen. ιτ-ος, pleasing, gracious; χαρίζω-μαι, show kindness, gratify; ἀ-χαρίσ-το-ς, ο-ν, ungracious, unpleasant; ἀ-χαρίστως, adv., ungraciously, without gratitude; χαρί-εις, εστα, εν, graceful, pretty.

grā-tu-s, adj., agreeable; grā-t-ia, ac. f., favour, gratitude.

YEARN; eu-charist.

R. χερ, her, grasp.

χείρ, χειρ-ός, η, hand; χειρ-πληθύς, ης (cf. R. πλα), hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold; χειρ-πολυτο-ς, ο-ν (cf. πολύω), made by the hand of man, artificial; ἐγ-χειρ-ω, lay one's hand on, make an attempt; ἐπι-χειρ-ω, put one's hand to, attempt, try; ὑπο-χειρ-ου-ς, ο-ν, under the hands of, subject to; χειρ-ου-ς, or, gen. ου-ος, comp., subject or inferior to, worse; χειρό-μαι, handle, subdue; ἐγ-χειρ-λίθ-ο-ς, ο-ν, in the hand; ἐγ-χειριδίω-ν, τό, dagger; δι-χειριζώ, have in hand, manage; ἐγ-χειρίζω, commit to the hands of, entrust; εἰ-μετα-χειραρ-το-ς, ο-ν, easy to handle or deal with.

her-a-tu-m, ι, n., inheritance; hērē-s, εδ-ις, m. and f., heir; hērēd-i-tā-s, ατ-ις, f., heirship, inheritance.

chiro-graphy, chiro-mancy, chir-urgeon, s-urgeon.