WHITE'S
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TEXTS.

XENOPHON
BOOK 1
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The next Greek or Eng. Jh.
THE FIRST BOOK
OF
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

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PREFACE.

Under the title of "Grammar School Texts" it is intended to issue such portions of several Classical works as are usually read in the ordinary course of education. To each of the "Texts" will be appended a Vocabulary of the words occurring therein.

In order that he might make the Vocabularies as widely acceptable as possible, the Editor put himself into communication with the Principals of various schools. In the opinions he was by this means enabled to collect he found a remarkable difference as to the value of etymology. In some cases it was held to be of very subordinate account; in others it was looked upon as of foremost importance.

With these facts before him, the Editor has endeavored to meet the views of both parties. For such
as would have the means of construing alone supplied, the English renderings of the several Greek words are printed in Italic type; so that what is in this case needed readily meets the eye. For those, however, who regard etymology as an essential much has been done to carry out their wishes. In all cases the origin of a word is stated, when known, at the commencement of the article, if connected with another Greek word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. While further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word’s history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in any particular "Text."

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ΔΑΡΕΙ’ΟΤ καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίγνονται παῖδες δύο· πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κύρος. Εἰπεὶ δὲ ἦσθενει Δαρεῖος, καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἑβούλετο οἱ τῶ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρω παρεῖναι. 2. Ὁ μὲν οὖν πρεσβύτερος παρὼν ἐτύγχανε· Κύρον δὲ μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ὡς αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησε· καὶ στρατηγὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπεδείξε πάντων, ὅσοι εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται.
Ἀναβαίνει οὖν ὁ Κύρος, λαβὼν Τισσάφερνην ὡς φίλον· καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δὲ ἔχων ὅπλίτας ἀνέβη τριακοσίους, ἀρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν Ἐπιίαν Παρράσιον.

3. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος, καὶ κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀρταξέρξης, Τισσάφερνης διαβάλλει τὸν Κύρον πρὸς τὸν ἄδελφον, ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοι αὐτῷ. Ὅ δὲ πείθεται τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κύρον, ὡς ἀποκτενών· ἡ δὲ μήτηρ, ἐξαιτησαμένη αὐτῶν, ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἁρχὴν. 4. Ὅ δ', ὡς ἀπῆλθε κινδυνεύσας καὶ ἀτιμασθεῖς, βουλεύται, ὅπως μὴ ποτε ἔτι ἔσται ἐπὶ τῷ ἄδελφῳ, ἀλλ', ἦν δύνη ται, βασιλεύσει αὐτῷ· ἐκεῖνοι. Παρυσάτοις μὲν δὴ ἡ μήτηρ ὑπῆρχε τῷ Κύρῳ, φιλοῦσα αὐτὸν μᾶλλον, ἢ τὸν βασιλεύοντα Ἀρταξέρξην. 5. Ὅστις δ' ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸς αὐτὸν, πάντας οὕτω διατίθεσι ἀπεπέμπετο, ὡς θ' ἔαυτῷ μᾶλλον φίλους εἶναι ἢ βασιλεῖ. Καὶ τῶν παρ' ἐαυτῷ δὲ βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο, ὡς πολεμεῖν τε Ικανοὶ εἰήσαν, καὶ εὐνοικῶς ἔχοιεν αὐτῷ. 6. Τὴν δὲ Ἑλληνικὴν δύναμιν ἥθροιζεν, ὡς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο ἐπικρυμπτόμενος, ὅπως ὁτι ἀπαρασκευαστότατον λάβοι βασιλέα. Ὡδε
οὖν ἐποιεῖτο τὴν συλλογὴν· ὅπόσας εἴχε φυλακᾶς ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι, παρῆγγειλε τοῖς φροντάρχοις ἐκάστοις, λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας Πελοποννησίους ὅτι πλείστους καὶ βελτίστους, ὡς ἐπίβουλουντος Τισσαφέρνους ταῖς πόλεσι. Καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν αἱ Ἡσυνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους τὸ ἄρχαιον, ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομέναι· τότε δὲ ἀπέστησαν πρὸς Κῦρον πᾶσαι, πλὴν Μιλήτου. 7. Ἐν Μιλήτῳ δὲ ὁ Τισσαφέρνης, προαιρθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους, ἀποστῆμαι πρὸς Κῦρον,] τοὺς μὲν ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δὲ ἐξέβαλεν. Ὅ δὲ Κῦρος, ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέγας στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρκησε Μιλήτου καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, καὶ ἐπειράτο κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. Αὐτὴ οὖν ἀλλή πρόφασις ἦν αὐτῷ τοῦ ἀθροίζειν στράτευμα. 8. Πρὸς δὲ βασιλέα πέμπτων, ἦξίου, ἄδελφος ὁν αὐτοῦ, δοθῆναι οἱ ταῦτας τὰς πόλεις μᾶλλον, ἡ Τισσαφέρνην ἄρχειν αὐτῶν· καὶ ἡ μῆτρα συνεπράττειν αὐτῷ ταῦτα, ὡστε βασιλεὺς τῆς μὲν πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλὴς οὐκ ἦσθανετο, Τισσαφέρνει δὲ ἐνόμιζε πολεμοῦντα αὐτῶν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶν· ὡστε οὔδεν ἥχετο αὐτῶν πολεμοῦντων· καὶ γὰρ ὁ Κῦρος ἀπέπεμπε τοὺς γεγυγμένους
δασμοὺς βασιλεῖ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων, δὲν ὁ Τισσαφέρνης ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων.

9. 'Αλλο δὲ στράτευμα συνελέγετο αὐτῷ ἐν Χερρονήσῳ τῇ καταντιπέρας Ἀβύδου, τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. Κλέαρχος ἦν Δακεδαιμόνιος, φυγὼς τοὺτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κύρος, ἡγάσθη τε αὐτῶν, καὶ διδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεικοὺς. 'Ο δὲ Λαβὼν τὸ χρυσίον, στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων, καὶ ἐπολέμει, ἐκ Χερρονήσου ὁμολόγων, τοῖς Ὄραξι τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἐλλησποντοῦ οἰκοῦσι, καὶ ὕφελε τοὺς Ἐλληνας· ὡσε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἐλλησποντικαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι. Τούτῳ δ' αὖ οὕτω τρεφομένου ἐλάνθανεν αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα.

10. Ἀρίστιππος δὲ ὁ Θεταλός ἐτύγχανε ξένος ὁν αὐτῷ, καὶ πιεζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκων ἀντιστασιωτῶν, ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κύρον, καὶ αἰτεῖ αὐτὸν εἰς δισχίλιους ξένους καὶ τριῶν μηνῶν μισθὸν, ὡς οὕτω περιγενόμενος ἃν τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν. 'Ο δὲ Κύρος διδωσιν αὐτῷ εἰς τετρακισχίλιοι καὶ ἔξι μηνῶν μισθὸν. καὶ δεῖται αὐτοῦ, μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας, πρὶν ἃν αὐτῷ συμβουλεύσηται. Οὕτω δὲ αὖ τὸ ἐν Θεταλίᾳ ἐλάνθα-
CHAPTER II.

Under pretence of attacking the Pisidians, Cyrus assembles his forces, both Greek and Asiatic.—Tissaphernes gives information to the king, who makes counter preparations.—Cyrus marches through Lydia, Phrygia, &c.—Review and muster of the Greek troops.—Their number.—Arrival of Epyaxa, the wife of Syennesis, king of the Cilicians, with a large sum of money.—She requests to see a review.—Effect thereby produced upon her and the barbarians.—Cyrus arrives at Tarsus, and sends for Syennesis, who is persuaded by his wife to assist Cyrus with a subsidy.

1. ἘΠΕΙ δ' ἐδόκει αὐτῷ ἦδη πορεύεσθαι ἀνω, τὴν μὲν πρόφασιν ἐποιεῖτο, ὡς Πισίδας βουλόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν παντάπασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας· καὶ ἄθροίζει ὡς ἐπὶ τούτους τὸ τε
βαρβαρικοὶ καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐνταῦθα στράτευμα· καὶ παραγγέλλει τῷ τε Κλεάρχῳ, λαβόντι ἥκειν ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα· καὶ τῷ Ἀριστίππῳ, συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκους, ἀποπέμψαι πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, δὲ ἔχει στράτευμα· καὶ Ἑνία τῷ Ἀρκάδι, δὲ αὐτῷ προειστήκει τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ, ἥκειν παρῆγγειλε, λαβόντα τοὺς ἀνδρας, πλὴν ὁπόσου ἴκανοί ᾦσαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις φυλάττειν. 2. Ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς Μήλητον πολιορκοῦντας, καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι, ὑποσχόμενοι αὐτοῖς, εἰ καλῶς καταπράξειν, ἐφ' ἂν εστρατεύετο, μὴ πρόσθεν παύσασθαι, πρὶν αὐτοὺς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε. Οἱ δὲ ἦδεως ἐπείθοντο· (ἐπίστευσιν γὰρ αὐτῷ) καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ὄπλα παρῆσαν εἰς Σάρδεις. 3. Ἑνίας μὲν δὴ τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων λαβὼν παρεγένετο εἰς Σάρδεις, ὀπλῖτας εἰς τετρακισχίλιους. Πρόξενοι δὲ παρῆν, ἔχων ὀπλῖτας μὲν εἰς πεντακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, γυμνὴτας δὲ πεντακοσίους· Σοφαῖνετος δὲ ὁ Στυμφάλιος, ὀπλῖτας ἔχων χιλίους· Σωκράτης δὲ ὁ Ἀχαιὸς, ὀπλῖτας ἔχων ὡς πεντακοσίους· Πασίων δὲ ὁ Μεγαρεὺς εἰς τριακοσίους μὲν ὀπλῖτας τριακοσίους δὲ πελταστὰς ἔχων παρεγένετο· ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος,
καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, τῶν ἀμφὶ Μίλητον στρατευόμενων. 4. Οὕτωι μὲν εἰς Σάρδεις αὐτῷ ἀφίκοντο. Τισσαφέρνης δὲ, κατανοήσας ταῦτα, καὶ μεῖξονα ἡγησάμενος εἶναι ἢ ὡς ἐπὶ Πυσίδας τὴν παρασκευήν, πορεύεται ὡς βασιλέα, ἡ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, ἵππεας ἔχων ὡς πεντακοσίους. 5. Καὶ βασιλεὺς μὲν δὴ, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε παρὰ Τισσαφέρνου τὸν Κύρου στόλον, ἀντιπαρεσκέυαζεν.

Κύρος δὲ, ἔχων οὖς εἶπον, ὠρμάτω ἀπὸ Σάρδεων· καὶ ἐξελάυνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας εἰκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαίανδρον ποταμόν. Τούτου τὸ εὕρος δύο πλέθρα· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπὶ ἐξενισμένη πλοῖοι ἐπτά. 6. Τούτου διαβὰς ἐξελαύνει διὰ Φρυγίας σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρασάγγας ὀκτὼ, εἰς Κολοσσᾶς, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, εὐδαιμόνα καὶ μεγάλην. Ὁ Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας ἐπτά· καὶ ἦκει Μένων ὁ Θετταλὸς, ἔχων ὄπλιτας χιλίους, καὶ πελταστὰς πεντακοσίους, Δόλοπας καὶ Αἰνιάνας καὶ Ὀλυνθίους. 7. Ὁ Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας εἰκοσι, εἰς Κελαινᾶς, τῆς Φρυγίας πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαιμόνα. Ὁ Ἐνταῦθα Κύρῳ βασιλεία ἤν καὶ παράδεισος μέγας, ἀγρίων
θηρίων πλήρης, ἀ ἐκεῖνος ἐδήμευν ἀπὸ ὕππου, ὅποτε γυμνᾶσαι βουλοιτο ἑαυτὸν τε καὶ τοὺς ὕππους. Διὰ μέσου δὲ τοῦ παραδείσου ἰπὶ ὁ Μαλανδρος ποταμὸς· αἱ δὲ πηγαὶ αὐτοῦ εἰσὶν ἐκ τῶν βασιλείων· ἰπὶ δὲ καὶ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. 8. Ἐστὶ δὲ καὶ μεγάλου βασιλέως βασιλεία ἐν Κελαιναῖς ἐρυμνώ, ἐπὶ ταῖς πηγαῖς τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ, ὑπὸ τῇ ἀκροτόλει· ἰπὶ δὲ καὶ οὕτω διὰ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐμβάλλει εἰς τὸν Μαλανδρον· τοῦ δὲ Μαρσύου τὸ ἐνὺς εὖκοσι καὶ πέντε ποδῶν. Ἐνταύθα λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ἐρίζοντά οὶ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἀντρῷ, ὥθεν αἱ πηγαί· διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλεῖται Μαρσύας. 9. Ἐνταύθα Ἑδρίζης, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς Ἐλλάδος ἦττηθεὶς τῇ μάχῃ ἀπεχώρησε, λέγεται οἰκοδομῆσαι ταῦτα τε τὰ βασιλεία, καὶ τὴν Κελαινῶν ἀκρόπολιν. Ἐνταύθα ἔμεινε Κύρος ἡμέρας τριάκοντα· καὶ ἤκε Κλέαρχος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, φυγᾶς, ἔχων ὀπλῖτας χιλίους, καὶ πελταστὰς Θράκας ὀκτακοσίους, καὶ τοξότας Κρῆτας διακοσίους. Ἄμα δὲ καὶ Σωσίας παρῆν ὁ Συρακόσιος, ἔχων ὀπλῖτας χιλίους, καὶ Σοφάλνετος ὁ Ἀρκᾶς, ἔχων ὀπλῖτας χιλίους. Ἐνταύθα Κύρος ἐξέτασεν καὶ ἀριθ-
μόν τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἔποιησεν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, καὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ σύμπαντες, ὁπλίται μὲν μῦριοι καὶ χίλιοι, πελτασταὶ δὲ ἀμφὶ τοὺς δισ- χιλίους.

10. Ἕντεύθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, εἰς Πέλτας, πόλιν οἰκουμένην. Ἕνταῦθα ἐμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς· ἐν αἷς Ἑννίας ὁ Ἀρκάς τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσε, καὶ ἀγώνα ἔθηκε· τὰ δὲ ἄθλα ἦσαν στλεγγίδες χρυσαί· θεόρει δὲ τὸν ἀγώνα καὶ Κύρος. Ἕντεύθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δώδεκα, εἰς Κεραμών ἀγορὰν, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, ἐςχάτην πρὸς τῇ Ὁμυία χώρα. 11. Ἕντεύθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα, εἰς Καῦστρου πεδίον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην. Ἕν- ταῦθα ἐμεινεν ἡμέρας πέντε· καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις ὀφείλετο μισθὸς πλέον ᾗ τριῶν μηνῶν· καὶ πολλάκις ἱόντες ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας ἀπῆτον. Ὅ δὲ ἐλπίδας λέγων διήγη, καὶ δῆλος ἦν ἀνιώ- μενος· οὗ γὰρ ἦν πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπον, ἔχοντα μὴ ἀποδιδόναι.

12. Ἕνταῦθα ἀφικνεῖται Ἑπύαξα, ὡς Συνεν- νέσιος γυνὴ, τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως, παρὰ Κύρου· καὶ ἐλέγετο Κύρῳ δούναι χρήματα πολλὰ. Τῇ οὖν στρατιᾷ τότε ἀπέδωκε Κύρος
μισθόν τεττάρων μηνῶν. Εἶχε δὲ ἡ Κήλισσα καὶ φύλακας περὶ αὐτῆν Κήλικας καὶ Ἀσπενδόνιος· ἐλέγετο δὲ καὶ συγγενέσθαι Κῦρον τῇ Κήλισσῃ. 13. 'Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, εἰς Θύμβριον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην. Ἐνταῦθα ἦν παρὰ τὴν ὀδὸν κρήνη ἡ Μίδου καλουμένη, τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως· ἐφ᾽ ἦ λέγεται Μίδας τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεύσαι, οὗς κεράςας αὐτήν. 14. 'Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, εἰς Τυριαίον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην· ἔνταῦθα ἐμείνεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς. Καὶ λέγεται δεηθῆναι ἡ Κήλισσα Κῦρον, ἐπιδείξαι τὸ στράτευμα αὐτῆς· βουλόμενος οὖν ἐπιδείξαι, ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖται ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων. 15. 'Εκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς "Ἑλλήνας, ὡς νόμος αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, οὔτω ταχθῆναι καὶ στήναι, συντάξαι δὲ ἑκαστὸν τοὺς ἑαυτούς. 'Ἐτάχθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων· εἶχε δὲ τὸ μὲν δεξίων Μένων καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ· τὸ δ᾽ εὐφώνιον Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐκεῖνοι· τὸ δὲ μέσον οἱ ἅλλοι στρατηγοί. 16. 'Ἐθεώρει οὖν ὁ Κῦρος πρῶτον μὲν τοὺς βαρβάρους, (οἱ δὲ παρῆλαυνον τεταγμένοι κατ᾽ ἦλας καὶ κατὰ τάξεις) εἶτα δὲ τοὺς "Ἑλλήνας, παρελαύνον ἐφ᾽ ἥρματος, καὶ ἡ Κήλισσα ἐφ'
ἀρμαμάξης. Εἶχον δὲ πάντες κράνη χαλκᾶ, καὶ χυτῶνας φοινικοῦς, καὶ κυμίδας, καὶ τὰς ἀσπίδας ἔκεκαθαρμένας. 17. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντας παρῆλασε, στῆσας τὸ ἁρμα πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος, πέμψας Πήγρητα τὸν ἑρμηνέα παρὰ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἐκέλευσε προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὀπλά, καὶ ἐπιχωρῆσαι ὅλην τὴν φάλαγγα. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα προεῖπον τοῖς στρατιώταις· καὶ ἔπει ἐςάλπιγξε, προβαλλόμενοι τὰ ὀπλα ἐπῆσαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου θάττου προϊόντων σὺν κραυγῇ, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου δρόμος ἐγένετο τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς. 18. Τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων φόβος πολὺς καὶ ἄλλοις, καὶ ἦ τε Κήλισσα ἐφυγεν ἐκ τῆς ἀρμαμάξης, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἄγοράς, καταλυόντες τὰ ὠνία, ἐφυγοῦ· οἱ δ’ Ἔλληνες σὺν γέλωτι ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς ἔλθον. Η δὲ Κήλισσα, ἱδοῦσα τὴν λαμπρότητα καὶ τὴν τάξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος, ἐθαύμαζε. Κῦρος δὲ ἦσθη, τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φόβον ἱδὼν.

19. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοῦς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας εἶκοσιν, εἰς Ἰκόνιον, τῆς Ψυγίας πόλιν ἔσχάτην. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινε τρεῖς ἡμέρας. Ἐντεῦθεν διελαύνει διὰ τῆς Δυσαγονίας σταθ-
μοὺς πέντε, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα. Ταύτην τὴν χώραν ἐπέτρεψε διαρπάσαι τοὺς "Ελλησιν, ὡς πολεμιὰν οὖσαν. 20. Ἐντεῦθεν ὁ Κῦρος τὴν Κιλισσαν εἰς Κιλικίαν ἀποπέμπει τὴν ταχίστην ὁδόν· καὶ συνεπεμψεν αὐτῇ στρατιωτάς, οὓς Μένων εἶχε, καὶ αὐτὸν [Μένωνα τὸν Θεσσαλὸν]. Κῦρος δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐξελαύνει διὰ Καππαδοκίας σταθμοὺς τέταρας, παρασάγγας εἶκοσι καὶ πέντε, πρὸς Δάναν, πόλιν οἰκουμενῆν, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαιμονα. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς· ἐν ὧν ὁ Κῦρος ἀπέκτεινεν ἄνδρα Πέρσην, Μεγαφέρνην, φοινικιστῆν βασίλειον, καὶ ἔτερόν τινα τῶν ὕπάρχων δυνάστην, αἰτιασάμενος ἐπιβουλεύειν αὐτῷ. 21. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπειρῶντο ἐσβάλλειν εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν· ἦ δὲ εἰσβολὴ ἦν ὁδὸς ἀμαξίτως, ὀρθία ἴσχυρῶς, καὶ ἀμήχανος εἰσελθεῖν στρατεύματι, εἰ τις ἐκώλυεν. Ἐλέγετο δὲ καὶ Συέννεσιν εἶναι ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων, φυλάττοντα τὴν εἰσβολὴν· διὸ ἔμεινεν ἡμέραν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραίᾳ ἤκεν ἅγγελος λέγων, ὅτι λελοιπῶς εἰη Συέννεσις τὰ ἄκρα, ἐπεὶ ὕσθετο τὸ τε Μένωνος στράτευμα, ὅτι ἦδη ἐν Κιλικίᾳ εἰῃ εἰσὶν τῶν ὄρεων, καὶ ὅτι τριήρεις ἥκουν περιπλεούσας ἀπὸ Ἰωνίας εἰς
Κιλικίαν, Ταμών ἐχοντα, τὰς Δακεδαιμονίων καὶ αὐτοῦ Κύρου. 22. Κύρος δ’ οὖν ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρη, οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος, καὶ εἰλε τὰς σκηνὰς, οὐ ἐφύλαττον οἱ Κίλικες. Ἐντεύθεν δὲ κατέβαινεν εἰς πεδίον μέγα, καλὸν καὶ ἐπίρρυτον, καὶ δένδρων παυτοδαπῶν ἐμπλευ καὶ ἀμπέλων· πολὺ δὲ καὶ σήσαμον καὶ μελίνην καὶ κέγχρον καὶ πυροῦ καὶ κριθὰς φέρει. Ὁρος δ’ αὐτὸ περιέχει ὀχυρὸν καὶ υψηλὸν πάντη ἐκ θαλάττης εἰς θάλατταν.

23. Καταβὰς δὲ διὰ τοῦτο τοῦ πεδίου ἤλασε σταθμοὺς τέσσαρας, παρασάγγας πέντε καὶ εἰκοσιν, εἰς Ταρσοῦς, πόλιν τῆς Κιλικίας μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. Ἐνταῦθα ἦσαν τὰ Συνεννέσιος βασίλεια, τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως· διὰ μέσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως ρεῖ ποταμὸς, Κύδνος ὄνομα, εὖρος δύο πλέθρων. 24. Ταύτην τὴν πόλιν ἐξέλισσον οἱ ἐνοικούντες, μετὰ Συνεννέσιος, εἰς χώριον ὀχυρὸν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρη, πλὴν οἱ τὰ καπηλεῖα ἔχοντες· ἐμείναν δὲ καὶ οἱ παρὰ τὴν θαλατταν οἰκούντες ἐν Σόλοισ καὶ ἐν Ἰσσοῖς.

25. Ἐπώαξα δὲ, ἡ Συνεννέσιος γυνὴ, προτέρα Κύρου πέντε ἡμέρας εἰς Ταρσοῦς ἀφίκετο· ἐν δὲ τῇ ὑπερβολῇ τῶν ὄρεων, τῶν εἰς τὸ πεδίον, δύο λόχοι τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος ἀπ-
όλοντο· οἱ μὲν ἔφασαν, ἀρπάζοντάς τι κατακοπὴν ὑπὸ τῶν Κιλίκων, οἱ δὲ, ὑπολειφθέντας καὶ οὐ δυναμένους εὑρεῖν τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα οὐδὲ τὰς ὁδοὺς, εἶτα πλανωμένους, ἀπολέσθαι· ἦσαν δὲ οὖτοι ἐκατὸν ὀπλίται. 26. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι, ἐπειδὴ ἦκον, τὴν τε πόλιν τοὺς Ταρσοὺς διήρπασαν, διὰ τὸν ὀλεθρον τῶν συστρατιωτῶν ὀργιζόμενοι, καὶ τὰ βασίλεια τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ. Κύρος δὲ, ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλθασεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, μετεπέμπετο Συνέννεσιν πρὸς ἑαυτόν· ὁ δὲ οὖτε πρότερον οὐδενὶ πω κρείττον ἑαυτοῦ εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν ἑφη, οὔτε τότε Κύρω ίέναι ήθελε, πρὶν ἡ γυνὴ αὐτὸν ἐπεισε, καὶ πίστεις ἐλαβε. 27. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπεὶ συνεγένοντο ἀλλήλοις, Συνέννεσις μὲν Κύρῳ ἔδωκε χρήματα πολλὰ εἰς τὴν στρατιὰν, Κύρος δ' ἐκείνῳ δῶρα, ἃ νομίζεται παρὰ βασίλειί τίμια, ὕππουν χρυσοχάλινον καὶ στρεπτὸν χρυσοῦν καὶ ψέλλια καὶ ἀκινάκην χρυσοῦν καὶ στολὴν Περσικὴν, καὶ τὴν χώραν μηκέτι ἀρπάζεσθαι· τὰ δὲ ἥρπασμένα ἀνδράποδα, ἢν που ἐντυγχάνωσιν, ἀπολαμβάνειν.
CHAPTER III.

The Greeks refuse to advance.—Clearchus, trying to compel his men to proceed, is nearly stoned.—The mutiny is quelled.—A deputation is sent to question Cyrus on the motive of the expedition.—His reply.—Promises of larger pay.—The Greeks agree to go forward.

1. ἘΝΤΑΤ’ Ὅ ἐμείνε Κῦρος καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ ἡμέρας εἰκοσιν· οἱ γὰρ στρατιώται οὐκ ἔφασαν ἵναι τοῦ πρόσω· ὑπόπτευοι γὰρ ἦδη ἐπὶ βασιλέα ἵναι· μισθωθῆναι δὲ οὐκ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἔφασαν. Πρῶτος δὲ Κλέαρχος τοὺς αὐτοῦ στρατιώτας ἐβιάζετο ἵναι· οὶ δὲ αὐτῶν τε ἐβαλλον, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια τὰ ἐκεῖνου, ἔπει ἣρξατο προϊέναι. 2. Κλέαρχος δὲ τότε μὲν μικρὸν ἔξεφυγε τὸ μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι· ύστερον δὲ, ἔπει ἐγνω ὅτι οὐ δυνῆσεται βιάσασθαι, συνήγαγεν ἐκκλησίαν τῶν αὐτοῦ στρατιωτῶν· καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἐδάκρυε πολὺν χρόνον ἔστώς· (οἱ δὲ ὀρῶντες ἐθαύμαζον καὶ ἐσιώπων) εἶτα ἔλεξε τοιάδε·

3. “Ἄνδρες στρατιώται, μὴ θανμάξετε, ὅτι χαλεπῶς φέρω τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασιν. Ἐμοὶ γὰρ Κῦρος ἔξονες ἐγένετο, καὶ με, φεύγοντα ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος, τὰ τε ἄλλα ἐτίμησε, καὶ μυρίους ἔδωκε δαρεικούς· οὐς ἐγὼ λαβῶν, οὐκ εἰς τὸ
ίδιον κατεθέμην ἐμοῖ, ἀλλ' οὔδὲ καθηδυπάθησα, ἀλλ' εἰς ύμᾶς ἔδαπάνων. 4. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν πρὸς τοὺς Ὀράκας ἐπολέμησα, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἐλλάδος ἐτιμωρούμην μεθ' ύμῶν, ἐκ τῆς Χέρρουνήσου αὐτοὺς ἐξελαύνων, βουλομένους ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας Ἐλληνας τῷ γῆν. Ἐπειδή δὲ Κύρος ἐκάλει, λαβὼν ύμᾶς ἐπορευόμην, ἵνα, εἴ τι δεότο, ὠφελοῖν αὐτοῦ, ἀνθ' ὄν εὖ ἐπαθὼν ὑπ' ἐκείνου. 5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὑμεῖς οὐ βούλεσθε συμπορεύεσθαι, ἀνάγκη δὴ μοι, ἴ ύμᾶς προδόντα τῇ Κύρου φιλία χρῆσθαι, πρὸς ἐκείνουν πευτᾶσμενον μεθ' ύμῶν ἰέναι. Εἰ μὲν δὴ δίκαια ποιήσω, οὐκ ὁδαί· αἱρῆσομαι δ' οὖν ύμᾶς, καὶ σὺν ύμῖν, ὃ τι ἂν δέη, πείσομαι. Καὶ οὐποτ' ἔρει οὔδείς, ὡς ἔγω Ἐλληνας ἀγαγών εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους, προδοὺς τοὺς Ἐλληνας, τῇ τῶν βαρβάρων φιλίαν εἰλόμην. 6. Ἀλλὰ ἐπεὶ ὑμεῖς ἐμοὶ οὐκ ἔθελετε πείθεσθαι, οὔδε ἐπεσθαί, ἔγω σὺν ύμῖν ἐψομαι, καὶ, ὃ τι ἂν δέη, πείσομαι. Νομίζω γὰρ, ύμᾶς ἐμοὶ εἶναι καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους καὶ συμμάχους, καὶ σὺν ύμῖν μὲν ἄν εἶναι τίμιοι, ὅποιον ἄν ὃ· ύμῶν ὃ ἐρημωθεὶς, οὐκ ἄν ἰκανὸς εἶναι οἴμαι, οὔτ' ἂν φίλου ὡφελῆσαι, οὔτ' ἂν ἔχρον ἀλέξασθαι. Ἡσ ἐμοῦ οὖν ἱόντος, ὅπη ἄν καὶ ὑμεῖς, οὔτω
τὴν γνώμην ἔχετε.” 7. Ταῦτα εἶπεν· ὦ δὲ στρατιῶται, οὗ τε αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου καὶ οὗ ἄλλου, ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, ὅτι οὐ φαίη παρὰ βασιλέα πορεύεσθαι, ἐπήνεσαν· παρὰ δὲ Ξενίου καὶ Πασίωνος πλείους ἡ δισχίλιοι, λαβόντες τὰ ὁπλα καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα, ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλεάρχου. 8. Κῦρος δὲ, τούτοις ἀπορῶν τε καὶ λυπούμενος, μετεπέμπτε τὸν Κλέαρχον· ὦ δ' ἵναι μὲν οὐκ ἥθελε, λάθρα δὲ τῶν στρατιώτων πέμπων αὐτῷ ἁγγελον, ἐλεγε θαρρεῖν, ὡς καταστησομένων τούτων εἰς τὸ δέον· μεταπέμπεσθαι δ' ἐκέλευεν αὐτὸν· αὐτὸς δὲ οὐκ ἔφη ἵναι. 9. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα συναγαγὼν τοὺς μεθ' ἐαυτοῦ στρατιῶτας, καὶ τοὺς προσελθόντας αὐτῷ, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τὸν βουλόμενον, ἔλεξε τοιάδε·

"Ἀνδρεὶς στρατιῶται, τὰ μὲν δὴ Κῦρου δῆλον ὃτι οὐτοὺς ἔχει πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὥσπερ τὰ ἡμέτερα πρὸς ἐκείνου· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμεῖς ἔτι ἐκείνου στρατιῶται, (ἐπεὶ γε οὐ συνεπόμεθα αὐτῷ,) οὔτε ἐκείνος ἡμῖν ἔτι μισθοδότης. 10. "Οτι μέντοι ἀδικεῖσθαι νομίζει υφ' ἡμῶν, οἶδα· ὡστε καὶ, μεταπεμπτομένου αὐτοῦ, οὐκ ἔθελω ἐλθεῖν, τὸ μὲν μέγιστον, αἰσχυνόμενος, ὃτι σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ πάντα ἐψευσμένοις αὐτῶν· ἔπειτα δὲ.
καὶ δεδιωσ, μῆ, λαβὼν μὲ, δίκην ἐπιθῇ, ὁν νομίζει ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἡδικησθαί. 11. Ἐμοὶ οὖν δοκεῖ οὐχ ὄρα εἶναι ἦμίν καθεύδειν, οὔτ' ἀμελεῖν ἦμῶν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ βουλεύεσθαι, ὁ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν ἐκ τούτων. Καὶ εἴτε μένομεν αὐτοῦ, σκεπτέον μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὅπως ἀσφαλέστατα μενοῦμεν· εἴτε δὴ δοκεῖ ἀπιέναι, ὅπως ὡς ἀσφαλέστατα ἀπίμην, καὶ ὅπως τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξομεν· ἀνευ γὰρ τούτων οὔτε στρατηγοῦ οὔτε ἱδιώτου ὄφελος οὔδεν. 12. Ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ πολλοῦ μὲν ἄξιοις φίλοις, ὃ ἂν φίλοις ἃς χαλεπώτατος δὲ ἐχθρός, ὃ ἂν πολέμιοις ἃς. Ἔτι δὲ δύναμιν ἔχει καὶ πεζὴν καὶ ἱππικὴν καὶ ναυτικὴν, ἢν πάντες ῥυμοῖς ὅρῳμεν τε καὶ ἐπιστάμεθα· καὶ γὰρ οὔδε πόρρῳ δοκοῦμεν μοι αὐτοῦ καθέξεσθαι· ὡστε ὅρα λέγειν, ὃ τι τις γυνώσκει ἄριστον εἶναι." Ταῦτ' εἴπὼν, ἐπαύσατο.

13. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου ἀνίσταντο, οἱ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, λέξοντες ἂ ἐγγύωσκον· οἱ δὲ καὶ ὑπ' ἐκείνου ἐγκέλευστοι, ἐπιδεικνύντες, οὐα ἢ ἡ ἀπορία ἄνευ τῆς Κύρου γνώμης καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀπιέναι. 14. Εἰς δὲ δὴ εἴπε, προσποιουμένοις σπεύδειν ὡσ τάχιστα πορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἐλλάδα, στρατηγοῦσ μὲν ἐλέσθαι ἄλλους ὡσ τάχιστα, εἰ μὴ βούλεται Κλέαρχος ἀπάγειν·
τά· ὁ ἐπιτήδεια ἀγοράζεσθαι, (ἡ ὁ ἀγορά ἦν ἐν τῷ βαρβαρικῷ στρατεύματι) καὶ συσκευάζεσθαι· ἐλθόντας δὲ Κύρου αὐτεῖν πλοῦτα, ὡς ἀποπλέοιεν· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ διδῷ ταύτα, ἤγεμόνα αὐτεῖν Κύρου, ὡστὶς διὰ φίλιας τῆς χώρας ἀπάξει· ἐὰν δὲ μηδὲ ἤγεμόνα διδῇ, συντάττεσθαι τὴν ταχιστὴν· πέμψαι δὲ καὶ προ- καταληψομένους τὰ ἀκρα, ὡτες μὴ φθάσωσι μήτε ὁ Κύρος, μήτε οἱ Κλίκες καταλαβόντες, ὃν πολλοὺς καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχομεν ἤρπα- κότες. Οὖτος μὲν δὴ τοιαῦτα ἐπεὶ· μετὰ δὲ τούτον Κλέαρχος ἐπεὶ τοσοῦτον. 15. "Ὡς μὲν στρατηγήσοντα ἐμὲ ταύτην τὴν στρατηγίαν, μηδεῖς ὑμῶν λεγέτω· (πολλὰ γὰρ ἑνῷ, διὰ ἃ ἐμοί τούτο οὐ ποιητέον)· ὡς δὲ τῷ ἄνδρι, ὃ ἂν ἔλησθε, πείσομαι ἃ δυνατὸν μάλιστα· ἣν εἰδήτε, ὅτι καὶ ἄρχεσθαι ἐπίστασαι, ὡς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα ἄνθρωπων." 16. Μετὰ δὲ τούτων ἄλλου ἀνέστη, ἐπιδεικνύς μὲν τὴν εὐήθε- ειαν τοῦ τὰ πλοῖα αὐτεῖν κελεύοντος, ὡσπερ πάλιν τὸν στόλον Κύρου μὴ ποιουμένου· ἐπι- δεικνύς δὲ, ὡς εὖθες εἰη, ὣρεμόνα αὐτεῖν παρὰ τούτον, "ὅ λυμαίνομεθα τῇ πράξειν. Εἰ δὲ τι καὶ τῷ ἤγεμόνι πιστεῦσομεν, ὃ ἂν Κύρος δῷ, τί κωλύει καὶ τὰ ἀκρα ἡμῖν κελεύειν Κύρον.
προκαταλαμβάνειν; 17. Ἐγὼ γὰρ ὅκνοιην μὲν ἂν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα ἐμβαίνειν, ἃ ἡμῖν δοῖ, μὴ ἡμᾶς αὐταῖς ταῖς τρίηρεσι καταδύσῃ φοβοῦμην δ’ ἂν τῷ ἡγεμόνι, ὡ δ’ ἂν δοῖ, ἐπεσθαί, μὴ ἡμᾶς ἀγάγῃ, ὃθεν οὐχ οἷον τε ἔσται ἐξελθεῖν. Βουλοίμην δ’ ἂν, ἀκοντος ἄπιων Κύρου, λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθῶν, ὅ οὐ δυνατὸν ἔστω.

18. Ἀλλ’ ἔγωγε φήμη, ταῦτα μὲν φλυαρίας εἶναι δοκεῖ δὲ μοι, ἄνδρας ἐλθόντας πρὸς Κύρου, οὗτας ἐπιτηδείοι, σὺν Κλεάρχῳ, ἔρωταν ἐκεῖνον, τῷ Βουλεταί ἡμῖν χρησθαι καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἡ πρᾶξις ἡ παραπλησία, οἰαπέρ καὶ πρότερον ἐχρήτῳ τοῖς ἔνοις, ἐπεσθαί καὶ ἡμᾶς, καὶ μὴ κακίους εἶναι τῶν πρόσθεν τούτῳ συναναβάντων.

19. ἐὰν δὲ μείζων ἡ πρᾶξις τῆς πρόσθεν φαίνηται, καὶ ἐπιπούωτέρα, καὶ ἐπικινδυνοτέρα, ἄξιοὶν, ἡ πείσαντα ἡμᾶς ἄγειν, ἡ πεισθέντα πρὸς φιλίαιν ἀφίειν. οὗτο γὰρ καὶ ἐπόμενοι ἂν φίλοι αὐτῷ καὶ πρόθυμοι ἐποίμεθα, καὶ ἄπιοντες, ἀσφαλῶς ἂν ἀπλοίμεν. ἢ τ’ ἄν πρὸς ταῦτα λέγῃ, ἀπαγγέλαι δέυρο. ἡμᾶς δ’ ἀκούσαντας πρὸς ταῦτα βουλεύσθαι.”

20. Ἐδοξε ταῦτα, καὶ ἄνδρας ἐλόμενοι σὺν Κλεάρχῳ πέμπτουσιν, οὐ ἡρώτον Κύρου τὰ δόξαντα τῇ στρατιᾷ. Ὁ δ’ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι ἄκουε Λβροκόμαν, ἐχθρὸν ἄνδρα, ἐπὶ
CHAPTER IV.

Arrival of the army and fleet at Issus.—Pass of the Pylaë: Ciliciae.—Xenias and Pasion desert.—Cyrus, refusing to pursue them, wins the good-will of the Greeks.—On reaching Thapsacus, Cyrus desires the generals to inform their troops that he is marching against the King.—He promises a considerable gratuity.—Crafty conduct of Menon.

1. Ἕξελαύνῃ σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, ἐπὶ τὸν Ψάρον ποταμὸν, ὦ ἡ τὸ ἐφέρα τρία πλέθρα. Ἐντεύθεν Ἕξελαύνῃ σταθμοὺν ἕνα, παρασάγγας πέντε, ἐπὶ τὸν Πύραμον
ποταμὸν, οὗ τὸ εὕρος στάδιον. Ἐντεύθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα, εἰς Ἰσσοὺς, τῆς Κιλικίας ἐσχάτην πόλιν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ, οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. 2. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς· καὶ Κύρῳ παρῆσαν αἱ ἐκ Πελοποννήσου νῆες, τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε, καὶ ἐπὶ αὐταῖς ναύ-αρχος Πυθαγόρας Λακεδαιμόνιος. Ἡγεῖτο δ’ αὐτῶν Ταμώς Αὐγώττιος ἦς Ἕφεσου, ἐχων ναῦν ἐτέρας Κύρου πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν· αἷς ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον, ὅτε Τισσαφέρην φίλη ἦν, καὶ συνεπολέμευ Κύρῳ πρὸς αὐτόν. 3. Παρῆν δὲ καὶ Χειρίσοφος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν, μετάπεμπτος ὑπὸ Κύρου, ἐπτακοσίους ἐχων ὀπλίτας, ὃν ἐστρατήγει παρὰ Κύρῳ. Αἱ δὲ νῆες ὀρμουν κατὰ τὴν Κύρου σκηνήν. Ἐν-ταῦθα καὶ οἱ παρ’ Ἀβροκόμα μισθοφόροι Ἐλληνες ἀποστάντες ἥλθον παρὰ Κύρον, τετρακόσιοι ὀπλίται, καὶ συνεστρατεύοντο ἐπὶ βασιλέα.

4. Ἐντεύθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς ἑνα, παρα-σάγγας πέντε, ἐπὶ πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας. Ἡσαν δ’ ἐνταῦθα δύο τείχη· καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐσώθεν πρὸ τῆς Κιλικίας Συνέννεσις εἰχε καὶ Κιλίκων φυλακῆ· τὸ δ’ ἔξω τὸ πρὸ τῆς
Συρίας βασιλέως ἐλέγετο φυλακὴ φυλάττειν. 
Διὰ μέσου δὲ τούτων ἐπὶ ποταμός, Κέρσος ὄνομα, 
εὔρος πλέθρου. Ἡ Ἀπαν δὲ τὸ μέσον τῶν τείχῶν 
ἡσαν στάδιοι τρεῖς· καὶ παρελθεῖν οὐκ ἦν βία· 
ἡ γὰρ ἡ πάροδος στενῆ, καὶ τὰ τείχη εἰς τὴν 
θάλασσαν καθήκοντα, ὑπερθεν δὲ ἦσαν πέτραι 
ἡλιβατοί· ἐπὶ δὲ τοὺς τείχεσιν ἀμφοτέρους ἐφει-
στήκεσαν πύλαι. 5. Ταύτης οὖν ἑνεκα τῆς παρ-
όδου Κύρος τὰς ναῦς μετεπέμψατο, ὡς ὅπλι-
τας ἀποβιβάσειεν εἰς καὶ ἔξω τῶν πυλῶν, καὶ 
βιασάμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους παρέλθοιεν, εἰ ψυλ-
άττοιεν ἐπὶ ταῖς Συρίαις πύλαις· ὦπερ ἐν τοῖς 
ποιήσεις τὸν Ἀβροκόμαν ὁ Κύρος, ἔχοντα 
πολὺ στράτευμα. Ἀβροκόμας δὲ οὐ τοῦτο 
ἐποίησεν, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἦκουε Κύρον ἐν Κυλικίᾳ 
ὡντα, ἀναστρέψας ἧκε Φοινίκης παρὰ βασιλέα 
ἀπῆλαυνεν, ἔχων, ὡς ἐλέγετο, τριάκοντα 
μυριάδας στρατιᾶς.

6. 'Εντεύθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ Συρίας σταθμὸν 
ἐνα, παρασάγγας πέντε, εἰς Μυρίανδρον, πόλιν 
οἰκουμένην ὑπὸ Φοινίκων ἐπὶ τὴν θαλάττη· 
ἐμπόριον δ' ἦν τὸ χωρίον, καὶ ὠρμοὺν αὐτόθι 
δικάδες πολλαῖ. 7. 'Ενταῦθ' ἐμείναν ἡμέρας 
ἐπτά· καὶ Ἐννίας ὁ Ἀρκάς στρατηγὸς καὶ 
Πασίων ὁ Μεγαρεὺς, ἐμβάντες εἰς πλοίον καὶ
τα πλείστου ἀξια ἐνθέμενοι, ἀπέπλευσάν, ὡς μέντοι πλείστοις ἐδόκει, φιλοτιμηθέντες, ὅτι τοὺς στρατιώτας αὐτῶν, παρὰ Κλέαρχον ἀπελθόντας, ὡς ἀπιόντας εἰς τὴν Ἐλλάδα πάλιν, καὶ οὐ πρὸς βασιλέα, εἶα Κύρος τὸν Κλέαρχον ἔχειν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦσαν ἀφανεῖς, διῆλθε λόγος, ὅτι διώκοι αὐτοὺς Κύρος τριήρεις· καὶ οἱ μὲν εὐχοντο ὡς δολίους ὄντας αὐτοὺς ληφθήμεναι· οἱ δ' ἤκτειρον, εἰ ἀλώσοιντο.

8. Κύρος δὲ, συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς, εἶπεν· "Ἄπολεξιν ἡμᾶς Ἐνυίας καὶ Πασίων· ἀλλ' εὖ γε μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ὅτι οὔτε ἀποδεδράκασιν· οἴδα γὰρ, ὅτι ἐχονται· οὔτε ἀποπεφεύγασιν· ἔχω γὰρ τριήρεις, ὡστε ἐλείν τὸ ἐκείνων πλοῖον. Ἀλλὰ, μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς, οὐκ ἔγωγε αὐτοὺς διώξω· οὔδε ἐρεί οὔδεις, ὡς ἐγώ, ἔως μὲν ἀν παρῆ τις, χρῶμαι· ἐπειδὰν δὲ ἀπέναι βούληται, συλλαβῶν καὶ αὐτοὺς κακῶς ποιῶ, καὶ τὰ χρήματα ἀποσυλῶ. Ἀλλὰ ἰόντων, εἰδότες, ὅτι κακίους εἰσὶ περὶ ἡμᾶς, ἡ ἡμεῖς περὶ ἐκείνους. Καὶ τού πρὸς τοὺς καὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναίκας, ἐν Πρᾶλλεσι φρουρούμενα· ἀλλ' οὔδε τούτων στερήσονται· ἀλλ' ἀπολήψονται, τῆς πρόσθεν ἕνεκα περὶ ἐμὲ ἀρετῆς." 9. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ταύτα εἶπεν· οἱ δ' "Ἐλληνες, εἰ
tis kai athymoterenos hen pros tiv anavasiv, akeousantes tiv Kurov arethevin, hdoiou kai pro-
thymoterov suneporevoneto.

Meta de taute Kuros exeilaiuei staithous teftapas, parasagyas ekosin, eti ton Xalou-
putamoun, ontas to euvros plethrou, plhri phi koioun megalon kai praeon, ovs ois Souroi
theous evomizoan, kai adikein oukei einoi, oudei tas peristeras. Ai de komaai, eu ais eskineon,
Parusatidos hsoap, eis zowhein dedoimeai.
10. 'Enteudeven exeilaiuei staithous pentes, paras-
agyas triakonta, eti tas pnygas tou Darade-
dakos putamoun, ou to euvros plethrou. 'Entaitha
hsoap ta Velineios bavileia, tou Sourias arxan-
tos, kai paraideiosos pany megas kai kalos,
exoun pantas, osa drsai vounosi. Kuros di au-
dia exeokofe, kai ta bavileia katkeausen.

11. 'Enteudeven exeilaiuei staithous treis,
parasagyas pentekeideka, eti ton Evfratih
putamoun, ontas to euvros teftaroun staedioun,
kal polis autothi keito megalh kai voudaimoun,
Tayhakos onomati. 'Entaitha emeinan hemeras
pente kai Kuros, metapepsiamevos touvs
stratygous tou 'Ellhynow, elesven, oti h odo
esoiot probs bavilea megan, eis Babulinha.
καὶ κελεύει αὐτοὺς λέγειν ταύτα τοῖς στρατιώταις, καὶ ἀνατείθειν ἔπεσθαι. 12. Οἱ δὲ ποιήσαντες ἐκκλησίαν, ἀπῆγγελλον ταύτα· οἱ δὲ στρατιώται ἔχαλέπαινον τοῖς στρατηγοῖς, καὶ ἐφασαν, αὐτοῖς πάλαι ταύτα εἰδότας κρύπτειν· καὶ οὐκ ἐφασαν ιέναι, ἐὰν μή τις αὐτοῖς χρήματα διδῷ, ὡσπερ καὶ τοῖς πρότερον μετὰ Κύρου ἀναβάσιν παρὰ τὸν πατέρα τοῦ Κύρου· καὶ ταύτα, οὐκ ἑπὶ μάχην ἵοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ καλοῦντος τοῦ πατρὸς Κύρου. 13. Ταύτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ Κύρω ἀπῆγγελλον· ο̱ δὲ ὑπέσχετο, ἀνδρὶ ἐκάστῳ δῶσειν πέντε ἀργυρίους μνᾶς, ἔπαν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἥκωσι, καὶ τὸν μυσθὸν ἐντελῇ, μέχρι ἂν καταστήσῃ τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἰς Ἰωνίαν πάλιν. Τὸ μὲν δὴ πολὺ τοῦ Ἕλληνικοῦ οὕτως ἔπεισθη. Μένων δὲ, πρὶν δῆλον εἶναι, τὸ ποιήσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι στρατιώται, πότερον ἔφονται Κύρῳ, ἦ οὐ, συνέλεξε τὸ αὐτοῦ στράτευμα χωρίς τῶν ἄλλων, καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε· 14. "Ἀνδρεῖς, ἐὰν ἔμοι πεισθῇτε, οὔτε κινδυνεύσαντες, οὔτε ποιήσαντες, τῶν ἄλλων πλέον προτιμήσεσθε στρατιωτῶν ὑπὸ Κύρου. Τῇ οὖν κελεύῳ ποιήσαι; Νῦν δεῖται Κύρος ἔπεσθαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐπὶ βασιλέα· ἐγὼ οὖν φημὶ, ὑμᾶς χρήναι διαβῆναι τὸν Ἑὐφράτην
ποταμοῦ, πρὶν δῆλον εἶναι, ὁ τι οἱ ἄλλοι Ἐλληνες ἀποκρινοῦνται Κῦρῳ. 15. Ἡν μὲν γὰρ ψηφίσωνται ἐπεσθαί, ὑμεῖς δόξετε αἴτιοι εἶναι, ἄρξαντες τοῦ διαβαίνειν· καὶ ὁ προθυμοτάτοις ὑμῖν οὖσι χάριν εἴσεται Κῦρος καὶ ἀποδώσει· (ἐπίσταται δὲ εἶ τις καὶ ἄλλος·) ἧν ὁ ἀποψηφίσωνταί οἱ ἄλλοι, ἀπίμεν μὲν πάντες εἰς τοῦμπαλιν· ὑμῖν δ', ὡς μόνοις πειθομένοις, πιστοτάτοις χρῆσεται καὶ εἰς φρούρια καὶ εἰς λοχαγίας· καὶ ἄλλου οὕτως ἂν δέησθε, οἶδα, ὅτι ὁς φίλοι τεύξεσθε Κῦρον." 16. Ἀκούσαντες ταύτα ἐπείθοντο καὶ διέβησαν, πρὶν τοὺς ἄλλους ἀποκρίνασθαι. Κῦρος δὲ ἐπεὶ ἔσθε τοῦ διαβεβηκότας, ἴσθη τε, καὶ τῷ στρατεύματι πέμψας Γλούσι, εἶπεν· "Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὁ ἄνδρες, ὑμᾶς ἐπαινῶ· ὅπως δὲ καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ ἐπαινέσητε, ἐμοὶ μελῆσει· ἡ μηκέτι με Κῦρον νομίζετε." 17. Οἱ μὲν δὴ στρατίωται, ἐν ἐπισίμως μεγάλαις οὔτες, εὖχοντο αὐτὸν ἐνυχθῆσαι. Μένωνι δὲ καὶ δῶρα ἐλέγετο πέμψαι μεγαλοπρεπῆ. Ταύτα δὲ πονήσας διέβαινεν· συνείπετο δὲ καὶ τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα αὐτῶ ἀπαν· καὶ τῶν διαβαινόντων τῶν ποταμοῦ οὐδεὶς ἐβρέχθη ἀνωτέρω τῶν μασθῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. 18. Οἱ δὲ Θαψακηνοὶ ἔλεγον, ὅτι
ού πώποθ’ οὔτος ὁ ποταμὸς διαβατός γένοιτο πεζῷ, εἰ μὴ τότε, ἀλλὰ πλοίοις· ἀ τότε Ἀβροκόμας προῖον κατέκαυσεν, ἵνα μὴ Κῦρος διαβῆ. Ἐδόκει δὲ θεῖον εἶναι, καὶ σαφῶς ὑποχωρῆσαι τὸν ποταμὸν Κῦρῳ, ὃς βασιλεύσοντι.

19. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Συρίας σταθμὸν ἐννέα, παρασάγγας πεντήκοντα, καὶ ἄφικνοῦνται πρὸς τὸν Ἀράξην ποταμὸν. Ἐνταῦθα ἦσαν κὼμαι πολλαὶ, μεσταὶ σῖτου καὶ ὀἴνου. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς, καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο.

CHAPTER V.

Country of the Scenite Arabs.—Hunting the onager and ostrich.—Mode of taking bustards.—The army marches through a desert country, in which many of the baggage animals perish.—The Persian nobles assist in extricating the waggons from a swamp.—On arriving opposite Charmandē, the soldiers cross the river, for provisions, on skins filled with hay, &c.—Quarrel between the men of Clearchus and Menon.—Cyrus with difficulty appeases it.

1. ἙΝΤΕΥΘΕΝ ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχων, σταθμὸς ἐρήμους πέντε, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῶ τόπῳ ἦν
πεδίον ἂπαν ὁμαλὸν ὁσπερ θάλαττα, ἀψινθίου δὲ πλήρες· εἰ δὲ τι καὶ ἄλλο ἐνήν ὕλης ἢ καλάμου, ἂπαντα ἦσαν εὐώδη, ὁσπερ ἀρώματα· δὲνδρον δ' οὐδὲν ἐνήν. 2. Θηρία δὲ παντοῖα, πλεῖστοι μὲν ὄνοι ἄγριοι, οὐκ ὀλίγαι δὲ στρουθοὶ αἱ μεγάλαι· ἐνήσαν δὲ καὶ ὠτίδες καὶ δορκάδες· ταῦτα δὲ τὰ θηρία οἱ ἱππεῖς ἐδώκον ἐνίοτε. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ὄνοι, ἐπεὶ τις διώκοι, προδραμόντες εἰστήκεσαν· (πολὺ γὰρ τοῦ ἱππου θάττου ἔτρεχον·) καὶ πάλιν ἐπεὶ πλησίαζοι οἱ ἱπποι, ταῦτον ἐποίον· καὶ οὐκ ἦν λαβεῖν, εἰ μὴ διαστάντες οἱ ἱππεῖς θηρίων διαδεχόμενοι τοῖς ἱπποῖς. Τὰ δὲ κρέα τῶν ἀλισκομένων ἦν παραπλήσια τοῖς ἐλαφεῖοις, ἀπαλώτερα δέ. 3. Στρουθοῦν δὲ οὐδεὶς ἐλαβεῖν· οἱ δὲ διώξαντες τῶν ἱππεῶν ταχὺ ἐπαύοντο· πολὺ γὰρ ἀπεσπάτο φεύγουσα, τοῖς μὲν ποσὶ δρόμῳ, ταῖς δὲ πτέρυξιν, ἄρασα, ὀσπερ ὅστις χρωμένη. Τὰς δὲ ὠτίδας, ἀν τις ταχὺ ἀνιστῇ, ἐστὶ λαμβάνειν· πέτονται γὰρ βραχὺ, ὀσπερ πέρδικες, καὶ ταχὺ ἀπαγορεύουσι. Τὰ δὲ κρέα αὐτῶν ἦδιστα ἦν.

4. Πορευόμενοι δὲ διὰ ταύτης τῆς χώρας ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Μασκᾶν ποταμὸν, τὸ εὔρος πλεθριαῖο. Ἔνταῦθα ἦν πόλις ἐρήμη,
μεγάλη, ονόμα δὲ αὐτῆς Κορσωτῆς· περιερρέειτο δὲ αὐτῇ ὑπὸ τοῦ Μασκᾶ κύκλῳ. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς, καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο. 5. Ἐν τούτοις τοῖς σταθμοῖς ἐρήμωσε τρισκαίδεκα, παρασάγγας ἐννενήκοντα, τὸν Ἑὐφράτην ποταμὸν ἐν δέξιᾳ ἐξων, καὶ ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ Πύλασ. Ἐν τούτοις τοῖς σταθμοῖς πολλὰ τῶν ὑποξυγιῶν ἀπώλετο ὑπὸ τοῦ λιμού· οὐ γὰρ ἦν χόρτος, οὐδὲ ἄλλο δένδρον οὐδὲν, ἄλλα ψιλὴ ἦν ἀπασά ἡ χώρα· οἱ δὲ ἐνοικοῦντες ὄνους ἀλέτας περὶ τὸν ποταμὸν ὀρύττοντες καὶ ποιοῦντες, εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἦγον καὶ ἐπώλουν, καὶ ἀνταγοράζοντες σίτον ἐξων. 6. Τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ὁ σῖτος ἐπέλυπτε, καὶ πρὸς τὴν Λυδίαν ἀγορᾶ, ἐν τῷ Κύρου βαρβαρικῷ, τὴν καπίθην ἀλεύρων ἡ ἀλφίτων τεττάρων σίγλων. Ὁ δὲ σήγλος δύναται ἐπτὰ ὀβολοὺς καὶ ἡμιοβόλιον Ἀττικοῦς· ἡ δὲ καπίθη δῦο χοίνικας Ἀττικᾶς ἐχώρει. Κρέα οὖν ἐσθίοντες οἱ στρατιώται διεγέργουντο. 7. Ἡν δὲ τούτων τῶν σταθμῶν, οὐσ πάνω μακροὺς ἦλαυνεν, ὅποτε ἡ πρὸς ὑδώρ βούλοιτο διατελέσαι, ἡ πρὸς χιλόν. Καὶ δὴ ποτὲ στενοχωρίας καὶ πηλοῦ φανέντος ταῖς ἀμάξαις δυσπορεύτου, ἐπέστη ὁ Κύρος σὺν τοῖς περὶ
αυτών ἀρίστοις καὶ εὐδαιμονεστάτοις, καὶ ἔταξε
Γλών καὶ Πίγρητα, λαβόντας τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ
στρατοῦ συνεκβιβάζειν τὰς ἀμάξας. 8. Ἐπεὶ
dὲ ἐδόκουν αὐτῷ σχολαίως ποιεῖν, ὡσπερ
ὄργη ἐκέλευσε τοὺς περὶ αὐτὸν Πέρσας τοὺς
κρατίστους, συνεπιστευότας τὰς ἀμάξας. Ἡνθα
δὴ μέρος τι τῆς εὐταξίας ἦν θεάσασθαι.
Ῥέσαντες γὰρ τοὺς πορφυροῖς κάνδυς, ὅπου
ἐκαστὸς ἔτυχεν ἐστηκὼς, ἕντο, ὡσπερ ἂν
δράμοι τις περὶ νίκης, καὶ μάλα κατὰ πρανοῦς
γηλόφου, ἔχοντες τούτους τε τοὺς πολυτελεῖς
χιτῶνας, καὶ τὰς ποικίλας ἀναξυρίδας· ἔνιοι
dὲ καὶ στρεπτοὺς περὶ τοὺς τραχύλους, καὶ
ψέλλια περὶ ταῖς χερσίν· εὐθύς δὲ σὺν τούτοις
εἰσπνηδήσαντες εἰς τὸν πηλὸν, θάττον ἡ ὡς τις
ἀν ὃτε, μετεώρους ἐξεκόμισαν τὰς ἀμάξας.
9. Τὸ δὲ σύμπαν, δῆλος ἦν Κύρος στείρων
πᾶσαν τὴν ὁδὸν, καὶ οὐ διατρίβων, ὅπου μὴ
εἰπιστισμοῦ ἔνεκα ἡ τινὸς ἅλλου ἀναγκαίον
ἐκαθέξετο· νομίζων, ὅσῳ μὲν ἂν θάττον ἔλθοι,
tοσοῦτῳ ἀπαρασκευαστοτέρῳ βασιλεῖ μάχ-
εσθαι, ὅσῳ δὲ σχολαίοτερον, τοσοῦτῳ πλέον
βασιλεῖ συναγείρεσθαι στράτευμα. Καὶ συν-
ιδεῖν δὲ ἦν τῷ προσέχοντι τὸν νοῦν ἦ βασιλέως
ἀρχῇ, πλήθει μὲν χώρας καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἴσχυρά
οὖσα, τοῖς δὲ μήκεσι τῶν ὀδῶν, καὶ τῷ διεσπάσθαι τάς δυνάμεις, ἀσθενῆς, εἰ τις διὰ ταχέων τὸν πόλεμον ποιοῖτο.

10. Πέραν δὲ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ κατὰ τοὺς ἐρήμους σταθμοὺς ἦν πόλις εὐδαίμων καὶ μεγάλη, ὁνόμα δὲ Χαρμάνδη· ἐκ ταύτης οἱ στρατιώται ἡγόραζον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, σχεδίαις διαβαινόντες ὡδέ· Διφθέρας, ἂς εἰχον στεγάσματα, ἐπίμπλασαν χόρτου κούφου, έτα συνήγουν καὶ συνέστων, ὡς μὴ ἀπτερθαί τῆς κάρφης τὸ ύδωρ· ἐπὶ τούτων διέβαινον· καὶ ἐλάμβανον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, οἰνόν τε ἐκ τῆς βαλάνου πεποημένον τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ φοινίκου, καὶ σίτου μελίνης· τούτῳ γὰρ ἦν ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ πλεῖστον.

11. Ἀμφιλεξάντων δὲ τι ἐνταῦθα τῶν τε τοῦ Μένωνος στρατιωτῶν καὶ τῶν τοῦ Κλεάρχου, ὁ Κλέαρχος, κρίνας ἄδικεῖν τῶν τοῦ Μένωνος, πληγᾶς ἐνέβαλεν· ο ὅ ἐλθὼν πρὸς τὸ ἔαυτοῦ στράτευμα, ἐλεγεν· ἀκούσαντες δ' οἱ στρατιώται ἐχαλέπαινον, καὶ ὀργιζόντο ἵσχυρῶς τῷ Κλεάρχῳ. 12. Τῇ δ' αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ Κλέαρχος, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐκεῖ κατασκευάμενος τὴν ἁγορὰν, ἀφιππεύει ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνὴν διὰ τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος σὺν ὀλύγοις τοῖς περὶ αὐτῶν· (Κῦρος δ'
οὔπω ἦκεν, ἀλλ' ἔτι προσήλαυνε') τῶν δὲ Μένωνος στρατιωτῶν ξύλα σχίζων τις, ως εἰδὲ τὸν Κλέαρχον διελαύνοντα, ἔσι τῇ ἀξίνῃ· καὶ οὕτως μὲν αὐτοῦ ἤμαρτεν· ἀλλος δὲ λίθω καὶ ἄλλος, εἰτα πολλοὶ, κραυγῆς γενομένης.

13. Ὁ δὲ καταφεύγει εἰς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ στράτευμα, καὶ εὐθὺς παραγγέλλει "εἰς τὰ ὀπλα·" καὶ τοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοῦ μεῖναι, τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ γόνατα θέντας· αὐτὸς δὲ, λαβὼν τοὺς Ὡράκας καὶ τοὺς ἵππεας, οἱ ἦσαν αὐτῷ ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι πλείους ἡ τετταράκοντα, (τούτων δ' οἱ πλείστοι Ὡράκες,) ἠλαυνεῖν ἐπὶ τοὺς Μένωνος, ὡστε ἐκεῖνοις ἐκπεπλήρηθαι καὶ αὐτὸν Μένωνα, καὶ τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὀπλα. Οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐστασαν ἀποροῦντες τῷ πράγματι.

14. Ὁ δὲ Πρόξενος (ἐτυχε γὰρ ὑστερος προσω- ἱων, καὶ τάξις αὐτῷ ἐπομένη τῶν ὀπλιτῶν,) εὐθὺς οὖν εἰς τὸ μέσον ἄμφοτέρων ἄγων, έθετο τὰ ὀπλα, καὶ ἐδεῖτο τοῦ Κλεάρχου μὴ ποιεῖν ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ ἐχαλέπαινεν, ὅτι, αὐτοῦ ὅλου δεήσαντος καταλευσθῆναι, πράως λέγοι τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος· ἐκέλευε τε αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἐξίστασθαι. 15. Ἐν τούτω δὲ, ἔπει ἦκε Κύρος καὶ ἐπύθετο τὸ πράγμα, εὐθὺς ἐλαβε τὰ παλτὰ εἰς τὰς χειρὰς, καὶ σὺν τοῖς παροῦσι τῶν
CHAPTER VI.

Orontes, a Persian nobleman, attempts to desert with a body of horse.—His letter to the King being delivered by the bearer to Cyrus, he is seized and brought to trial.—His condemnation and death.

1. 'ЕНТЕΤ_CONSTANTENCE προϊόντων, ἑφαίνετο ἱχνια ἱππῶν καὶ κόπρος· εἰκάζετο δὲ εἶναι ὁ στίβος ὡς δισχίλιοι ἱππῶν. Οὐτοὶ προϊόντες ἔκαιον καὶ χιλὸν καὶ εἰ τι ἄλλο χρήσιμον ἦν. Ὄροντης δὲ, Πέρσης ἄνηρ, γένει τε προσήκων βασιλεῖ, καὶ τὰ πολεμικὰ λεγόμενος ἐν τοῖς
ἀρίστοις Περσῶν, ἑπιβουλεύει Κύρω, καὶ πρόσθεν πολεμήσας. 2. Καταλλαγεῖς δὲ οὗτος Κύρῳ εἶπεν, εἰ αυτῷ δοῖη ἵππεις χιλίους, ὅτι τοὺς προκατακαλοῦντας ἵππεις ἢ κατακάνωι ἄν ἐνεδρεύσας, ἢ ξύντας πολλοὺς αὐτῶν ἔλοι, καὶ κωλύσει τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας, καὶ ποιήσεις ὡστε μῆποτε δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς, ἱδόντας τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα, βασιλεῖ διαγγείλαι. Τῷ δὲ Κύρῳ ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἔδοκεν ωφέλιμα εἶναι· καὶ ἐκέλευεν αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν μέρος παρ' ἐκάστου τῶν ἡγεμόνων.

3. 'Ο δὲ 'Ορόντης, νομίσας ἔτοίμους αὐτῷ εἶναι τοὺς ἵππεις, γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἦξοι ἔχον ἵππεις ὡς ἄν δύνηται πλείστους· ἀλλὰ φράσαι τοῖς ἐαυτοῦ ἵππεουσιν ἐκέλευεν, ἡς φίλον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. 'Ενήν δ' ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν φιλιας ὑπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. Ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δίδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρὶ, ὡς φέτοι· ο δὲ λαβὼν, Κύρῳ δείκνυσι. 4. Ἀναγνώστω δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κύρος συνελαμβάνει Ὀρόντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἐπτά· καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὺς ἐκέλευεν ὑπλίτας ἔγγειλν, τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὀπλα περὶ τήν αὐτοῦ σκηνῆν. Οἱ
δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, ἀγαγόντες ὡς τρισχιλίους ὄπλιτας. 5. Κλέαρχον δὲ καὶ εἶσω παρεκάλεσε σύμβουλον, ὦς γε καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐδόκει προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ἐπεί δὲ ἐξῆλθεν, ἐξῆγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὡς ἐγένετο· οὐ γὰρ ἀπόρρητον ἦν. Ἐφη δὲ, Κῦρον ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου ὅτε.

6. "Παρεκάλεσα ὑμᾶς, ἄνδρες φίλοι, ὡς ἐπὶ σὺν ὑμῖν θουλευόμενος, ὦ τι δίκαιον ἐστί καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, τοῦτο πρᾶξεν περὶ Ὀρόντου τουτοῦ. Τοῦτο γὰρ πρῶτον μὲν ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ ἐδοκεῖ ὑπήκουν ἐμοὶ εἶναι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταχθεῖς, ὡς ἐφη αὐτὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος ἐπολέμησεν ἐμοὶ, ἔχων τὴν ἐν Σάρδεσιν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν προσπολεμῶν ἐποίησα, ὡστε δόξαι τοῦτο, τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ πολέμου παύσασθαι, καὶ δεξιάν ἔλαβον καὶ ἐδωκα." 7. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐφη, "'Ω Ὀρόντα, ἐστιν ὦ τι σὺ ἡδίκησα;" ὦ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὦτι οὐ. Πάλιν ὁ Κῦρος ἡρώτα· "Οὐκοῦν ὑστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὺ ὑμολογεῖς, οὐδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῖ ἁδικούμενος, ἀποστάσεις εἰς Μυσοὺς, κακῶς ἐποίεις τὴν ἐμὴν χώραν, ὦ τι

9. Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Κύρος εἶπε τοῖς παροῦσιν. “Ὁ μὲν ἄνηρ τοιαύτα μὲν πεποίηκε, τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει: ὑμῶν δὲ σὺ πρῶτος, ὁ Ἐλεάρχης, ἀπόθηται γνώμη, ὁ τί σοι δοκεῖ.” Ἐλεάρχης δὲ εἶπε τάδε: “Συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ, τὸν ἄνδρα τούτον ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι ὡς τάχιστα· ὡς μηκέτι δὲ τούτον φυλάττεσθαι, ἀλλὰ σχολὴ ἤ ἴμιν, τὸ κατὰ τούτον εἶναι, τοὺς ἐθελοντὰς
CHAPTER VII.

Cyrus reviews his troops.—Deserters from the royal forces.—Cyrus's speech to the Greeks.—Respective numbers in the armies of Cyrus and the King.—An immense fosse thrown up by the King.—The army passes between it and the Euphrates.—Evident signs of the retreat of the royal forces.—Silanus predicts that the King will not fight for ten days.—His prediction proving true, he is magnificently rewarded by Cyrus.

1. 'ENTETΘΕΝ ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας δώδεκα.
'Εν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ Κύρος ἔξετασιν ποιεῖται τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ περὶ μέσας νύκτας· (ἐδόκει γὰρ, εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσιν ἦω ἤξειν βασιλέα σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι μαχούμενον) καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως ἡγεῖσθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τοῦ Θετταλῶν τοῦ εὐωνύμου· αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέτατε. 2. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἔξετασιν ἅμα τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ αὐτομολοι παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἦκουτε ἀπῆγγελλον Κύρῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας στρατιάς. Κύρος δὲ, συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων, συνεβουλεύτο τε, πῶς ἄν τὴν μάχην ποιοῖτο, καὶ αὐτὸς παρῆνει βαρβάρων τοιάδε: 3. "Ὦ ἄνδρες Ἑλληνες, οὐκ ἀνθρώπων ἀπορῶν βαρβάρων συμμάχους ὑμᾶς ἄγω· ἀλλὰ, νομίζων ἀμείνονας καὶ κρείττους πολλῶν βαρβάρων ὑμᾶς εἶναι, διὰ τοῦτο προσέλαβον. Ὅπως οὖν ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες ἄξιοι τῆς ἐλευθερίας, ἢς κέκτησθε, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἦς ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ εὐδαιμονίζω. Εὔ γὰρ ἵστε, ὅτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἐλοίμην ἄν, ἀντὶ ὑμῶν ἔχω πάντων καὶ ἀλλῶν πολλαπλασίων. 4. Ὅπως δὲ καὶ εἰδῆτε, εἰς οἶνον ἔρχεσθε ἄγωνα, ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς εἰδῶς διδάξω. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ πλῆθος πολὺ, καὶ πολλῆ
κραυγῇ ἐπίασιν· ἂν δὲ ταῦτα ἀνάσχησθε, τάλλα καὶ αἰσχύνεσθαι μοι δοκῶ οἴους ἦμων γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ὄντας ἀνθρώπους. Ἄμων δὲ ἄνδρῶν ὄντων, καὶ εὐτόλμων γενομένων, [ἐγὼ ὑμῶν] τὸν μὲν οἶκαδε βουλόμενον ἀπιέναι τοῖς οἴκοι ζηλωτὸν ποιήσω ἀπελθεῖν· πολλοὺς δ᾿ οἴμαι ποιήσειν τὰ παρ᾿ ἐμοὶ ἐλέσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν οἰκοί.

5. Ἐνταῦθα Γαυλίτης παρὼν, φυγὰς Σάμιος, πιστὸς δὲ Κύρῳ, εἶπε· "Καὶ μὴν, ὦ Κῦρε, λέγουσι τινες, ὅτι πολλὰ ὑπισχυῆ νῦν, διὰ τὸ ἐν τοιούτῳ εἶναι τοῦ κινδύνου προσιόντος· ἂν δ᾿ εὔ γένηται τι, οὐ μεμνησθαι σε· ἐνοι δὲ, οὐδ᾿ εἰ μεμνησθοί τε καὶ βούλιοι, δύνασθαι ἂν ἀποδοῦναι, ὅσα ὑπισχυῆ." 6. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ἔλεξεν ὁ Κῦρος· "Ἀλλ᾿ ἔστι μὲν ἦμων, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἡ ἀρχὴ ἡ πατρῴα, πρὸς μὲν μεσημβρίαν, μέχρι οὐ διὰ καῦμα οὐ δύνανται οἰκεῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· πρὸς δὲ ἄρκτον, μέχρι ὅτου διὰ χειμῶνα· τὰ δ᾿ ἐν μέσῳ τούτων ἀπαντά σατραπεύουσιν οἱ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἄδελφου φίλοι.

7. Ἡν δ᾿ ἡμεῖς νικήσωμεν, ἡμᾶς δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους φίλους, τούτων ἐγκρατεῖς ποιησαί. "Ωστε οὔ τούτῳ δέδοικα, μὴ οὐκ ἔχω, ὦ τι δῶ ἐκάστῳ τῶν φίλων, ἂν εὖ γένηται, ἀλλὰ μὴ
οὐκ ἔχω ἰκανοὺς, οίς δό. Ἐμῶν δὲ τῶν Ἐλλήνων καὶ στέφανου ἐκάστῳ χρυσοῦν δῶσο." 8. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες αὐτοῖ τε ἦσαν πολὺ προθυμότεροι, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐξῆγελλον. Εἰσῆγαν δὲ παρ’ αὐτὸν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Ἐλλήνων τινὲς, ἀξιούντες εἰδέναι, τί σφισιν ἔσται, ἐὰν κρατήσωσιν. Ὁ δὲ ἐμπυπλάσ απάντων τὴν γυνώμην ἀπέπεμπε. 9. Παρεκελεύοντο δ’ αὐτῶ πάντες, ὅσοι σερ διελέγοντο, μὴ μάχεσθαι, ἀλλ’ ὅπισθεν ἔαυτῶν τάττεσθαι. Ἐν δὲ τῷ καρφῷ τούτῳ Κλέαρχος ὅδε πως ἦρετο Κύρον· “Οἶει γάρ σοι, ὁ Κύρος, μαχεῖσθαι τὸν ἀδελφὸν;” “Νῦ Δι’,” ἔφη ὁ Κύρος, “εἴπέρ γε Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος ἐστὶ παῖς, καὶ ἐμὸς δὲ ἀδελφὸς, οὐκ ἀμαχεὶ ταῦτα ἐγὼ λήψομαι.” 10. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐν τῇ ἐξουσίᾳ ἀριθμὸς ἐγένετο τῶν μὲν Ἐλλήνων ἀστῖς μυρία καὶ τετρακοσία· πελτασταὶ δὲ δισχίλιοι καὶ τετρακόσιοι· τῶν δὲ μετὰ Κύρου βαρβάρων δέκα μυρίάδες, καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκοσι. 11. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων ἐλέγοντο εἶναι ἐκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι μυρίάδες, καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα διακόσια. Ἀλλοι δὲ ἦσαν ἐξακισχίλιοι ἐπτεῖς, ὧν Ἀρταγέρος ἦρχεν· οὕτωι
δὲ πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως τεταγμένοι ἦσαν. 12. Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως στρατεύματος ἦσαν ἀρχοντες καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἑγεμόνες τέτταρες, τριάκοντα μυριάδων ἐκαστὸς, Ἀβροκόμας, Τισσαφέρνης, Γωβρύας, Ἀρβάκης. Τούτων δὲ παρεγένοντο ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἐνενήκοντα μυριάδες, καὶ ἀρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἐκατὸν καὶ πεντήκοντα. Ἀβροκόμας γὰρ ύστερησε τῇ μάχῃ ἥμερας πέντε, ἐκ Φωικῆς ἐλαύνων. 13. Ταῦτα δὲ ἡγγελλον πρὸς Κῦρον οἱ αὐτο-μολήσαντες ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης· καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην, οἱ ύστερον ἐληφθησαν τῶν πολεμίων, ταῦτα ἡγγελλον. 14. 'Εντεῦθεν δὲ Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἐνα, παρασάγγας τρεῖς, συντεταγμένω τῷ στρατεύματί παντὶ καὶ τῷ Ἐλληνικῷ καὶ τῷ βαρβαρικῷ· ὡστο γὰρ, ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ μαχεῖσθαι βασιλέα· κατὰ γὰρ μέσον τῶν σταθμῶν τούτων τάφρος ἦν ὀρυκτῆ, βαθεία, τὸ μὲν εὐρος ὄργυιαί πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος ὄργυιαί τρεῖς. 15. Παρετέτατο δὲ ἡ τάφρος ἀνω διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ἐπὶ δαόδεκα παρασάγγας μέχρι τοῦ Μηδίας τείχους. "Ενθα δὴ εἰςὶν αἱ διώρυχες, ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίγρητος ποτα-μοῦ ρέουσαι· εἰσὶ δὲ τέτταρες, τὸ μὲν εὐρος
πλεθριαίαι, βαθεῖαι δὲ ἵσχυρῶς, καὶ πλοῖα
πλεῖ ἐν αὐταῖς σιταγωγά· εἰσβάλλουσι δὲ εἰς
tὸν Εὐφράτην, διαλείπουσι δὲ ἐκάστη παρα-
σάγγην, γέφυραι δὲ ἔπεισιν. Ἡν δὲ παρ'
αὐτὸν τὸν Εὐφράτην πάροδος στενὴ μεταξὺ
tοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ τῆς τάφρου, ὡς εἶκοσι ποδῶν
tὸ εὐρος. Ταύτην δὴ τὴν τάφρον βασιλεὶν
mέγας ποιεῖ ἀντὶ ἐρύματος, ἔπειδῇ πυνθάνεται
Κύρου προσελάυνοντα. 16. Ταύτην δὲ τὴν
πάροδον Κύρος τε καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ παρῆλθε,
καὶ ἐγένοντο εἰσώ τῆς τάφρου. 17. Ταύτῃ
μὲν οὖν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οὐκ ἐμαχέσατο βασιλεὺς,
ἀλλ' ὑποχωροῦντων φανερὰ ἦσαν καὶ ἕπτων
καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἵχνη πολλά. 18. Ἐνταῦθα
Κύρος, Σιλανὸν καλέσας, τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην
μάντιν, ἔδωκεν αὐτῶ δαρεικοὺς τρισχιλίους,
ὅτι τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ ἀπ' ἐκείνης τῆς ἡμέρας πρό-
τερον θυόμενος, ἐπευν αὐτῶ, ὅτι βασιλεὺς οὐ
μαχεῖται δέκα ἡμερῶν. Κύρος δ' ἐπευν, " putas
ἀρα ἐπὶ μαχεῖται, εἰ μὴ ἐν ταύταις ταῖς ἡμέραις
μαχεῖται· ἐὰν δ' ἀληθεύσῃ, ὑπισχυοῦμαι
σοι δέκα τάλαντα." Τούτο τὸ χρυσὸν τότε
ἀπέδωκεν, ἐπεὶ παρῆλθον αἱ δέκα ἡμέραι.
19. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ τῇ τάφρῳ οὐκ ἐκόλυνε βασι-
λεὺς τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα διαβαίνει, ἔδοξε καὶ
CHAPTER VIII.

Sudden approach of the royal army.—Cyrus draws up his forces in haste.—Their position.—The Greeks rout and pursue those opposed to them.—The King attempts to take Cyrus in flank.—Cyrus, seeing his design, attacks and routs his body-guard of 6,000 horse.—Encounter between Artaxerxes and Cyrus, in which the former is wounded, and the latter slain.—Eight of the intimate friends of Cyrus and Artapates, a devotedly attached officer, fall with him.

1. ΚΑΙ ἡδη τε ἦν ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλῆθουσαν, καὶ πλησίον ἦν ὁ σταθμὸς, ἔνθα ἐμέλλε καταλύειν, ὡνίκα Παταγύας, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, τῶν ἀμφὶ Κῦρον πιστῶν, προφαίνεται ἐλαιώνων ἀνὰ κράτος ἰδροῦντι τῷ ὕππῳ· καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶσιν, οἷς ἐνετύγχανεν, ἔβοα καὶ ἐβαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν στρατεύματι
πολλῷ προσέρχεται, ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένοι. 2. Ἕνθα δὴ πολὺς τάραχος ἐγένετο· αὐτίκα γὰρ ἔδόκουν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ πάντες δὲ, ἀτάκτοις σφίσιν ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι. 3. Καὶ Κῦρος τε καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρματος τὸν θώρακα ἐνέδυ, καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ὑππον, τὰ παλτὰ εἰς τὰς χεῖρας ἔλαβε, τοῖς τε ἄλλοις πᾶσι παρήγγελλεν ἔξοπλίζεσθαι, καὶ καθίστασθαι εἰς τὴν έαυτοῦ τάξιν ἐκαστον. 4. Ἕνθα δὴ σὺν πολλῇ σπουδῇ καθίσταντο, Κλέαρχος μὲν τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος ἔχων, πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ποταμῷ, Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μετὰ τοῦτον. Μένων δὲ τὸ εὑώνυμον κέρας εἶχε τοῦ Ἕλληνικοῦ. 5. Τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ ὑππεῖς μὲν Παφλαγόνες εἰς χιλίους παρὰ Κλέαρχον ἔστασαν ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ, καὶ τὸ Ἕλληνικὸν πελταστικῶν ἐν δὲ τῷ εὑωνύμῳ Ἀριαῖός τε, ὁ Κῦρος ὑπαρχὸς, καὶ τὸ ἄλλο βαρβαρικὸν. 6. Κῦρος δὲ καὶ οἱ ὑππεῖς τοῦτον, ὡς ἤκακοσιοι, ὑπλισμένοι θώραξι μὲν αὐτοῖ καὶ παραμηρίδιοις καὶ κράνεσι πάντες, πλὴν Κῦρου. Κῦρος δὲ, ψυλῆν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλῆν, εἰς τὴν μάχην καθίστατο. [Δέγεται δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους Πέρσας ψυλαίς ταῖς κεφαλαῖς ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ.
διακινδυνεύειν.] 7. Οἱ δ' ἵπποι ἁπαντες, οἱ μετὰ Κύρου, εἶχον καὶ προμετωπίδια καὶ προστερνίδια· εἶχον δὲ καὶ μαχαίρας οἱ ἰππεῖς Ἐλληνικὰς.

8. Καὶ ἦδη τε ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, καὶ οὗτο καταφανεῖς ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι· ἡνίκα δὲ δείκη ἐγίγνετο ἐφαύῃ κονιορτὸς, ὡσπερ νεφέλη λευκή, χρόνῳ δὲ οὐ συχνῷ ὑστερον, ὡσπερ μελανία τις ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐπιπολύ. "Οτε δὲ ἐγγύτερον ἐγίγνοντο, τάχα δὴ καὶ χαλκὸς τις ἔστραπτε, καὶ αἱ λόγχαι καὶ αἱ τάξεις καταφανεῖς ἐγίγνοντο. 9. Καὶ ἦσαν ἰππεῖς μὲν λευκοθώρακες ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου τῶν πολεμίων· (Τιτσαφέρνης ἐλέγετο τούτων ἄρχειν·) ἐχώμενοι δὲ τούτων, γέρροφόροι· ἐχώμενοι δὲ ὑπλίται σὺν ποδήρεσι ξυλίναις ἀσπίσιν· (Ἀιγύπτιοι δὲ οὗτοι ἐλέγοντο εἶναι·) ἄλλοι δ' ἰππεῖς, ἄλλοι τοξόται. Πάντες δὲ οὗτοι κατὰ ἔθνη, ἐν πλασίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἐκαστον τὸ ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο. 10. Πρὸ δ' αὐτῶν ἄρματα διαλεύητοντα συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, τὰ δρεπανοφόρα καλοῦμενα· εἶχον δὲ τὰ δρέπανα ἐκ τῶν ἄξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα, καὶ ὑπὸ τοὺς δίφρους εἰς γῆν βλέποντα, ὡς διακόπτειν, ὅτω ἐντύχοιεν. 'Ἡ δὲ γνώμη ἦν, ὡς
eίς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἕλληνων ἐλώντων καὶ διακοφόντων. 11. Ὁ μέντοι Κῦρος εἶπεν, ὅτε καλέσας παρεκελεύετο τοῖς Ἕλλησι, τὴν κραυγὴν τῶν βαρβάρων ἀνέχεσθαι, ἐψεύσθη τούτο· οὐ γὰρ κραυγὴ, ἀλλὰ σιγὴ, ὡς ἁνυστὸν, καὶ ἡσυχῇ ἐν ὑσῷ καὶ βραδέως προσήησαν. 12. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ Κῦρος, παρελαύνων αὐτὸς σὺν Πίγρητι τῷ ἐρμηνεύ καὶ ἄλλοις τρισὶν ἡ τέτταρσιν, τῷ Κλέαρχῳ ἔβοα, ἄγειν τὸ στρατεύμα κατὰ μέσον τὸ τῶν πολεμίων, ὅτι ἐκεῖ βασιλεὺς εἶη· "κἂν τούτο," ἐφη, "νικῶμεν, πάνθ᾽ ἡμῖν πεποιηται." 13. Ὅρων δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος τὸ μέσον στήφος, καὶ ἀκούσων Κῦρου ἔξω ὄντα τοῦ Ἕλληνικοῦ εὐσώμου βασιλέα, (τοσοῦτον γὰρ πλήθει περὶ ἣν βασιλεὺς, ὡστε μέσον τὸ ἐαυτοῦ ἔχον τοῦ Κῦρου εὐσώμου ἔξω ἦν,) ἀλλ᾽ ὅμως ὁ Κλέαρχος οὐκ ἤθελεν ἀποσπᾶσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, φοβοῦμενος, μὴ κυκλωθεῖν ἐκατέρωθεν· τῷ δὲ Κῦρῳ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι αὐτῷ μέλοι, ὅτως καλῶς ἔχοι. 14. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ καὶρῷ τὸ μὲν βαρβαρικῶν στρατευμα ὧμαλῶς προῆι· τὸ δ᾽ Ἕλληνικὸν, ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μένον, συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος παρελαύνων οὐ πάνυ πρὸς αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι,
κατεθεάτο ἐκατέρωσε ἀποβλέπτων εἰς τε τοὺς πολεμίους καὶ τοὺς φίλους. 15. Ἶδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ξενοφῶν Ἀθηναῖος, ὑπελάσας ὡς συναντήσαι, ἥρετο, εἴ τι παραγγέλλοι· ὁ δὲ ἐπιστήσας εἶπε, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευε πᾶσιν, ὅτι τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ σφάγια καλὰ εἴη. 16. Ταύτα δὲ λέγων, θορύβου ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἱόντων, καὶ ἥρετο, τὸς ὁθόρυβος εἴη. Ὅ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν, ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ἕδη. Καὶ ὁς ἐθαύμασε, τίς παραγγέλλει, καὶ ἥρετο, ὁ τι καὶ εἴη τὸ σύνθημα. Ὅ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι ΖΕΤΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ καὶ ΝΙΚΗ. 17. Ὅ δὲ Κῦρος ἀκούσας, "Ἀλλὰ δέχομαι τε," ἔφη, "καὶ τούτο ἕστω." Ταύτα δὲ εἰπὼν εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χώραν ἀπῆλλαυνε· καὶ ὦνκ ἔτι τρία ἡ τέτταρα στάδια· διεικέτην τῷ φάλαγγε ἀπ' ἅλληλων, ἡνίκα ἐπαιάνιζον τοῖς "Ἑλλήνες, καὶ προήρχοτο ἀντίοι ἑναι τοὺς πολεμίους, 18. Ὑσ δὲ πορευομένων ἐξεκύμαινε τι τῆς φάλαγγος, τὸ ἐπιλειτόμενον ἥρξατο δρόμῳ θείῳ καὶ ἅμα ἐφθέγξαντο πάντες οίον περ τῶ 'Ενυαλίῳ ἐκελίζουσι, καὶ πάντες δὲ ἔθεον. [Δέγυοσι δὲ τινες, ὡς καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδούπτησαν, φόβου ποιοῦντες τοῖς ὑπποίσ.]
19. Πρὶν δὲ τὸ δεύμα ἐξικνεῖσθαι, ἐκκλίνουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι τοῖς ὑποίς καὶ φεύγουσι. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον μὲν κατὰ κράτος οἱ Ἑλληνες, ἔβοων δὲ ἀλλήλοις, μὴ θείων δρόμων, ἀλλ' ἐν τάξει ἐπεσθαί. 20. Τὰ δὲ ἀρματα ἐφέρετο τὰ μὲν δὲ αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων, τὰ δὲ καὶ δὲ αὐτῶν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, κενὰ ἡμίχων. Οἱ δὲ, ἐπεὶ προίδοιεν, διϊσταντο· ἐστὶ δ' ὀστίς καὶ κατελήφθη, ὡσπερ ἐν ὑποδρόμῳ, ἐκπλαγεῖσ· καὶ οὐδὲν μέντοι οὐδὲ τούτοι παθεῖν ἐφασαν· οὐδὲ ἄλλος δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἐπαθεῖν οὐδείς οὐδὲν, πλὴν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοξευθήματι τις ἔλεγετο.

21. Κύρος δὲ, ὄρων τούς Ἑλληνας νικῶντας τὸ καθ' αὐτοὺς καὶ διώκοντας, ἡδόμενος καὶ προσκυνούμενος ήδη ὡς βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτοῦ, οὐδ' ὡς ἐξήχθη διώκειν· ἀλλὰ συνεσπειραμένην ἔχων τὴν τῶν σὺν ἕαυτῷ ἐξακοσίων ὑπεύθυνον τάξιν, ἐπεμελεῖτο, ὅ τι ποιήσει βασιλεὺς. Καὶ γὰρ ἤδει αὐτὸν, ὅτι μέσον ἔχοι τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος. 22. Καὶ πάντες δὲ οἱ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄρχοντες, μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αὐτῶν, ἤγουντο, νομίζοντες, οὕτως καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ εἶναι, ἣν ἡ ἱσχὺς αὐτῶν ἐκατέρωθεν ἦ, καὶ, εἰ τι παραγγείλαι χρῆσοιεν,
23. Καὶ βασιλεὺς δὴ τότε, μέσον ἔχων τῆς ἑαυτοῦ στρατιᾶς, ὃμως ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου κέρατος. Ἡπεὶ δὲ οὔδεις αὐτῷ ἐμάχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἑναυτίου, οὔδὲ τοῖς αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις ἐμπροσθεν, ἐπέκαμπτεν, ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν. 24. 'Ἐνθα δὴ Κύρος δείσας, μὴ ὀπισθεὶς γενόμενος κατακόψῃ τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, ἐλαύνει αὐτίος· καὶ ἐμβαλὼν σὺν τοῖς ἔξακοσίοις νικᾷ τοὺς πρὸ βασιλέως τεταγμένους, καὶ εἰς φυγὴν ἔτρεψε τοὺς ἐξακισθιλίους· καὶ ἀποκτείναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην, τὸν ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν.

25. 'Ως δὲ ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο, διωσπείρονται καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἐξακόσιοι, εἰς τὸ ἰσωκεῖν ὀρμήσαντες· πλὴν πάνυ ὀλύγοι ἀμφ' αὐτὸν κατελείφθησαν, σχεδὸν οἱ ὀμοτράπεζoi καλούμενοι. 26. Σὺν τούτοις δὲ ὃν καθορᾷ βασιλέα καὶ τὸ ἀμφ' ἐκεῖνον στίφος· καὶ εὔθὺς οὐκ ἴμιέσχετο, ἀλλ' εἰπὼν, "'Όρῳ τὸν άνδρα," ἵετο ἐπ' αὐτῶν· καὶ παίει κατὰ τὸ στέρνον, καὶ τιτρώσκει διὰ τοῦ θώρακος, ὡς φησὶ Κτησίας ὁ ἰατρός, καὶ ἰᾶσθαι αὐτὸς τὸ τραύμα φησὶ. 27. Παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τὸς παλτὸ ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν βιαίως· καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι
καὶ βασιλεὺς καὶ Κῦρος, καὶ οὶ ἀμφ' αὐτοὺς ὑπὲρ ἐκατέρου, ὅποσοι μὲν τῶν ἀμφὶ βασιλεὰ ἀπέθανον, Κτησίας λέγει: (παρ' ἐκείνῳ γὰρ ἦν·) Κῦρος δὲ αὐτὸς τε ἀπέθανε, καὶ ὅκτω οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἐκεῖνο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 28. Ἀρταπάτης δὲ ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ τῶν σκηπτούχων θεράτων λέγεται, ἐπειδὴ εἶδε πεπτωκότα Κῦρον, καταπηδῆσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπ' ὑπον περιπεσεῖν αὐτῷ. 29. Καὶ οἱ μὲν φασὶ βασιλέα κελεῦσαι τινα ἐπισφαξαῖ αὐτὸν Κῦρω· οἱ δὲ, ἕαυτον ἐπισφαξασθαι, σπασά- μενον τὸν ἀκινάκην· εἶχε γὰρ χρυσόν· καὶ στρεπτὸν δὲ ἐφόρει καὶ ψέλλια καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ὥσπερ οἱ ἄριστοι Περσῶν· ἔτετιμητο γὰρ ὑπὸ Κῦρον δι' εὐνοιῶν τε καὶ πιστότητα.

CHAPTER IX.

Character and eulogy of Cyrus.

1. ΚΥΡΟΣ μὲν οὖν οὖτως ἐτελευτησεν, ἀνήρ ἄν Περσῶν τῶν μετὰ Κῦρον τῶν ἀρχαῖων γενομένων βασιλικῶτατός τε καὶ ἀρχειν ἄξιωτατος, ός παρὰ πάντων ὀμολογεῖται τῶν
Κύρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρα γενέσθαι. 2. Πρῶτον μέν γὰρ παῖς ἔτι ὦν, ὅτε ἐπαίδευτο καὶ σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισὶ, πάντων πάντα κράτιστος ἐνομίζετο. 3. Πάντες γὰρ οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις παίδευονται· ἦνθα πολλὴν μὲν σωφροσύνην καταμάθοι ἃν τις, αἰσχρὸν δ᾽ οὐδὲν οὔτε ἀκούσαι, οὔτε ἰδεῖν, ἑστὶ. 4. Θεῶνται δ᾽ οἱ παῖδες καὶ τοὺς τιμωμένους ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ ἀκούοντι, καὶ ἄλλους ἀτιμαζομένους· ὡστ᾽ εὐθὺς παῖδες οὔτε μαυθάνουσιν ἄρχειν τε καὶ ἀρχεσθαι. 5. Ἐνθα Κύρος αἰδημονεστατος μὲν πρῶτον τῶν ἥλικων ἔδοκει ἐίναι, τοῖς τε πρεσβυτέροις καὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδεεστέρων μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι· ἔπειτα δὲ φιλιππότατος, καὶ τοῖς ὑπποῖς ἀριστα χρήσθαι. Ἐκρινον δ᾽ αὐτὸν καὶ τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἑργῶν, τοξικῆς τε καὶ ἀκουτίσεως, φιλομαθέστατον εἶναι, καὶ μελετηρότατον. 6. Ἐπει δὲ τῇ ἥλικίᾳ ἐπιτετε, καὶ φιλοθηρότατος ἦν, καὶ πρὸς τὰ θηρία μέντοι φιλοκινδυνότατος. Καὶ ἀρκτον ποτὲ ἐπιφερομένην οὔκ ἐτρεσεν, ἀλλὰ συμπεσόν κατεσπάσθη ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπποῦ· καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐπαθεν, ὁμοί καὶ τὰς ὠτειλᾶς φανερᾶς εἶχε, τέλος δὲ κατέκανε· καὶ τὸν πρῶτον μέντοι
Βοηθήσαντα πολλοῖς μακαριστότατον ἐποίησεν.

7. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σατράπης Λυδίας τε καὶ Φρυγίας τῆς μεγάλης καὶ Καστωλοῦ πεδίου ἀθροίζεσθαι, πρῶτον μὲν ἐπεδείξεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι περὶ πλεῖστον ποιοῖτο, εἴ τι φησίσαιτο, καὶ εἴ τῷ σύνθετο, καὶ εἴ τῷ ὑπόσχοιτό τι, μηδὲν ψεύδεσθαι. 8. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἐπίστευον μὲν αὐτὸν καὶ πόλεις ἐπιτρεπόμεναι, ἐπίστευον δὲ οἱ ἄνδρες ταῖς πολέμιοις ἐγένετο, σπείρας ἅψασθαι τοῦ Κύρου, ἐπίστευε μηδὲν ἂν παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς παθεῖν. 9. Τοιγαροῦν, ἔπει Τισσαφέρνει ἐπολέμησε, πάσαι αἱ πόλεις ἔκοψατο Κύρον εἴλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους, πλὴν Μιλησίων. οὐτοὶ δὲ, ὅτι οὐκ ἦθελε τοὺς φεύγωντας προέσθαι, ἐφοβοῦντο αὐτὸν. 10. Καὶ γὰρ ἐργὼ ἐπεδείκνυτο, καὶ ἐλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ποτὲ πρόοιτο, ἔπει ἅπαξ αὐτοῖς φίλος ἐγένετο, οὐδὲ εἴ ἔτι μὲν μείους γένοιτο, ἔτι δὲ καὶ κάκιον πράξειαν. 11. Φανερὸς δὲ ἦν, καὶ εἴ τις τῷ ἀγαθῶν ἢ κακῶν ποιήσειεν αὐτὸν, νικᾶν πειρῶμενος καὶ εὐχὴν δὲ τίνες αὐτὸν ἐξέφερον, ὡς εὐχοῖτο τοσοῦτον χρόνον ἔμη, ἐστε νικώθη
καὶ τοὺς εὕ καὶ τοὺς κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξομενοὺς. 12. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν πλείστοι δὴ αὐτῶ, ἐνὶ γε ἀνδρὶ τῶν ἐφ' ἡμῶν, ἐπεθύμησαν καὶ χρήματα καὶ πόλεις καὶ τὰ ἐαυτῶν σώματα προέσθαι.

13. Οὐ μὲν δὴ οὖδὲ τοῦτ’ ἂν τις εἶποι, ὡς τοὺς κακούργους καὶ ἀδίκους εἶα καταγελᾶν, ἀλλ’ ἀφειδέστατα πάντων ἔτιμωρεῖτο. Πολλάκις δ’ ἦν ἰδεῖν παρὰ τὰς στειβομένας ὁδοὺς καὶ ποδῶν καὶ χειρῶν καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν στερομένους ἀνθρώπους· ὡστε ἐν τῇ τοῦ Κύρου ἄρχῃ ἐγένετο καὶ ‘’Ἐλληνι καὶ βαρβάρῳ, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντι, ἄδεως πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι τις ἦθελεν, ἔχοντι ὁ τι προχωροῖ. 14. Τοὺς μέντοι γε ἀγαθούς εἰς πόλεμον ὁμολόγητο διαφερόντως τιμῶν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦν αὐτῷ πόλεμος πρὸς Πισίδας καὶ Μυσούς· στρατευόμενος οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς εἰς ταῦτας τὰς χώρας, οὕς ἐώρα ἔθελοντας κινδυνεύειν, τούτους καὶ ἄρχοντας ἔποιει, ἡς κατεστρέφετο χώρας, ἐπειτα δὲ καὶ Ἀλλοίς δῶροις ἐτίμα· 15. ὡστε φαίνεσθαι τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς εὐδαιμονεστάτους, τοὺς δὲ κακοὺς δούλους τούτων, ἄξιοὺς εἶναι. Τουγαροῦν πολλὴ ἦν ἑφθονία αὐτῷ τῶν ἐθελόντων κινδυνεύειν, ὅποι τις οἴοιτο Κύρου αἰσθήσεσθαι.
16. Εἰς γε μὴν δικαιοσύνην, εἰ τις αὐτῷ φανερὸς γένουτο ἐπιδεικνυόμεθαυ βουλόμενος, περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο τούτους πλουσιωτέρους ποιεῖν τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίκου φιλοκερδοῦντων. 17. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἄλλα τε πολλὰ δικαίως αὐτῷ διεχειρίζετο, καὶ στρατεύματι ἀληθινῷ ἐχρήσατο. Καὶ γὰρ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ οὐ χρημάτων ἐνεκα πρὸς ἐκείνον ἐπλευσαν, ἀλλ’ ἐπεὶ ἐγνωσαν κερδαλεώτερον εἶναι Κύρω καλῶς πειθαρχεῖν, ἢ τὸ κατὰ μήνα κέρδος. 18. Ἀλλὰ μὴν εἰ τὸς γε τι αὐτῷ προστάξαντι καλῶς ὑπηρετήσειν, οὐδενὶ πώποτε ἀχάριστον εἶσας τὴν προθυμίαν. Τουγαροῦν κράτιστοι δὴ ὑπηρέται παντὸς ἔργου Κύρω ἐλέχθησαν γενέσθαι. 19. Εἰ δὲ τινα ὄρον δεινὸν οὐτα ὁικονόμου ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ κατασκευάζοντά τε, ἢς ἄρχοι χώρας, καὶ προσόδους ποιοῦντα, οὐδένα ἂν πώποτε ἀφεῖλετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ πλεῖον προσεδίδοι· ὅστε καὶ ἢδέως ἐπόνουν, καὶ θαρραλέως ἐκτόντο, καὶ ἂν πέπατο αὕ τοι, ἥκιστα Κύρων ἐκρυπτεύει· οὐ γὰρ φθονοῦν τοῖς φανερῶς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, ἀλλὰ πειρώμενος χρῆσθαι τοῖς τῶν ὑποκρυπτομένων χρήμασι. 20. Φίλους γε μὴν ὅσους ποιῆσαι, καὶ εὗνους γνοήν ὄντας, καὶ ἰκανοὺς κρίνειες συνεργοὺς εἶναι, ὁ τι τυχόησαι
βουλόμενος κατεργαζεσθαι, ὁμολογεῖται πρὸς πάντων κράτιστος δὴ γενέσθαι θεραπεύειν.
21. Καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, οὔπερ αὐτὸς ἔνεκα φίλων ὑζετο δεῖσθαι, ὡς συνεργοὺς ἔχοι, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπειράτο συνεργὸς τοῖς φίλοις κράτιστος εἶναι τούτου, ὅτου ἐκαστὸν αἰσθάνοιτο ἐπιθυμοῦντα.

22. Δῶρα δὲ πλεῖστα μὲν, οἴμαι, εἰς γε ἀνήρ ὧν, ἐλάμβανε διὰ πολλᾶ· ταῦτα δὲ πάντων δὴ μάλιστα τοῖς φίλοις διεδίδου, πρὸς τὸν τρόπον ἐκάστου σκοπῶν, καὶ ὅτου μάλιστα ὑφή ἐκαστὸν δεόμενον. 23. Καὶ ὅσα τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ κόσμουν πέμπτοι τις ἢ ὡς εἰς πόλεμον, ἢ ὡς εἰς καλλωπισμὸν, καὶ περὶ τούτων λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐφασαν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἐαυτοῦ σῶμα οὐκ ἂν δύνατο τούτοις πᾶσι κοσμῆσαι, φίλους δὲ καλῶς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον ἀνδρὶ νομίζοι. 24. Καὶ τὸ μὲν τὰ μεγάλα νικῶν τοὺς φίλους εὐ ποιοῦντα, οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν, ἐπειδῆ γε καὶ δυνατώτερος ἦν· τὸ δὲ τῇ ἐπιμελείᾳ περιείναι τῶν φίλων, καὶ τῷ προθυμεῖσθαι χαρίζεσθαι, ταῦτα μᾶλλον ἐμοίγε δοκεῖ ἄγαστα εἶναι. 25. Κύρος γὰρ ἐπεμπτε βίκους οὖν ἡμιδείεις πολλάκις, ὅποτε πάνυ ἡδῶν λάβοι, λέγων, ὅτι οὕτω δὴ πολλοῦ
χρόνου τούτου ἦδίονι οὖν ἔπιτύχοι. "τούτον οὖν σοι ἐπεμψε, καὶ δεῖται σου, τούτον ἐκπιεῖν τὴμερον, σὺν οἷς μάλιστα φιλεῖς." 26. Πολλάκις δὲ χήνις ἡμιβρώτους ἔπεμπε, καὶ ἄρτων ἡμίσεα, καὶ ἅλλα τοιαῦτα, ἐπιλέγειν κελεύων τὸν φέροντα. "Τούτοις ἦσθη Κῦρος· βούλεται οὖν καὶ σὲ τούτων γεύσασθαι." 27. "Οὕτω δὲ κυλὸς σπάνιος πάνω εἶν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐδύνατο παρασκευάσασθαι διὰ τὸ πολλοὺς ἔχειν ὑπηρέτας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν, διαπέμποιν ἐκέλευε τοὺς φίλους, τοῖς τὰ ἐαυτῶν σώματα ἀγούσιν ὑποίσις ἐμβάλλειν τούτον τὸν χιλὸν, ὡς μὴ πεινῶντες τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ φίλους ἄγωσιν. 28. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ποτὲ πορεύοιτο, καὶ πλεῖστοι μέλλοιεν ὠψεσθαι, προσκαλῶν τοὺς φίλους ἔστην διαπλωών ἔγωγε, ἐξ ὁ θαύμα, οὐ διάνοιαν κρίνω ὑπὸ πλειώνου πεφιλήσθαι, οὔτε Ἑλλήνων οὔτε βαρβάρων. 29. Τεκμήριον δὲ τούτου καὶ τὸ δὲ παρὰ μὲν Κῦρον, δούλου ὄντος, οὐδεὶς ἀπῇρε πρὸς βασιλέα· πλὴν 'Ὀρόντης ἐπεχείρησε· καὶ οὕτως δὲ, ὅν φέτο πιστὸν οἱ εἶναι, ταχὺ αὐτῶν εὑρε Κῦρο φιλαίτερον, ἦ ἐαυτῷ· παρὰ δὲ βασιλέως πολλοὶ πρὸς Κῦρον ἀπῆλθον, ἔπει πολέμιοι ἔκλειοι ἐγένοντο, καὶ οὕτωι
μεντοι οι μαλιστα υπ' αυτοι άγαπώμενοι, νομίζοντες, παρά Κύρῳ δντες άγαθοι άξιωτέρας αν τιμής τυγχάνειν ή παρά βασιλέι. 30. Μέγα δε τεκμήριον καί το έν τη τελευτη του βιου αυτοι γενόμενον, δι καί αυτος ήν άγαθος, και κρίνειν ορθως έδυνατο τους πιστους και εύνους και βεβαιους. 31. 'Αποθυσκοντος γαρ αυτοι, πάντες οι παρ' αυτοι φίλοι και συντράπεξοι μαχόμενοι απέθανον υπερ Κύρου, πλην 'Αριαίου· ουτοσ δε τεταγμένος έτύγχανεν ἐπὶ τῷ εύωνυμῳ, τοῦ ἵππικοῦ ἄρχων· ως δ' ἦσθετο Κύρου πεπτωκότα, ἐφυγεν, ἔχουν καί τὸ στράτευμα πάν, οὗ ἡγείτο.

CHAPTER X.

Flight of Ariæus.—The King plunders the Greek camp.—He prepares to attack the victorious Greeks.—They proceed to meet him.—Flight of the royal troops.—The Greeks pursue, but do not come up with them.—They return to their tents, which they find plundered even of their food.

1. "ΕΝΤΑΤΩΑ δη Κύρου αποτέμνεται ή κεφαλη καὶ χειρ ή δεξια. Βασιλεὺς δὲ καί οι σὺν αυτῳ διόκων εἴστιττει εἰς τὸ Κυρείου στρατόπεδου· καὶ οἱ μὲν μετὰ 'Αριαίου οὐκέτι
'ιστανται, ἀλλὰ φεύγουσι διὰ τοῦ αὐτῶν στρατοπέδου εἰς τὸν σταθμὸν, ἐνθεὶ όρμηντο· τέταρτες δὲ ἔλεγοντο παρασάγγαι τῆς ὀδοῦ εἶναι.
2. Βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τά τε ἄλλα πολλὰ διαρπάζουσι, καὶ τὴν Φωκαίδα, τὴν Κύρου παλλακίδα, τὴν σοφὴν καὶ καλὴν λεγομένην εἶναι, λαμβάνει. 3. Ἡ δὲ Μίλησια, ἡ νεωτέρα, ληφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀμφὶ βασιλέα, ἐκφεύγει γυμνὴ πρὸς τῶν Ἑλλήνων, οἵ ἔτυχοι εν τοῖς σκευοφόροις ὀπλα ἔχουσε· καὶ ἀντιταχθέντες πολλοὺς μὲν τῶν ἄρπαξόντων ἀπέκτειναν, οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτῶν ἀπέθανον· οὐ μὴν ἐφυγόν γε, ἄλλα καὶ ταῦτα ἔσωσαν καὶ τάλλα, ὡσ ἐντὸς αὐτῶν καὶ χρήματα καὶ ἀνθρωποὶ ἐγένοντο, πάντα ἔσωσαν. 4. Ἐνταῦθα διέσχον ἀλλήλων βασιλεύς τε καὶ οἱ Ἑλλήνες ὡς τριάκοντα στάδια, οἱ μὲν διώκοντες τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτοὺς, ὡς πάντας νικῶντες· οἱ δὲ ἄρπαξόντες, ὡς ἤδη πάντες νικῶντες. 5. Ὡς δὲ ἵσθοντο οἱ μὲν Ἐλλήνες, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι ἐν τοῖς σκευοφόροις εἶν, βασιλεὺς δ' αὐ ἢκουσε Τισσαφέρνους, ὅτι οἱ Ἑλλήνες νικῶν τὸ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς, καὶ εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν οἰχοντο διώκοντες, ἐνταῦθα δὴ βασιλεὺς μὲν ἀθροίζει τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ, καὶ συντάττεται· ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος
€βουλεύετο, Προξενον καλέσας (πλησιάσον τον ἤν), εἰ πέμπουν τινας, ἡ πάντες ὑσεν ἑπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀρῆξοντες.

6. 'Εν τούτῳ βασιλεὺς πάλιν δήλος ἦπὶ προσιων, ὥς ἔδοκεν, ὅπισθεν. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἕλληνες στραφέντες παρασκευάζονται, ὡς, ταύτῃ προσιόντος, καὶ δεξόμενοι· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ταύτῃ μὲν οὐκ ἤγεν, ἢ δὲ παρῆλθεν ἐξω τοῦ εὐωνύμου κέρατος, ταύτῃ καὶ ἀπήγαγεν, ἀναλάβων καὶ τοὺς ἐν τῇ μάχῃ πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας αὐτομολήσαντας, καὶ Τισσαφέρνην, καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ. 7. Ὁ γὰρ Τισσαφέρνης ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ συνόδῳ οὐκ ἔφυγεν, ἀλλὰ διήλασε παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν κατὰ τοὺς Ἕλληνας πελταστὰς· διελαύνων δὲ κατέκανε μὲν οὐδένα, διαστάντες δὲ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπαίων καὶ ἱκόντιζον αὐτοὺς· Ἐπισθένης δὲ Ἀμφιπολίτης ἦρχε τῶν πελταστῶν, καὶ ἐλέγετο φρόνιμος γενέσθαι.

8. Ὁ δ’ οὖν Τισσαφέρνης, ὡς μεῖον ἔχων ἀπηλλάγη, πάλιν μὲν οὐκ ἀναστρέφει, εἰς δὲ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀφικόμενος τῶν Ἕλληνων, ἔκει συντυγχάνει βασιλεῖ, καὶ ὁμοῦ δὴ πάλιν συνταξάμενοι ἐπορεύοντο. 9. Ἐπει δ’ ἦσαν κατὰ τὸ εὐώνυμον τῶν Ἕλληνων κέρας, ἐδεισαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, μὴ προσάγοιεν πρὸς τὸ κέρας,
καὶ περιπτύξαντες ἀμφοτέρωθεν αὐτοὺς κατακόψειν· καὶ ἔδοκει αὐτοῖς ἀναπτύσσειν τὸ κέρας, καὶ ποιήσασθαι ὀπισθεὶ τὸν ποταμὸν. 10. Ἔν ὦ δὲ ταῦτα ἐβουλεύοντο, καὶ δὴ βασιλεὺς παραμείναμενος εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ σχῆμα κατέστησεν ἐναντίαν τὴν φάλαγγα, ὡσπερ τὸ πρῶτον μαχούμενον συνήθει. Ὑς δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐγγὺς τε ὄντας καὶ παρατεταγμένους, αὐθίσ παιανίσαντες ἔπησαν πολὺ ἐτὶ προθυμότερον, ἢ τὸ πρόσθεν. 11. Οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι οὐκ ἔδεχοντο, ἀλλ' ἐκ πλείονος ἢ τὸ πρόσθεν ἔφευγον· οἱ δὲ ἐπεδίωκον μείχρι κόμης τινός· ἐνταύθα δὲ ἐστήσαν οἱ Ἑλληνες· 12. ὑπὲρ γὰρ τῆς κόμης γῆλοφος ἦν, ἐφ' οὖ ἀνεστράφησαν οἱ ἀμφὶ βασιλεὰ, πεζοὶ μὲν οὐκ ἔτι, τῶν δὲ ἤπειρων ὁ λόφος ἐνεπλήσθη, ὡστε τὸ ποιοῦμενον μὴ γιγνώσκειν. Καὶ τὸ βασιλείου σημεῖον ὅραν ἐφασαν, ἀντὸν τινα χρυσοῦν ἐπὶ πέλτης ἀνατεταμένον. 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ἐνταύθα ἔχωρον οἱ Ἑλληνες, λείπουσι δὴ καὶ τὸν λόφον οἱ ἤπειας· οὐ μὲντοι ἔτι ἀθρόοι, ἄλλ' ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν· ἐψιλοῦτο δ' ὁ λόφος τῶν ἤπειρων· τέλος δὲ καὶ πάντες ἀπεχώρησαν. 14. Ὅ οὖν Κλέαρχος οὐκ ἀνεβίβαζεν ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, ἄλλ' ὑπὸ αὐτὸν
στήρισα τὸ στράτευμα, πέμπει Δύκιον τὸν Συρακόσιον καὶ ἄλλον ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, καὶ κελεύει, κατιδόντας τὰ ὑπὲρ τοῦ λόφου, τῷ ἐστὶν ἄπαγγεῖλαι. 15. Καὶ ὁ Δύκιος ἐλάσει καὶ ἰδὼν ἄπαγγέλλει, ὡτι φεύγουσιν ἀνὰ κράτος. Σχεδὸν δ’ ὅτε ταῦτα ἦν, καὶ ἦλιος ἐδύετο. 16. Ἐνταῦθα δ’ ἔστησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ θέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ἀνεπαύοντο· καὶ ἁμα μὲν ἐθαύμαζον, ὡτι οὐδαμὸν Κύρος φαίνοιτο, οὐδ’ ἄλλος ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς παρείη· οὔ γὰρ ὑδεσάν αὐτὸν τεθυηκότα, ἀλλ’ εἶκαζον, ἥ διώκοντα οὐχεσθαι, ἥ καταληψόμενον τι προεληλακέναι. 17. καὶ αὐτόι ἐβουλεύοντο, εἰ αὐτοῦ μείναντες τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐνταῦθα ἄγωντο, ἥ ἀπίεεν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Ἡ ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀπίεναι· καὶ ἀφικννοῦμην ἀμφὶ δόρπηστον ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς. 18. Ταύτης μὲν οὖν τῆς ἡμέρας τούτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο. Καταλαμβάνουσι δὲ τῶν τε ἄλλων χρημάτων τὰ πλείστα διήρπασμένα, καὶ εἰ τι σιτίον ἢ ποτὸν ἦν· καὶ τὰς ἀμάξας μεστὰς ἀλεύρων καὶ οίνου, ἄς παρεσκευάσατο Κύρος, ἵνα, εἰ ποτὲ σφοδρὰ λάβοι τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐνέδεια, διαδιδοῖ τοῖς Ἕλλησίω, (ὡς τίν δ’ αὐταί, ὡς ἔλεγοντο, τετρακόσιαι ἁμαξαὶ·) καὶ ταῦτας
τότε οἱ σὺν βασιλεῖ διήρπασαν. 19. "Ωστε ἀδειπνοὶ ἦσαν οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων· ἦσαν δὲ καὶ ἀνάριστοι· πρὶν γὰρ δὴ καταλύσαι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς ἀριστον, βασιλεὺς ἐφάνη. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν νύκτα οὗτω διεγένοντο.
## ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>acc.</td>
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<td>act.</td>
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<td>cf.</td>
<td>confer, i.e.</td>
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<td>comp.</td>
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<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction; conjunctive mood</td>
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<td>contr.</td>
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<td>etym.</td>
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<td>f. (with subst. adj. or pron.)</td>
<td>feminine</td>
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<td>future.</td>
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N.B. Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch’s Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs,” and “Liddell and Scott’s Greek Lexicon.”
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N.B. Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e.g. 6, 5 = chapter 6, paragraph 5.

A' = είς, "one"; πρῶτος, the first.
á, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ὁς.
'Αβροκόμας, ov, m. Abrocomes; one of the satraps of Artaxerxes, who was sent to oppose Cyprus. At 4, 3, it is mentioned that four hundred Greek hoplites deserted from him and joined the army of Cyrus.
"Αβδος, ov, f. Abydos (now Avido); a town of Asia on the Hellespont, opposite Sestos, and not far from the mouth of the Simos.
ἀγαγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀγω. ἀγαγῶ, 2. aor. subj. of ἀγω. ἀγαγῶν, οὖςα, on, P. 2. aor. of ἀγω.
ἀγαμαται, f. ἀγάσομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, ἡγάσομαι, v. mid. To admire, entertain an admiration for.
ἀγαπάω (-ἀ), f. ἀγαπήσω, p. ἡγάπηκα, v. a. To love, hold
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dear, etc.—Pass.: ἄγαπάομαι (-μαι), p. ἡγάπηκα, 1. aor. ἡγαπήθηκα, 1. f. ἄγαπήθεσομαι [usually referred to ἄγαμαι, "to admire"; but the accuracy of this is much to be doubted];—prob. it is to bedivided ἄ-γαπ-αω; where ἄ is a prefix (cf. ἄ-γαθ-ός); and γαπ is akin to Sans. root कप, "to desire").
ἀγαπόμενος, ἡ, ov, contr. P. pres. pass. of ἄγαπαω.
ἀγα-στός, στόν, adj. [for ἄγαμ-στός; fr. ἄγαμ-αι, "to admire"] To be admired, admirable.
ἀγ-γέλ-λω, f. -ώ, p. (η-γέλ)-κα, 1. aor. (η-γέλ)·, v. a.: 1. To bring news or tidings of or about.—2. To announce, report, etc. [usually considered akin to ἂγω;—but rather for ἄνα-γέλω; fr. ἄνα, in augmentative force;
γέλω, akin to Sans. root grī, "to call"; and so, "to call out"].
ἀγγελ-ος, οFLICT, m. [ἀγγέλ-λω, "to carry a message"] ("One who carries a message"; hence) 1. A messenger.—2. An envoy.
ἀγοιμην, pres. opt. pass. of ἄγω.
ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for ἄγερ-ά; fr. ἄγερ-ω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἄγερ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an as-
semblly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence) 1. A market-place, market:—ἀγορὰ πάληθουσα, full market, i.e. the time of day when the market-place is filled, from nine to twelve o'clock.—2. Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:—ἀγορῶν παρεχείν, to supply or hold a market.


ἀγρ-τος, ἰα, ἵον (also -τος, ἰον), adj. [ἀγρ-ός, "a field"] ("Of, or belonging to, ἀγρός"; hence, "living in the fields"; hence) Of animals: Wild.

ἀγ-ω, imperf. ἤγων, f. ἀξω, p. ἤγα later ἅγωξα, 2. aor. ἤγαγιν, v. a.: 1. Of persons: To lead, conduct, bring.—In the phrase ἀγεν και φέρειν, (to lead and carry off, i.e.) to carry off the spoil, to spoil, ἀγεν refers to living objects, φέρειν to things.—2. Of things: To carry, convey, etc.—Pass. : ἀγ-όμαι, ἤγμαι, 1. aor. ἤγηθην, 1. f. ἀχθήσωμαι [akin to Sans. root āj, "to drive"]

1. ἄγων, οὐσα, οῦ, P. pres. of ἄγω.

2. ἄγ-ών, ἄνος, m. [ἄγ-ω, "to bring"] ("A bringing together"; hence, "an assembly," especially of persons collected to see games, etc.; hence) 1. A contest.—2. A struggle, difficulty, etc.

ἀ-δείσυ-ος, ου, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; δείσυ-ον, "supper"] Without supper, supperless.

ἀ-δελφ-ός, ου, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) A brother;—at 9, 2, ἀδελφός means Artaxerxes Mnémón [inseparable prefix ἄ, akin to Sans. sa (in first part of compound words), "same"; δελφ-ύς, "a womb," akin to Sans. garbh-a].

ἀδε-ώς, adj. [ἀδε-ης, "without fear"] Without fear or alarm; confidently, securely.

ἀδίκ-εω (-ώ), f. -ησω, p. (ηδίκ)-ησα, v. n. and a. [ἀδίκ-ος, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: To be unjust; to do wrong, act wrongfully.—2. Act.: a. To be unjust towards; to do wrong to; to wrong, or injure.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To injure, hurt, harm a person in something; 6, 7.—Pass. : ἀδίκ-έμαι (-ομαι), p. (ηδίκ)-ημαι, 1. aor. (ηδίκ)-ηθην, 1. f. -ηθόμαι.

ἀδικηθεῖς, εἰςα, εὐ, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἀδίκεω;—at 6, 8, folld. by Acc. of "Respect."

ἀ-δίκ-ος, ου, adj. [ἀ, "not"; δίκ-ή, "justice"] ("Not having, or without, δίκη"; hence) Unjust, doing wrong:—το ἀδίκον, injustice, 9, 16; see art. ὁ.—As Subst.: ἀδίκος, ου, m. An unjust person, a wrong-doer.

ἀδίκων, οὐσα, οῦν, contr. P. pres. of ἀδίκεω.

ἀεί (αελ), adv. Always, continually, for ever [akin to Sans. āyus, "life"].

ἀετος, οῦ, m. An eagle;—at 10, 12, of a standard representing an eagle.

Ἀθηναῖος, ου, m. [Ἀθηναῖος, "of, or belonging to, Athens"; see Ἀττικός] A man of Athens; an Athenian.

ἀθλον, ου, n. A prize in a contest; a reward, etc.

ἀ-θρο-ιώω (trisyll.), f. -ισω, 1. aor. (ηθρο)-ισα, v. a. [ἀθρο-ος, "collected together"] 1. To collect together, assemble.—2. Of troops: To muster;—with εἰς: To go into a place and muster there.—Pass. : ἀ-θρο-ιμαι (quadrisyll.), p. (ηθρο)-ιμαι, 1. aor. (ηθρο)-ισθην.
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ἀ-θρό-ος, adj. [ἀ, in “intensive” force; θρό-ος, “a confused noise”] (“Having a very confused noise”); hence Of persons: Assembled, or collected, together; in a body.

ἀ-θυμ-ος, οὖ, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; θυμ-ος, “mind”; hence “spirit, courage”] Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding. Καὶ Comp.: ἀθυμ-ότατος (Sup.: ἀθυμ-ότατος).

Αἰγυπτίος, ας, ου; see Αἰγυπτός.

Αἰγυπτός, ου, f. Egypt;—Egypt had revolted from the Persian sway, and at the time of the Anausis was under the rule of Psammitichus. —Hence, Αἰγυπτίος, ια, ιαν, adj. Of, or belonging to, Egypt; Egyptian.—As Subst.: Αἰγυπτίος, ου, m. An Egyptian.

αιδή-μον, μονος, adj. [lengthened fr. αϊδέ-μων; fr. αϊδέ-ομαι, “to feel a sense of shame”] (“Feeling a sense of shame”); hence: Modest, ingenuous; at 9, 5, the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of “thing distributed” [§112]; cf. Primer, § 130. Καὶ Comp.: αιδήμον-έστερος; Sup.: αιδήμον-έστατος.

Αἰνιάνες, ως, m. plur. The Athenians; a people of Thessaly.

αἱρε-τός, τη, τόν, adj. [αἱρέ-ω, “to choose”] Chosen, selected.—As Subst.: αἱρετός; οὖ, m. One chosen or selected; a delegate.

αἰρέω (-ώ), f. αἰρήσω, p. ἠρήκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To take, seize. —2. Mid.: αἰρέομαι (-ομαι), f. αἰρήσομαι, 2. aor. εἰλόμαι: (“To take to one’s self”; hence, “to choose”; hence) α. To choose by vote, elect.—b. To take by preference, prefer.

αἰρω, f. α≜, p. ἠρκα, 1. aor. ἠρα. To raise, lift up.

αἰοθάνομαι, f. αἰοθήσομαι, p. ἠσθήμα, 2. aor. ἠσθομήν, v. mid. To perceive;—at 4, 16, folld. by dependent clause formed by part. in concord with αὐτός understood;—at 1, 8, with Gen. [§111].

αἰσθήσεσθαι, fut. inf. of αἰσθάνομαι.


αἰτέω (-ώ), f. αἰτήσω, p. ἀ-ηνος, 1. aor. ἀ-ηνα, v. a.: 1. Act.: (a) With Acc. of thing: To ask for, demand. —(b) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§96]: To ask one for something:—αἰτεί αὐτὸν εἰς δισχ-χιλίων εξένως καὶ τριῶν μηνῶν μισθῶν, asks him for pay for two thousand mercenaries and of (= for) three months, 1, 10.—2. Mid.: αἰτέομαι (-ομαι), f.-ομαι, 1. aor. (ἡτ)-σάμαι: a. To prefer a request one’s self; to ask as one’s own special act.—b. To ask for one’s self, to claim.

αἰτι-άμαι (-ομαι), f. -άμαι, 1. aor. (ἡτι)-ασάμαι, v. mid. [αιτι-α, “a charge, accusation”] To charge or accuse a person of something; to lay something to a person’s charge.

αἰτιασάμενος, ης, ου, P. 1. aor. of αἰτιάμαι.

αἰτι-ος, α, ον (rarely -ος, or), adj. [αιτι-α, “a cause”] (“Pertaining to aitía”; hence) With Gen.: Causing, occasioning, productive of.
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ἀκινάκης, ou, m. A Persian short-sword; a scimitar.

ἀκοντ-ιζω, f. -σω, 1. aor. (ἀκόντ-)ισα, v. n. [ἀκον, ἀκοντ-ος, "a dart or javelin"] To hit, strike, or wound with a dart or javelin.

ἀκόντι-ςις, σις or σεως, f. [for ἀκόντις-ςις; fr. ἀκόντιζω (= ἀκόντις-σω), "to hurl a dart or javelin"] A hurling, or throwing, of a dart or javelin.

ἀκούσας, ἀσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσμαι (later ἀκούσω), p. ἀκόχα (later ἀ-κούχα), pluperf. ἀκόκεων, 1. aor. ἀκούσα, v. n.: 1. To hear;—at 8, 16, with Gen. as Object. — 2. To hear that;—at 4, 5, with a part. in concord with nearer Object; so, at 2, 21.—3. To hear of something; 2, 5.—4. With Gen. of person: To hear from; 10, 5 [prob. to be divided ἀ κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix; κο, root found in κο-έω, "to hear, perceive"].

ἀκρ-ον, ou, n. [neut. of ἀκρ-ος, "highest"] ("The highest thing"; hence) Of mountains: A peak, summit, top.

ἀκρ-ό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [ἀκρ-ος, "highest"; (o) connecting vowel; πόλις, "a city"] ("The highest part of a city"; hence) A citadel, castle.


ἀλέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀλέξω.


ἀλ-έτης, ετου, m. [ἀλ-έω, "to grind"] A grinder; a term applied to a millstone.

ἀλ-ευρον, εύρον (mostly plur.), n. [id.] ("The ground thing"; hence) Fine meal, wheaten flour; in contradistinction to ἀλφιτων.

ἀληθεύσης, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ἀληθεύω.

ἀληθ-εύω, f. εύω, 1. aor. (ἁληθ)-εύσα, v. n. [ἀληθ-ής, "true"] ("To be ἀλήθης"; hence) To speak truly.

ἀληθ-ινός, ἱνή, ἱνών, adj. [id.] ("Pertaining to ἀλήθης"; hence) Of things: Real, genuine.

ἀλόκομαι, f. ἀλόγωμαι, p. ἀλοκάμα, ἀλοκάμα, v. ἀλοξικά and ἀλοξικά, v. pass. irreg. and defect. To be taken, caught, or captured.

1. ἀλλ-ά, conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἀλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. But. — 2. In quick answers, etc.: Nay but, well but, well.

2. ἀλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἀλλος.

ἀλλήλοις, αις, αῖς; ἀλλ-ήλους, ας, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἀλλήλ-ων (Dat. αις, αῖς, οις; Acc. αις, ας, α), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἀλλ-ος "reduplicat-ed"] Of, etc., one another.

ἀλλ-ος, η, o, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. Another, other.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, ou, m. Another person, another:—for ἄλλος ἄλλο, see below, no. b. — (b) ἄλλο, ou, n. Another thing.—b. Repeated whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or different case: One . . . another:—ἄλλον ἄλλως, some in one way, some in another: 6, 11.—c. The rest of that denoted by the
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Without a battle or contest; without resistance.

'Αμβρακί-ώτης, ótov, m. ["Αμβρακί-α, "Ambracia"; a town of Epirus on the Ambraciot Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta or Larta)] A man of Ambracia; Ambraciot.

άμεινον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἀμείνων] In a better way, better.

άμείνων, ov, comp. adj. Better; see ἀγάθος.

άμελ-εῶ (-ὁ), f. -ῆς, p. (Ημέλ)-ηκα, v. a. [ἀμελ-ής, "heedless"] With Gen.: To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect.

ἀ-μηχαν-ος, or, adj. [ἀ, neg.; μηχαν-ής, "a machine"; hence, "means" of any kind]

1. Without means or resources; helpless.—2. Of a road, etc.: Hard, difficult.

ἄμπελος, ov, f. A vine.

ἄμψι, prep. About; i.e.: a.

With Gen.: (a) Around, round about,—(b) For, for the sake of.

—(c) Concerning, respecting.—b.

With Dat.: (a) Around.—(b) On both sides of.—c. With Acc.: (a) Around, on, at.—(b) Of time: Near, near upon.—(c) About, concerning, with respect to.—(d) With numerals: About [akin to Sans. abhi, "about"].

ἄμφι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, 1. aor. (ήμφι)-έλεξα, v. a. [ἀμφί, "on both sides"; λέγω, "to speak"] ("To speak on both sides"; hence) In a bad sense: To dispute, or quarrel, about.

ἄμφιλέξας, åsa, åv, P. 1. aor. of ἀμφιλέγω.

'Αμφίπολ-ίτης, Ítov, m. ["Αμφίπολ-ις, "Amphipolis" (now "Emboli"), a town of Macedonia on the Strymon (now the Struma)] A man of Amphipolis; an Amphipolitan.

ἄμφι-ότερος, ὀτερα, ὀτερον,
adj. [ἄμφω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἄμφω"); hence) Both.—
As Subst.: ἄμφότερος, ὁν., m. plur. Both sides, or parties, both.

ἄμφωτέρωθεν, adv. [ἄμφωτερος, "both"] From, or on both sides.

1. ἄν (ἐαν, ἢν), conj. If; joined to the Subjunctive mood.

2. ἄν, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs of all moods except the Imperative: a. With Imperf. and 1. Aor. Indic.: (a) Condition not fulfilled: Would, should; would have, should have. — (b) Condition fulfilled: To denote frequently.—b. With Opt.: (a) Condition being, or not being, fulfilled: Would.— (b) Condition not fulfilled: Would, would have.—(c) Condition fulfilled: Will, I think.—c. In interrogations imperat great indefiniteness.—d. With Subj., the force of ἄν is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word, etc.; see below, no. 2.—e. With Inf. of Pres. or 1. Aor.: Will, shall.—f. With part. pres. or aor.: To denote a contingent future result: —περίγενον ἔντον ἄν, he will probably—or be likely to—prove superior; 1, 10. — 2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, etc.: διά ἄν, whoever; ὅπου ἄν, wherever; ἄχρι ἄν, μέχρις ἄν, until whatever time, etc.

ἄνα, prep. gov. acc. (Of place: "Up, on, upon"; hence) Of degree: Up to, to the extent of: —ἄνα κράτος, (up to one's power or strength; i.e.) with all one's might, with might and main.

ἄνα - βάινο, ἢβήσομαι, p. -βέβηκα, 2. aor. (ἀν-)ἔβην, v. n. [ἀνά, "up, upwards"; βάινο, "to go"] 1. To go up or upwards, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 1, 2.—2. To go up upon a mountain, etc.; 2, 22.—3. To mount on a horse, etc.; 8, 3.

ἄναβας, ása, án, P. 2. aor. of ἄναβαινο.

'Ανάβα - σις, σεως, f. [ἀναβαίνω, "to go up"] 1. A going up, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 4, 9.—2. The Ana-basis; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaephernes and Pharnabazus.

ἄνα-βιβάζω, f. mld. -βιβάζω, 1. aor. (ἀν-)βιβάζω, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; βιβάζω, "to make to go"] ("To make to go up"; hence) Of a general: To march his men up—at 10, 14, supply αὐτοῖς after ἄναβιβάζει

ἄνα-γινώσκω, f. -γινώσκω, p. (ἀν-)ἔγινομαι, 2. aor. (ἀν-)ἔγινον, v. a. [ἀνά, "again"; γινώσκω, "to know"] ("To know again"; hence, of written characters) To read.

ἄναγκ-αλος, αία, αίαν, adj. [ἀνάγκη] 1. Necessary.—2. Connected by blood.—As Subst.: ἄναγκαιος, ὁμ., m. plur. Relations.


ἄναγνωσ, οὐσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of ἄναγνωσκω.

ἄναλαβόν, οὔσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of ἄναλαμβάνω.

ἄνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήσομαι, 2. aor. (ἀν-)ἐλάβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] To take back, recover.

ἄνα-λέγω, f. -λέξω, v. a. [ἀνά, "back" again; λέγω, "to
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tell," etc.] ("To tell back again"; hence) To report, etc.

άναρρίθεσ, ον, f. plur. Trousers worn by Eastern nations [a Persian word].

άνα-παύω, f. -παύω, p. -πέταυκα, ν. a. [άνα, in "strengthening force"; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: To make another to cease or desist.— 2. Mid.: άνα-παύομαι, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) With reference to daily toils, etc.: To take one's rest, sleep, pass the night, etc.

άνα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, v. a. [άνα, in "strengthening force"; πείθω, "to persuade"] To strongly persuade, to induce.

άνα-πτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, 1. aor. (άνα)-έπτυξα, ν. a. [άνα, "back"; πτύσσω, "to fold"] ("To fold back"; hence) Of the wing of an army: To Open out.

άν-άριστ-ός, ον, adj. [άν, "negative"; αριστ-ον, "breakfast"] Without breakfast, breakfastless.

άναστάς, άσα, αν, P. 2. aor. of ανάστημι.


άνάσκηςθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of ανέκαθω.


άνα-τείνω, f. -τείω, 1. aor. (άνα)-έτεινα, v. a. [άνα, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] To stretch up or forth; to spread out.—Pass.: άνα-τείνομαι, p. -τετάμαι.

άνατεταμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of άνατείνω — άετός άνατεταμένος, an eagle (spread out, i.e.) with outspread wings.

άνατεταραγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of άνατεταράσσω: Of an army: in confusion or disorder; 7, 20.

άνδρα, άνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ανήρ.

άνδρ-ά - ποδ-ον, ον, n. [usually referred to ανήρ, ανδρ-ός, "a man," and πονσ, ποδ-ός, "a foot"; by some the second portion is referred to αποδόσθαι, "to sell"; but more probably for ανδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, from ανήρ, ανδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) ποδ-άω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "The man-fettered thing or property"] A slave.

άνδράσι, dat. plur. of ανήρ.

άνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ανήρ.

άνέβην, 2. aor. ind. of ανα-βάω.

άνεβιβάζων, imperf. ind. of αναβιβάζω.

άνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of ανάστημι.

άνεστράφην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of αναστρέφω.

άνευ, adv. with Gen. Without [akin to Sans. anya, "other"]: αν-έχω, imperf. -είχον, f. -έχω, (άνα)-σχήσω, p. -εσχήκα, 2. aor. -εσχόν, v. a. [άν-ά, "up"; ἔχω, "to hold"] 1. Act.: To hold up, to lift up.— 2. Mid.: άν-έχομαι, f. -έχομαι and (άνα)-σχήσομαι, 2. aor. (Attic) (ήν)-εσχήμων, ("To hold one's self up"; hence) a. To hold up against, etc.; to support, endure, bear. — b. To restrain, or contain, one's self.

άν-ήκ-εστος, εστον, adv. [for αν-άκ-εστος; fr. αν-, neg.;
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ἀκ-έομαι, "to heal"; Not to be healed; irremediable, incurable.

ἄν-νήρ, Gen. ἄν-νόρως, m. A man [prob. akin to Sans. nar-ά "a man" (cf. Lat. Ner-o); ἄ is a prefix].


ἀντι-άω (-ώ), f. -άσω, p. (ήν) -άκα, v. a. [ἀντ-α, "grief"] To cause grief to; to grieve, vex, etc. —Pass.: ἄντι-άσμαι (-άσμαι), p. (ήν)-άμαι, 1. aor. (ήν)-άθν, f. mid. in pass. force, -άσμα.

ἀνίσταντο, 3. pers. plur. imperfect. ind. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνίστημι, 3. pers. sing. present subj. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνίστημι, f. -άντιστήμω, p. ἀνίστημα, 2. aor. ἀνίστημι, v. a. and n. [ἀνίς, "up"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres. imperf., 1. fut. and 1. aor.: ("To make to stand up, to raise up"; hence) Of birds as game: To put up.—2. Naut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To stand up, rise.

ἀντ-ἀγοράζω, v. a. [ἀντ-ι-, "in return"; ἀγοράζω, "to buy"] To buy in return; to buy, or purchase, with money received in payment for something else.

ἀντί, prep. gov. gen. ("Over against"; hence) 1. Instead of. —2. For, in return for.

ἀντί-ός, ία, ίου, adj. [ἀντ-ι-, "over against"] With Dat.: Meeting: —ίαν ἀντίος τοῖς πολέμιοις, to go to meet the enemy.

ἀντί-παρασκευάζομαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, "in return"; παρασκευάζομαι, "to prepare one's self"] To prepare one's self, or make preparations, in return.

ἀντί-στασιν, στάσι-το, m. [ἀντί, "in opposition", στάσι-τος, "one of a faction"] One of an opposite faction or party.

ἀντι-τάσσω (-τάττω), f. -τάξω, 1. aor. (ἀντ-)τάτα, v. a. [ἀντι, "against"; τάσσω, "to draw up"] To draw up, or array, against one.—Pass.: ἄντι-τάσσομαι (-τάττομαι), p. τά-ταμαι, 1. aor. (ἀντ-)τάχθην, 1. fut. -ταχθήσομαι.

ἀντρον, ou, n. A cave.

ἀνυ-στός, στόν, adj. [ἀνύ-, "to accomplish"] To be accomplished, possible.


ἀνωτέρω, see ἀνω.

ἀξιόν, ṣα, f. [for ἀγ-σίνη; fr. ἀγνύμι, "to break, to shiver in pieces"] ("That which breaks or shivers in pieces"; hence) An axe, hatchet.

ἀξίος, a, or, adj. [for ἀγ-σιός; fr. ἀγ-ω, "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) 1. With Gen.: Worth, of like value with:—πολλοῦ ἄξιος, worth much, i.e. very valuable; 3, 12.—2. With Gen.: Worthy or deserving of; 7, 3.—3. With Dat.: Becoming, meet, etc. ἀξίων Comp.: ἄξιότερος; Sup.: ἄξιοτάτος.

ἀξιόντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀξίων.

ἀξιόν (ο-) (ω-), f. -ώσω, p. (ηξίω-)ωκα. v. a. [ἀξί-ος, "worth-y"] 1. With Inf.: To think one worthy to be, etc.—2. To request, ask, etc.

ἀξιότατος, η, ou: ἄξι-ώτερος, a, ou: see ἄξιος.

ἀξί-ων, ὀνος, m. An axle [akin to Sans. aksh-a, "the axle" of a wheel, etc.].

ἀπαγγελλω, 1. aor. subj. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελώ, 1. aor. -γγέλλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ο, "intensive"; ἄγγέλλω, "to carry
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word"
1. Of a messenger, etc.: To bring tidings of, carry word about; to report, announce, etc.—
2. Of a speaker, etc.: To send word, announce.

άπ-ἀγορεύω, f. -ἀγορεύσω, p. -είρηκα, v. n. [άπ-ό, "away from"; ἀγορεύω, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to grow weary of something; hence) Of birds: To fail in efforts to fly; to stop, light down.

ε.π.-ἀγω, f. -ἀξω, 2. aor. -γγάγων, v. a. [άπο, "away"; ἀγω, "to lead"] To lead away from a place, to lead home—at 3, 14, without nearer Object.

άπ-αιτέω (-ώ), f. -αιτήσω, v. a. [άπ-ό, "from or of"; αἰτέω, "to ask"] With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person §96]: cf. Primer, § 98: To ask something from one; to demand something of one.

άπ-αλλάσσω (Attic -αλλάσσω, f. -αλλάξω, p. -ηλλά- χα, v. a. [άπ-ό, "from"; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) To set free from.

— Pass.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic -αλλάττομαι, p. -ηλλάγμαι, 1. aor. -ηλλάχθην, 1. f. -αλλαχθήσομαι, 2. aor. -ηλλάγην: "To be set free from"; hence) To come off in some way.

ἀπάλος, η, on, adj. Tender, delicate. Comp.: ἀπάλ-ώτερος; (Sup.: ἀπαλ-ωτάτος).

ἀπαξ, adv. Once, only once. Απαξ, fnt. ind. of ἀπαγό.


ἀπαρασκεύαστότατος, η, on; see ἀπαρασκεύαστος.

άπας, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ά, in "intensive force"; πᾶς, "all"] ("Quite all"; hence) 1. The whole, entire.— 2. The whole of.

άπάσα, fem. nom. sing. of ἀπας.

άπάσης, fem. gen. sing. of ἀπας.

ἀπεγνωκέναι, perf. inf. of ἀπογνωσκω.

ἀπέδειξα, 1. aor. indic. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπέδειχθην, 1. aor. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποδιδομι.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνησκω.

1. ἀπ-ειμι, f. ἐσομαι, v. n. [άπ-ό, "from, away from"; εἰμι, "to be"] ("To be from or away from"; hence) To be absent.

2. ἀπ-ειμι, inf. ἀπεναι, p. ἀπιομ, v. n. [άπ-ό, "from, away"; εἰμι, "to go"] To go away, depart;—often used in fut. force; e.g. ἀπίμεν, 3, 11; ἀπ-ονταις 4, 7.

ἀπεκρινάμην, 1. aor. mid. of ἀποκρίω.

ἀπεκτείνα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκτείνω.


ἀπελθεῖν, inf. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθῶν, οὖσα, ὁν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπ-ἐρχομαι, f. -ελέσομαι, v. ἐλήλυθα, 2. aor. -ηλθον, v. mid. [άπ-ό, "away"; ἐρχομαι, "to come, to go"] To go away, depart.

ἀπεσπάτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀποσπάω.
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ἀπέστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. (ἀφ)∙έξω and (ἀπο)-έχω, 2. aor. -έχον, ν. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔχω, "to have, to hold"] 1. : a. Act.: To hold or keep away.—b. Neut.: To be away or distant; —at 3, 20, with Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).—2. Mid.: ἀπέχομαι, f. (ἀφ)∙έξομαι, To hold one's self off, or refrain, from; to forbear, abstain.

ἀπέχων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκηρώμευ, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀποκηρώμεω.

ἀπεκώρησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκωρώμεω.

ἀπηγάγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπηγγέλλων, imperf. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπηέλ, ἀπηέσαν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of 2. ἀπείμυ.

ἀπηλαυνον, imperf. ind. of ἀπελαυνον.

ἀπηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπηλλαγην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπητουν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀπατεύω.

ἀπιέναι, pres. inf. of 2. ἀπειμυ.

ἀπιμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 2. ἀπειμυ.

ἀπίσεμι, pres. opt. of 2. ἀπειμυ.

ἀπιόμι, pres. opt. of 2. ἀπειμυ.

ἀπιών, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of 2. ἀπειμυ.

ἀπό (before an aspired vowel ἀφ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. From in the fullest meaning of the term:—ἀπό ἰππον, (from a horse; i.e.) on horseback; 2, 7.—2. Of time: After [akin to Sanscrit apa, "away from"].

ἄπο-βιβαζω, 1. aor. (ἀπ)∙εβιβάζω, ν. a. [ἀπό, "from"; βιβαζω, "to make to go"] ("To make to go from"; hence) To disembark, land, from a vessel.

ἄποβιβάσεια, Attic 1. aor. opt. of ἄποβιβαζω.

ἄπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω, p. -βεβλέφα, ν. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; βλέφα, "to look"] ("To look away from" other things; hence) To look intently, earnestly, etc.

ἄπο-βλέπων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ἄποβλέπω.

ἀπο-γυγώσκω (Attic-γυγ-ώσκω), f. -γύγωσμαι, p. (ἀπ)∙γυγωκα, ν. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; γυγώσκω, "to form an opinion"] ("To form an opinion away from" something; i.e. "to depart from an opinion"; hence) With Gen.: To give up the intention of something.

ἀποδέδρακα, perf. ind. of ἀποδιδράκο.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, f. -δείχω, 1. aor. (ἀπ)∙δειξα, ν. a. [ἀπό, "forth"; δείκνυμι, "to show"] ("To show forth, point out," as something; hence) 1. With second Acc.: ("To show forth" one as that which is denoted by the second Acc.; hence) To appoint, name, create, one something.—2. With Inf.: To direct, instruct, etc., to do, etc.—Pass.: ἄπο-δεικνύμαι, p. -δειγμαί, 1. aor. (ἀπ)∙δειχθην, 1. f. -δειχθησομαι.

ἀποδιδόναι, pres. inf. of ἀποδιδομι.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. -δράσομαι, p. -διδράκα, ν. a. (ἀπ)∙δραν, ν. n. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] To run away or off; to flee away by stealth.

ἀπο-διδωμι, f. -δώσω, 1. aor. (ἀπ)∙δῶσκα, 2. aor. (ἀπ)∙δόνω, ν. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give away from" one's self to another;
hence) Of a debt, promised gift, etc.: To pay.

άποδούναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίωμι.

ἀποδώσω, fut. ind. of ἀποδίωμι.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θνίζω and -θανοῦμαι, 2. aor. (ἀπό-)θνίζων, v. n. [ἀπό, “in strengthening force”; θνήσκω, “to die”] To die, to come by one’s death. —

In 2. aor.: To have died, to be dead.

ἀποθνήσκων, οὐσα, ου, P. pres. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποκρίνασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀποκρίνω.

ἀποκρυνοῦμαι, fut. ind. mid. of ἀποκρύνω.

ἀπο-κρίνω, f. -κρίνω, p. -κέρκα, 1. aor. (ἀπό-)κρίνων, v. n. [ἀπό, “from”; κρίνω, “to separate”] 1. Act.: To separate or select from; to pick out from.—

2. Mid.: ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. -κρύνοιμαι, 1. aor. (ἀπό-)κρυνάμην, perf. pass. (in middle force) ἀποκρύνομαι, To give an answer to; to answer, reply. — 3. Iass.: ἀπο-κρίνομαι, p. -κέρκαι, 1. aor. (ἀπό-)κρύνων, in middle force: To answer, give an answer; reply; — sometimes with Dat.; cf. 4, 14.

ἀποκτεῖναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. -κτεῖνω, p. (ἀπό-)κτείνω, later (ἀπό-)κτείκα, 1. aor. (ἀπό-)κτείνα, 2. aor. (ἀπό-)κτέανον, v. n. [ἀπό, in “strengthening force”; κτείνω, “to kill”] To kill or slay.

ἀποκτείνων, οὕσα, οὐ, P. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λαμβάνω, p. (ἀπό)-εἰλημμα, 2. aor. (ἀπό)-ἐλάβων, v. n. [ἀπό, “from”; λαμβάνω, “to take”] (“To take from or away from” some one; hence) To get, or receive, back; to recover, etc. — Pass.: ἀπο-
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ἀπορ-έω (-ῶ), f. -ήσω, p. (ηπόρ-)-γκα, 1. aor. (ηπόρ-)-ησα, v. n. [ἀπορ-ος, “without resources”] 1. With Gen. [§ 111]; cf. Primer, § 119, b: To be in want, or need of; to be at a loss for.—2. With Dat.: To be perplexed at.

ἀπο-λα, λας, f. [id.] (“The condition of the ἀπορος”; hence) Utter impossibility;—at 3, 13, with Inf.

ἀπό-ρ-ρη-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀπό-ρ-ρε-τος; fr. ἀπό, “negative”; obsol. ῥέω, “to say or mention”; with ῥ doubled] (“Not to be said, mentioned, or spoken”; hence) 1. Secret.—2. Forbidden.

ἀπορών, οὖνα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of ἀπορέω.

ἀποσπάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀπο-σπάω (-σπᾶω), f. -σπᾶσω, 1. aor. (ἀπό)-έσπασα, v. a. [ἀπό, “away”; σπᾶσω, “to pluck or tear”] 1. Act.: a.: To pluck, or tear away; to drag, or draw, away. —b. To draw off. —2. Mid.: ἀπο-σπάσμαι (-σπά-μαι): (“To draw one’s self away”; hence) To withdraw one’s self, take one’s self off, get away, etc.

ἀποστάς, ἀσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποστήναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀπο-σύλαω (-σύλαω), v. a. [ἀπό, “away”; σύλαω, “to strip”] (“To strip away”; hence) With double Acc.: To rob, or defraud, one of something.


ἀποτεταμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀποτείνω.


ἀποφήναι, 2. pass. sing., aor. inf. mid. of ἀποφαίνω.

ἀπό-χωρέω (-χωρέω), f. -χωρήσω, 1. aor. (ἀπό)-ἐχωρήσα, v. n. [ἀπό, “away”; χωρέω, “to go”] To go away, depart.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. -ψηφί-. ςομαι, Attic-ψηφιοῦμαι, 1. aor. (ἀπό)-ἐψηφίσαμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, “away from”; ψηφίζομαι, “to vote”] (“To vote away from” one; hence) To refuse, decline, etc.

ἀπουσίωνται, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀποψηφί-ζομαι.


ἀπωλήμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀπολλύμιν.

Ἀραβία, ἀς, f. Arabia.

Ἀράξης, ὁυ, m. The Araxes; a river of Mesopotamia, by some considered the same as the Chaboras (now the Chabur or Khabûr).
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ἀρασ, ἀσα, av, P. 1. aor. of αἰων.

Ἀρβάκης, ου, m. Arbaces; the commander of a fourth part of the army of Artaxerxes.


ἀρηγ-ω, f. ἀρηξ, v. n. To help, aid, succour, give assistance [perhaps fr. same root as ἀλέξω; see ἀλεξ̄ω].

ἀρηξον, οὐσα, ov, P. fut. of ἀρηγω.

Ἀριάδνος, ου, m. Ariæus; a Persian commander in the rebel army of Cyrus. After the death of Cyrus he made common cause with the Greeks, but was soon induced to desert to the king.


ἀριστα; see ἀριστος.

Ἀριστείππος, ου, m. Aristippus; a Thessalian who received assistance from Cyrus for the purpose of maintaining himself against his political opponents.

1. ἀριστον, ου, n. Morning-meal, breakfast.

2. ἀριστον, nom. and acc. neut. of ἀριστος;

ἀριστος, ἱστη, ἱστον, adj. irreg. superl. of ἄγαθος: 1. Best of its kind; most excellent;—at 6, 1 with Gen. of “thing distributed” [§112]; cf. Primer, §130.—2. Adverbial neut. plur.: ἀριστα, Best [prob. akin to Sans. root व्र, in original force of “to choose”; and so, “most chosen”].

Ἀρκάς, ἀδος, adj. Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia, the central state of the Peloponnese (now the Morea).—As Subst. m.: An Arcadian.


ἀρμα, ἄτος, n. A chariot, war-chariot—with two wheels.

ἀρμ-ἀμαξα, ἀμάξης, f. [ἀμαξα, “a (four-wheeled) carriage or waggon”; the first member is probably ἄρμα, the verbal root of ἄμα-ὀς, “to fit, join”; a word especially used of “joiners’ or carpenters’ work; fr. ἄμα-ὀς, “a fitting, joining”] (“A joined, or fitted, carriage,” i.e. one prepared by joiners; hence) A covered (four-wheeled) carriage or waggon, used in Eastern countries for women and children.—N.B. This word is usually regarded as being compounded of ἄρμα and ἀμαξα. But this origin would give ἀρματ-ἀμαξα; and the vehicle itself would be a combination of a two-wheeled chariot with a four-wheeled waggon.

Ἀρξας, ἀσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἄρχω:—τοῦ Συρίας ἀρξαντος, who had ruled (i.e. been Satrap of) Syria; see art. ὀ.

ἀρπάζω, f. ἀρπάζω, Attic ἀρπάζω, p. ἡρπάκα, 1. aor. ἡρπάκα, Attic ἡρπάσα, v. a. To plunder.—Pass.: ἀρπάζομαι, p. ἡρπαμαι or ἡρπάμαι, 1. aor. ἡρπακθην or ἡρπάκθην, 1. fut. ἀρπασθήσομαι.

ἀρπάζων, οὐσα, ov, P. pres. of ἀρπάζω.

Ἀρταγέρους, ου, m. Artagæruses; a Persian general, who had the command of six thousand
cavalry in the army of Artaxersxes.

Ἀρταξέρξης, ου, m. Artaxersxes; king of Persia, the son of Darius and Parysatis, and brother of Cyrus. He was the second of that name, and was surnamed Mnēmōn (Μνημων) on account of his retentive memory. He died in the 94th year of his age, after a reign of 46 years, extending from B.C. 405 to B.C. 359.

Ἀρταπάτης, ου (Gen. a, 6, 11), m. Artapates.

Ἄρτεμις, ἰδος, f. Artemis; the Roman Diana.—At 6, 7, the altar spoken of is supposed to have been that in the temple of Diana at Ephesus, which is said to have been an asylum for fugitives.

ἄρτος, ου, m. A loaf.—Plur.: Loaves, bread.

ἄρχ-αίος, a, ου, adj. [ἄρχ-ή, “a beginning”] (“Pertaining to ἀρχή”; hence) Ancient.—Adverbial expression: τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Formerly, in times past or bygone. ἄρχειν, ἄρχεσθαι, pres. inf. act. and pass. of ἄρχω.


ἄρχ-ω, f. ἀρχώ, p. ἢρξa, l. aor. ἢρξα, v. a.: (“To begin”; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. To begin; 4, 15; 6, 5.—b. [§ 102,(4), Obs.], at 1,8, 4, 10: To rule, command.—2. Pass.: ἄρχομαι, p. ἢγρμαι, l. aor. ἢγρθην, l. f. ἢρχθησομαι, To be ruled; to be subject, to obey.—3. Mid: ἄρχομαι, l. f. ἢρξομαι, l. aor. ἢρξαμαι, To begin; 3, 1 [prob. akin to Sans. root लघ, In force of “to be able”].

ἀρξων, ουσα, ου, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἀρξων, ουτός, m.: a. A ruler.—b. A commander, officer, of soldiers.

ἄρωμα, ἀτος, n. Spice.


Ἀσπενδό-ιοι, ουω, m. plur. [Ἀσπενδός, “Aspendus”]; a city of Pamphylia in Asia Minor, on the river Eurymedon (now the Capri-Su) Men of Aspendus, Aspendians, forming the guard of Eupyaxa, 2, 12.

ἀσπ-ίς, ἰδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίας), f.: 1. A shield.—2. In collective force, of troops carrying a shield: Shield-bearer, i.e. heavy-armed men; 7, 10.

ἀστράπ-τω, f. ἀστράψω, v. n. [ἀστραπ-ή, “A flash of lighting”] To flash like lightning; to gleam.

ἀσφαλέστατα; see ἀ-σφαλής.


ἀσφαλτος, ου, f. Asphall, bitumen.

ἀσφαλ-ῶς, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφαλής”; hence) Safely, securely; in safety.

ἄ-τακ-τος, του, adj. [for ἄ-ταγ-τος; fr. ἄ, “negative”; τασσω, “to set in order,” through root ταγ] (“Not set in order”; hence) In disorder; not in order of battle, away from one’s past.

ἀτιμάλομενος, η, ου, P. pres. pass. of ἀτιμάζω.
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ατίμ-άξω, f.-άσω, p. (ήτιμ-)  
-άκα, v. n. [άτιμ-ός, “dishonoured- 
ed”] (To make ατίμως; hence) To dishonour, disgrace.—  
Pass: ατίμ-άξομαι, p. (ήτιμ-)  
-ασμαι, 1. aor. (ήτιμ)-ασθήν, 1. 
fut. -ασθήσομαι.  
άτιμαισθείς, είσα, εύ, P. 1.  
aor. pass. of ατίμαζω.  
'Αττικ-ός, η, άν. adj. [’Ατ- 
τικ-η, “Attica”; a country of 
Northern Greece, the capital of 
which was Athens] Attic.  
αὖ, adv.: 1. Again, anew, a- 
fresh.—2. On the other hand, in 
turn.—3. Further, moreover, be- 
sides.  
αὖ-θίς, adv. [lengthened fr. 
αὖ; see αὔ, no. 3] Further,more- 
over besides.  
αὖται, αὖτη, nom. plur. and 
sing. fem. of αὐτός.  
αὐτ-ικά, adv. [αὐτ-ός, “self, 
very”] (“At the very” time; 
hence) Forthwith, immediately, 
instantly.  
αὐτόθι, adv. [for αὐτῷ; 
adverbial gen. of place for αὐτός, 
“self, very”] On the very spot or 
place; there.  
αὐτ-ό-ματος, τη, τον; adj. 
[αὐτ-ός, “self”; (o) connecting 
vowel; μολ-είν, “to come”]  
Coming of one’s self or of one’s 
own accord.—As Subst.: αὐτό- 
μολος, ov, m. (“One who 
comes of one’s own accord” from 
the enemy; hence) A deserter.  
2. αὐτόμολος, ov; see 1. 
αὐτόμολος.  
αὖ-τός, τη, τό, pron. adj.:  
1. Self, very.—As Subst. of all 
persons: I myself, you yourself, 
he himself; cf. 2, 1; 4, 8, etc.—  
2. With article prefixed, in all 
genders and cases: The same; 
1, 7, etc.;—at 8, 14, with ἐν τῷ 
αὐτῷ, supply τότε ("place"), 
in the same place or spot.—As 
Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. The 
same persons. — b. ταὐτά (= 
τά αὐτά), The same things.—c. 
τό αὐτό, The same thing. — 3. 
As simple pron. of third person: 
He, she, it; cf. 1, 2; 1, 3, etc.;— 
at 2, 22, αὐτό = τό πέδιον [akin 
to pron. αὐτ-α, preserved in the 
Zend language].  
1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial 
neut. gen. of αὐτός, “very”] 
(“At the very” place; hence)  
1. There.—2. Here, on the 
spot.  
2. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, masc. and 
neut. gen. and dat. sing. of 
αὐτός.  
3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, Attic for 
εἰς αὐτοῦ, εἰς αὐτῷ; see εἰς 
αὐτοῦ, 
άφ-αιρέω (-αιρέω), f.-ήςω, p. 
ήρημα, v. a. [άφ-ά, “away from”, 
αιρέω, “to take”] 1. Act.: To 
take something away from a per- 
son, etc.—2. Mid.: άφ-αιρέ- 
μαι (-ούμαι), f. -ελούμαι, 2. 
aor. -ελόμην, (“To take away 
for one’s self”; hence) With 
Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: 
To deprive a person of something; 
to take away something from a 
person; 3, 4:—at 9, 19 supply 
αὐτά (= χωλάν και προσόδους) as 
Acc. of thing.  
ά-φαν-ής, ες, adj. [ά, 
“not”; φαν, root of φαίν-ω, “to
show"; φαίν-ομαι, "to appear" ["Not appearing"; hence] Of persons: Out of sight, gone away, departed, etc.

ἀφείλεστάτα; see ἀφείλεστος.

ἀ-φείλ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φιεῖ-ω, "to spare"] 1. Unspiring, severe, etc.—2. Neut. plur. of Superl. as adv.: ἀφείλεστάτα, Most unspiringly or severely. Ἑλυ (Comp.: ἀφείλεστερος); Sup.: ἀφείλ-εστάτος.

ἀφείλόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφθον-ια, ἵας, f. [ἀφθον-ος, "ungrudged"; hence, "plentiful"] ("The state of the ἀφθονος"; hence) Plenty, abundance.

ἀ-φ-ήμι, f. ἤμα, p. ἤμικα, 1. aor. ἤμα, v. a. [ἀ-π-ό (see ἀ-πό), "away"; ἤμι, "to send"] To send away.

ἀ-φ-ικνεόμαι (ἀ-κνοῦμαι), f. ἰ-κνοῦμαι, p. ἰ-κναμαί, 2. aor. ἰ-κνομῆς, v. mid. [ἀ-π-ό (see ἀ-πό), denoting "completeness"; ἰκνε-ομαι, "to come"] ("To come quite" to a place; hence) To arrive.

ἀ-φικόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνόμαι.

ἀ-φικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀ-φ-ιππεύω, v. n. [ἀ-π-ό, "away"; ἰππεύω, "to ride"] To ride away, ride off.

ἀ-φισταίμην, pres. opt. mid. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀ-φ-ίστημι, f. ἀ-πο-στήσω, 1. aor. ἀ-π-έστησα, as v. a. in causal force; but as ἰ. n. p. ἀ-φ-ίστηκα, 2. aor. ἀ-π-έστην [ἀ-π-ό (see ἀ-πό), "away"; ἰ-στήμι, etc., "to make to stand"; in perf., etc., "to stand"] 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand away"; hence) To put away, remove.—2. Neut.: a. To stand away or off; to stand aloof.—b. With εἰς: To go into a place and there stand away or out of the way.—c.

To desert, depart, etc.—d. To revolt, etc.—3. Mid.: ἀ-φ-ίσταμαι, ("To make one's self stand away"; hence) To withdraw, depart;—sometimes with "Gen. of Separation" [§ 107].—N.B. From perf. ἀ-φιστηκ-α was formed an old Attic fut. ἀ-φιστήξω (= ἀ-φιστηκ-σω).

Ἀχαί-ός, οὐ, m. [Ἄχαί-ός, "belonging to Achaea," the central province of the Peloponnesus (now Morea); "Achaean"] A man of Achaea; an Achaean.

ἀχαρίσ-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀ-χαρίδ-τος; fr. ἀ- "not"; χαρίζομαι (= χαρίζ-σομαι), "to gratify," etc. ("Not gratified"; hence) Unrequited, etc.

ἀχ-θομαι, f. ἐ-σθήσομαι (and in Mid. form, ἐσσομαι), p. (ἤθθθ) ἐσσομαι, v. pass. [ἀχ-θος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.

ἀψίνθιον, ου, n. Wormwood.

Βαβυλών, ὄς, f. Babylon; the metropolis of the Babylonian Empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi.—Hence, Βαβυλ-λώνιος, ἵα, ἵον, adj. Of, or belonging to, Babylon; Babylonian. —As Subst.: Βαβυλωνία, ας, f. The country of Babylon; the Babylonian territory.

Βαβύλωνια, ἵας; see Βαβυ-λών.

βαθεία, fem. nom. sing. of βαθύς.

βάθ-ος, εος, ous, n. [βαθ-ις, "deep"] ("The quality of the βάθις"; hence) Depth.


βάλανος, υφ, ous, (1. Ἀναεοῦν. —2.) Of palm-trees: A date.

βάλλω, f. βάλω, p. βέβληκα, v. a.: With Acc. of person as
Object: To hurl a missile, etc., at; to pelt, etc. [This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," etc., and is akin to Sans. root gal, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

**Bāρβάρ-ικ-ός, ἵκι, ἱκόν, adj.** [Bárβar-ós, "a barbarian"] ("Pertaining to a Bárβaros"; hence) Barbaric, barbarian, foreign — at 5, 6, supply pérathe-mai with Bárβarikw; — so, stp-atwma, Bárbarikw; 8, 5.

**Bárβαρ-ικ-ός, adv.** [Bárβar-ikós, "a foreign"] ("After the manner of the Bárβarikós"; hence) In a foreign tongue, i.e. at 8, 1, in Persian.

1. Bárβ-βár-ός, ov, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound] Barbarous, barbarian, i.e. not Greek; foreign. — As Subst.: Bárβáρos, ov, m. A barbarian, foreigner.

2. Bárβáρos, ov; see 1. Bárβáρος.

1. Básíleia, ow, plur. of Básíleων.

2. Básíl-εύ, εῖας, f. [Básíl-leυν, "to be a king"] ("A being a king"; hence, "hereditary monarchy"; hence) A kingdom.

**Básíleων, ov; see Básíl-eios.**

**Básíl-eios, εἰα, είον, adj. = Básíl-leυν. — As Subst.: Básíl-leυν, ov, n. A royal abode, a palace.**

**Básíl-eü̃νον, υσα, υν, P. fut. of Básíl-eu̇̄n.**

**Básíl-eú̇̄n, f. -eú̇̄n, v. n. [Básíl-eú̇̄n, "a king"] To be a king; to rule, reign.**

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**Básíleü̇̄n, υσα, υν, P. pres. of Básíl-eu̇̄n.**

**Básíl-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj.** [Bá̄síl-εύς, "a king"] Of, or belonging to, a king; royal. Βάσιλικ (Comp.: Básíl-ικ-ωτερος); Sup.: Básíl-ικ-ωτάτος.

**Béβατος, a, or, adj. ("Firm, steady"); hence) Steadfast, trusty, sure, etc.

**Béleθις, ἱος, m. Belesis; a satrap of Syria, 4, 10.**

**Béλτιων, or, Béλτιστος, η, ov, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of áγαθος; see áγαθος.**

**Bία, as, f. Force, might [akin to Sans. root Jula, "to overpower"].**


**Bίαλ-ως, adv. [Bíα-ος, "violent"] ("After the manner of the Bíasos"; hence) Violently.

**Bíαλ-αμενος, γ, or; Bíαλ-αμαθαί, P. and inf. 1. aor. mid. of Bίαζω.**

**Bίκος, ov, m. An earthen wine-jar.**

**Bίος, ov, m. Life [akin to Sans. root Jiv, "to live"].**

**Bο-άω (-Ω), f. -ήω, Attic -ήσωμα, p. (found perhaps only in part.), (Bé-βο)-ήκα, v. n. [Bó-ή, "a cry"] ("To utter a cry"; hence) To shout out, cry aloud.**

**Bοηθ-έω (-Ω), f. -ήσω, p. (Bé-βοήθ)-ήκα, v. n. [Bοηθός, "a helper"] ("To be a Bοηθος"; hence) To help, aid, assist.**

**Bοηθήσας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of Bοηθεω.**

**Bοιωτ-ικ-ος, ov, m. [Bo átik- os, "of, or belonging to, Boeotia;**
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a state of central Greece, on the borders of Attica]. A man of Boeotia: a Boeotian.

βουλευόμενος, η, oun, P. pres. mid. of βουλεύω.


βουλήσομαι, fut. ind. of βουλεύω.

βουλήται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of βουλεύω.

βουλομένη, pres. opt. of βουλεύω.

βουλ-ομαί, f. -ομαί, p. (βε-βούλ)-ομαί. 2. p. (βε-βούλ)-α, v. mid.: 1. Alone: To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.—2. With Inf.: To wish, etc. to do, etc.—3. With Objective clause: To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.—4. With Acc.: To wish for, want, something [root βουλ, strengthened from βολ, akin to Sans. root vni, "to choose"].

βουλόμενος, η, oun, P. pres. of βουλεύω.

βραδ-εύω, adv. [βραδ-ύς, "slow"] Slowly.

βράχυς, εία, η, adj. Short.
-adv. βραχύ, a short distance.

βρέχω, f. βρέχω, 1. aor. βρέχεσ, v. a. To eat.—Pass.: βρέχομαι, p. βεβρέχων, 1. aor. βρέχθην [akin to Sans. root vriṣṇi, in force of "to moisten"].

βωμός, οὗ, m. An altar.

γάρ, conj. For.

Γαυλίτης, οὖ, m. Gaulites; a Samian exile; 7, 5.

γε, enclitic particle: At least, indeed, at any rate [prob. akin to Sans. gha or ghā, an old pro-nominal base].

γεγενημένος, η, oun, P. perf. pass. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, perf. ind. of γίγνομαι.

γεγονός, νία, ος, P. perf. of γίγνομαι.

γελ-άω (-ώ), f. -άσω and -άσμα, 1. aor. (ε-γέλ)-ασα, v. n. To laugh [acc. to some akin to Sans. root HILAND, "to be glad"; acc. to others, HARY, "to desire"].

γελ-ώς, ωτός (Attic-ω), m. [γελ-αώ, "to laugh"] Laughter, laughing.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γενοίμην, 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, oun, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.

γεν-ος, εος oun, n. [γιγνομαι, "to be born," through root γειν] ("A being born"; hence) Birth, descent.

γέρροιν, ου, n. [commonly referred to είρω, "to plait or interlace"] ("That which is plaited"; hence, "any thing made of wicker-work"; hence) A wicker-shield, of oblong shape, and covered with ox-hide, such as was used by Persian soldiers.


γεύσασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of γειν.

γεύ-ω, f. -εω, 1. aor. (ε-γεύ)-εσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To give one a taste of.—2. Mid.: γεύσομαι, f. -σμαί, 1. Aor. (εγεύ)-σσμι, p. pass. in mid. force, (εγεύ-εσα)-μαι: ("To give one's self a taste of"; hence) With Partitive Gen. as Object: To taste, have a taste of
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[akin to Sans, root JUSII, “to enjoy, to like”).

γέφυρα, as, f. A bridge.

γῆ, γῆς, f. ("The earth"; hence) 1. Land, country. — 2. Land, as opp. to "water": —καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, both by land and by sea; 1, 7 [akin to Sans, go, in force of "the earth"].

γῆ-λοφος, λόφου, m. [γῆ, "earth"; λόφος, "a hill"]; hence A rising ground, hill.

γί-γυμ-ομαι (γί-νυ-ομαι), f. γεννησμαι, 2. p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγεννησμήν, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To be; — at 1, 1, γίγνουται is the Historic present. — 2. To become.

— 3. To occur, happen, take place.

— 4. With adv.: To go, turn out, etc., as indicated by accompanying adv. — 5. To be born or sprung [re duplicated and altered fr. root γεν, akin to Sanscrit root ज्ञ, in intrans. force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γιγνόμενος, η, or, P. pres. of γεννησμαι.


Γλούς, οὐ, m. Glus: the son of Tamos. Upon Artaxerxes, after his victory (as mentioned in Isk. 2), proclaiming an amnesty, he abandoned the Greeks, and went over to the king, with whom he soon stood in high favour; see Tamös.

γνοίην, 2. aor. opt. of γι-γνωσκω.

γνοὺς, οὐσα, οῦν, P. 2. aor. of γιγνωσκω.

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνω, root of γι-γνω-σκω, "to know"] ("That which knows"); hence 1. Mind: — τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν πρὸς, to have the mind directed towards, i.e. to be inclined towards, etc. — 2. Opinion, etc.: — τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν, hold to the opinion, i.e. think of me, regard me, etc.; 3, 6. — 3. Intention, purpose, design, plan. — 4. inclination, will, consent.

γνώσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of γιγνωσκω.

γόνατα, acc. plur. of γόνω.

γόνυ, ἄτος, n. A knee [akin to Sans, jānu, "a knee"].


γυμν-άξω, f. -άσω, p. (γυμ-ν)άκα, 1. aor. (ἐ-γυμ-ν)άσα, v. a. [γυμν-ός, "naked"] ("To make γυμνός"); hence, "to train naked"; hence, generally) To train, exercise.

γυμνάσατι, 1. aor. inf. of γυμνάζω.

γυμν-νής, ἄτος, m. [γυμ-ν-ός, "naked, unclad"] A light-armed soldier, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites.

γυμνός, ή, ón, adj. Naked, unclad, without clothing, in a state of nudity.

γυναῖκας, acc. plur. of γυνή.
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γυν-ή, aikós, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence, "a woman"; hence) A wife [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"]).

Γαβρύας, ou, m. Gobyra; the commander of a fourth part of the army of Artaxerxes.


Δάνα, ης, f. Dana; a city on the borders of Cappadocia and Cilicia.

δαπάνάν, pres. inf. of δαπανάω.

δαπάν-άω (-α), f. -άω, p. (δε-δαπάν)-άκα, 1. aor. (ε-δαπάν)-άσα, v. n. [δαπάν-η, "expenditure"] To expend, lay out, spend one's means, etc.; to incur expense, etc.

Δαράδαξ, ἄκος, m. The Daradax (now the Far); a small tributary of the Euphrates.

Δαρεύκος, κοῦ, m. A daric; a Persian gold coin=20 Attic drachmae [the origin of this word is by some attributed to Darūna, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been coined; by others to Persian dar-ά, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"]:"

Δαρεύος, ou, m. Darius; king of Persia, called also Ochus and Notthus. He was the illegitimate son of Artaxerxes I., or Mæcrocérop (=Lat. Longimannus), i.e. "Long-hand"; so termed from his right hand having been longer than his left. Darius married his father's sister, Parysatis, and reigned from B.C. 424 to B.C. 405 [Persian word: by some said to mean "Worker, doer"; by others assigned to darā, "a king"].

δασ-μος, μοῦ, m. [for δας-μος; fr. δας-κόμαι, "to divide"] ("A dividing"; hence) An impo- sit, tribute, custom, as being a dividing among several of the sum appointed to be paid:—οἱ γεννώμενοι δασμοῖ, the existing (i.e. established) customs, meaning the tribute or impost imposed by the Persian government.

δέ (before a vowel θ'), conj.: 1. But; see μέν.—2. And, further, too.

δεῖως, νία, ος, P. perf. of δεῖω.

δέδοικα, perf. ind. of δεῖω; see δεῖω.

δεδομένος, η, ou, P. perf. pass. of δεďωμαι.

δεῖ, pres. subj. of δεῖ.

δεῖθηναι, 1. aor. inf. mid.

δεῖςας, άσα, av, P. 1. aor.

δεῖς, fut. ind. of δεῖ.

δεῖςθε, 2. pers. plur. pres.

δεῖς, mid. of δεῖ.

δεῖ, subj. δεῖ, opt. δεὶ, inf.

δεῖν, part. δεῖν, f. δεῖσε, 1. aor.

δεῖσε, v. n. imper. [formed partly from δεῖ, "to bind," partly from δεῖ, "to need, lack"] It is necessary, it is needful, etc.

δεῖδω, f. δεῖδομαι, p. (in force of pres.) δεῖδοικα, δεῖδια, 1. aor. δεῖδεσα, v. n. To fear:—δεῖδως μη, fearing that.

δεῖκνυμι (νυμι), f. δεῖκω, p. δεῖκεξα, v. a. To show [akin to Sans. root πι, "to show"].

δεῖκνυσιν, y, 3. pers. sing.

δεῖλη, ης, f. Afternoon; esp. the early part of it.

δεῖνες, νή, νόν, adj. [for δεῖνος; fr. δείς-ω, "to fear"] ("To be feared"; hence, "ter-
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rible"; hence, "mighty, powerful"; hence) Clever, skilful.
δέσσας, ἀσα, av. P. 1. aor. of δεσσεῖ.[
δέκα, num. adj. indecl. Ten [akin to Sans. daśa, in shortened form daṣa].
δένδρον, ον, n. A tree [prob. akin to δρόνος, "a tree"]).
δεξιά, ας; see δεξιος.
δεξιός, ἵα, τῶν, adj. Right as opposed to "left"; — at 2, 15, supply κέρας with τὸ δεξιόν, the right wing. — As Subst. : δεξιά, ας, f. A right hand: — ἐν δεξίᾳ, on the right hand: a. Phrases: (a) δεξιάν, or δεξιὰς, δεξιόν, to give the right hand or right hands as a salutation, or as a pledge of fidelity to one's word or engagement, etc.; see 6, 7. — (b) δεξιάν, or δεξιὰς, φέρειν, to bring a right hand or right hands, i.e. to bring a salutation and pledge of goodwill, etc., from another in his behalf. — b. δεξιά, ας, n. plur. The right hand parts, the right; 8, 4 [akin to Sans. daκṣha, "clever"; daκṣha-in, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left)].
δεξιὸμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of δεξιομαι.
δεξοι, pres. opt. of δει.
δεξιομένος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of δεξιομαι.
δεσν, P. of δει.
δέρ-μα, μάτος, n. [δέρ-ω, "to fray"] ("That which is frayed"; hence) A skin that has been stripped from a carcass; a hide; — at 2, 8, applied to the skin of Marsyas, whom Apollo frayed alive; see Μαρσύας.
δεύρω, adv. Hither.
δεύτερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of δεύτερος, "second"] A second time, the second time.
δέχομαι, f. δεξιομαι, p. δέχημαι, v. mid.: 1. Of things as Objects: a. To receive, take. — b. Of an omen, etc.: To accept, hail, approve of, etc. — 2. Of persons as Objects: To receive as an enemy; to await the attack of; — at 10, 6 supply αὐτόν, i.e. βασιλέα, after δεξιόμενοι; and at 10, 11 supply αὐτοῦς, i.e. "Ελληνας, after εὐδέχοντο.
δειω, f. δεισιω, p. δειεικα, 1. aor. δειείησα, v. n. To be in need of, etc. — Mid.: δειομαι, f. δει-σομαι, p. pass. as mid. δει-σμαι, 1. aor. pass. as mid. δειεθησαν: a. With Gen.: To stand in need of, want, etc.; 9, 22. — b. Alone: To be in want or need. — c. With Objective clause: To request that, etc. — d. With Acc. of thing: ("To want"; hence, as a result) To ask, or beg, for. — e. With Gen. of person: To beg of, or request, one.
δηλοίην (for δηλοῖμι), Attic pres. opt. of δηλοῦω.
δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. Visible. — 2. Clear, manifest, plain, evident; — in adverbial force, clearly, etc.; — the construction of δῆλος εἰμί with a part. in concord with subject = φάνερός εἰμί, etc.; see φάνερος; see also 2, 11; 5, 9; 10, 6 [akin to Sans. root δשם, "to shine"; and so, etymologically, "shining"]).
To make manifest, show.—2. To prove, evidence.—3. To explain, set forth, declare. — Pass. : p. (δε-δηλ)—ωμαι, 1. aor. (ε-δηλ)—ώθην, f. -ωθήσωμαι; —at 1, 1, δεδηλωται is used impersonally.

1. Δα, acc. of Zeús.
2. διά, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Through. — b. Of time: At intervals of. — c. By means of, by, through.—2. With Acc.: On account or for the sake of; by reason of [akin to Sans. de-va, "two"].

διά-βαλνω, f. -βάλομαι, p. -βεβηκα, 2. aor. (δι-)βαλην, v. a. and n. [διά, "over, across"; βαλω, "to go"] To go or pass over or across; to cross.

διάβαλνον, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of διαβαλω.

διά-βάλλω, f. -βαλω, p. -βεβληκα, v. a. and n. [διά, "through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) To calumniate, slander, traduce, accuse falsely; — at 1, 3, with Acc. of person.

dιάβας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of διαβαίνω.

διάβας-σις, σεως, f. [διαβαί-νον, "to cross"] A crossing.

διάβας-τός, τι, τόν, verbal adj. [id.] To be crossed; capable of being crossed; 4, 18.

διάβεβηκότας, masc. acc. plur. of διαβεβηκόω, p. perf. of διαβαίνω.

διάβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of διαβαίνω.

διάβηκαί, 2. aor. inf. of διαβαίνω.

διαγγείλαν, 1. aor. inf. of διαγγέλω.

δι-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγέλω, 1. aor. -ήγγειλα, 1. aor. pass. -γγέλθην, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening force"; ἀγγελ-λω, "to announce" by a mes-
senger] To announce by a messenger; to notify, communicate, etc.

διά-γίγνομαι, f. -γενίσσο-

μαι, 2. aor. (δι-)γενίσσην, v. mid. [διά, "throughout"; γίγνο-

μαι, "to be"] ("To be throughout a certain time; hence) 1. Of time: With Acc.: To pass, spend; 10, 19.—2. With Part.: To continue doing or to do, etc.; 5, 6.

δι-άγω, f. -άξω, 2. aor. -άγαν, v. a. and n. [δι-ά, denoting "completeness"; αγω, (of time) "to spend"] 1. Act.: To spend, or pass, the whole of a certain time.—2. Neut. foll. by part. in concord with subject: To continue doing, etc.; 2, 11.—N.B. This verb, in the meaning of "to convey across," is derived from different forces of the prep. and simple verb.

διά-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, p. -δεχεμαι, v. mid. [διά, "one from another"; δέχομαι, "to receive"] ("To receive something one from another, to take up" (something); hence, "to succeed to" something; hence) In neut. force and with Dat.: To relieve, or succeed, one another with: — διαδεχόμενοι τοῖς ἵπποις, succeeding one another with their horses, i.e. taking up the pursuit one after another with fresh horses; 5, 2.

διάδεχόμενος, η, or, P. pres. of διαδέχομαι.

διάδιδοις, Attic pres. opt. of διαδίδωμι.

διά-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, v. a. [διά, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons, etc.; hence) To distribute, divide out;—at 10, 18, without nearer Object.

διά-κυνδυνεύω, v. n. [διά, denoting "completeness"; κυν- 
dυνεύω, "to encounter danger"]
To encounter every danger, run all hazards.

**Δία-κόπτω**, f. -κόψω, p. -κόψα, v. a. [δία, "through"; κόπτω, "to cut"] ("To cut through"; hence) To cut a way through the enemy.

**Δία-κόσις-ιν**, iai, iai, num. adj. plur. Two hundred [prob. δία, lengthened fr. διά, in its etymological force of "twice" (see δία): —κόσς = κός, fr. Sans. gāt-a, "a hundred"; see ἐκατόν].

**Δίακοψων**, ουσα, on, P. futt. of διακόπτω.

**Δία-λέγομαι**, f. -λέξω, 1. aor. (δί)-ελέξημη, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force (δί)-ελέξθην [δία, "one with another"; λέγομαι, mid. form of λέγω, "to speak"] ("To speak one with another"; hence) To converse, hold conversation, discourse, etc.

**Δία-λείπω**, f. -λέψω, p. -λέπουσα, 2. aor. -έλπον, v. n. [δία, "between"; λέψα, "to leave"] ("To leave" a space or interval "between"; hence) To be placed at intervals, to be stationed at distances.

**Δίαλείπων**, ουσα, on, P. pres. of διαλέιπω.

**Δία-πέμπω**, v. n. [δία, "in different directions"; πέμπω, "to send"] To send in different directions, to send about.

**Δίαπεμπων**, ουσα, on, P. pres. of διαπέμπω.

**Δι-αρπάζω**, f. -αρπάζω and -αρπάσκω, p. -ηρπάκα, 1. aor. -ηρπάσα, v. a. [δία, "completely"; αρπάζω, "to plunder"] To plunder completely, to spoil, etc.


**Διαρπάσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of διαρπάζω.


**Δια-σπείρω**, 1. aor. (δί)-έσπειρα, v. a. [δία, "in different directions"; σπείρω, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc.] ("To throw about in different directions"; hence) 1. Act.: To scatter, or spread, about. — 2. Pass.: δια-σπειρομαι, p. (δί)-έσπαρμα, 1. aor. (δί)-έσπαρθην, f. -σπαρθήσομαι: Of persons: To be scattered in different directions; 8, 25.

**Διαστάς**, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of διστήμη.

**Δία-τάσσω** (Attic-τάττω), f. -τάσω, 1. aor. (δί)-έταξα, v. a. [δία, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω, "to set in order"] To set in order, arrange, draw up in order of battle.

**Διατελέσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of διατελέω.

**Δια-τελέω (τελώ)**, f. -τελέσα (Attic -τελω), p. -τελέθηκα, 1. aor. (δί)-τελέσα, v. a. [δία, denoting "completeness"; τελέω, "to end"] 1. To bring quite to an end. — 2. (Like ἀνών and τελέω) With ellipse of ὅδον: To make one's way, go on; 5, 7.

**Διατίθεις**, εἰσά, ἐν, P. pres. of διατίθημι.

**Δία-τίθημι**, f. -θήμω, 1. aor. (δί)-έθηκα, v. a. [δία, "apart"; τίθημι, "to place"] ("To place apart or separately; to arrange"; hence) To dispose, or make disposed, in feeling, etc.

**Δία-τρίβω**, f. -τρίψω, p. -τρίπτιθα, v. a. [δία, "between"; τρίβω, "to rub"] ("To rub between"; hence, "to rub away"; hence) Of time: To waste, lose; —
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at 5, 9, supply χρόνον after διατριβον.

διάτριβων, ούσα, οὐ, P. pres. of διατριβον.

διάφεροντ-ως, adv. [διαφέρων, διαφέροντ-ος, "differing"] (<"After the manner of the διαφέρων"; hence, "differently"; hence) As compared with other persons or things: Especially, particularly, in a very high degree.

διά-χειρίζω, f. (Attic) -χειρίζω, p. -κειχείρικα, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; χειρίζω, "to manage"] To manage, conduct, etc.—Pass.: διά-χειρίζομαι.

διάδαξι, fut. ind. of διάδασσω.

διά-δασκω, f. διάδασσω, p. διάδασσα, 1. aor. διάδασσα, v. a. [re-duplicated from root δα] To teach, inform, etc.

διάδοτην, pres. opt. of διάδωμι.

διάδω, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of διάδωμι.

διά-δω-μι, f. διάδωμι, p. διάδωμα, 1. aor. διάδωμα, v. n. [διά, "through"; ἐδωκα, "to give"].

διέβαλλων, imperf. ind. of διάβαινω.

διέβην, 2. aor. ind. of διά-βαινω.

διεβήσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of διαβαίνω.

διεγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of διαγενόμενοι.

διεδίδον, 3. pers. sing. of διεδίδωμι, an imperf. indic. of διεδίδωμι.


—2. To charge through.

διελεύνων, ούσα, οὐ, P. pres. of διελεύνω.

δι-ερχόμαι, f. -ελεύνομαι, 2. aor. -ήλθον, v. mid. [δι-ά, "through"; ἐρχόμαι, "to come or go"] 1. To come or go through; to pass, or cross, over.—2. Of a report: To go abroad, etc.

διεσπάσαμαι, perf. pass. inf. of διασπάω.

διεσχον, 2. aor. ind. of διέχω.

διεξερεύλουμην, imperf. ind. pass. of διαεξερεύλω.

διεξέτην, 6. pers. dual. imperf. mid. of διέχω.

δι-εχώ, imperf. -είχω, f. -εχω, 2. aor. -εσχον, v. n. [διά, "apart"; εχω (neut.), "to be"] To be apart or distant;—at 10, 4, with Gen. of "Separation" [§107]; cf. Primer, § 123; — at 8, 17, with Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§99]; cf. Primer, §102, (2); while, further, the separation is denoted by ἀπό and its case.

διήγον, imperf. ind. of διάγω.

διήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of διε-έρχωμαι.

διήρπασα, 1. aor. ind. of διαρπάω.

διήρπασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διαρπάω.

διήρπαστο, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. pass. of διαρπάω.

διήστοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of διήστημι.

δι-ίστημι, f. (διά)-στήσω, p. -έστηκα, 1. aor. -έστησα, 2. aor. -έστηκα, v. a. and n. [διά, "apart"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand"] ("To cause to stand apart"); hence) 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: To set, or station, apart.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. To stand apart.—b. To stand at intervals of space, or certain distances.—3. Mid.: δι-ίσταμαι, imperf. -ιστάμενω "To set one's self apart"; hence) Of several persons, etc.: To stand apart, di-
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vide themselves, open the ranks; 8, 20.

δίκ-αιος, aia, aiou, adj. [δίκ-η, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, δίκ-η”; hence) Just, right:—τὸ δίκαιον, justice; 9, 19; see art. 6. — As Subst.: δίκαιον, ovn, n. plur. Just, or right, things.


δίκαιός, adv. [id.] (“After the manner of the δίκαιος”; hence) Justly, rightly.

δίκ-, ης, f. (“That which is shown, is manifest, or apparent,” etc., and so, “custom, usage”; hence) 1. Right.—2. Justice, law, etc.—3. Practice of justice.—4. Satisfaction, or penalty, awarded by a judge:—δίκην ἐπιτιθέναι ἰπ, to inflict punishment for those things in which; 3, 10;—ἰπ = ἑκεῖνον, α [prob. root δικ = δείκ, whence δείκ-νυμι, akin to Sanscrit root ḍiṣ, “to show”].

δι-ότι, conj. [for διὰ τούτο, στι, “on account of this, that”] Therefore, because that, inasmuch as, since.


διφ-θέρα, θέρας, f. [for δεφ-θέρα; fr. δεφ-ω, “to soften” by working with the hands; hence, of hides, “to prepare”] (Of hides: “That which is prepared”; hence) A prepared hide or skin; leather.

δι-φρ-ος, ovn, m. (and later f.) [contr. fr. δι-φρ-ος, fr. δίς, “doubly”; φρ-ω, “to bear or carry”] (“That which bears, or carries, doubly”; hence, “a standing board for two persons”; hence, as having such a board) A chariot, whether for war or travelling.

δίωκα, f. διώξα, p. διώκα, 1. aor. δειώξα, v. a. To pursue, chase [prob. a lengthened form of δίω, “to flee”; also, “put to flight,” etc.; akin to Sans. root न, “to fly”].

διώκον, ουσα, ov, P. pres. of διώκω.

διώξας, ἀσα, av, P. 1. aor. of διώκω.

δι-ώρυξ, ὄρυχος, f. [for δι-ώρυξ-ς; fr. δι-ά, “through”; ωρυχ, lengthened from ὄρυχ, a root of ὃρυσω, “to dig”] (“That which is dug through” a place; hence) A canal, etc.

δοθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of διώκω.

δοιήν, 2. aor. opt. of διώκω.

δοκείω, f. δοξώ, δοκήω, p. δοκείκα, 1. aor. δοξάξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objectival clause: To think, suppose, imagine.—2. Neut.: a. To seem, appear.—b. Impers.: ἐδόκει, It seemed or appeared;—at 7, 1, ἐδόκει has for its subject the clause εἰς ὑμῖν.—c. Of things: To seem good, appear right; to be resolved, or agreed upon;—at 3, 20, ἐδοξάς has ταῦτα for its subject [§ 82, a].—d. With Dat. of person [§ 103]: To seem good to, etc. — Impers.: δοκεῖ μοι, It seems good to me, i.e. it is my opinion; 3, 18;—ἐδόκει, it seemed good, it was resolved; cf. [§ 82, d] with Primer, §157.—e. With Inf.: To be reputed or deemed to be, etc.; to have the character of being, etc.; 4, 15; 9, 5.


Δόλοπες, ovn, m. plur. The Dolopes or Dolopians; a people of Thessaly, in Northern Greece.
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δόξας, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δοκεω.
δόξω, fut. ind. of δοκεω.
δόρατα, nom. and acc. plur. of δῶρον.
δορκ-άς, ἀδος, f. [δορκ, a root of δέρκ-ομαι, “to look, see”; hence “to gleam, flash” like the eye] (“The gleaming, or flashing, one”; hence) An antelope or gazelle, which obtained its Greek name from its large bright eyes.
δόρπη-στος, στον, m. [for δορπε-στός; fr. δορπέ-ω, “to take supper”] (“A taking supper”; hence) Supper-time: ἄµφι δόρπηστον, about supper-time; i.e. about that time in the evening when supper was usually taken; 10, 17.
δόρυ, δόρατος, n. (“Timber, a plank,” as made from felled wood; hence, “the shaft” of a spear; hence) A spear, lance [akin to Sans. dāru, “wood”].
δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of διδωμι.
δοῦν-εω (-ώ), f. -ησω, 1. aor. (δέ-δουν)-σα, 2. p. (δε-δουν)αι, v. n. [δοῦν-ος, “a heavy sound”] To make a heavy sound; to make a clang, etc.
δράμωμι, 2. aor. opt. of τρέχω.
δρεπάν-η-φόρ-ος, ου, adj. [for δρεπάν-η-φέρ-ος, fr. δρέπαν-ον, “a scythe”; φέρ-ος, “to bear or carry”] (“Bearing, or carrying, a scythe or scythes”; hence) Of war-chariots: Scythe-armed; scythed.
δρέπ-άνων, ἄνου, n. [δρέπ-ω, “to break, or cut, off”] (“That which breaks, or cuts off”; hence) A scythe, as breaking or cutting off the crops.
δρόμ-ος, ου, m. [root δρόμω, connected with εἰδραμον, δεδρομα, assigned as 2. aor. and perf., to τρέχω, “to run”; see τρέχω] A running: δρόμω, (with running, i.e.) at full speed; 8, 18.
δρόμω; see δρόμος.
δύναμαι, f. δύνησομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To be able.—2. With Inf.: To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.—3. With Acc.: To be worth, to be equivalent to.—4. To have power, be powerful.
δύνάμενος, η, ου, P. pres. of δύναμαι.
δύναμ-ις, εσ, M. Attic εως, f. [δύναμι, “to be able”] (“One being able,” or “having power”; hence) 1. Power, in the “widest” acceptation of the word.—2. Forces, troops, etc.; 1, 6.
δύνασθαι, inf. pres. of δύναμαι.
δύν-άστης, άστον, m. [δύν-άμαι, “to be powerful”] (“One who is powerful”; hence) A principal person, chief, prince.
δύν-άτος, ατη, ατόν, adj. [δύν-άμαι, “to be able”] 1. Of persons: Able, capable.—2. Of things: Able to be done, etc.; possible.—3. Powerful, influential, etc. Κύρ Comp.: δύνατ-ότερος; Sup.: δύνατ-ότατος.
δύνατ-ότερος, α, ου; see δύνατος.
δύνησομαι, 1. fut. ind. of δύναμαι.
δύνομαι, pres. subj. of δύναμαι.
δύο or δύω (Gen. and Dat. δύον), dual numeral, adj. Τευ; —at 1, 1 in attribution to a plural word, παῖδες [akin to Sans. śvi, “two”].
δυόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of 1. δύω: —ἡλιος δυόμενος, selling sun, sunset.
δυσ-πόρευ-τος, τον, adj. [δύς, “difficulty”; πορεύ-ομαι, “to cross”] Difficult to be crossed, hard to pass.
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δύ-σ-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [for δυ-σ-περ-ος; fr. δύς (inseparable prefix), denoting "difficulty"; περ-άω, "to pass"] Of rivers, etc.: To be passed with difficulty; scarcely to be passed or crossed.

1. δύο (also δύνο), f. δύσω, 1. aor. ἐδύσα, in active form, v. n.—Mid. δῦσομαι, f. δῦσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδύσαμην. Of the heavenly bodies: To set.
2. δύο; see δύο.
δῶ, δᾶ, 1. and 3. pers. sing.
2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.
δῶ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [for δυ-δεκα; fr. δῶ, "two"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i.e.) Twelve.

δῶ-πον, puv. n. [δῶ, root of δι-έ-ω-μι, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) A gift, present.

δῶσω, fut. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἐ-άν, conj. [for εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; particle ἀν] With Subjunctive mood: If that or so be that; if haply:—εάν μή, if not, i.e. except, unless; 4, 12, etc.

ἐάσω, fut. ind. of εάσω.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἢς, οὗ (ἀυτοῦ, ἢς, οὗ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. Of himself, herself, itself:—τοῦ (sc. στρατιώτας) ἑαυτοῦ, his own men:—ἐφ᾽ ἑαυτῶν, by themselves;—ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἐγένετο, (become in himself, i.e.) became himself again, returned to his senses, etc.; 5, 17:—τὸ (sc. μέρος) καθ᾽ αὐτοὺς, the part over against them.

ἐάω, f. ἐάσω, p. εἰάκα, 1. aor. εἰάσα, v. n. To allow, suffer, permit.

ἐβόα, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of βοώ.

ἐβόων, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of βοώ.

ἐβρέχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of βρέχω.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to ἕγχυ, "near"] Near, nigh at hand.—With Gen.: ἐγγύς ἀλλήλων, near one another. ὑπὲρ Comp.: ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγύτερον; Sup.: ἐγγύτατω, ἐγγύτατα.

ἐγγύτατος, ἐγγύτατω, ἐγγύτερον; see ἐγγύς.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of γίγνομαι.

ἐγκέλευ-στος, στον, adj. [ἐγκελεύ-ω, "to urge on"]; Urged on, stimulated, etc.

ἐγ-κράτ-ης, ἔς, adj. [for ἐγ-κράτ-ης; fr. ἐγ, "in"; κράτ-ος, "power"] ("Having in one's power"; hence) With Gen.: With mastery over, in possession of.

ἐγνών, 2. aor. ind. of γιγνώσκω.

ἐγνώσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of γιγνώσκω.

ἐγώ, Gen. ἐμόν, enclitic μον, pron. pers. I.—With enclitic γε: ἐγώγε, I indeed, I at least [akin to Sans. aham (= ἐγώ).]

ἐδάκρυνον, imperf. ind. of δακρύω.

ἐδαπάνων, contr. imperf. ind. of δαπανάω.

ἐδέλαψα, 1. aor. ind. of δελώ.

ἐδείκτω, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δείκτω.

ἐδεχόμην, imperf. ind. of δέχομαι.

ἐδόκει; see δοκέω.

ἐδόκουν, contr. imperf. ind. of δοκεῖ.

ἐδοξέ; see δοξέω.

ἐδοξῆσα, 1. aor. ind. of δοξέω.

ἐδύνάμην, imperf. ind. of δύναμαι.

ἐδύνω, for ἐδύνασο, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δύναμι.

ἐδύνομην, imperf. ind. mid. of 1. δύο.

ἐδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of δι-δώμι.

ἐξεύγμενος, η, ov, perf. pass. of ζεύγνυμι.
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εἶων, and later εἶην, imperf. ind. of εἶω; see εἶω.
εἶβάμασα, 1. aor. ind. of θαβαίω.
εἶθέλω, f. έθελήσω, p. έθέληκα, 1. aor. έθέλησα, v. n. [another form of θέλω] To will, be willing.
—2. To wish, desire, etc.
εἶθιλων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of εἶθελω.
εἶθεμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of τίθημι.
εἶθεωτε, 3. pers. sing. imp. mid. of θεωρέω.
εἶνος, eōs ouς, n. A nation, people.
1. εἰ, conj. If:—εἰ-γε, If at least:—εἰ μην, if not; unless; except.
2. εἰ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of εἰμι.
εἶα, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of εἰω.
εἶάσα, 1. aor. ind. of εἶω.
εἶέναι, perf. inf. of εἰδω; see εἰδω.
εἶδητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of εἰδω.
εἴδον, 2. aor. ind. of εἰδω.
εἴδοτες, masc. nom. plur. of εἰδῶς.
εἰδω (pres. not in use), fut. εἴδομαι, seldom εἴδοσω, 2. aor. εἴδον (imper. εἶδε, subj. εἶδο, γε, γι, opt. εἴδομι, inf. εἴδων, part. εἴδων), perf. mid. εἶδα (2. pers. εἰ ας, εἴδάσθα, εἴσθα, 1. pers. plur. εἴδεμεν for εἴδαμεν, imperat. εἴθε, subj. εἴδο, opt. εἴδείνυν, inf. εἴδεναι, part. εἴδοσθα), pluperf. εἴδεμεν, 2. aor. mid. εἴδομην, v. a. irreg. To know; to perceive mentally or physically. 

The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., I know, I knew; with inf. following: (1) know how. The 2. aor. εἴδον and εἴδομην apply to the sight, viz., (1) saw [akin to Sans. root vīd, "to perceive, know "].

εἴδως, vīa, ὁς, P. perf. of εἰδω; see εἰδω.
εἶεν; see εἶησαν.
εἶην, pres. opt. of 1. εἰμι.
εἶησαν (εἶγεν), 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. εἰμι.
εἰκ.-άξω, f. -άως, p. -άκα, 1. aor. -άα, v. a. [εἰκ.-ω, "to be like"] ("To make to be like"); hence, "to liken, compare"; hence, "to infer by comparing"; hence) To conjecture, suppose, imagine.—Pass.: εἰκ.-όξομαι, p. -άσματι, 1. aor. -άσθην, 1. i. -ασθύσματι.
εἰκοσιτα, num. adj. indecl. Twenty [akin to Sans. viṃḍati (contr. fr. devi, "two"; dačant (original form of dačan), "ten"; i, suffix); whence also Lat. viginti].
εἰλόμην, εἰλον, 2. aor. ind. act. and mid. of aἰέω.
1. εἰ-μι, f. εἴσομαι, v. n.: 1. To be. —2. With Gen. a.: To be the property of, to belong to; 1, 6; 4, 9, etc.—b. To be the part of, etc.; 5, 21.—c. To be of the number of; 2, 3.—3. With Dat. of person: To be to a person, i.e. of the person as subject: To have; cf. 2, 7, etc. [§ 104, 6]; cf. Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ὥν, it was possible for one, one might: 5, 8:—οὖκ ὥν, it was impossible: 4, 4; 5, 6, etc.—b. ἑστίν, it is possible:—ἐστίν λαμβάνειν, it is possible to take, or one may take; 5, 3;—οὖκ ἑστίν, it is impossible [for ἑστίν, akin to Sanscrit root as, "to be "].

2. εἰ-μι, v. n. To go: mostly in fut. force [akin to Sans. root r, "to go"].
εἴναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἰμί.
εἰπεῖ, inf. of εἴπορ.
εἰ-περ, conj. [εἰ, "if "; πέρ, "indeed "] If indeed.
εἰ-πον, 2. aor., 1. aor. εἰπ-α, v. a. without pres.: 1. To say,
**Vocabulary.**

**1. εἰς (Attic ές), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Into, to.—With verbs of rest, to denote previous motion into or to a place, etc., and doing, etc., something in it:—εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίων ἀθροίζουναι, go into the plain of Castolus, and there muster; i.e. muster in the plain of Castolus; 1, 2;—παρήγαγον εἰς Σάρδες, came into Sardis, and were present in it; i.e. arrived at Sardis. — 2. Of time: Up to, till, until, to. — 3. Of a purpose, etc. For.—4. With numeral adjectives: a. Up to, to the number of.—b. Of arrangement, etc.: By. — 5. To denote relation to a matter: In regard or with respect to; as to, for. — 6. Up to, as far as; to the utmost of.

**2. εἰς, μιὰ, ἐν, num. adj. One.—As Subst.: εἰς, εἰςος, m. One man or person; one.**

**εἰσ-βάλλω (ἐτεμ), f. -βάλω, r. -βάλλη, v. a. [εἰς, “into”; βάλλω, “to throw.”] 1. To throw or cast into.—2. With ἐκατοντάς: a. Of troops: To throw themselves into a country, i.e. to penetrate into; 2, 21.—b. Of rivers: To fall or empty themselves into; 7, 15.

**εἰσβολή, ἔσβολη, f. [for εἰσβάλλη; fr. εἰσβάλλω, “to enter.”] “An entering; hence” An entrance, pass into a country, etc.**

**εἰσ-εἰμί, imperf. ἦμεν, v. n. [εἰς, “into”; εἰμί, “to go.”] To go into a place; to go in, enter, etc.**

**εἰσ-ελαυνω, f. -ελάσω (Attic -ελὼ), 1. aor. -γλάσα, v. n. [εἰς, “into”; ἑλαύνω (neut.), “to ride.”] To ride into; to enter on a horse, etc.;—at 2, 26 foll. by εἰς.**

**εἰσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.**

**εἰσ-ἐρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. aor. -ήλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, “into”; ἑρχομαι, “to come.”] To come, or go, into; to enter.**

**εἰσήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἰσέκουσαν.**

**εἰσελάσα, 1. aor. ind. of εἰσελαύνω.**

**εἰσομαι, fut. ind. of εἰδω.**

**εἰσ-πηδάω (-πηδῶ, f. -πηδήσμαι, 1. aor. -πηδήσα, v. n. [εἰς, “into”; πηδάω, “to leap.”] To leap, spring, or bound into;—at 5, 8 foll. by εἰς.**

**εἰσπηδήσας, ασα, ap. 1. aor. of εἰσπηδάω.**

**εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -πισσοῦμαι, 2. aor. -πεσοῦν, v. n. [εἰς, “into”; πίπτω, “to fall.”] (“To fall into”; hence) Of the enemy, etc.: To fall, or rush, into;—at 10, 1 foll. by εἰς.**

**εἰστήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of ἔστησαμ.**

**εἰσ-ω, adv. [εἰς, “in.”] Within, inside;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].**

**ἐίτα, adv.: 1. Then, thereupon.—2. In the next place, furthermore.**

**εἰ-τε, conj. [εἰ, “if”; τέ “and.”] In alternatives: εἰτε . . . εἰτε, whether . . . or whether.**

**εἰχων, imperf. indic. of εἰχω.**

**εἰὼν, 1. pers. sing. and 3. pers. plur. imperf. indic. of ἐών.**

**ἐκ (before a vowel ἐκ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: Out of, from.—2. In time: From, after. — 3. By, on the part of.—4. From, in consequence of.—5. Of origin, materials, etc.: From, out of, of.**

**ἐκαθέζομαι, imperf. ind. of καθέζωμαι.**

**ἐκαλον, imperf. ind. of καλω.**

**ἐκάλει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of καλέω.**
VOCABULARY.

ἐκάλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of καλέω.

ἐκαστος, η, ov, pron. adj. Each;—at 6, 2, etc., with Gen. of thing "Distributed." —As Subst.: ἐκαστος, ov, m. Each man, each one, each.

ἐκάστ-οτε, adv. [ἐκάστ-ος, "each"] Each time, every time.

ἐκατερος, α, ov, adj. Each of two, or singly.—As Subst.: ἐκατερος, ov, m. Each of two persons; 8, 27.

ἐκατερ-ωθεν, adv. [ἐκατερ-ος, "each"] From each side.

ἐκατερ-ωσε, adv. [ἐκατερ-ος, "each"] On each side.

ἐκ-κατόν, num. adj. indecl. One hundred [for ἐν-κατόν; fr. εἰς, ἐν-ός, "one"; κατόν, akin to Sans. cala, "a hundred"].

ἐκβάλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω, 2. aor. (ἐξ)-βάλλων, v. a. [ἐκ, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw"] To throw away; to drive out from a country, to banish; to expel or exile, etc.

ἐκδείραι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐκδέρω.

ἐκ-δέρω, f. -δέρω, 1. aor. (ἐξ)-δέρους, v. a. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; δέρω, "to skin or flay"] With personal Object: To skin, or flay, completely; to strip the whole skin from; 2, 8.

ἐκέι, adv. In, on, or at, that place; there.

ἐκέινος, η, o, pron. dem. That person or thing.—As Subst. (of all genders): He, she, it.

ἐκέλυτο, 3. pers. plur. impf. ind. of κείμαι.

ἐκέλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of κελεύω.

(ἐκ-καθαίρω), p. pass. -κε-καθαρμαί, part. -κεκαθαρμένος [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; καθαίρω, "to make clean"] Pass.: Of shields: To be made thoroughly clean; to be made bright, etc.

ἐκκεκαθαρμένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of ἐκκαθαίρω.

ἐκ-κλη-σία, σίας, f. [lengthened fr. ἐκ-κλε-σία; fr. ἐκ, "out or forth"; κλέω (=καλέω), "to call"] ("A calling forth"); hence) An assembly summoned by the public crier, etc.

ἐκ-κλίνω, 1. aor. (ἐξ)-κλίνα, v. n. [ἐκ, "away"; κλίνω (neut. =Lat. inclinare), "to bend, or turn, one’s self," etc.] ("To bend, or turn, one’s self, etc., away"; hence) Of troops: To fall back, give ground, retire, etc.

ἐκ-κομίζω, f. Attic -κομίζω, 1. aor. (ἐξ)-κομίζεισα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; κομίζω, "to carry"] To carry out from a place, etc.; 5, 8.

ἐκ-κόπτω, f. -κόψω, p. -κόπφα, 1. aor. (ἐξ)-κόπφα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; κόπτω, "to cut"] 1. Of trees: To cut out of a wood, etc.; to fell, cut down.—2. Of a place, etc.: To lay waste, destroy, etc.

ἐκ-κυμαίνω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; κυμαίνω, "to wave"] Of troops: To wave out from line, i.e. to fall out of line.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. -λείψω, p. -λε-λοπτα, 2. aor. (ἐξ)-λείπον, v. a. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave entirely"; hence) 1. To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.—2. With εἰς: To abandon a place, etc., and go into another; 2, 24.

ἐκτεπλήχθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἐκτελήσω.

ἐκτεπτωκός, νια, ὄς, P. perf. and pluperf. of ἐκτεπτω.

ἐκπιέλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐκπίεω.

ἐκ-πένω, f. -πέμαι, 2. aor. (ἐξ)-ἐπίειαν, v. a. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; πένω, "to
drink”] (“To drink completely”; hence) To drink up, finish by drinking;—at 9, 25, τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν, σὺν οἷς φιλεῖς-τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν σὺν κεινοῖς, οὐς φιλεῖς; see article ὥς.

ἐκ-πιέπτω, 2. aor. (ἐκ)-πίπτων, and without augment, -πέπτων, v. n. irreg. [ἐκ, “out from”; πίπτω, “to fall”] (“To fall out” of the proper place, etc.; hence) Of persons: To be a fugitive, etc., from one’s country.

ἐκπλάγεις, εἰσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ἐκπλάγησω.


ἐκ-ποδῶν, adv. [ἐκ, “away from”; ποδῶν, gen. plur. of ποῦς, ποδ-ός, “a foot”] (“Away from the feet”; hence) Out of the way.

ἐκρύπτων, imperf. ind. of κρύπτω.

ἐκτόντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-φέρω, f. (ἐκ)-οίσω, 1. aor. (ἐκ)-ήνεγκα, ν. a. [ἐκ, “out”; φέρω, “to bear or carry”] (“To bring or carry out”; hence) To tell publicly, to report, divulge, etc.


ἐκ-ών, οὐσα, ὁ, adj. Willing, voluntary;—at 1, 9 in “adverbial force,” of one’s own accord, willingly, etc., [akin to Sans. root vāc, “to desire, to will.”].

ἐλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἑλάσω, Attic ἐλα, p. ἑλάλακα, 1. aor. ἑλάζα (v. a. “To set in motion”; used especially of horses, chariots, an army, etc.; hence, with ellipse of nearer Object) 1. To ride, gallop.—b. To drive.—3. To push on, to advance, march forward, etc.; 8, 7;—at 2, 23, etc. with Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

ἐλαύνων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἑλαύνω.

ἐλάφ-ειος, ον, adj. [ἐλαφ-ος, “a deer”] Of, or belonging to, deer; deer’s:—κρέα ἐλάφεια, deer’s flesh, i.e. venison; 5, 2.

ἐλεγόμην, imperf. ind. pass. of λέγω.

ἐλείν, 2. aor. inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλελ-ίκω, 1. aor. (ήλέλ)-ξα, v. n. [ἐλελ-εύ, the war cry “eleleu”] Of soldiers going into battle: To shout eleleu; to raise the battle-cry, to shout aloud.

ἐλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of αἰρέω.

ἐλευθερ-ια, ια, f. [ἐλευθερ-ος, “free”] (“The state, or condition, of the ἐλευθερος”; hence) Freedom, liberty.

ἐλέχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of λέγω.

ἐληφθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθείν, 2. aor. inf. of ἓρχομαι.

ἐλθὼν, οὔσα, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἓρχομαι.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, f. Hellas; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiois; hence) Greece.

Ἑλληνικ-ός, adv. [Ἑλληνικ-ός, “Greek”] (“After the manner of the Ἑλληνικ-ός”);
hence, "as a Greek, or the Greeks, would" do, etc.; hence) In the Greek language, in Greek.

"Ελλην, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) A Greek.—As Adj.: Greek, Grecian; 10, 7.—2. Plur.: "Ελλην-ες, ον, m.: a. Without the art.: Greeks.—b. With art.: The Greeks, —Hence, 'Ελληνικός, η, ον; see "Ελλην.

"Ελλησ, dat. plur. of "Ελληνες.

'Ελλησποντικός, η, ον; see 'Ελλησποντος.

'Ελλης-ποντος, πόντου, m. ["Ελλης, gen. of Ελλή, "Helle, the daughter of Athamas; πόντος, "sea"] ("The sea of Helle") The Hellespont (now Dardanelles); the narrow strait separating Europe from Asia Minor. It derived its classic name from Helle having been drowned in it.—Hence, 'Ελλησποντ-ικός, ική, ικον, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Hellespont; Hellespontic.

'Ελοίμην, 2. aor. opt. mid. of αἰρέω.

'Ελούμι, 2. aor. opt. of αἰρέω.

'Ελπις, ηδος, f. [Ελπ-ομαι, "to expect"] 1. Expectation.—2. Hope.

'Ελάντων, neut. gen. plur. of 'Ελαν, Attic part. fut. of 'Ελαύνω.

'Ελαυτόν, 'Ελαυτώ, acc. and dat. masc. of 'Ελαυτοῦ.

'Ελ-αυτό, -αυτής (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [Έγώ, έμ-ου, "I"; αυτός, gen. of αυτός, "self"] Of, etc., myself, or my own self; —sts. to be rendered, my own.

'Εμαχεσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of μάχομαι.

'Εμ-βαινω, f. -βάγομαι, p. -βέβηκα, 2. aor. (έν)-βην, v. n. [for έν-βαινω; fr. έν, "in"; Βαινω, "to go"] 1. To go or step in.—2. To go on board of, or embark in, a vessel, etc.

'Εμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω, p. -βάληκα, 2. aor. (έν)-βάλον, v. a. [for έν-βάλλω; fr. έν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. To throw, or fling, in.—2. Of a river: In reflexive force: ("To throw itself in"; hence) To empty itself; 2, 8, 3. ("To throw at"; hence) Of blows etc.: To inflict; 5, 11.—4. With ellipse of έαυτόν: ("To throw one's self in" among the enemy, etc.; hence) To make an attack or onset; to charge, etc.

'Εμβάλλων, οώσα, ον, P. 2. aor. of έμβάλλω.

'Εμβάς, άσσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of έμβαίνω.

'Εμ-εινα, 1. aor. ind. of μενω. 'Εμ-ο, 'Εμο, dat. and gen. sing. of έγώ.

'Εμ-ός, η, ον, pron. poss. [Έγώ, έμ-ου, "I"] Of, or belonging to, me: mine, my.

'Εμ-πάλιν, adv. [for έπάλων; fr. έν, without force; πάλιν, "back"] Back, backwards.

'Εμ-πίλας, άσα, άν, P. pres. of έμπίπλημι.

'Εμ-πίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, p. -πέπληκα, v. a. [for έν-πίπλημι (the first μ of the simple verb being dropped); fr. έν, like the Lat. in, in "augmentative force"; πιπλημ, "to fill"] ("To fill completely"; hence) 1. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b. To make full of, to fill completely with.—2. To satisfy.—Pass. : 'Εμ-πίμπλαμαι, p.
VOCABULARY.

-πέπλησμα, 1. aor. (ἐν)-ἐπλήσθην, 1. f. -πλησθοῦσα. —N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short; e.g. ἐμ-πυμπλάμαι, ἐν-ἐπμπλάμην; and so also when the augment occurs, e.g. ἐν-ἐπμπλάςαν (3rd pers. plur. of imperfect ind., which would be ἐν-ἐπμπλῆν, if found in use).

ἐμ-πλέως, πλέων, adj. [for ἐν-πλέως; fr. ἐν, in “augmentative” form (see ἐμπτιπλημα); πλέως, Attic form of πλέος, “full”) (“Completely full”; hence) With Gen.: Quite full of or filled with.

ἐμπόρ-ίον, ἵον, n. [ἐμπορός, “a trader”; (“A thing pertaining to ἐμπορός”; hence) A trading-place, mart, emporium.


ἐν, prep. gov. dat. only: 1. In.—2. In the course of, during.

-3. Of instrument, agency, etc.: By.—4. On, at: ἐν ἀρστερη, on the left hand.—To form adverbial expressions: ἐν ἐμφανί, openly, publically; ἐν μέσῳ, between; hence, with definite article prefixed = intermediate: cf. article ὅ.

ἐνα, masc. acc. sing. of ἐς.

ἐναντί-ος, ια, ιόν, adj. [ἐναντί-ι, “over against”] (“Pertaining to ἐναντί-ι”; hence) 1.: a. Opposite.—b. Adverbial expression: ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, over against one, or the opposite side, etc.—2. In hostile sense: Facing for the purpose of fight; opposing, etc.

ἐνδε-ία (trisyll.), ἰας. f. [ἐν-δε-ίς, “nearly, in want”] (“The state, or condition, of the ἐνδείς”; hence) Need, want.

ἐνδέκα-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [ἐνδέκα, “eleven”] (“Provided with, or having, ἐνδέκα”; hence) Eleventh;—at 7, 18 supply ἡμέρα with τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ; Dative of time “when” [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

ἐν-δύνω, f. -δύνομαι, ρ.-δένδια, 2. aor. -δύνω, v. a. [ἐν (like Latin in), in “augmentative” force; δύνω (of clothes), “to get into, put on”] With Acc. of thing: To put on.

ἐνέβαλον, 2. aor. iad. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνδρεύωςς, ἁσα, ἂν, P. 1. aor. of ἐνδρευω.


ἐν-ειμι, f. -έσμαι, v. n. [ἐν, “in”; εἰμι, “to be”] To be in.

ἐνέκα, adv.: With Gen.: For the sake of, on account of.

ἐνεπλήσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἐμπτιπλημα.


ἐνθα-δε, adv. [ἐνθα, “there”; δε=προς, “to”] (“To or towards there,” i.e. that place; hence) 1. Thither.—2. Hither.

ἐνθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἐντίθημι.

ἐνθευ, adv. [akin to ἐνθα; perhaps contr. fr. ἐνθα-θε] 1. Thence, from that side: —ἐνθευ ... ἐνθευ, from, or on, this side ... from, or on, that side.—2. Whence.

ἐν-θυμ-έσμαι (-σμαι),
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VOCABULARY.

time: From this time, after this, afterwards.


1. Act.: To put in.—2. Mid.: έν-τός, 2. nort. -εὐς, To put on board ship for one's self; 4, 7.

έν-τός, adv. [ἐν, “in”]

With Gen.: Inside of, within: —έντος αὐτῶς, within them, i.e. inside their lines; 10, 3.

έν-τυγχάνω, f. -τύγχανος, p. -τυγχάνη, v. n. [ἐν, “at”; τυγχάνω, “to be”] (“To be at”; hence) To fall in with, meet with, etc.

έντυχολεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. nor. opt. of ἔντυχανον.

'Ενώ - ἄλιος; ἀλίου, m. [Ἐνώ- “Enyo,” the goddess of war, and companion of Mars]

(“He that belongs to Enyo”) Enyalius; a name of Ares, the Greek war-god.

1. ἐξ; see ἔκ.


έξ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελέω, 1. aor. -αγγελεῖ, v. a. [ἐξ, “out”; ἀγγέλλω, “to send word”] To send word, out to send out information.

έξ-αγω, imperf. ἐξ-αγορ, f. -άγω, v. a. [ἐξ, “out or forth”; ἂγω, “to lead”] 1. To lead out or forth to execution; 6, 10.—2. To lead on, induce, tempt, etc.—

Pass.: ἐξ-άγομαι, 1. aor. -ήχθαν.

έξ-αντέω (-αντό), f. -αντής, 1. aor. -αντήσα, v. a. [ἐξ, “from”; ἀντέω, “to ask for”] 1. Act.: To ask for, or demand, from some one.—2. Mid.: έξ-αντέμαι (-αντούμαι), f. αντήσομαι, 1. aor. -αντήσαμαι: (“To ask, or de-

demand, for one's self from some one”; hence) To beg off.

έξαντῆσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἐξαντέω.
VOCABULARY.

εξάκισ-χίλιοι, χίλια, num. adj. plur. [εξάκις, "six times"; χίλιοι, "a thousand"] ("Six times a thousand," i.e.) Six thousand.

εξ-α-κόσι-ου, ας, α, num. adj. [εξ, "six"; α (connecting vowel); κόσι-ου; see τριάκοσιον] Six hundred.

εξεβάλον, 2. aor. ind. of εκβάλλω.

εξελυν, fnl. inf. of εξω.

εξεκόμισα, 1. aor. ind. of εκκομίζω.

εξεκοψα, 1. aor. ind. of εκκόπτω.

εξεκυμαίνων, imperf. ind. of εκκυμάω.

εξ-ελαιών, fr. -ελέω, Attic -ελα, p. -ελήλακα, 1. aor. -ήλασα, v. a. [εξ, "out or forth"; ελαίων, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion out of a place; hence, "to lead forth"; an army; hence) Elliptically: To lead forth an army, to advance.—N.B. Throughout this book of the Anabasis, and elsewhere, Xenophon uses this verb in the above elliptical, or seemingly neuter, force.

εξελαύνων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of εξελαυνω.

εξελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of εξέρχομαι.

εξελίπων, 2. aor. ind. of εξελιπτω.

εξ-ερχομαι, fr. -ερύσωμαι, p. -ερύλεκα, 2. aor. -ήλευθον, v. mid. [εξ, "out or forth"; ερχομαι, "to come"] To come out or forth.

εξετά-σις, σεως, f. [for εξετάδ-σις; fr. εξετάζω (=εξετάδ-σω), "to examine minutely," hence, of troops, "to inspect, review"] An inspection, review.

εξέφερον, imperf. ind. of εκφέρω.

εξέφυγον, 2. aor. ind. of εκφεύγω.

εξήγγυελλα, 1. aor. ind. of εξάγγυελλω.

εξήγγελλον, imperf. ind. of εξάγγελλω.

εξήγγυον, imperf. ind. of εξάγω.

εξ-η-κούτα, num. adj. indecl. εξ, "six"; (η) connecting vowel; κούτα="ten" ("Six-tens") Sixty.

εξήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of εξέρχομαι.

εξήχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of εξάγω.

εξεκνεσθαι, pres. inf. of εξεκνέω.

εξ-κνέομαι (-κνυμαι), f. -ερμαι, 2. aor. -ικόμην, v. mid. [εξ, denoting "completion"; κνέω, "to come"] ("To come quite, or entirely"; hence) Of a weapon: To reach.

εξίστασθαι, pres. inf. mid. of εξίστημι.

εξ-ιστημι, f. (ἐκ)-στήσομαι, p. -εστήκα, 1. aor. -εστήσα, 2. aor. -εστήν, v. a. and n. [εξ, "out"; ιστημι, "to make to stand"] ("To make to stand out"; hence) 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: To put out of a place, etc.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To stand out of the way, etc.; to stand aside.—3. Mid.: εξ-ιστάμαι, ("To make one's self stand out of the way"; hence, like no. 2) To stand out of the way, etc.; to stand aside.

εξ-παλίζω, 1. aor. -ώπλισα, v. a. [εξ, in "intensive force"; ὀπλίζω, "to arm"] To arm completely.—Mid.: εξ-οπλίζομαι, 1. aor. -οπλίσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force, -οπλίσαμα, To arm one's self completely; to accoutre one's self for battle.

εξοπλίσ-σία, σίας, f. [for εξοπλιδ-σία; fr. εξοπλίζω (=εξοπλίδ-σω), "to arm completely"; pass. "to be armed completely"] ("A being completely armed"; hence) A being under arms.

1. εξω, fut. ind. of εξω.
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2. ἐκ-ω, adv. [ἐκ, "out"] 1. On the outside.—2. With Gen.: Outside of, i.e. out of the way of, removed or escaped from. ἐπάθον, 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω. ἐπαίγνυον, imperf. ind. of παίνω.

ἐπαίδευμήν, imperf. ind. pass. of παίδευω.

ἐπ-ανέω (-ανέω), f. -ανέσω, Attic -ανεσομαι, p. -ανέκα, 1. aor. -άνεσα, v. n. [ἐπ-ι; in "strengthening" force; ανέω, "to praise"] To praise, commend.


ἐπεδεικνύμην, imperf. ind. mid. ἐπεδεικνύμι.

ἐπεδειξα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπεδεικνύμι.

ἐπεδώκον, imperf. ind. of ἐπέδωκο.

ἐπεθύμησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπθυμήσω.

ἐπει, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: When.—2. Conj.: Since, inasmuch as, seeing that.


ἐπειδ-δή, adv. [ἐπει, "when"; δή, used in "strengthening force"] Of time: When, when that.

ἐπειδόμην, imperf. ind. mid. and pass. of πειδώ.

1. ἐπειδ-ειμι, imperf. -ην, f. -εισομαι, v. n. [ἐπ-ι, "upon"; ειμι, "to be"] To be upon, or on, something; — at 2, 5, applied to a bridge over a river; supply αὐτος (=ποταμος) after ειμι.

2. ἐπειδ-ειμι, imperf. -ειν, f. -εισομαι, v. n. [ἐπι; ειμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπι, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) To go, or come on; to advance; 2, 17.—2. [ἐπι, "against"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) To make an attack or invasion; 6, 2.—3. [ἐπι, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence). Of time: To follow, succeed: — εἰς τὴν ἐπισύνα πω, at, or on, the following morning, i.e. at dawn of the following day; 7, 1.

ἐπειράτο, ἐπειραντό, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. mid. of πειράω.

ἐπείσα, 1. aor. ind. of πείδω. ἐπείσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of πείδω.

ἐπι-εἰτα, adv. [ἐπι-ι, "in addition"; εἰτα, "then"] 1. Of time: Then.—2. With article: The following or future: — ὁ ἐπετα χρώνος, the future time or time to come.—3. Of order, etc.: In the next place.—4. Interrog. when the question is founded on a supposition: In such a case.

ἐπεκαμπτον, imperf. ind. of ἐπικάμπτω.

ἐπεσιτίσαμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπισιτίζομαι.

ἐπετύχων, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπιτυχάνω.

ἐπεχερήσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχερίζω.

ἐπεχερήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. ἐπεχερίζω.

ἐπεπήνεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπανεφύ.

ἐπι (before a soft vowel επι, before an aspirated vowel ἐφ), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Upon, on:—ἐπι τῶν νεών, (upon the ships; i.e.) on board the fleet; 4, 3.—b. With Personal pron.: By: —ἐφ' εαυτόν, by themselves. — c. Towards, in the direction of, for.—d. Of time: In the time of, in the course of: — ἐφι ἐκείνη, in our time or day; 9, 12.—e. Of arrangement, etc.: By: —ἐπι τετάραω, by fours; i.e. four deep. — 2. With Dat.: a. Upon.—b. In.—c. Against.—d. In addition to, besides, over and above.—e. For.—f. Of time: At, in, on.—g. Of place: At.—h. In
dependence upon, in the power of.—

3. With Acc.: a. On, upon, over.
—d. For.— c. To, unto.

ἐπι-βουλεύω, l. aer. (ἐπί-) βουλεύσα, v. n. [ἐπί, “against”]; βουλεύω, “to plan.”] With Dat.: To plan, or plot, against:—sometimes with Dat.; see 6, 1.

ἐπιβουλεύμι, pres. opt. of ἐπιβουλεύω.

ἐπιβουλεύω, ouσα, ou, P. pres. of ἐπιβουλεύω.

ἐπιβουλή, ἡ, f. [ἐπιβουλεύω, “to plot against”] (“A plotting against” one; hence) A plot, etc.

ἐπι-δεικνύμι, f. -δείξω, P. -δεικνύα, l. aer. (ἐπί-) δεικνύα, v. a. [ἐπι, in “intensive force”; δεικνύμι, “to show”] 1. Act.: To show, exhibit, display, etc.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-δεικνύμαι, To show, prove, make evident, of or by one’s self.

ἐπιδεικνύος, ὅσα, ὧν, P. pres. of ἐπιδεικνύμι.

ἐπιδεικνύοσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of ἐπιδεικνύμι.

ἐπιδείκται, l. aer. inf. of ἐπιδεικνύμι.

ἐπι-διώκω, l. aer. (ἐπί-) διώκα, v. n. [ἐπι, “after”; διώκω, “to pursue”] To pursue after, to follow in pursuit.

ἐπιθη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aer. subj. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπι-θυμ-εῖω (-ω), f. -ήσω, P. (ἐπι-θυμ-είω) -ησα, (ἐπι-θυμ-είω) -ησα, v. a. [ἐπι, “upon”; θυμ-ος, “mind”] (“To set the mind upon”; hence) 1. With Gen.: To desire eagerly, long for.—2. With Inf.: To be very desirous, or eager, to do, etc., to long to do, etc.

ἐπιθυμεύων (并不意味), εουσα ούσα, έον ούν, P. pres. of ἐπιθυμεύω.

ἐπι-κάμπτω, v. n. [ἐπι, in “intensive” force; κάμπτω,

“to bend or curve”] (“To bend, or curve, greatly”; hence) Of a general: To wheel his troops round.

ἐπι-κινδύνος, or, adj. [ἐπι, in “strengthening force”; κινδύνος, “danger”] (“Having danger”; hence) With Dat.: Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, attended with danger, to. ἔποιθι
Comp.: ἐπικινδύνος-τερος; Sup.: ἐπικινδύν-ότατος.

ἐπικινδύνωτερος, a, or; see ἐπικινδύνος.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. -κρύψω [ἐπι, “upon or over”; κρύπτω, “to cover”] (“To cover over”; hence) 1. Act.: To conceal.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-κρύπτομαι, (“To conceal one’s self”; hence) To act with concealment, or secrecy; to disguise one’s plans.

ἐπι-λέγω, v. a. [ἐπι, “in addition”; λέγω, “to say”] To say in addition; to say further or besides.

ἐπιλειπόμενος, η, or, P. pres. pass. of ἐπιλείπω.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. -λείψω, P. -λείποστα, 2. aer. (ἐπι-) λείπω, ν. a. [ἐπι; λείπω, “to leave”] 1. [ἐπι, in “intensive” force] 1. To fail a person, etc.; 5, 6, —2. [ἐπι, “after, or behind”]: a. Act.: To leave behind.—b. Pass.: ἐπι-λείπομαι, To be left behind, to remain behind:— ἐπιλειπόμενον, that which was left behind; 8, 18.

ἐπιμελέ-εια (quinquesyll.), ias, f. [ἐπιμέλης, ἐπιμελε-ος, “careful”] (“The quality, or condition, of the ἐπιμέλης”; hence) Carefulness, care, diligence, attention.

ἐπι-μελέομαι (-μελο-μαι), and ἐπι-μέλομαι, f. -μελήσωμαι, 1. aer. (ἐπι-) -μελήσθην, late -μελησάμην, P. -μελέημαι, v. dep. [ἐπι, in “strengthening” force; μέλ-
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ομαί, "to take care of or for"[1]
1. With Gen.: ("To take care of"); hence) To pay attention to, cultivate the good will of, etc.—
2. With Dependent clause: To observe carefully; to pay heed, or attention, to.

ἐπιμπλάσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πιμπλάμαι.
ἐπιπεσείσθαι, fut. inf. of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπὶ-πλησ, f. πεσοῦμαι, p. -πέπτωκα, v. n. [ἐπι, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] With Dat.: To fall upon an enemy, etc.; to attack.

ἐπι-πολύ, adv. [ἐπι, "for"; πολύ, acc. neut. sing. of πολύς, "much"] ("For much"; hence) To a great, or wide, extent; over a large space of ground, etc.

ἐπι-πον-ος, on, adj. [ἐπι, in "intensive" force; πον-ος, "toil"] ("Having much πονος"; hence) Of things: Attended with much toil or labour; very toilsome, very laborious. Ως Comp.: ἐπιπον-ώτερος; (Sup.: ἐπιπον-ωτότος).

ἐπι-ρ-δυ-τος, τον, adj. [ἐπι, "upon, over"; ῥο, a root of ῥω, "to flow," with ῥ doubled] ("Flowed upon or over"; hence) Well-watered.

Ἐπιπθέντας, on, m. Episthenes; a Greek of Amphipolis, commander of the Greek Pel-tasts; 10, 7.

ἐπι-οιτ-ζομαι, f. -ζομαι, Attic -ζομαι, 1. aor. (ἐπι-οιτ-ις-ζωμαι), v. mid. [ἐπι, in "strengthening force"; σιτ-ος, "food"] To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to forage.

ἐπισίτισ-μος, μοῦ, m. [for ἐπισίτισ-μος; fr. ἐπισίτισίς (= ἐπισίτι-ις-σι), "to furnish with food"; Mid., "to furnish one's self with food"] A furnishing one's self with food or provisions; a getting of provisions.

ἐπι-στά - μαί, f. ἐπι-στά-σσομαι, v. mid. ("To stand at or by"); hence) 1. To be acquainted with, have a knowledge of, know; 3, 12.—2. With ὅτι: To know, etc.; that.—3. With Inf.: To know how to do, etc. [ἐπι, "at"; στα, akin to Sans. root sthā "to stand"]

ἐπιστάσθωσαν, 3. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἐπιστάμαι.
ἐπιστευν, imperf. ind. of πιστεύω.

ἐπιστήμας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἐφιστήμη;—at 8, 15, supply τὸν ἐπιστήμην after ἐπιστῆμας.

ἐπιστολ-ή, ἦ, f. [for ἐπιστολ-ή; fr. ἐπιστολ-α, "to send to"] ("That which is sent to" a person; hence) A letter, epistle.

ἐπι-σφαξω (and -σφάττω), f. -σφαξ, 1. aor. ἐσφαξα, 1. aor. mid. ἐσφαξάμην, v. a. [ἐπι, "upon"; σφαξ, "to slay"] With Dat.: 1. Act.: To slay upon.—2. Mid.: To slay one's self upon;—at 8, 29, supply αὐτῷ (i.e. Κύριο) after ἐπισφάξας-θαί.

ἐπισφάξαι, ἐπισφάξας-θαί, 1. aor. inf. act. and mid. of ἐπισφάξαω.

ἐπιτηδεία, ων; see ἐπι-τηδεῖος.

ἐπιτηδεῖος, on, adj. [akin to ἐπιτηδῆ-ες (adv.), "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to ἐπιτηδῆς"; hence) 1. Serving for a purpose or end; ft, convenient, suitable.—2. Serviceable, necessary.—As Subst.: ἐπιτηδεία, ων, n. plur. The necessities of life, i.e. provisions, food.

ἐπι-τέεμμαι, f. -θήσω, p. -τεθέικα, v. a. [ἐπι, "upon"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: a. To put, or place, upon.—b. Of punishment: To inflict.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-τεθέμαι, f. -θήσω-
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μαί, 2. aor. (ἐπ) - ἐθέμην, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: With Dat.: To make an attack upon, set upon, attack; 4, 16, etc.—3. Alone: To make an attack.

ἐπιτρεπόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, 1. aor. (ἐπ) - ἐτρέψα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to"; τρέψω, "to turn"] ("To turn to, or over to," another; hence) 1. Act.: With Dat. of person and Inf.: To give up to a person to do, etc.; to permit, or allow, a person, to do, etc.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-τρέπομαι, f. -τρέψωμαι, ("To turn one's self over to"; hence) To commit, or entrust, one's self to.

ἐπι-τυχάνω, f. -τυχόμαι, 2. aor. (ἐπ) - ἐτύχω, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; τυγχάνω (neut.), "to happen or chance"] To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.

ἐπιτύχω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἐπιτυχάνω.

ἐπιφερόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπι-φέρω, f. (ἐπ) - οίσω, 1. aor. (ἐπ) - ἤνεγκα, 2. aor. (ἐπ) - ἤνεγκν, v. a, [ἐπί, "against"; φέρω, "to bear or carry"]. 1. Act.: To bear, or carry, against.—2. Pass.: ἐπι-φέρομαι, ("To be borne, or carried, against"; hence) To rush on, or upon; to attack, etc.

ἐπι-χειρ-έω (-ῶ), 1. aor. (ἐπ-εχεῖρ) - ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; χείρ, "hand"] ("To put the hand to a thing; hence) With Inf.: To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.

ἐπι-χωρέω (-χωρῶ), 1. aor. (ἐπ) - ἐχώρησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "towards"; χωρέω, "to go or come"] ("To go, or come, towards" a person or thing; hence) Of troops: To advance; 2, 17.

ἐπιχωρήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιχωρέω.

ἐπιών, οὐσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. ἐπεμι.

ἐπλέυσα, 1. aor. ind. of πλέω.

ἐποιήσα, ἐπουργάμην, 1. aor. ind. act. and mid. of ποιέω.

ἐποιοῦμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ποιέω.

ἐποίουν, imperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπολέμησα, 1. aor. ind. of πολέμεω.

ἐπολιορκεῖ, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πολιορκέω.

ἐπο-μαι, imperf. ἐπιμήνη, f. ἐψομαι (= ἐπ-ομαι), v. mid. To follow;—sometimes with Dat. [akin to Sans. root sachi, "to follow"; Lat. séqu-er].

ἐπόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of ἐπομαι.

ἐπρέπε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πρέπω.

ἐπτα, num. adj. indecl. Seven [akin to Sans. saptan; cf. Lat. septem.

ἐπτα-καὶ-δέκα, num. adj. indecl. [ἐπτά, "seven"; καὶ, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Seven and ten") Seventeen.

ἐπτα-κόστι-οι, α, α, num. adj. [ἐπτά, "seven"; κόστι-οι; see τριάκοστοι] Seven hundred.

Ἐπύαξα, η, f. Epyaca; the wife of Syennesis, king of Cilicia.

ἐπίθομην, 2. aor. inf. of πυθάνομαι.

ἐργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. A work.—2. Deed, act, action.

ἐρεi, 3. pers. sing. of ερ; see ἐρω.

ἐρήμος, or, adj.: 1. Of places: Lonely, desert, desolate.—2. Of things: Abandoned by their owners [prob. to be divided ἐ-ρη-μος, and to be referred to Sans. root rau, "to
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leave"; past part. "abandon-
cal"; so that e will be a prefix, and μος a suffix.

ἐρημ-όω (-ώ), f. -όσω, p. ἕρημος, 1. aor. ἕρημος, v. a. [ἐρήμ-ος, "bare"; hence, "deprived of"] ("To make ἐρήμως"; hence) With Gen.: To deprive of. — Pass.: ἐρήμ-όσματι (οὐματι), p. ἕρημος-ωματι, 1. aor. ἕρημος-όθημα, 1. f. -ωθή-

ἐρημωθεῖς, είσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἐρήμωσ. ἐρήμωσ, f. ἐρήμσα, Doric ἐρήμω, p. ἕρημα, 1. aor. ἕρημα, v. u. [for ἐρήμω-σω; fr. ἐρήμ, ἐρήμ-ς, "strife"] ("To have ἐρήμος"; hence) With Dat.: To strive, contend, vie with.

ἐρήμων, οὖσα, οὖ, P. pres. of ἐρήμω.

ἐρήμων-εύς, εώς, m. [ἐρήμω-

ων, "to interpret"] An inter-

preter.

ἐρούμαι, f. ἐρόομαι, 2. aor. ἐρόμην, v. mid. To ask, enquire of.

ἐρύμ-μα, μάτος, n. [ἐρύω-, "to draw"; — in Mid. "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to protect or defend"] ("That which protects or defends"; hence) 1. A defence, protection, etc.— 2. A fortified work, a fortification.

ἐρυμ-μνός, μνή, μνόν, adj. [ἐρύ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to guard, protect"] ("Guarding, protecting"; hence) Of buildings, localities, etc.: Strong, fortified, etc.

ἐρχ-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἐλήλθε, ἐξελήλθε, 2. aor. ἐλήλθον, Attic ἐλήλθον, v. n. mid. irreg.: 1. To come, to go.— 2. To come back, return [Sans. Archaic (fr. root ΙΧΙΗ, or ΠΙ, "to go") = ἔρχομαι].

ἐρῶ, fut. of pres. ἐρω (which occurs, perhaps, only once), I, etc., will, or shall, say, etc.

ἐρωτάν, pres. inf. of ἐρωτάω.

ἐρωτάω (-ώ), f. ἐρωτήσα, p. ἐρωτησά, 1. aor. ἐρωτησά, v. a.: 1. To ask, enquire. — 2. With Acc. of person: To ask, or en-

quire of.

ἐς, Attic for εἰς.

ἐσάλπτυξα, 1. aor. ind. of σαλπίω.

ἐσβάλλω; see εἰσβάλλω.

ἐσεθάλω, fut. inf. of 1. εἰμί.


ἐσθιοῦν, οὐσα, οὖ, P. pres. of ἐσθίω.

ἐσιώτων, imperf. ind. of σιωπάω.

ἐσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind.
of 1. εἰμί.

ἐσομην, fut. opt. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐσομαι, f. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο, 3.

pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἐσπουδαιολογεῖν.

ἐσταί, for ἔσται, 3. pers.
sing. of ἔσταμαι; see ἔσταμαι.

ἐστασάω, for ἔστηκασα, 3.

pers. plur. plurperf. ind. of ἔστη-

μαι.

1. ἔστε, conj. [for ἐσ (= εἰς), ὅτε; εἰς, "up to"; ὣτε, "when"] ("Upto when," i. e.) Till, until: — ἐστ' ἄν, until whatever time.

2. ἔστε, 2. pers. plur. pres.

ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔστηκός (contr. ἔστώς), vía, ós, 1. perf. of ἔστημι.

ἔστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἔστη.

ἔστιν, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind.
of 1. εἰμί.

ἔστατοπεθευσάμην, 1.

aor. ind. of ἔστατοπεθεύσαι.

ἔστω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔστως, vía, ós; see ἔστηκός.

ἐσχάτος, ὅν, ὁν, sup. adj.
[perhaps akin to ἐκ, ἐξ, "out"] ("Outermost"; hence) Of sufferings, etc.: 1. Uttermost, ut-

most, extreme.—As Subst.: ἔσ-

χάτα, ὧν n. plur. (with art.)
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The utmost things, i.e. punishment.—2. On the borders or frontiers of a country; border-, frontier: —πόλις, ἐσχάτη, a frontier.

ἐσχάτως, adv. [ἐσχάτος, “highest in degree”] (“After the manner of the ἐσχάτος”; hence) In the highest degree, extremely.

ἐσωθεν, adv. [ἐσω, “within”] 1. From within.—2. Within, on the inner side.

ἐσωσα, 1. aor. ind. of σώζω.

ἐταξα, 1. aor. ind. of τάσσω.

ἐτάχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of τάσσω.

ἐτελευτασα, 1. aor. indic. of τελευτάω.

ἐτέρος, α, or, adj. Other of two, another.—As Subst.: ἐτέρος, όν, m. Another person, another.

ἐτέτιμημην, plur. perf. ind. pass. of τιμῶ.


ἐτίμησα, 1. aor. ind. of τιμῶ.

ἐτοίμος, η, ον, adj. Ready.

ἐτρέσα, 1. aor. ind. of τρέω.

ἐτρέψα, 1. aor. ind. of τρέπω.

ἐτυχών, 2. aor. ind. of τυχάω.

ἐν, adv.: 1. Well.—2. In composition: a. Good, excellent.—b. In “intensive force”: Greatly, very much [like ἐν, “good,” akin to Sans. su, which signifies both “good” and “well”].

ἐνδαίμονεστάτος, η, ον; see ἐνδαίμων.

ἐνδαίμον-ἔξω, f. -ίσω, Attic-έω, 1. aor. (ἡμείμων-) ἔσσα, v. a. [ἐνδαίμων, ἐνδαίμον-ος] To deem prosperous, fortunate, or happy; to congratulate.

ἐνδαίμων, ἐδαίμον, adj. [ἐν, “well”; ἐδαίμον, “a tutelary genius”] (“Having a tutelary genius well disposed”; hence) 1. Of persons: Prosperous; of prosperous, or exalted, fortune.—2. Of places: Flourishing, etc. ἐνδαίμον-έςτερος; Sup.: ἐνδαίμον-έστατος.


ἐνθύσι, adv. [ἐνθύσι, “straight”] Straightaway, forthwith, immediately, at once.

ἐννοο-να (trisyll.), ις, f. [ἐννο-ος, “well-minded, well-disposed”] (“The condition, or quality, of the ἐννο-ος”; hence) Good-will, affection.

ἐννοίκ-ώς, adv. [ἐννοίκ-ος, “kind, benevolent”] Kindly, benevolently: —ἐννοίκως ἐμείν (neut.), to be kindly disposed; 1, 5.

ἐννοο-ος, ον (Attic ἐννοο-ος, νονι, adj. [ἐν, “well”; νο-ος, “mind”] (“Having the mind well, i.e. in a good, or kind, frame”; hence) With Dat.: Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards.

ἐννοοψ, contr. masc. acc. plur. of ἐννοος; 9, 20.

ἐνερείν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐν-ρίκω.

2. aor. -όμην, To find for one's self, i.e. to obtain, procure, etc.

εὑρον, 2. aor. ind. of εὑρίσκω.

εὑρ-ος, εος ους, n. [εὑρ-ύς, "wide"] Wildh.—at 2, 23; 4, 4, etc., εὑρος is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

εὐταξία, ὅς, f. [for εὐ-ταγ-νία; fr. εὖ, "well"; τάσσω (=τάγ-σω), "to arrange"] ("An arranging well"; hence) Good order, discipline.

εὐ-τολμ-ος, ov, adj. [εὖ, in "augmentative force"; τόλμ-α, "courage"] Of great courage, very courageous, brave-hearted.

εὐτύχ-έω (-ὁ), f. -ήσσο, 1. aor. -ησα, p. -ηκα, v. n. [εὐτυχ-ής, "fortunate, successful"] ("To be εὐτυχής"; hence) To be fortunate or successful; to succeed, etc.—N.B. This verb also admits the augment ήνε.

εὐτύχησαι, 1. aor. inf. of εὐτυχέω.

Εὐφράτης, ov, m. The Euphrates (now Eil Frat); a river of Syria, which rises in Armenia, and joining itself to the Tigris falls into the Persian Gulf.

εὐχ-ή, ἦς, f. [εὐχ-ομαί, "to pray"] A prayer, a wish.

εὐχομαι, imperf. εὐχόμην or ἤγουμήν, f. εὐχόμα, π. ἤγυμα: 1. With Objective clause: To pray, or wish, for something happening, etc.—2. With Inf.: To pray, or wish, that.

εὐ-ωδ-ής, ες, adj. [εὖ, "well"; ὀδ, a lengthened form of root ὀδ, found in ἐω ( = ὀδ-σω), "to have a smell," i.e. "to have or possess a smell or scent"; cf. perf. ὀδ-ωδ-α ("Smelling well"; hence) Having, or possessing, a good smell or scent; fragrant, odoriferous.

εὐ-ωδύμ-ος, or, adj. [lengthened in quantity, and contr. fr. εὐ-ορόματ-ος; fr. εὖ, "well"; ὀνομα, ὀνόματ-ος] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) Euphemistic for ἀρίστερος: The left, i.e. the left hand;—at 2, 15 supply κέφας with εὐώνυμον; and at 7, 1 supply κέφας with εὐώνυμον.

—The Greeks considered all omens coming from the left to be unlucky; and hence, as they were averse to the use of words which they held to be inauspicious, they employed εὐώνυμοι in the place of ἀρίστερος. For a similar reason they called the Ἐρώτες, or "Furies," the Εὐμενίδες, i.e. "the gracious goddesses."

ἐφ', for ἐπί, before a word beginning with an aspirated vowel.

ἐφάνῃ, 2. aor. ind. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐφάσαν, 3. perf. plur. 2. aor. indic. of φησί.

ἐφειστηκέν, pluperf. ind. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐφερομήν, imperf. ind. pass. of φέρω.

Ἐφέσος, ov, f. Ephesus; a city of Asia Minor, celebrated in heathen times for the worship of Diana, and in Christian times as the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia.

ἐφην, 2. aor. ind. of φησί.

ἐφησα, for ἐφής, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φησί.

ἐφθεγξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of φθέγγομαι.

ἐφ-ιστημι, f. ἐπί-στήσω, 1. aor. ἐπί-εστησα, p. ἐφ-ἔστηκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έστην [ἐπ-ι, "at" (see ἐπι); ἵστημι, "to cause to stand"] 1. Act.: a. In pres., imperf., fut. and 1. aor. as v. a. Of troops, etc.: To make to halt, to halt.—b. In perf. and 2. aor. as v. n.: (a) Of a mountain-pass: To stand, be, etc.; 4, 4.—(b) To come to a stop; to stop, halt.—2.
VOCABULARY.

mid. ἐφ-ίσταμαι, 1. aor. ἐπεστηκόμην, To halt.

ἐφόρει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of φορέω.

ἐφύγον, 2. aor. ind. of φεύγω.

ἐχαλεπαίνον, imperf. ind. of γαλαπίναν.

ἐχθ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [ἐχθ-ω, "to hate"] In active force: ("Hating"; hence) Hostile.—As Subst.: a. ἐχθρός, οῦ, m. One who is hostile; an enemy.

—b. ἐχθρά, as, f. Hostility of feeling; hate, hatred, enmity.

ἐχόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of ἔχω; 8, 4.

ἐχ-, imperf. ἔχον, f. ἔχω (=ἐχ-σω) and σχήσω, p. ἐχαίκα, 2. aor. ἐσχόν, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. To have, possess; —at 7, 3, its object (ὠν) is put in gen. by attraction to preceding gen. τοῦ των, to be supplied; see ὅσ.—In connection with part. in conj. with subject of verb, to denote the continuance of the action denoted by the part., or its effects:—ἐχομεν ἡπικακές, we have in our possession, having plundered (them); i.e. having obtained them by plunder; 3, 14.—b. To hold. —c. With Inf.: To have the means or power to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.—2. Nunt.: ("To have one's self, or itself," i.e.) To be in a certain state; 3, 9: —κακῶς ἔχειν, to be in a bad state, prove adverse; 5, 16.—3. Mid.: ἔχομαι, f. ἔχω-

μαι and σχήσωμαι, ("To hold one's self fast or cling closely to;" hence) Sometimes with Gen.: To come, or be, next to.—4. Pass.: ἔχομαι, p. ἐσχῆμαι, 1. aor. ἐσχήδην, f. (late) σχήσθημαι.—With Dat. of condition: To be held fast by, i.e. to be involved in [akin to Sanscrit root sāh, "to sustain, support, etc."]

ἐχών, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ἔκω; —at 2, 21, supply αὐτός (i.e. τριγηρεῖς) after ἔχοντα.

ἐχωροῦν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χωρέω.

ἐψευσθῆν, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ψευδά.

ἐψευμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ψευδά; —at 3, 10, used in mid. force.

ἐψίλωτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of ψιλώ.

ἐψιμαί, fut. ind. of ἐψιμαί. εἰ, acc. sing. of 2. εἰς; 7, 1. ἑώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὄραω.

ἐώρων, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὀραώ.

1. ἔως, adv.: 1. While, so long as.—2. Till, until, until such time as.

2. ἔως (Attic for ἥως), οὐς ον, f. The dawn, morning [like ἥως, akin to Sans. ushas, "the dawn"].

Ζάβατος, ου, m. The Zabatus (also called by the ancient Greek geographers Λυκός, "Wolf"); a river of Asia Minor. Its modern name is the Upper, or Great, Zab.

ζώω, imperf. ἐζών (later ἐζήν), f. ἐζήσω and ἐζήσωμαι, p. ἐζηκα, 1. aor. ἐζήσα, v. n.: 1. To be alive, to live.—2. To live, get one's living, support one's self.

ἐγεύνυμι (-νῦω), f. ἐγεύω, p. (late) ἐγεύχα, 1. aor. ἐγεύξα, v. a. To join, unite. —Pass.: ἐγεύνυμαι, p. ἐγεύγμαι, 1. aor. ἐγεύχθην [root ἐγεύ, akin to Sans. root yuj, "to join or connect"].

Zeus, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. Zeus; the Greek name of the Roman Jupiter, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. div, "heaven"].

ζηλο-τός, τῆς, τῶν, adj. [lengthened fr. θηλο-τός; fr.
VOCABULARY.

ζηλω, "to envy") To be envied.

ζην, pres. inf. of ζαω.

ζων, ζωσα, ζον, contr. P. pres. of ζαω.

ζω-νη, ρηπ, f. [ζωννυμι, "to gird," through root ζω] ("That which girds"; hence) A girdle: —eis ζωνην δεδομεναι (sc. κομαι), (villages) given to her for a girdle, i.e. to supply girdles. It was customary with the kings of Persia to assign certain cities, villages, etc., to their queens, and other female inmates of their palace, from the revenues of which places they provided themselves with their dress and ornaments. In like manner, according to Cornelius Nepos, the Persian king Artaxerxes assigned to Themistocles the cities of Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus, to supply him with wine, bread, and meat, etc. Nepos states that Magnesia alone brought him an annual revenue of fifty talents, £9,687 10s. of English money.

η, conj.: 1. Or: —η ... η, either ... or; whether ... or; — η ... η ... η, whether ... or ... or. —2. After words denoting comparison: a. Than: —μαλλον η, more than. —b. That: —προσθεν η, before that, sooner than.

2. η, adv.: 1. In strengthening, or confirming, force: Truly, verily: —η μην, in very truth, a formula introducing the actual words of an oath. —2. In direct questions, like the Lat. num. without corresponding English equivalent, and merely marking that a question is put.

3. η, nom. sing. fem. of definite article ǿ.

4. η, nom. sing. fem. of rel. pron. ǿ.

5. η: 1. Dat. sing. fem. of rel. pron. ǿ.

6. η, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. ειμι.

ηγαγων, 2. aor. ind. of αγω.

ηγαλλομην, imperf. ind. of αγαλλομαι.

ηγαςθην, 1. aor. of αγαθαι.

ηγειλα, 1. aor. ind. of αγελλω.

ηγελλον, imperf. ind. of αγελλω.

ηγε-μων, μωνος, m. [ηγεμωι, "to lead"] ("One that leads"; hence) 1. A leader, guide. —2. A commander, general.

ηγε-ομαι (—ομαι), f. -ομαι, p. -ομαι, v. mid.: 1. a. Alone: To lead, lead the way.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: To lead the way for, i.e. to go before, precede, conduct, etc.—c. To be a leader, chief, commander, etc.—d. With Gen.: To command, have the command of; 7, 1, etc.—2. To deem, consider, think, hold, etc. [fr. same root as αγω; see αγω].

ηγησαμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ηγησαι.

ηγον, imperf. ind. of αγω.

ηγοραζον, imperf. ind. of αγοραζω.

ηδειν, pluperf. ind. of ειδο.

ηδεια, 3. pers. plur. of ηδειν.

ηδε-ως, adj. [ηδεσ, ηδε-ος (of persons), "glad"] Gladly.

ηδη, adv.: 1. Now, already. —2. Presently, forthwith [akin to Sans. adya, "to-day, now"].

ηδικησαι, perf. pass. inf. of αδικω: —at 3, 10, folld. by α, Acc. of Respect [§ 98]; cf. Primer, § 100.

ηδιον, adv. [adverbial neut
VOCABULARY.

of ἄειων, comp. of ἄεις, “glad”
More gladly or cheerfully.

ηδίστος, η on; ηδίων, on;
see ηδίς.

ηδ-ομαι, f. ηδθόμαι, 1.
aor. ηδθημ, v. mid.: 1. With
Dat.: To please one’s self in or
with; to take delight in.—2. To be
pleased or delighted.—3. Folld.
by part. in concord with subject:
To be pleased at, or to, with
English Inf. [akin to Sans. root
svat or svād, “to please”].

ηδόμενος, η, on, P. pres. of
ηδόμαι.

ηδός, εἰς, ὑ, adj.: 1.: a.
Sweet to the taste.—b. Sweet,
pleasant, agreeable.—2. Delighted,
well pleased, glad. ἡδ-: Comp.:
ηδ—; Sup.: ηδίστος [akin to
Sans. svādu, “sweet”]; cf.
ηδόμαι].

ηδελον, imperf. ind. of
ἐδελόω.

ηδροίζον, imperf. ind. of
ἀδροίζω.

ηδιστα, adv. [adverbal neut.
plur. of ηδιστος, ‘least’] 1. Least.
—2. Like Lat. “minime”: By
no means, not at all.

ηδοῦτιζον, imperf. ind. of
ἀκοῦτίζω.

ηδοῦσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀκοῦω.

ηδοὺς, εἰς, ὑ, n.
ηδοῦ, p. (late) ἦδα, v.n.
To have come or arrived; to be
present, to be here; to arrive.

ηδάης, 1. aor. ind. of ἐδάεω.

ηδιάννυν, imperf. ind. of
ἐδαννύω.

Ηλείος, ου, m. An Einian;
a man of Ellis, a state of Southwestern
Greece.

ηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐρχο-
μαι.

ηλιβάτος, or, adj. Sleep,
abrupt, precipitous.

ηλικ-τα, ἔας, l. [ηλιξτ, ηλικ-ος;
see ηλιξ] (“The state, or con-
tion, of the ηλιξ”; hence, “a being
of the same age with another”;
hence) 1. = ὁ ἕλκης, Those of
the same age, comrades, com-
panions, etc.—2. Age generally;
I.e. time of life.

ημ-ις, ἵκος, (adj. “Of the same
age”; as Subst.) m. and f. One
of the same age; a comrade, com-
panion, etc.

ημ-ιός, ιόυ, m. The sun [akin
to Sans. svār].

ημαρτον, 2. aor. ind. of
ἀμαρτάω.

ημαις, ἤμων, plur. of ἐγώ.

ημαλημένος, adj. [ημαλη-
μένος (part. perf. pass. of ημα-
λέω, “to neglect”), “neglected”]
(“After the manner of the
ημαλημένοι”; hence) In a
neglected, or neglectful, way; without
care, carelessly, negligently.

ημέρα, as, f. Day: ἡμέρας
ἐπτὰ, Acc. of duration of time;
2, 6 [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1);
so, πέντε ἡμέρας; 2, 25: —ἀμα
tι ἡμέρα, together with the day,
i.e. at daybreak, at dawn.

ημ-ετέρος, ἐτερα, ἐτερον,
pron. poss. [ημ-εἰς, “we”] Of,
or belonging to, us; our; ours.—
As Subst.: ἡμέτερα, ὡν, n.
plur. Our affairs or circum-
stances; —at 3, 9, supply ἔχει with
tα ἡμέτερα; —at 5, 10, τῶν ἡμ.-
tέρων ἐχόντων is Gen. Abs.

ημι-βρωτος, τον (also,
ημι-βρω-τος, βρω-τος), adj. [ημι−
(as a prefix), “half”; βρω, root
of βι-βρω-σικω, “to eat”]
Half-eaten:—χῖνας ἡμιβρωτοσ;
half-eaten geese, i.e. geese of
which only half had been eaten
at the table of Cyrus; 9, 26.

ημι-δαρεικ-όν, ου, n. [ημι−
(prefix), “half”; δαρεικ-ός, “a
darie”; see δαρεικός] (“A thing
pertaining to half of a darie”;
hence) A half-darie; cf. ημιοβόλ-
τον.

ημ-ε-ης, εσ, adj. [ημ- (pre-
fix), “half”; δε-ω, “to want”]
VOCABULARY.

("Wanting half"; hence) Half
full.

ημιν, dat. plur. of ἐγώ.

ημί-οβόλ-λον, τον, n. [ημί (prefix), "half"; ὀβολ-ός, "an obolus"; see ὀβολός] ("A thing pertaining to half of an obolus"); hence) A half obolus; cf. ημι-
dareikov.

ημί-όλ-τος, τα, τον, adj. [ημί (prefix), "half"; ὀλ-ός, "whole"] ("Pertaining to a half of a whole"); hence) Half of a thing in its entirety; half as much more; - at 3, 21, followed by a gen. because, although of the positive degree, it involves the idea of comparison.

ημίςεα, ων; see ημίσυς.

ημίςεις, masc. dat. sing. of ημίσυς; 8, 22.


1. ην, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. εάν, "if"] If.

2. ην, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. ειμί.

3. ην, fem. acc. sing. of ὅς.

ηνεσχόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ηνίκα, adv. When.

ηνί-οχ-ος, ου, m. [for ηνί-οχ-ος; fr. ηνι-οχ-α, "reins"; εχ-ω, "to have"; hence, "to hold"] ("A holder of the reins"); hence) A chariot-driver, charioteer.

ην-περ, conj. [ην, "if"; enclitic indefinite particle περ] If indeed, if at least.

ηξίον, imperf. ind. of ἄξιον.

ηπερ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. sing. of ὅπερ, "who, etc., indeed"] In the way which indeed, as indeed, just as indeed.

ηρέξαι, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἄρχω.

ηρόμεν, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ηρπάκως, υία, ὃς, P. perf. of ἄρπάζω.

ηρπασμένος, η, ου, P. perf. pass. of ἄρπαζω.

ηροτα, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐροτάω.

ηροτών, imperf. ind. of ἐροτάω.

ης, fem. gen. sing. of ὅς; 1, 2, etc.

ηςαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἰμί; - at 4, 4, the verb (ηςαν) takes the plur. by attraction to στάδιον, instead of being in sing. with μέσον as subject.

ησανόμην, imperf. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ησῆν, 1. aor. ind. of ἔδομαι.

ησθόμην, 2. aor. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ηστραπτε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀστράπτω.

ηστραπτόν, imperf. ind. of ἀστράπτω.

ησύχη, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἡσύχος, "quiet"] Quietly, without noise or tumult.

ητε, ηςαν, 2. and 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. ειμί.

ηττάομαι (-ωμαι), f. mid. in pass. force ἠττήσομαι, f. pass. ἠττηθήσομαι, p. pass. ἠττήθηναι, v. pass. [akin to ἠττων, "less"]; ("To be made or become less"); hence) 1. To be worsened or overcome. - 2. To be surpassed.

ηττηθεῖς, εἰσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. of ἠττάομαι.

ηχεῖτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀχθομαι.

θάλαττα, ης, f. θαλαττα, (at the sea, i.e.) on the sea-coast [prob. like ταράσσω, fr. Sans. root TRAS (see ταράσσω)]; and so, "the trembling or agitated thing," in reference to the action of the winds and waves].
VOCABULARY.

θάν-άτος, átov, m. [θαν, root of θην-σκω, “to die”; see θνήσκω] Death: —επι θάνατω, for death, i.e. to show that he was condemned to death, or for the purpose of conducting him to death; 6, 10: —επι θάνατον, unto death.

θαρραλέ-ως, adv. [θαρραλέ-ος, "bold, confident"] (“After the manner of the θαρραλέος”; hence) With boldness or confidence; boldly, confidently.

θαρρ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήςω, 1. aor. (ε-θαρρ)-ησα, v. n. [θαρρ-ος, "courage"] To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer.

θαρρ-υνω, f. υύω, 1. aor. (ε-θαρρ)-υνα, v. a. [id.] To inspire, or animate, with courage; to encourage.

θαρρύνων, ουσα, ov, P. pres. of θαρρύνω.

θάττων, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of θάττων, comp. of τάτος, “quick”] More quickly, with greater speed, etc.

θαυμάζω, f. θαυμάζω and θαυμάζομαι, p. τεθαυμάκα, v.n. and a. [for θαυμάτ-σω; fr. θαλ-μα, θαυματ-ος, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: To wonder, marvel, be amazed.—2. Act.: To wonder at, etc.; to admire, etc.


Θαύσακ-ηνολ, ηνωλ, m. plur. [Θάσακ-ος, “Thapsacus”] The inhabitants of Thapsacus.

Θάψακος, ov, f. Thapsacus; a town of Syria, on the Euphrates.

θεάομαι (θεώμαι), f. θεά-σμαται, p. τεθέαμαι, 1. aor. ἑθεά-σαμην, v. mid. To see, behold, etc.

θεάσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of θεάομαι.

θείος, σ, ov, adj. [contr. fr. θε-ιος; fr. θε-ός, "a god"]

("Pertaining to a θεός"; hence) Divine, caused by a god or deity; 4, 18.

θείς, θείσα, θείν, P. 2. aor. of τίθημι.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, 1. aor. θέλησα, v. n. To be willing, to wish.

θέμενος, η, ov, P. 2. aor. mid. of τίθημι.

θεός, ου, m. A god, a deity [akin to Sans. deva; cf. Lat. deus].


θεράπων, ορτος, m. An attendant.

Θεσσαλός (Θησσαλός), ου, m. A Thessalian; a man of Thessaly, a country of northern Greece.

θέω, f. θεώμαι, v. n. To run [akin to Sans. root DIAV, “to run”].

θεώτατος, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of θεάομαι; 9, 4.

θεωρ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήςω, p. (τε-θεωρ)-ησα, 1. aor. (ε-θεωρ)-ησα, v. a. [θεωρ-ος "a spectator"] ("To be a θεωρός of"; hence) 1. To look at, observe.—2. Of troops, etc.: To review.

Θηβαί-ος, ου, m. [Θηβαί-ος, "Of, or belonging to, Thebes";—the chief city of Boeotia, a country of northern Greece] A man of Thebes, a Theban.

θηρ-άω (-ώ), f. -άςω, p. (τε-θήρ)-ακα, 1. aor. (ε-θήρ)-άσα, v. a. [θήρ, "a wild animal"] ("To hunt, or pursue, wild animals"; hence) To hunt, chase, in general;—at 5, 2, supply αὐτούς, i.e. οἶνους, after θηρίων.
VOCABULARY.

Menosai, 1. aor. inf. of θερ-

εύω.

Θηρ-εύω, f. -εύω, 1. aor.
(ε-θηρ)-εύσα, v. a. [θηρ, “a wild
animal”] 1. To hunt, chase, pur-
sue.—2. To catch, capture, etc.

Θηρ-τον, τόν, n. (a dim. only
in form) [θηρ, “a wild animal”],
A wild animal or beast.

Θηραίεαν, 3. pers. plur. pres.
opt. of θηράω.

Ονήσικω, f. ονήσομαι, ονή-
σομα, τεθνήσσαμε, p. τεθνήσκα, 2.
aor. έθάνον, v. n. irreg. To die,
deaying:— Perf. (“To have
died,” i.e.) To be dead [root θαν,
akin to Sans. root ḫan, “to
strike, to kill”].

Θορύβος, ου, m. Tumult, clamour, uproar.

Θράκας, acc. plur. of Θράξ.

Θράξ, άξος, m. A Thracian.

Θραξί(ν), dat. plur. of Θράξ.

Θυμβρίων, ου, n. Thym-
brahim (now Ishákhil); a town of
Phrygia.

Θύμος, η, ου, P. pres.
mid. of θυμάω.

Θύρα, ας, f. A door, gate:—
επί ταῖς βασιλείως θύραις, at the
king’s gates, i.e. at the king’s
court [akin to Sans. dvāra, “a
door,” “a gate”].

Θύω, f. θύω, p. τέθυκα,
1. aor. έθύσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To
sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay,
etc.—2. Mid.: θύμοια, f. θύμοια,
1. aor. εθύσαμαι, To offer
sacrifices for one’s self; to
have a victim slain for one’s self;
to consult or take the auspices.

Θυράκ-ίζω, 1. aor. (έ-
θυράκ)-ιθνα, v. a. [Θύρακ, Θύράκ-
ος, “a breast-plate”] (“To put
a breast-plate, etc., on” a person;
he(nce) To arm or equip another
with a breast-plate, etc.—2.
Mid.: θωράκ-ίςμαι, To put
a breast-plate on one’s self; to
put on, or arm one’s self with a
breast-plate.—3. Pass.: θωράκ-

Lexma, p. (τε-θωράκ)-λεμα,
1. aor. (έ-θωράκ)-έθην. To be
armed or equipped with a breast-
plate, etc.

Θώραξ, άκος, m. A breast-
plate, cuirass.

Łemai (Łemai), f. Łaśo-
ma, 1. aor. Łaśąnt, v. dep. To
heal, cure.

Łaśąnt, pres. inf. of Łaśomai;
—at 8, 26, observe the construc-
tion of aitòs Łașthin, that himself
cured.—When the subject of an
inf. after a verb of “declaring,”
etc. is the same as that of the
preceding finite verb, it is either
omitted altogether, or is put, as
here, in the nom.

Ła-τρος, τρόφ, m. [Ła-omai,
“to heal”] (“He who heals, a
healer”; hence) A physician.

Łeėn, 2. aor. inf. of eĩw.

Łoś, a, ou, adj. One’s own:—
To Łidom, one’s own matters or
purposes; 3, 3.

Łońuńt, masc. dat. sing.
of contr. part. pres. of Łrōw.

Łe-ńw, -ńwo, p. -ńwka, v. n. To
sweat; to be in a foam, as a horse
[akin to Sans. root śvīḍ; cf.
Lat. sud-or, Engl. sweat].

Łeńw, ouśa, ou, P. 2. aor. of
eĩw.

Łeńma, imperf. ind. mid. of
Łemai.

Łẹńa, inf. pres. of 2. eĩw.

Łeńa, ou; see Łeńa.

Łeńa, a, or, adj. Sacred,
consecrated, hallowed.—As Subst.:
Łeńa, ou, n. plur. (“Sacred
things”; hence) a. Sacrifices,
offerings, etc.—b. The entrails
of a victim, etc.—c. Auspices.

Łemai, f. Łow, 1. aor. Łaa (only
in indic.), v. a.: 1. Act.: (“To
make to go, set in motion”;
hence) a. To send.—b. Of a
weapon: To let fly, hurl, fling,
throw;—at 5, 12, with dat. of weapon alone. — Mid.: ἵματι, imperfect. ἵμνην, 2. aor. εἴμυν or ἵμνην, ("To make one’s self to go"); hence) To make a rush; to rush, etc. [akin to Sans. aṣ-va; cf. Lat. equ-us].

ἰσαί; see ἵμην.

ἰσημί, To know;—a present used only in 1st and 3rd persons, and in the Doric form ἵσαμι, ἵσαι; plur. ἵσαμεν, ἵσατι or ἵσαρι.

ἰσθί, imperat. of ὀδά; see εἴω:—εῦ ἵσθι, know well, i.e. be well assured.

ἰσμεν, 1. pers. plur. of ὀδά.

ἰσος, ἦ, ἦν, adj. Equal.—
Adverbial expression: ἐν ἰσῳ, Equally.

Ἰσσολ, ὁν, m. plur. Ἰσσί or Issus; a town of Cilicia, on the Gulf of Issus (now the Gulf of Iskenderun or Scanderoon).

Ἰσταναι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. pass. of ἰστήμι.

ἰστε, 2. pers. plur. of ὀδά.

ἰ-στήμι, f. στή-σω, 1. aor. ἐ-στη-σα;—p. ἐ-στη-κα, 2. aor. ἐ-στη-ν, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Pres., imperfect., fut. and 1. aor. a: To make to stand; to set, place, etc.—b. Of troops: To halt.—

ἰστ-ἰνοῦ, ἵνα, n. [ἰστ-ός, "a ship’s mast"] ("A thing belonging to ἵστος"); hence) A sail.

ἰσχυ-ρός, πά, πῶν, adj. [ἰσχυ-ω, "to be strong"] That is strong; strong, powerful, mighty.


ἰσχῦς, ὄς, f. ("Strength"); hence) Of soldiers: A force.

ῐχθῦς, ὅς, Ἰ. A fish.
VOCABULARY.

καθ’; see κατά.
καθ-έξομαι, f. -έδομαι, v. mid. [κατ-ά, “down”; έξομαι, “to seat one’s self, to sit”] (“To sit down”; hence) Of an army: To be encamped.
καθ-ευδώ, f. -ευδήσω, p. (late) -ευδήσα, v. n. [κατ-ά, in “strengthening” force; ευδώ, “to sleep, lie down to sleep”] 1. To sleep, lie down to sleep. — 2. To rest, take rest, lie inactive.
καθ-ηδύπαθεώ (-ηδύπαθεω), 1. aor. -ηδύπαθησα, v. a. [κατ-ά, to impart an active force; ηδύπαθεω, “to live luxuriously”] To live luxuriously upon, squander in luxury; — at 3, 3, supply αὐτοῦς (i.e. δαρεικοῦ) after καθήπυπαθεω.
καθ-δυπάθησα, 1. aor. ind. of καθήπυπαθεω.
καθ-ήκω, v. n. [κατ-ά, “down”; ηκώ, “to come, to have come”] 1. To come down; to reach, or extend, down. — 2.: a. To be meet, fit or proper. — b. Impers.: καθήκει, with Dat.: It belongs, or appertains, to; — at 9, 7, καθήκει has for its subject the clause εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀδροίζουσαι.
καθήκων, ὦνσα, ὦν, P. pres. of καθήκω.
καθ-ημαί, v. mid. [κατ-ά, “down”; ημαί, “to sit”] To sit down, to be seated.
καθήμενος, η, ὦν, P. of καθήμαι.
καθίστασθαι, pres. inf. mid. of καθίστημι.
καθ-ιστήμι, f. καταστήσω, 1. aor. κατέστησα, p. καθέστηκα, 2. aor. κατέστησα, v. a. and n. [for κατ-ιστήμι, fr. κατ-ά, “down”; ιστήμι, “to cause to stand”] (“To cause to stand down”; hence) 1. Act.: in pres., imperf., and 1. aor.: a. To set down, place, etc.—b. To arrange, etc.—c. Of troops, etc.: To post, set, station, etc.; — Neut.: in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To set one’s self down, to settle, to be set, etc.—3. Mid.: καθ-ιστά-μαι, f. καταστήσομαι, 1. aor. καθ-εστησάμην: a. Of things: (“To arrange itself,” etc.; hence) To turn out, etc.—b. Of persons: To arrange one’s self; to take one’s stand, post, etc.; 8, 3.
καθ-οράω (-ορᾶ), f. (κατ’)-όφομαι, p. -έφοικα, v. a. [κατ-ά, “down”; οράω, “to see”; hence, “to look upon”] (“To look down upon”; hence) To perceive, observe.
καί, conj.: 1. And, also: — καί ... καί, both ... and: — καί γε, and indeed, used to introduce something more emphatic: — καί γάρ, an elliptical mode of expression where καί reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while γάρ assigns the reason in what follows; e.g. and (such and such is the case, or I say so) for; hence, commonly rendered, and truly, for indeed, for of a surety: — καί ταύτα; see οὖτος.—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: Also.—3. Even.
καί-περ, conj. [καί, “and”; enclitic particle περ] And though indeed, although.
καιρός, οὐ, m. Of time:
The right time or season:—ἐν καλρ ὁ τούτω, (in this time, i.e.) in the meanwhile; 7, 9 [akin to Sans. kalya (for krīya), “ready”].

καλ-τοι, adv. [καί, “and”; τοι, “indeed”] And indeed; and yet, although in truth.

καλω, f. καύσω, l. aor. ἐκαύσα, Attic ἐκεα, v. a. To burn, burn up, destroy by fire.

κάκιον, adv. [adverbial neut. of κακίων, “worse”] In a worse way, worse.

κάκίονς, contr. masc. and fem. acc. plur. of κάκιων.

κακός, ἦ, ὄν, adj. 1. Bad of its kind; evil, etc.—As Subst.: κακόν, οῦ, n. (“A bad thing”; hence) a. An evil, a misfortune. —b. A hurt, mischief.—2. Cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly. κακοποιός Comp.: κακ-ιόν; Sup.: κάκιος.

κάκο-οργυ -ος, ὦν, adv. [contr. fr. κακ-όργυ-ος; fr. κακός, “bad”; (ο) connecting vowel; obsol. ἐργ-ο, “to do”] Doing that which is bad; evil, villainous, etc.—As Subst.: κακομαγός, οὐ, m. An evil-doer, offender, criminal, etc.

κακός, adv. [κακός, “bad”] In a bad way, badly, ill;—for κακῶς ποιεῖν, 800 ποιεώ.

κάλαμος, ου, m. A reed, cane.

καλεσας, ἁσα, ἁν, P. 1. aor. of καλεύω.

καλ-έο (=-), f. καλέω, Attic καλω, p. κέκληκα, 1. aor. έκάλεσα, v. a.: 1. Δει.: a. To call.—b. To call for, invite, summon, etc.—2. Pass.: καλέσμαι (-ομαι), p. κέκληκα, 1. aor. ἐκλήθην, f. κληθήσομαι. To be called or named; to receive a name.

καλλωπισ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for καλλωπιδ-μός; fr. καλλωπισ-μός, “to make the face beautiful”; hence, “to beautify, adorn”; and in mid. “to adorn one’s self”] An adorning of one’s self; adornment, ornament.


καλομένος, ἦ, ὄν, contr. P. pres. pass. of καλέω.

καλός, adv. [καλ-ός, “beautiful, honourable”] (“After the manner of the καλός”; hence) 1. Beautifully.—2. Honourably, well, successfully; 2, 2, etc.

κάν, by crisis for καλ ἂν (=ἡν). And if.

κάνυς, ὦν, m. A Persian tunic, or garment, with sleeves.


καπίθη, ἦς, f. A cup, an Attic measure containing about two quarts English dry measure.

Καππαδοκία, ιας, f. Cappadocia; a country of Asia Minor.

καρδ-ία, ιας, f. The heart [akin to Sans. hrid, “the heart”; cf. Lat. cor, cord-īs].

καρφ-η, ἦς, f. [κάρφ-ω, “to make dry”] (“That which is made dry”; hence) Dry grass, hay.

Καστωλός, οὖ, m. Castulus; the name of a plain in Lydia.

κατά (before a soft vowel κατ’, before an aspirated vowel καθ”), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Down from.—b. Down upon or over.—c. Down into.—d. Down upon or towards.—e. Against.—f. Of oaths, etc.; By.—g. Upon,
in respect of, concerning.— 2. With Acc.: a. Down along or with.— b. Of space: (a) On, over, throughout. — (b) By. — c. Opposite, over against.—d. Distributively or of time: By.—e. Of purpose, etc.: For, after, according to.—f. According to, in accordance with.—g. Throughout, during.—h. Against.—j. With abstract sub. to form an adverbal expression: καθ’ ἄνυχιαν, quietly, leisurely.

κάτα-βαινω, f. -βῆσομαι, p. -βέβηκα, 2. aor. (κατ’)-έβην, v. n. [κατά, "down"]; βαινο, "to go") ("To go down"); hence 1. To go or come down, to descend.— 2. To dismount from a chariot, etc.

καταβάς, ἀσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of καταβαίνω.

κατάγαγοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of κατάγω.

καταγελάν, pres. inf. of καταγελάω.

κατα-γελάω (-γελάω), f. -γελάσομαι, late -γελασώ, 1. aor. (κατ’)-γελάσα, v. n. [κατά, "against"]; γελάω, "to laugh") To laugh against or at; to laugh to scorn; to ridicule, deride.

κατ-άγω, f. -άγω, 2. aor. -άγαγον, v. a. [κατ’-ά, "down"]; ἀγώ, "to lead") ("To lead down") to a place); hence) Of exiles: To bring back, restore, to one’s native city, etc.

καταδύση, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of καταδύω.

κατα-δύω (or -δύω), f. -δύσα, 1. aor. (κατ’)-δύσα, 2. aor. (κατ’)-έδυν, v. a. [κατά, "down"]; δύο or δύω, "to make to sink") ("To make to sink down"); hence) Of a vessel and those on board: To sink in the sea; 3, 17.

κατά-θεάσομαι (-θεάσομαι), f. -θεάσομαι, v. mid. [κατά, "down"]; θεάσομαι, "to look upon") To look down upon.

κατά-καλω, f. -κανω, 2. aor. (κατ’)-έκανον, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; καίω, "to kill, slay") To kill, slay.

κατά-κατω, f. -κανω, 1. aor. (κατ’)-έκανα, v. a. [κατά, in "intensive force"; καίω, "to burn") To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire.

κατάκάνομαι, 2. aor. opt. of κατακαίνω.

κατάκεκυψονθαί, 3. fut. inf. pass. of κατάκοπτω.

κατάκοπτω, 2. aor. inf. pass. of κατάκοπτω.

κατα-κόπτω, f. -κόψω, v. a. [κατά, "down"]; κόπτω, "to cut") ("To cut down, fell," trees, etc.; hence) Of persons, etc.: To cut down, cut to pieces.


κατάκοψεια, Attic 1. aor. opt. of κατάκοπτω.

κατάκοψη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of κατακόπτω.

κατάκτειναμι, 1. aor. opt. of κατακτείνω.

κατάκτεινας, ἀσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of κατακτείνω.

κατά-κτεινω, f. -κτεῖνω, 1. aor. (κατ’)-κτεῖνα, v. a. [κατά, in "intensive force"; κτεῖνω, "to kill") To kill, slay, slaughter.

κατάλαβειν, 2. aor. inf. of καταλαβάω.

κατάλαβων, οὖσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of καταλαβάω.

κατά-λαμβάνω, f. -ληψομαι, 2. aor. (κατ’)-λαβόνα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening force", λάμβανο, "to take") 1. To take possession of, seize, occupy.— 2. To take hold of, overtake, catch, come up with.— 3. To find, discover.— Pass.: κατά-λαμβάνομαι, p. (κατ’)-λαμβάνα, 1. aor. (κατ’)-λαμβάνον, 1. fut. -ληψήσομαι.

κατά-λέγω, f. -λέγω, 1. aor. inf. pass. of καταλέγω.
(κατ')-έλεξα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening force"; λέξω, "to reckon"] ("To reckon up"; hence) To account, deem, reckon.


καταλευσθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of καταλεύσω.
καταλεύω, f. -λεύω, 1. aor. (κατ')-λεύσα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; λεύω, "to stone"] To stone to death. — Pass.: (κατά-λεύομαι), 1. aor. καταλεύσθη, 1. f. -λευσθήσομαι.

καταληψόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of καταλημβάνω.
καταληπτών, οὕσα, έν, P. 2. aor. pass. of καταλήπτω.
καταλλάγεις, είσα, εν, P. 2. aor. pass. of καταλλάσσω.
καταλλάσσω (Attic -ολλάττω), f. -όλλαξι, 1. aor. -όλλαξα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; άλλασσω, "to change"] ("To change"; hence) To change from enmity to friendship; to reconcile. — Pass.: κατα - ολλάσσομαι (Attic -ολλάττομαι), 1. aor. -όλλαχθην, 2. aor. -θλάγγην.
καταλύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καταλύω.
κατά-λύω, f. -λύω, 1. aor. (κατ')-λύσα, v. a. and n. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; λύω, "to unloose"] ("To unloosen"; hence) 1. Act.: Of war, disputes, etc.: To end, put an end to;—at 1, 10, supply τον πόλεμον after κατάλυσαι. — 2. Neut.: (From unyoking animals at the end of a march) Of soldiers: To halt, take up one's quarters.

καταμάθειν, 2. aor. inf. of καταμαθάω.
καταμάθομαι, 2. aor. opt. of καταμαθάω.
κατά-μαθάνω, f. -μαθήσω, p. -μαθάθηκα, 2. aor. (κατ')-έμαθ-θον, v. a. [κατά, in "intensive force"; μαθάνω, "to learn"] To learn, or observe, well or thoroughly.
κατά-νοέω (-νοῶ), f. -νού-σω, p. -νεύθηκα, 1. aor. (κατ')-νεύσα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; νοέω, "to perceive"] To perceive, observe.
κατάνοησας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of κατανοεῖν.
κατα-ντιπέρας, adv. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; τιπέρας, "over against"] Right over against;—at 1, 9 fold, by Gen.
κατά-πεμπω, f. -πέμπω, 1. aor. (κατ')-ἐπέμψα, v. a. [κατά, "down"; πέμπω, "to send"] To send down, esp. from the interior to the coast. — Pass.: κατά - πεμπομαι, 1. aor. (κατ')-ἐπεμβήθην.
κατά-πετρόμαι (-πε-τροῦμαι), 1. aor. (κατ')-επετρώθην, v. pass. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; πετρόμαι, "to be stoned"] To be stoned to death.
κατάπετρωθήναι, 1. aor. inf. of καταπετράμαι.
κατά-πηδάω (-πηδῶ), f. -πηδόμαι, 1. aor. (κατ')-ἐπηδήσα, v. n. [κατά, "down"; πηδ-άω, "to leap"] To leap, or spring, down.
κατά-πηδήσας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of καταπηδάω.
κατάπραξειά, Attic 1. aor. opt. of καταπράξεως.
κατά - πράσσω (Attic -πράττω), f. -πράξω, 1. aor. (κατ')-ἐπράξα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; πράσ-σω, "to do"] ("To do thorough-
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ly"; hence) To achieve, accomplish;—at 2, 2, supply ékeina after kátoπrάξενεν.

kátá-skéuáζω, f. -skéuάζω, p. (kát)-skéuάnika, v. a. [kátá, in "strengthening" force; σκενάζω, "to furnish, provide"] To furnish, provide, equip with necessaries, etc.;—at 9, 19, τήν ἀρχήν, the Object of kátoπσκευάζοντα, is attracted into the relative clause and takes the case of the relative.

kátá-skéuάζον, ouσa, ouν, P. pros. of kátoπσκευάζεω.

kátá-skéπψάμενος, η, ouν, P. 1. aor. of kátoπσκευάζεω.

kátá-skopeó (-skopάω), f. σκέψομαι, 1. aor. (kát)-σκέπαω, v. a. [kátá, in "strengthening" force; σκοπέω, "to see"] ("To see thoroughly"); hence To view, or observe, closely; to reconnoitre.

kátá-σπάω (-σπάω), f. -σπάσω, 1. aor. (kát)-σπάσασα, v. a. [kátá, "down"); σπάω, "to draw or pull"] To draw, or pull, down; to drag down.—Pass.: kátá-σπάομαι (-σπάωμαι), p. (kát)-σπάσασαι, 1. aor. (kát)-σπάσαθαν.

kátoπστήσῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of kátoπστήσημι.


kátá-στρέφω, f. -στρέφω, p. (kát)-στρέφομαι, 1. aor. (kát)-στρέφεσα, v. a. [kátá, "downwards"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn downwards"); hence) To subvert, overthrow, etc.—Mid.: kátá-στρέφομαι, f. -στρέ-ψομαι, 1. aor. -εστρέψάμεν, To overthrow, or subvert, for one's self, to subdue, bring under one's own power;—at 9, 14 ἄρχοντας ἐποίει, ἃς κατεστρέφετο χώρας is put by attraction for ἄρχοντας ἐποίει τῆς χώρας, ὅς κατεστρέφετο.

kátα-τίθημι, f. -θίσω, p. -τέθηκα, v. a. [kátá, "down"); τίθημι, "to put"] To put or lay down.—Mid.: kátα-τίθεμαι, f. -θίσομαι, 2. aor. (kát)-εθέμην, ("To put, or lay, down for one's self"); hence) To lay up in store.


kátα-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, p. -φεύξει, 2. aor. (kát)-φεύγων, v. n. [kátá, "down"); φεύγω, "to flee") ("To flee down"); hence, with the accessory notion of seeking protection) To flee for refuge, belaive one's self for safety or protection.

kátoπθεάτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of kátoπθεάμαι.

kátoπθέμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of kátoπθίθημι.

kátoπκάνον, 2. aor. ind. of kátoπκαίω.

kátoπκαυσα, 1. aor. ind. of kátoπκαίω.

kátoπλείφθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of kátoπλείπω.

kátoπλήφθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of kátoπλαμβάνω.

kátoππέμφθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of kátoππέμφω.

kátα-εργάζομαι, f. -εργά-σομαι, 1. aor. -εργάσαση, v. n. mid. [kátá, in "strengthening" force; εργάζομαι, "to work"] To work out, achieve, effect.

kátoππάσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of kátoππάσω.

kátoπετήν, 2. aor. ind. of kátoπστήσημι.

kátoπστήσῃ, 1. aor. ind. of kátoπστήσημι.

kátoπστήσῃ, 1. aor. ind. of kátoπστήσημι.

kátιδων, εῦσα, ouν, P. of kátiδεων.

kάυ-μα, μάτος, π. [káiω, "to burn," through a root káυ]
(“That which burns”; hence) Burning, or scorching, heat.

Κάυστρος, ου, m. Caiustros or Cajstrus; a river and city) of Phrygia.

κέγχρως, ου, m. and f. Millet.

κεῖ-μαι, f. -σομαι, v. mid.: 1. To lie or be laid. — 2. To lie dead, fall in battle, etc. [akin to Sans. root cf. “to lie, lie down”].

κείμενος, η, ου, P. pres. of κεῖ-μαι.

κεκοσμημένος, η, ου, P. perf. pass. of κοσμέω.

κέκτησθε, 2. pers. plur. perf. ind. of κτάομαι;— at 7, 3, its object (ης) is put in gen. by attraction to preceding gen. ἐλευθέρας.

Κέλαινα, ου, f. plur. Celaine; a city of Phrygia.


κελεύων, ουσα, ου, P. pres. of κελεύω.


Κεραμοῖ, ου, m. plur. The Cerami or Ceramicans. The place now represents Κεραμῶν ἀγορά is much disputed.

κέρ-άνυμι (α-άνυω), f. -άσω, 1. aor. (ē-κέρ)-άσα, v. a. To mix, mingle:— οίω κέρασα αὐτήν, (when he had mixed it— i.e. the fountain—with wine; i.e. according to the English idiom) when he had mixed wine with it, i.e. with the fountain-water; 2, 13 [akin to Sans. root ṣat, “to mix”].


κέρασας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of κέρανυμι.

κέρδος-ἀλέος, άλεα, ἀλέον, adj. [κέρδος-ος, “gain, profit”] (“Pertaining to κέρδος-ος”; hence) Gainful, profitable. Κόμπ: κερδαλε-ώτερος; (Sup.: κερδαλε-ώτατος).

κερδαλε-ώτερος, ο, ου; see κερδαλέος.

κέρδος, εος ους, n. Gain, profit;— at 9, 17 used of the pay of mercenaries.

Κέρος, ου, m. The Kersus or Cersus (supposed to be now the Merkez); a small river of Cilicia.

κέρως, contr. gen. sing. of κέρας; 1, 1.

κεφαλ-η, ἵ, f. The head [akin to Sanscrit kapāl-ās, “a head”].

κηρυξ, ύκος, m. A herald.

Κήλης, ήκος, m. A Cilician; an inhabitant of Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor.— Hence, Κιλίκ-ια, ias, f. The country of the Cilicians; Cilicia.

Κύλισα, ης, f. A Cilician woman:— η Κυλίσα, the Cilician woman = Ερυάχα; 2, 16.

κυνδύνευσας, ἂσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of κυνδύνευο.

κυνδύν-εύω, f. -εύω, p. (κε-κυνδ-)εύκα, 1. aor. (ē-κυν-δύ-)εύσα, v. n. [κύνδυνος, “danger”] 1. To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril. — 2. To encounter danger or peril.

κυνδύνος, ου, m. Danger, peril.

Κλεανωρ, όρος, m. Cleanor; a Greek general in the army of Cyrus.

Κλεάρχος, ου, m. Clearchus; a Lacedæmonian exile, who became one of the generals of the Greek troops of Cyrus.

κνημ-ς, ἔδος, f. [κνήμ-η,
"the leg," from the knee to the ankle] ("A thing pertaining to κνήμη"; hence) Leg-armour, a greave.

Κολοσσαλ, ὁ, f. plur. Colossae; a town of Phrygia, in an angle formed by the rivers Lycaeus (now Tchouruk-su) and Maeander (now Meinder). It was to the inhabitants of this city that St. Paul addressed one of his epistles.

κονι-ορ-τός, του, m. [κόνις, κόνιος, "dust"; ὄρ-υμμα, "to raise or stir up"] ("Dust raised or stirred up"; hence) A cloud of dust.

κόπρος, ου, f. Dung; the droppings of animals.

Κορσωτή, ἡ, f. Corsote; a town of Mesopotamia on the river Mecas.


κοσμήσαλ, 1. aor. inf. of κοσμέω.

κόσμος, μοῦ, m. An ornament, decoration [for κόδ-μος; fr. Sans. root ḍad, "to adorn"].

κούδος, η, ου, adj. Light:— χόρτος κόνδος, light grass, i.e. dried grass, hay.

κρά-νος, νος νος, n. [for κράτ-νος; fr. κράς, κράτος, "a head"] ("A thing pertaining to κράς"; hence) A head-piece, helmet.

κρατ-έω (ὦ), f. -ήσω, p. (κε-κρά-)ήσα, v. n. [κράτ-ος, "strength"] ("To have strength"; hence) 1. With Gen.: To have strength or power over; to rule, be lord of, etc.—2. Alone: To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror or victorious.

κρατήσωσι, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of κρατέω.


κράτ-ος, εος ους, n. Strength, might:—κατά κράτος, (according to one's might, i.e.) with all one's might; so, in same force, ἀνά κράτος (up to one's might) [akin to Sans. kratau, "power"].

κραυγ-ή, ἡ, f. ("A crying out"; hence) Clamour, outcry [prob. akin to Sans. root kuvś; "to cry, cry out"].

κρεά, contr. nom. plur. of κρέας; 5, 2.

κρέας, λίκρας, Attic κρέας (Acc. plur. κρέα; 5, 2). Flesh, raw flesh [akin to Sans. kraya].

κρέιττων, masc. dat. sing. of κρείττω.

κρέιττω, contr. acc. sing. (masc. and) fem. of κρείττων.


Used as irregular comp. of ἄγαθος.

κρεμ-άνυμι (rarely -αν-ωμι), f. -ασω, 1. aor. (ε-κρέμ)-άσα, v. a. To hang, hang up, suspend [prob. akin to Sans. root klam, "to go to"; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity, "to cause to go to a place, and to be there"].

κρεμάςαλ, 1. aor. inf. of κρεμάνυμι.

κρή-νη, νης, f. A spring, as that which comes with a gushing
sound from the earth [for κράδνη; akin to Sans. root krád, "to roar"]).

Κρής, ἡτός, m. A Cretan; an inhabitant of Crete, now Candia.—As adj.: Cretan.

κρίθη, ἦς, f. Barley;—at 2, 22, in plur.

κρίνας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κρίνω.

κρίνειε, 3. pers. sing. Attic 1. aor. opt. of κρίνω.

κρίν-νω, f. κρί-νω, p. κέ-κρι-κα, 1. aor. ἕ-κρι-να, v. a. ("To separate"); hence, "to pick out, choose"; hence) 1. To decide.—

2. To deem, judge, consider, etc. [akin to Sans. root κυ, "to pour out"].

κρῖσ, οὗ, m. A ram.

κρί-σις, σεώς, f. [κρί-νω, "to bring to trial"] ("A bringing to trial"); hence) A trial.

κρύπτω, f. κρύψω, p. κέ-κρύφα, v. a.: 1. To hide, cover, conceal.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To hide a thing from a person;—at 9, 19, the acc. of thing (ταύτα) is omitted on account of the relative in the preceding clause.

κτάομαι (όμαι), f. κτήσο-μαι, 1. aor. ἐκτήσαμην, p. pass. In mid. force κεκτήμας, v. mid.: 1. In present tenses: To acquire, get, etc.—2. In perfect tenses: To have acquired, i.e. to possess [akin to Sans. root kṣip, "to possess"].

Κτήσης, οὗ, m. Clesias; a Greek, private physician to Artaxerxes Mnémon.

Κύνος, οὗ, m. The Cydnus (now the Tersos-Tchyu); a cold and rapid river of Cilicia, flowing through the city of Tarsus.

κύκλος, οὗ, m. A circle, ring: — adverbial expression, κύκλῳ, in a circle, round about; 5, 4.


κυκλωθεῖν, 1. aor. opt. pass. of κυκλώ.

κύκλο-ς, σεως, f. [lengthened fr. κύκλο-ς; fr. κυκλό-ω, "to encircle"] An encircling, surrounding, enclosing.

Κύρ-ος, οὗ, m. Cyrus; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysatis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnémon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy. —Hence, Κυρ-είος, έίος, έίον, adj. Of, or belonging to, Cyrus [κύρος, "supreme power"; akin to Sans. cāra, "a hero"].

κωλύειν, Attic for κωλ-ύσαιμαι, 1. aor. opt. of κωλύω.

κωλύω, f. κωλύσω, p. κεκώλ-ικα, 1. aor. εκώλύσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To prevent, hinder, present an obstacle to;—at 6, 2, with Acc. of nearer Object and Gen. (neut. art. and inf.).—2. Neut.: To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle.


κό-μη, μη, f. ("A thing—or place—for lying down or sleeping"; hence) A village, as a dwelling place [akin to Sans. root čī, "to lie down, to sleep"; cf. κοιμάω].

Λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβ-άνω.

Λάβοιμι, 2. aor. opt. of λαμβ-άνω.

Λαβόν, οὖςα, ον, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.
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λαθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of λαθ-άνω.

λάθρα, adv. [adverbial fem. of obsol. λαθρός (= λαθραῖος), "secret, hidden"] 1. Secretly, in a hidden way, covertly.—2. With Gen.: Without the knowledge, or privily of.

1. Λακεδαίμον-ίος, τ, ιον, adj. [Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμον-ος, “Lacedaemon”; otherwise Sparta (now Misitra), the chief city of Laconia, in the Peloponnesus (now The Morea)] Of, or belonging to, Lacedaemon; Lacedaemonian.—As Subst.: Λακεδαίμονος, ou, m. A Lacedaemonian.

2. Λακεδαίμονιος, ou; see 1. Λακεδαίμονιος.

Λάκων, ως, m. A Laconian; a man of Laconia: see Λακεδαίμων.

λα. (μ)β-άνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἶληφα, 2. aor. ἐλάβον, v. a. irreg.: 1. a. To take.—b. With Gen. as Object: To take a part, or some, of that denoted by the Gen.; 5, 7.—2. To seize, lay hold of.—3. To come upon, find, catch, etc.—Pass.: λα. (μ)β-άνομαι, p. εἶλημμαι, 1. aor. εἰλήφθην, f. ληθήσομαι [strengthened fr. root λαβ, akin to Sans. root LAHI, “to obtain”].

λαμπρό-ότης, ὀτητος, f. [λαμπρό-ος, “bright, brilliant”; hence, “splendid”] (“The quality of the λαμπρός”; hence) Splendor, etc.

λα. (ν)θ-άνω (also λήθ-ω), f. λήσω, p. λήήθα, 2. aor. ἐλάθον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To escape the notice of; to be unnoticed, or unperceived, by.—2. Neut.: With part. in concord with Subject: (“To escape notice while doing,” etc.; hence) To do something secretly or without detection:—τρεφόμενον ἐλάθανεν αὐτῷ τὸ στρατεύμα, the army was secretly main-
tained for him; 1, 9 [strengthened from root λαθ, akin to Sans. root RAHI, “to leave”].

λεγέται, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of λέγω.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέξεια, 1. aor. ἔληκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To speak, say, etc.—b. To tell, declare, make known, etc. —2. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέξεμαι, 1. aor. ἔλεξθην, 1. f. λεξήσομαι:

a. To be said or reported.—Impers.: ἔλεγετο, it was said;—at 2, 12, with clause, συγγενέσθαι: ... Κελλίσαη, as Subject.—b. To be told, declared, etc., make known.

λέγων, ουσα, ου, P. pres. of λέγω.

λ(ε)ίπ-ω, f. λίπω, 2. perf. λέιποτα, plurperf. ἑλειποτέριν, 1. aor. ἐλείπα, 2. aor. ἐλίπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: To leave, quit, etc.—2. Pass.: λείπομαι, p. λείπεμ-μαι, p. perf. ἑλειπέμμαι, 1. aor. ἐλειφθην, 1. fut. λειθήσομαι, 3. fut. λειλεψομαι, To be left, to be left behind, to remain [root λιπ; akin to Sans. root RICHI, “to leave”].

λειποτώς, νία, ὅς, P. perf. of λείπω;—at 2, 21, λειποτώς εἰ (the part. perf., with the opt. mood of εἰμι, “to be”) is used instead of the optative of the perf.

λέξων, ουσα, ου, P. fut. of λέγω;—at 3, 13, λέξοντες ἀ= λέξ-οντες ἐκείνα ἀ.


λευκ-ο-θώρ-ας, ἄκος, adj. [λευκ-ός, “white”; (o) connecting vowel; θώρ-ας, “a breast-plate”] Having a white breast plate, with a white cuirass, i.e. with a corselet of linen.

λευκ-ός, ἀ, ὅν, adj. ("Shining, bright"; hence) White [akin to Sans. root NUCI, “to shine”].
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Ληθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λαμβάνω.
Ληθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of λαμβάνω.
Λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.
Λίθος, ou, m. A stone.
Λιμός, ou, m. Famine.
Λόγος, ou, m. [for λέγος; fr. λέγω, “to say or speak”] (“That which is said or spoken”; hence) 1: a. A word.—b. Plur.: Words, i.e. language, talk.—2. A conversation, etc.—3. Plur.: A conference, interview.
Λόφος, ou, m.: 1. A ridge of a hill.—2. A rising ground, hill.
Λόχαι-αγος, ou, m. [for λόχαγος; fr. λόχαγος, “a company or band of soldiers”; ἡγ-ἐμαι, “to lead”] (“Company, or band-, leader”) A captain.
Λόχος, ou, m. [for λέγος; fr. λέγω (in mid. force), “to lie” anywhere] (“A lying” anywhere; esp. in ambush; hence, “a body of men lying in wait; an ambush”; hence) A company of soldiers.
Λυδία, ας, f. Lydia; a country of Asia Minor.—Hence, Λυδί-ας, α, ou, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lydia; Lydian.
Λυκαία, α, ous, n. plur. The Lycaean, or festival of Lyceus, i.e. Arcadian Zeus.
Λυκαιονία, ας, f. Lycaonia; a country on the SE. of Phrygia in Asia Minor.
Λυκίος, ou, m. Lycius; a Syracusan mentioned at 10, 14; 15.
Λυμ-αινομαι, f. ἀνομαῖ, 1. aor. (ἐ-λύμα)-ηνάμῃ, v. mid. [λύμ-η, “outrage,” etc.] (“To treat with outrage”; hence) To ruin, destroy, etc.
Λυπ-έω ( AttributeSet) ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, p. (λε-λύμα) - ἡ, ὁ, ν. a. [λύμ-η, “grief”] 1. To cause grief to; to grieve, vex.—2. Of troops, etc.: To harass, annoy. —Pass.: Λυπ-έομαι (οὐμαί), p. (λε-λυμα) -μαι, 1. aor. (ἐλυμ-η) -θην, 1. i. -ηθήσομαι.
Λυπούμενος, η, ou, P. pres. pass. of λυπεῖν.

Μαίανδρος, ou, m. The Maeander (now The Meinder), a river of Asia Minor.
Μακαριστ-τός, τῆς, τῶν, adj. [for μακαρίδ-τός; fr. μακαρίς (μακαρίδ-, σω), “to call, or consider, happy”] Called, or considered, happy; to be congratulated, enviable. Μακαριστός (Comp.: μακαριστό-τερος); Sup.: μακαριστ-оτάτος.
Μακάριστοτάτος, η, ou; see μακαριστός.
Μακρός, πά, πόν, adj. Long. Μακρότερος (Comp.: μακρό-τερος); Sup.: μακρό-τατος [akin to Sans..root मह, originally मह, “to be great”].
Μαλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: Very, very much, exceedingly.—2. Comp.: Μαλ-λον, More, in a higher degree.—3. Sup.: Μαλ-λοτα, Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, etc. [acc. to some, akin to Sans. var-as, “remarkable”; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root मह; see मकρोς].
Μάλλοτα, μαλλόν; see μάλα.
Μα(ν)θος, f. μαθήσω (late) and μαθήσομαι, p. μεμάθεικα, 2. aor. έμάθων, v. a. To learn, ascertain [root μαθ, akin to Sans. root मह, “to churn,” and so, “to agitate” in the mind].
Μαν-τις, τεως, m. An in-
spired person; a seer, soothsayer, prophet [akin to Sans. root MAN, “to think”; also, “to know, to declare”; and so, “The one who knows or declares” the will of the gods or future events].

Марсюс, ov, m. Marsyas: 1. A Satyr who challenged Apollo to a musical contest, the conditions of which were that the victor should do what he pleased with the vanquished. The victory fell to the god, who flayed his opponent alive.—2. A small river of Phrygia, a tributary of the Maeander, said to have sprung from the blood of No. 1.

μασθός, oú, m. One of the breasts; — plur.: the breasts; 4, 17.

Маскас, ov, m. The Mas- cas; a small river of Mesopotamia, a tributary of the Euphrates; or, according to some, merely an arm of the Euphrates itself.

μαχαίρα, aipas, f. A short sword, a scimitar, sabre [like μαχ-ομαι, "to fight," akin to Sans. makh-a, "a warrior"].

μαχεσθαι, fut. inf. of μαχομαι.

μαχητής, ης, f. [μαχ-ομαι, "to fight"] 1. A fight, battle: —γε μαχή, in the (memorable) battle, i.e. of Salamis, n.c. 480; see 2, 9. —2. A battle-field.

μαχομαι, f. μαχεσομαι, μαχησομαι, μαχούμαι, μαχειμαι, μαχαθαμαι, 1. aor. εμαχεσάμαι, v. mid. irreg. To fight [root μαχ, akin to Sans. makh-a, "a warrior"].

μαχούμαι, fut. ind. of μαχομαι.

μαχούμενος, P. fut. of μαχομαι.

με, acc. sing. of ἐγώ.

μεγάλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of μέγας.

μεγάλαι, fem. nom. plur. of μέγας.

μεγάλη, fem. dat. sing. of μέγας.

μεγάλην, fem. acc. sing. of μέγας.

μεγάλος-πρεπ-ής, ἐς, adj. [μέγας, μεγάλ-ου, "great"; (ο) connecting vowel; πρέπ-ω, "to be conspicuous or distinguished"] ("Greatly conspicuous or distinguished"; hence) Magnificent, splendid.

μεγάλος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of μέγας.

Μεγάρευς, ἔως, m. [Μέγαρα, "Megara"; a Greek city, almost on the shores of the Saronic Gulf] A man of Megara; a Megarean.

μέγας, ἄη, a, adj.: 1. Great, large, in the fullest sense of the power.—2. Adverbial expression: τὰ μέγαλα, greatly. Κ-υν Comp.: μεγὼν, μεγίζων; Sup.: μεγιστος [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

Μεγαθέρης, oú, m. Megaphernes; a Persian noble, put to death by Cyrus for an alleged conspiracy.

μεγιστος, η, or; see μέγας: —τὸ μὲν μεγιστον, what is most important indeed, i.e. chiefly indeed; 3, 10.

μεγίζων, ov; see μέγας.

μεγίαν, 1. aor. inf. of μέγω.

μεγιάς, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of μεγίζω.

μείους, contr. nom. masc. plur. of μείων; 9, 10.

μειρακ-ίον, ιον n. dim. [μειραξ, μειρακ-ος, "a boy, young person"] A stripling; a lad, boy.

μείων, ov, comp. adj. (see μικρός) Less: —μείων ἐχειν, (to have less; i.e.) to come off with disadvantage, to have the worst of it; 10, 8.

μελάν-ια, ια, f. [μελας,
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μελάν-ος, "black") ("The quality of the μέλας"; hence) 1. Blackness.—2. A black cloud, etc. 
μελετη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [for μελετα-ρός; fr. μελετά-ω, "to practise"] Practising, attentive to the practice of. КΟ (Comp.: μελετη-ρότερος); Sup.: μελετη-ρότατος.

μελετη-ρότατος, η, ov; see μελετη-ρός.

μελήσει; see μέλω.


μέλλονεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of μέλλω.

μέλλω, imperf. εμέλλον and ἡμέλλον, f. μελλήσω, 1. aor. εμέλλησα and ἡμέλλησα, v. n. With Inf.: To be on the point of doing, etc.; to be about to do, etc.; to design, intend, purpose.

μέλω, f. μελήσω, v. n.: 1. To be an object of care, etc.—2. Impers.: μελήσει, with Dat.: It shall be a care to one;—at 4, 16 the clause ὡς... ἐπαινέσθη is the subject of μελήσει.

μεμνήσθαι, perf. inf. mid. of μμμήσκω.

μεμνύμην, ωο, ωτο, etc. perf. opt. mid. of μμμήσκω; see μμμήσκω.

μέμφομαι, f. μέμψομαι, 1. aor. εμήμμηψα, v. mid. To blame, find fault with, censure.

μέν, conj.: 1. Indeed, on the one hand:—μέν... δέ, on the one hand... on the other hand. —2. To mark an objection, etc.: Yet, however, still, nevertheless.

μέν-τοι, adv. [μέν, "indeed"; τοι, enclitic particle used in "strengthening force"] In truth, indeed, at any rate, however: —μέντοιγε, However indeed.

μέντοι-γε; see μέντοι.

μένω, f. μενώ, p. μεμενήκα, 1. aor. ἐμεμνά, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To remain, wait.—b. To continue, etc.—c. Of a truce: To remain in force, stand good.—2. Act.: To wait or tarry for; to expect.

1. μένων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of μένω.

2. Μένων, ωρος, m. Menon; a Greek general who raised a contingent for the army of Cyrus, μέρος, εος ους, n. A part, portion.

μεσ-ημβρ-ία, ης, f. [for μεσ-ημβρ-ία; fr. μέσ-ος, "the middle of"; ἡμέρ-α, "day"] ("Middleday"; hence) The South. μέσ-ος, η, ov, adj.: 1. Middle.—As Subst.: μέσον, ov, n. The middle, the space between.

—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i.e. the middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution [akin to Sanscrit madh-yas, "middle"; whence also Lat. med-ius].

μεσ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. Filled full:—at 4, 19, etc., with Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b.

μετ'; see μετά.

μετα' (before a soft vowel μετ'; before an aspirated vowel μέθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: With.—2. With Acc.: a. Among.

—b. After.

μετα-μελει, f. -μελήσει, 1. aor. (μετ-)εμέλησε, v. n. Impers. [μετά, denoting "change"; μελει, "there is a care" to one, etc.] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) with Dat.: It repents one, etc.

μεταμέλειν, pres. inf. of μεταμέλει.

μετ-άξι, adv. [μέτ-ά, "between"] Between;—at 7, 15 with Gen.

μετάπεμπ-τος, τη, τόν, adj. [μεταπέμπ-ω, "to send for"] Sent for, summoned.

μετά-πεμπ-πω, 1. aor. (μετ-) ἐπεμψα, v. a. [μετά, "for, in
quest of, after”; πέμπω, “to send”] 1. Act.: To send for a person.—2. Mid.: μετα-πέμπτομαι, f. -πέμψωμαι, 1. aor. (μετ-)πεμψάμαι, To send for, or summon, lo one’s self.

μετεπεμψάμαι, 1. aor. ind. mid. of μεταπέμπω.

μετ-έωρ-ος, ov, adj. [μετ-ά, “in the midst”; έωρ-έω, “to raise aloft or on high”] (“Raised aloft, or on high, in the midst”; hence, “raised, or suspended, in mid air”; hence) On high, high in the air, lifted up.

μέχρι (μέχρις), adv.: 1. Of time: Until;—for μέχρις αὖ, see 2. aū, no. 2.—2. Of place: With Gen.: Up to, as far as:—μέχρι οὖ, up to where; for μέχρι έκείνου τόπου, ὁπου; 7, 6.

μέχρις; see μέχρι.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. Not:—εἰ μή, (if not, i.e.) (a) Except.—(b) Else.—b. Added to verbs denoting prohibition, doubt, denial, etc., to increase their negative power.—c. In combination with οὖ joined to the Inf. after words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea; see 3, 2, where μὴ increases the negative force implied in ἐξεφυγε.——2. Conj.: a. Lest.—b. After verbs of fearing: That.

μη-δὲ, conj. [μή, “not”; δὲ, “and”] And not, nor:—μηδὲ, ... μηδὲ, neither ... nor.

μήδ-εἰς, μηδ-εἰς, μηδ-είς, μηδ-είν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, “not even”; εἰς, “one”] 1. Not even one, not a single, none or no whatever:—With Gen. of thing distributed [§ 112]; cf. Primer, § 150; cf. 3, 15, etc.—2. Adverbal neut.: μηδέν, In no respect, not at all.

Μῆδ-λα, ias, f. [Μηδ-ός, “the Medes”] The country of the Medes, Media:—τὸ Μῆδιας τεῖχος, the wall of Media, now called

Khalu, or Sidd, Nimrud, i.e., “the wall, or embankment, of Nimrod.”

μη-κ-έτι, adv. [μή, “not”; ἔτι (of future time, and preceded by a negative), “more, longer”; κ prob. corresponds to Sans. particle hi, “indeed, surely”] No more indeed; no longer indeed.

μήκ-ος, εος ους, n. (“Greatness”; hence) Length;—at 5, 9 in plur. [fr. same root as μακ-ρός; see μακρός];

1. μήν, a particle: In good truth, verily, truly, indeed.

2. μήν, μηνός, m. A month (as a measure of time) [akin to Sans. root μᾶ, “to measure”; μᾶ-στι, “a month”).

μήνα, μηνόν, acc. sing. and gen. plur. of 2. μήν.

μή-ποτε, adv. [μή, “not”; ποτε, “at any time”] Not at any time, at no time, never.

μή-τηρ, τερός contr. τρός, f. A mother [akin to Sans. mātri; fr. root मा, in meaning of “to produce”; and so, “a producer”: cf. Lat. mater].

Μίδας, ov, m. Midas; a king of Phrygia; see 2, 13.

μικρ-όν; see μικρός.

μικρός, α, ον, adj. Small, little;—adverbal neut.: μικρόν, By a little, barely. Comp. μικρ-ότερος and μείω; Sup.: μικρ-ότατος and μείος.

Μιλητος, ov, f. Miletus; a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.—Hence, Μιλη-σιος (for Μιλή-σιος), στα, στον, adj. Of, or belonging to, Miletus; Milesian.—As Subst.: Μιλησίως, ov, m. plur. The people of Miletus, the Milesians.

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μην and με-μην-μην ("To put one's self in mind"; hence) To remember, recollect [akin to Sans. root मन, "to remember").

μισθ-ό-δό-τής, του, m. [μισθ-ός, "pay"; (ο) connecting vowel; root δό (≠ δώ, in δι-δω-μι), "to give"] A giver of pay, a paymaster.

μισθός, où, m.: 1. Wages, pay, hire.—2. Recompense, reward.

μισθόφορ-ος, oν, adj. [for μισθ-ο-φόρ-ος; fr. μισθ-ός, "pay"; (ο) connecting vowel; φόρ-ο, "to bear or carry"] ("Bearing, or carrying, pay"); hence) Receiving pay, serving for hire.—As Subst.: μισθοφόρος, oν, m. A hiring soldier, a mercenary.

μισθόω (-ώ), f. -ώσο, p. (με-μισθ-ωκε, v. a. μισθ-ός, "hire"). 1. To hire out, to let out on hire or for pay.—2. Pass.: μισθόδομαι (-ομαι), p. (με-μισθ-ωκαί, 1. aor. ε-μισθ)-ώθηκα, To be hired out for pay, etc.

μισθωθήμαι, 1. aor. ind. pass. of μισθωώ.

μνά, μνάς, f. A mina; a sum of money equal to £4 1s. 6d. English.

μοί, dat. sing. of ἕως.

μον-ος, η, oν, adj.: 1. Only, alone.—2. The only one that.

Μυριανδρος, oυ, f. Myriandrus; a city of Cilicia, in Asia Minor.

μυρι-άς, αδος, f. [μυριοι, "ten thousand"] ("The thing pertaining to μυριοι"); hence) The number of ten thousand; a myriad.

μυρι-ος, a, oν (mostly plur.), adj. Of number: Numberless, infinite.—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: Ten thousand.

Μυσιών, oυ, m. plur. The Mysti or Mystians; the people of Mysia, in Asia Minor. Their country was divided into Lesser Mysia on the Hellespont, and Greater Mysia on the Ægean Sea.—Hence, Μύσιος, iα, iον, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Mysii; Mysian; 2, 10.

ναυ-αρχ-ος, oυ, m. [for ναυ-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric gen. να-ός, "a ship"; αρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"); hence) A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral;—at 4, 2, the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedaemonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγ-ός to their commander-in-chief whether at sea or on land.

1. ναύς, νέος, f. A ship [akin to Sans. naus; cf. Lat. navis].

2. ναυς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. ναύς.

ναυτ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [ναυτ-ής, "a sailor"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ναύτης"); hence) Naval.

νεός, a, oν, adj. ("New"); hence) Of persons: Young. Comp.: νε-ώτερος; (Sup.: νε-ώτερος) [akin to Sans. nava, "new"; also, "young"].

νεφ-ελη, ελης, f. ("A thing pertaining to the sky, or atmosphere"); hence) A cloud [akin to Sans. nabh-as, "sky, atmosphere"].

νεών, Attic gen. plur. of 1. ναύς.

νη, a particle, gov. acc. of person, and used in strong affirmations: Yea, by: — νη Διά, yea, by Jove; 7, 9.

νῆς, Attic nom. plur. of 1. ναύς.

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kindness, etc.;—at 9, 11, supply άνατων after νικάν.—2. Neut.: To be victorious, to be conqueror. N.B. The present is often used as a perf., To have conquered.

νίκη, ης, f. Victory.

νίκήσας, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor. of νικάω.

νικήσωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of νικάω.

νίκωμεν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of νικάω.

νικών, άσα, άν, contr. P. pres. of νικάω.


1. To hold, or observe, as a custom. —2. With Objective clause: To deem, hold, consider, think, etc., that something will be, etc.—3. With second Acc.: To deem, etc., a thing to be that which is denoted by the second Acc.; cf. 4, 9.—Pass.: νομιζομαι, p. (νε-νομ)-ισμαι, 1. aor. (έ-νομ)-ισθην, 1. f. -ισθήσομαι.

νομίζων, ουσα, or, P. pres. of νομιζω.

νομίζασ, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor. of νομίζω.

νόμος νοῦς, νόου νοῦ, m. Mind.

νῦν, adv. Now [akin to Sans. nu or nū, "now"].

νυξ, νυκτός, f. Night;—at 7, 1 in plur. [akin to Sans. niça, "night"; naklam, "by night"].

Ξενιάς, ου, m. Xenias; an Arcadian, on e the Greek gene-

rals in the army of Cyrus; see 1, 2; 2, 10; 3, 7; 4, 7 sqq.

εν-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [εν-ος, "a mercenary"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) Of soldiers: Mercenary, hired.—As Subst.: Ξενικόν, ου, n. A mercenary, or hired, force; a body of mercenaries.


Ξενοφων, ου, m. Xeno-

phon, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about b.c. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In b.c. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and was banished from his country on this account. In b.c. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Coronea, b.c. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedaemonians; and on being expelled from it by the Eleans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

Ξέρῃς, ου, m. Xerxes; king of Persia, who invaded Greece with a vast host. The engagement to which reference is made at 2, 9, is that of Salamis, in which the Persian fleet was destroyed, b.c. 480.

ξυλ-υος, ινη, ινα, adj. [ξυλ-ον, "wood"] Of wood, made of wood, wooden, wood.
scrape or plane”] ("That which is scraped or planed"); hence) 1. Timber for buildings.—2. Wood.

1. δ, η, τό, definite article, The : 1. With Subst.: a.: (a) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned: — τοῦ παράδεισου, the park, at 2, 7 points to preceding παράδεισος, a park.—(b) To denote something belonging to one; — at 1, 1, τοῦ βίου, (the life of Darius, i.e.) his life: — τὰ ὀπλα, their arms; 2, 2.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of: — Κῦρον μεταπόμεντα ... ἀναβαίνει ὁ Κῦρος, 1, 2; σπέμετε Δύκιον ... ὁ Δύκιος ἥλισε, 10, 14; 15.—(b) As distinguished from others of the same name: — Ἀριστιππος, ὁ Θέταλος, 1, 10; —Πρόδενων, τὸν Βοιώτιον, 1, 11.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous.—2. The neut. art. sing. in combination with a neut. adj. sing. represents an abstract noun: — τὸ ἄδικον, injustice; 9, 16; — τὸ δίκαιον, justice; 9, 19.—3. With adj. plur. used as subst. to denote the whole of the class specified by such word. —4. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun: — τοῦ ἄρθροικεν, of the collecting; 1, 7.—5. The masc. (or fem.) art. used with Gen. of the name of a person denotes the son (or daughter) of such a person.—6. With participles = Lat. is qui, he, etc., who; one, etc., who: — τοὺς φεύγωντας, those who flee, i.e. the fugitives or exiles; 1, 7; — τῶν ἁρπαγώντων, of those who were plundering, i.e. of the plunderers; 10, 3.—7. With cardinal adjectives to mark a num-

ber decisively: — τοὺς δισεκατομμύριον, two thousand; 2, 9; — τὰ εἴκοσι, twenty; 7, 10.—8. With Adverbs forms: a. An adjectival expression: — ὑπὸ τῶν ὀικῶν αὐτιστασίων, by those of the opposite party at home (i.e. in his own city); 1, 10; — τὸ εἰσῳδεῖον (sc. τειχος), the inner (wall); — τὸ ἐξω (sc. τειχος), the outer (wall); 4, 4.—b. A complex noun: — τοὺς ὀικῶν, those at home, i.e. in his own city.—9. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σου and Dat. of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person’s followers, attendants, etc.: — οἱ σοῦ αὐτῷ, (the ones with him, viz. Menon; i.e.) his followers, etc.; 2, 15.—b. With περὶ or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. referring to a person, denotes that person’s followers (sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself); see 8, 21.—10. Neut. art. plur. joined to prep. and its case: The things: — τὰ ὀικῶν, the things at home, i.e. in their own country; 7, 4 [akin to Sans. sa, "one"; and la, "he, she, it"]).

2. δ, η, τό, demonstr. pron. He, she, ut: — οἱ μὲν ... οἱ δὲ, the one ... the other;—οἱ μὲν ... οἱ δὲ, some ... the others; so τὰ μὲν ... τὰ δὲ, some ... the others; see also μὲν.

3. ο, nom. and neut. acc. sing. of ὡς.

ὁ ἑβολός, oυ, m. [Attic form of ὥβελος = ὥβολος, n. “a missile, a weapon” ; with gender changed, and o as a prefix] An obol; a Greek coin worth something more than 1½d.—N.B. The word is supposed to have been obtained by the coin having been stamped with the figure of a spit; — so, also, the dim. ὥβελος-ισκος].

ὁ δε, η-δε, τό-δε, pron. de-
monstr. [old demonstr. pron. º, “this”; enclitic δε] This person or thing; this one here.—
As Subst. of all genders and numbers: He, she, it; these, these things.

δδ-δς, ου, f. (“That which approaches, or forms an approach,” to a place; hence) 1. A way, road, path:—την ταξιστην οδον, by the speediest way; 2, 20 : Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99] ; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).—

δθεν, adv. [δ-ς, “who, which”; θεν, inseparable particle denoting “from”] (“From which” ; hence) Whence:—
δθενερ, whence, indeed.

1. οι, masc. nom. plur. of δ.
2. οι, masc. nom. plur. of δς.
3. ου, dat. sing. of ου ; 1, 1.
οιδα; see ειδω.
οει, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of οιομαι.

οικ-αι-δε, adj. [οικ-ος, “a house, home”; (α); δε, enclitic particle = προς, “towards”] Towards one’s house or home; homewards—at 2, 2, it means “to their own country”; so, 7, 4, etc.


οικ-ου, adv. [οικ-ος, “a house”] 1. At home.—2. In one’s own country, etc.; see art. δ, no. 10.


οικ-ος, ου, m. (“That which is inhabited”; hence) A house [akin to Sans. veṣ a, “a house”; fr. root νις, “to sit down”; cf. Lat. “vic-us”).

οικούμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of οικέω.

οικούντες, masc. nom. plur. of οικών; see οικόν.

οικούς, dat. plur. masc. of οικών, ου, P. pres. of οικέω.

οικτ-ερω, f. -ερω, v. a. [οικτ-ος, “pity”] To pity, have compassion on.

οικών, οις, ου, contr. P. pres. of οικέω.

οίμα, see οιμα.

οίνος, ου, m. Wine.

οίνος, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of οιμα.

ο-ε-ομαι (οιμα), imperf. φωμην, f. οιμαλαi (later οιμησομαι), 1. aor. φωην: To think, imagine, suppose, etc. [akin to Sans. root i, “to go,” which with prefix ava (here represented by ο), viz. AVA-I, has the force of “to consider, believe”].

οινον, adv. [adverbial nent. of οιος, “such as”] In comparisons: As, like as, just as.

οιος, a, or, adj. : 1. a. Such as, of such sort or kind as;—at 3, 18 with enclitic περ: —οιοις...

οιος, such... as: (a) As Subst.: οια, ον, n. plur. Such things as.
—b. Phrase oînouv tē, Possible.

—b. With Inf.: ("Such as for" do, etc., i.e.) Fit, suitable, adapted, proper for doing or to do, etc.—2. Of what sort or kind; what sort of, etc.

oîkhoimaiv, f. oîkhsomai, p. φωκαν and φωκημα, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To be gone, to have departed.—2. With Part. to denote something rapidly done:—οὔτε... oîkonu oîkôntes, (that, pursuing, they were gone; i.e.) that they were gone in immediate pursuit; 10, 5.

oîkynoto, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of oîkhoimaiv.

oîkν-ēw (𝜔), f. -ήσω, 1. aor. (φικν-)ήσα, v. n. [oīkν-os, "hersitation, cowardice"] ("To be in a state of oikos"; hence) 1. To shrink from doing, etc.; to hesitate to do, etc.—2. To be alarmed or afraid.

oîknoîn (Attic pres. opt. of οîknω) for oîknoû, 3, 17.

oîkt-a-kôsî-oi, ai, a, num. adj. Eight hundred [oîkt-ω, "eight"; (a) connecting vowel; kôs-oi; see triakôsîoi].

oîktw, num. adj. indic. Eight [akin to Sans. ashlan, "eight"].

oîl-eîðrōs, éîðrou, m. [oîl-λυμι, "to destroy"] ("That which destroys"; hence) Destruction.

oîlîγos, η, ov, adj. Of number: Small.—Plur.: Few:—οûk oîlîgou, etc., (not few, i.e.) Sev-eral; see art. αυ.

oîlκ-άς, ádōs, f. [for ἐλκ-άς; fr. ἐλκ-ω, "to draw or drag"] ("That which is drawn or dragged"; hence) Of ships: A ship of burden, or merchantman, as being towed.

oîlôs, η, ov, adj.: 1. Whole, entire, complete.—2. In adverbal force: Wholly, altogether, etc. [akin to Sans. sarvā, "all"; "whole, entire"].


ôm-ālōs, αλή, αλόν, adj. Even, plain, level, flat [akin to Sans. sāv-ā, "even, plain"; whence, also, in the meaning of "same," comes om-ās, "one and the same"].

ômâl-âs, adv. [ômâl-ōs, "even"] ("After the manner of the ēmâlōs"; hence) Of an army: Evenly, in line.

ômîo-ωs, adv. [ômîo-ōs "like"] ("After the manner of the ēmîos"; hence) In like manner, equally, etc.


ôm-ô-trâpeîs-ōs, ov, adv. [ôt-ōs, "the same"; (a) connecting vowel; τραπèsa, "a table"] ("Belonging to the same table"; hence) Siting, or eating, at the same table.

ômîoû, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of ômîs, as a gen. of place] ("At the same place"; hence) Together.

ôm-âs, adv. [ôm-âs, "equal"]

1. Equally.—2. For all that, nevertheless, still, however.

ô-nô-μα, μάτος, p. [for ô-γνο-μα; fr. root γνο, short form of γνω, whence γνη-γνώ-ακω, "to know," with ē as prefix; cf. Lat. no-men for gno-men] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. A name:—ônôma, as to or by name; 2, 23; 4, 4, etc.; Acc. of "Re-
spect” [§ 98] ; cf. Primer, § 100.
—2. Name, fame, reputation, renown.

ὀνόμα, ὁ, m. : 1. An ass.—2. A mill-stone; but whether the upper, or lower, is a controverted point.

ὀντα, masc. acc. sing. of ὄν; 1, 11.

ὀντες, ὀνταί, ὀντα, etc., plur.
of ὄν, ὀντα, ὀνόμα.

ὀντος, ὀντι; see ὄν, ὀντα, ὀνόμα.

ὁπότε, adv. : 1. Where—ὅπως ἀν, wherever.—2. In what way [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. ὁπός=obsol. πός, akin to Sans. ka, “who?”; or lengthened from ἀπό]

ὁποθε(ν), adv. : 1. Behind;—at 7, 9 with a follg. gen.—2.
Of an army : In the rear.

μαί, late -ίσιμαί, 1. aor. (ἱππαί)-ισάμην, To arm one’s self, put on armour, equip one’s self.

ὁπλ-ιτης, ἵτης, m. adj. [ὁπλα, plur.; see ὁποθε, no. 2.] (“Made for ὁπλα”; hence) Of an army : Heavy-armed, in full armour.—As Subst. : m. A heavy-armed soldier, as distinguished from the light-armed; a man in full armour; a hoplite. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.


ὁπόσος, ὅπος, ὅπα, adj. [either fr. obsol. ὅπος (see ὅπη); or lengthened from πόσος] As many as, how many.

ὁπότης, ὅπητε, conj. [ὁπότε-ε, “when”; ἀν, in “indefinite force”] Whenever, wheresoever.

ὁποτε, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὅπος (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. πτε] When.

ὁπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὅπος (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. που] Where:—ὁπον ἀν, wherever.

ὁπως, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὅπος (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. πως] 1. In what way, in what manner; how.—2. That, in order that.—3. That, but that:—οὐκ ἐστιν ὅπως, οὐκ, It is impossible that not, or but that.

ὁπως, pres. inf. of ὅπως.

ὁπος (-ο), f. ὅπος, p. ἑστηκα, later ἑστηκα, v. a. : 1. Act. : a. To see, behold, etc.—b. With part, in concord with object : To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.—c. To perceive, observe, etc.—2. Pass. : ὅπομαι (-ομαι), p. ἑστηκα (more Attic ὅπομαι), 1. aor. ἑστη-
κα, irreg. ὅφηκα, 1. f. ὅφησο-
μαι, late ὅφησομαι, To be seen, etc.

ὁργη, ἄρα, f. [ὁργα, “to be eager”] (“Eagerness”; hence) 1. The character or disposition resulting from natural impulse.—

2. Wrath, passion, rage, anger.

ὁργιζόμενος, P. pres. pass. of ὅργα.

ὁργ-ιζω, f. -ίζω, 1. aor. (ὁργα)-ίζω, v. a. [ὁργη, “anger”] (“To cause ὅργη to”; hence) To enrage, provoke to anger, exasper-
arte. —Pass. : ὅργ-ιζομαι, p. (ὁργα)-ιζομαι, 1. aor. (ὁργα)-ιζομαι, 1. f. -ιζόμαι, To be enraged, etc.

ὁργυνα (or ὅργυνα), ἄς (or ἄς), f. A fathom=about six
feet [commonly regarded as a derivation of ὀρέγω, “to stretch out,” and so denoting “the length of the outstretched arms”; but rather akin to Sans. रिः, “straight,” and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i.e. six feet in general].

δρη, ὀρέων, plur. of ὀρος.

δρη-λος, ἵα, ἱον (Attic ἵος, ἱον), adj. ("Upright"; hence) Of a road, etc.: Steep, uphill [like ὀρθ-ός, akin to Sans. उरु-व, “erect”; cf. Lat. ard-ŭus].

δρη-ῶς, adv. [ὁρθ-ός, “erect, upright”; hence, “right”] ("After the manner of the ὀρθ-ός"); Rightly.

δρυ-άω (enance), f., ἤσω, p. (ἄρημ)-νεα, 1. aor. (ἄρημ)-νησα, ν. n. and a. [ὁρμ-ή, “a start, setting out”] 1. : a. Neut. ("To make ὀρμή"; hence) To start off, etc.—b. Act.: To cause to start off, i.e. to set in motion, urge on.—2. Pass.: ὀρμ-αι (-αμαι), p. (ἀρημ)-ναι, 1. aor. (ἀρημ)-ήνη, f. mid. ἄςναι, in neut. force: To start off, make a start, set out or forth.

δρυ-εω (enance), f., ἤσω, 1. aor. (ἀρημ)-νεα, ν. n. [ὁρμ-ος, “an anchorage" ("To be in ὀρμός"; hence) To lie, or ride, at anchor; to be moored.

δρυ-ής, ἄςα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of ὀρμάω. 8, 25.

δρυμώμενος, ἦς, ὁν, P. pres. pass. of ὀρμάω.

'Ορόντης, ὁν, m. Orontes; a Persian noble.

δρος, εος ὁν, ν. A mountain.

δρυκτός, της, τον, adj. [for ὀρυγ-τός; fr. ὀρυσόω (=ὁρύγσω), “to dig”] Of a trench: Dug, dug up or out, formed by digging, as opposed to that which is natural.

δρῦσω (Attic ὀρύττω), f. ὀρύσσω, p. (late) ὀρύσσα, 1. aor. ὀρῦχα, v. a. Of stones: To dig, dig up or out, quarry.

ὀρύττων, όνος, ὁν, P. pres. of ὀρύττω; see ὀρύσω.

ὀρύθνω, Attic pres. opt. of ὀράω.

ὀρῦμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ὀράω.

ὀρυν, ὠσ, ὄν, contr. P. pres. of ὀράω.

ὁς, ἦς, ὁ, pron. rel. Who, which:—ὁυ (supply τόπον), as advers. Gen. of place, where; cf. [§ 112, Obs. 3]: ὀεν ὁ (supply χρόνον), in or during which time, while, whilst; 2, 20; 10, 10; —for ὁς ἄν see 2, ἄν, no. 2.—Particular constructions: a. The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative: —ἀντὶ ὅν ἔχω πάντων ἢ ἕκαστον τῶν πάντων, ἢ ἔχω, 7, 3: so, ἀνθ' ὅν ἔδωκαν ἢ ἐπάθον ἢ ἕκαστον τῶν, ἢ ἔδωκαν ἢ ἐπάθον, 3, 4. —b. Sometimes the relative takes the case of the omitted demonstrative.—c. Sometimes the relative takes the case of the antecedent by attraction: —ὁν ὁς μάλιστα φιλεῖς ἢ παντίς ἔκεινος, ὅς, etc.; 9, 25; —τῶν πολέων, ὅν τὸ Τιτσα-φέρνης ἐτύγχαν ἔχων ἢ πολέων, ἃς, etc., 1, 8.

ὄσις, a, ων, adj. Of persons: Religious, devout, pious.

ὀσιν, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὀσος; see ὀσος] As far as, up to, to the number of.

ὀσ-ος, ἦς, ὁν, adj.: 1. Of size: As great as; how great.—2. Of number, etc.: As many as, as much as; how many, how much: —τοσοῦτοι ὁσιν, ὁσισι, so many... as.—As Subst.: ὀσα, ὃν, n. plur. As many things as;—at 7, 5, ὁσα is put for τοσαῦτα, ὁσα.

ὦσος-περ, ὦση-περ, ὅσον-περ, adj. [ὁσος, "as many as"; περ; see περ] As many as indeed.

ὦσι-περ, ὦη-περ, ὦον-περ, pron. rel. ὦς, "who, which"; enclitic
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indefinite particle περ] Who indeed, which indeed.

ος-τις, ἦ-τις, ὦ-τι, pron. [ος, "who"; τις, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, any thing which," i.e.) Whoever, whatever person or thing.—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, but with a certain general notion attaching to it: Who:— ἔστιν οστις, Some one or other; cf. Lat. est qui, sunt qui.

οτε, adv. When: — σχέδους οτε, (nearly when, i.e.) much about the time when or that.

1. οτι, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: That.—2. Conj.: a. Because.—b. With superl. words, to denote as many as, etc., as possible:—οτι πλείστους, as many as possible; 1, 11.

2. ο τι (or οτι), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of οστις.

οτου, οτῷ, Attic for οὐτίνος, οτίνυ, gen. and dat. sing. of οστις.

1. οὐ before a consonant, οὐκ before a soft vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel, adv. Not.—Sometimes οὐ imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. φημι, to say; οὐ φημι, to refuse, to deny; θέλω, to be willing; οὐ θέλω, to be unwilling.

2. οὐ; see ὦς.

3. οῦ, ο, ε, reflexive pron. (without nom.) Himself.

οὐδαμο-ου, adv. [οὐδαμο-ός, "not even one"] No where; —after a preceding negative, anywhere. οὐ-δὲ, conj. [οὐ, "not"; δὲ, "but, and"] 1. But not.—2. And not, nor:—οὐδὲ . . . οὐδὲ, neither . . . nor; οὐκ . . . οὐδὲ, not . . . nor; οὐδὲ εἰ, not even if.

—3. To strengthen a negation: Not even:—οὐδὲ εἰ, not even if.

οὐδ-ελγ, οὐδε-μία, οὐδέ-ἐν, adj. [οὐδ-ε, "not even"; ελγ, "one"] Not even one, not one; —after a negative, any.

a. As Subst.: (a) Masc. and Fem.: No one, nobody; —after a negative, any one, anybody.—(b) Neut.: Nothing; —after a negative, anything.—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν, Not at all; in no respect, etc.; 1, 8.

οὐδεμία; see οὐδές.

οὐδέν, as adv.; see οὐδές.

οὐθ; see οὐτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-ἐτι, adj. [οὐκ, "not"; ἐτι, "any longer"] No longer, no more.

οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [οὐκ, "not"; οὖν, "therefore"] Not therefore, not then.

οὖν, adv.: 1. Then.—2. Therefore, consequently.

οὐ-ποτε, adv. [οὐ, "not"; ποτε, "at any time"] Not at any time, never:—οὐποτε οὐδές, no one at any time; 3, 5.

οὐ-πῶ, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πῶ, "yet"] Not yet, not up to this time.

οὖς, masc. acc. plur. of ὦς.

οὐσαῦ, fem. acc. sing. of ὦν; see ὦν.

οὐσίς, gen. sing. fem. of ὦ; see ὦν.

οὐςι, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of ὦν, part. pres. of εἰμι.

οὐ-τε (before an aspirated vowel οὐθ'), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τε, "and"] And not: —οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . nor; —after a preceding negative, either . . . or.

οὐτίνος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of οστις.

οὐτός, οὐτή, τοῦτο, pron. dem. This;—Plur.: These.—As Subst.: a. οὐτός, etc., m. This man or person; —Dual: These two men;—Plur.: These men or persons; these.—b. τοῦτο, etc., n. This thing, this;—Plur.: These things. —Phrases: (a) καλ τουτα, an expression used to heighten the force of what has
just been stated: (And these things; or) and that, and that too.—(b) ἐν τούτῳ, In the mean time, meanwhile.—(c) ἐκ τοῦ τοῦτο: (a) After this.—(β) Thereupon.—(d) ἀπὸ τοῦ τοῦτο, From this time, after this.—(e) ταῦτη, In this way. See also article ὡς.

ὃτῳ; see ὡτώς.

ὁτ-ός (before a consonant ὡτ-ω), adv. [ὁτ-ός, “this”]

1. In this way or manner, thus.—2. In such a way or manner, so.

ὦχ; see οὐ.

ὁφεῖλω, f. ὁφεῖλής, p. ὁφεῖληκα, 2. aor. ὁφεῖλον and ὁφεῖλον, v. a.: 1. To owe.—2. With Inf.: (I., etc.) ought.—3. In 2. aor. (followed by Inf.), to express a wish that cannot be realized: ὡ! how I wish that; equivalent to the Lat. “utinam.”


ὁφθαλμός, οὖ, m. (“The seeing thing”; hence) An eye [like ὅψ-ομαι (=ὁπσ-ομαι), used as fut. of ὅρω, “to see,” ὅσσομαι; and obsol. ὀπτ-ομαι, “to see,” akin to a lost Sans. verb aksḥ, “to see”; cf. also Sans. aks-i, “an eye”).

ὁξ-ὑρός, ἁ, ὅν, adj. [for ἄξ-ὑρος; fr. ἄξ-ω, to hold”; hence, “to guard, keep safe”; (“Guarded, kept safe”); hence] Of place, etc.: Strong, secure, whether by nature or art.

ὁψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὅρω.

παθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of πάσχω.

πάθος, ὕσσ οὐς, n. [παθ-θος, root of πάσχω, “to suffer”; (“A suffering”); hence) Misfortune, etc.

παιάνιζω, f. -ιζω, 1. aor. (ἐ-παιάν)-ίζω, v. n. [παιαύν, in meaning of “a war-song”] To sing the war-song before battle; 8, 17; 10, 10.

παίανίζος, Ὠσα, ὁν, P. 1 aor. of παιάνιζω.


παις, παιδός, comm. gen. A child, whether boy or girl.

παιω, f. παισω and παιήω, p. πειακα, l. aor. ἐπαικα, v. a. To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.

παιων, οὐσα, ὁν, P. pres. of παιω.

πάλαι, adv.: 1. Formerly.—2. Of old, long ago [akin to Sans. purd, “formerly”; also, “of old”].

πάλιν, adv.: 1. Back, backwards.—2. On the other hand, on the contrary.—3. Again, a second time.—4. Again, back again [akin to Sans. purd, “back”].

παλλάκις, ἓος, f. A concubine.

παλ-τόν, τοῦ, n. [παλ-λω, “to brandish”] (“That which is brandished”; hence) A javelin, dart, etc.

παντά-πᾶσα (before a vowel -πασίν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, “all”; (“All things in or to all things”; hence) All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.

πάντες, masc. nom. plur. of πᾶς.

πάντῃ, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, “all”] 1. Everywhere, on all sides.—2. In every way, in all respects.

παντός, ὁδατής, ὁδατό-νυ, adj. [id.] Of all kinds, of every sort.

παντ-οίος, οἷα, οἴνοι, adj.
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[id.] (“Pertaining to πᾶς”; hence) Of all sorts or kinds.

παν-ῦ, adv. [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς; “all”] (“In all respects,” etc.; hence) 1. Altogether. — 2. With Adj. or Adv.: Exceedingly, very.

πάομαι, f. πάσομαι, p. πέπομαι, 1. aor. ἐπάσαμην, v. mid. To get, acquire.

παρ’; see παρά.


παραγγείλα, 1. aor. inf. of παραγγέλω.


παρά-γίγνομαι (-γίνο-μαι), f. -γενήσομαι, 2. aor. (παρά)-εγενήσην, v. mid. [παρά, “near, beside”; γίγνομαι, “to be”] (“To be near or beside” one; hence) 1. To be present.—2. To arrive.

παράδεισος, ov, m. A park, pleasure grounds [a Persian word; hence, Eng. “Paradise”].

πάρ-αινε (inion), f. -αίνεσαι, p. -ήνεσα, 1. aor. ἠνέσσαι, v. a. [παρ-ά, “before” a person, etc.; αίνεω, “to speak”] (“To speak before” a person, etc.; hence, with accessory notion of advising) Of things as Objects: To address, speak, esp. in a public manner.

παρά-καλέω (-καλέω), f. -καλῶ, later -κάλεσω, 1. aor. (παρά)-καλέσα, v. a. [παρά-, “to”; καλέω, “to call”] (“To call to” one; hence) 1. To send for, summon. — 2. To invite.

— Pass.: παρά-καλέομαι (-καλοῦμαι), 1. aor. (παρά)-κλαίρη.

παρά-κελεύομαι, v. mid. [παρά, “to”; κέλευμα, “to urge”] (“To urge to” a thing; hence) With Dat. of person: To urge, to strongly advise or recommend.


παράμηριδια, ωv; see παραμηρίδια.

παρά-μηρ-ιδίος, ιδίον, adj. [παρά-, “by the side of”; μηρ-ός, “a thigh”] By the side of the thigh or thighs.—As Subst.: παρά-μηρίδια, ωv, n. plur. Thigh-armour, cuisses.

παρά-πλήσιος, πλησία, πλησίον, adj. [παρά, “beside”; πλήσιος, “near”] (“Near beside”) (hence) With Dat.: Nearly, or closely, resembling: much about the same as;—at 3, 18 supply τοία πράξει after παραπλησία.

παράσάγγης, ου, m. A parasang: a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles. According to this computation the distance from Ionia to the battle-field at Cunaxa was a fraction over 2,005 miles [a Persian word, “Farsang”].

παρά-σκευάζω, f. -σκευά-ζω, p. (παρά)-σκευάζει, 1. aor. (παρά)-σκευάσα, v. a. [παρά, in “strengthening force”; σκευάζω,
1. Act. a. To prepare, make ready.—b. To provide, procure.—2. Mid.: παρα-
σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. (παρά-)σκευασάμην, To provide, or pro-
cure, for one's self or as one's own act.—3. Pass.: παρα-
σκευάξομαι, p. (παρά-)σκευασάμαι, 1. aor. (παρά-)σκευασάμην, 1. aor. (παρά-)σκευασάμην.
παρασκευασάμενος, η, on, 1. aor. mid. of παρασκευά-
ζω.
παρασκευάσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of παρασκευάζω.
παρασκευή, η, f. [παρα-
σκευάζω, “to prepare,” through verbal root παρασκευ] A pre-
paring, preparation.
παρασχείν, 2. aor. inf. of παρέχω.
παρά-τάσσω (Attic -τάτ-
τω), 1. aor. (παρά-)τάσσα, v. a.
[παρά, “beside”; τάσσω, “to draw up in order”] (“To draw
up in order beside” one another, etc.; hence) Of soldiers: To draw
up in array, or in order of battle.
—Pass.: παρά-τάσσομαι
παρά-τείνω, f. -τείνω, p.
τείνα, v. a. [παρά, “from”;
teínw, “to stretch”] (“To stretch
from” a place; hence) Of a trench, etc.: To extend, draw along, etc.—Pass.: παρά-
τεινομαι, p. -τείναμαι, 1. aor.
(παρά)-τέινην.
παράτεταγμένος, η, or,
P. perf. pass. of παρατάτασσω.
παραγενόμενη, 2. aor. ind.
of παραγενόμαι.
παρείνθη, pres. opt. of παρ-
eipw.
παρειμή, f. -είμαι, v. n.
[παρά- “by the side of”; είμι,
“to be”] 1. To be by the side of.
—2. To be near, to be present.
παρείναι, pres. inf. of παρ-
eipw.
παρείχων, imperf. ind. of παρέχω.
παρεκάλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of παρακαλέω.
παρεκλευόμην, imperf.
ind. of παρακλευόμαι.
πάρ - ελαύνω, f. -ελάω,
Attic -ελω, 1. aor. -ήλάσα, v. a.
and n. [παρά-, “past”; ελαύνω,
“to ride, to drive”] To ride, or
drive, past;—at 2, 16 παρήλαυνον
is used by zeugma to denote both
the riding past of the cavalry,
and the marching past of the in-
fantry.
παρελαύνων, ουσα, on, P.
pres. of παρελαύνω.
παρελθείν, 2. aor. inf. of παρέχω.
παρέλθουσιν, 3. pers. plur.
2. aor. opt. of παρέχω.
παρέρχομαι, 2. aor. -ήλ-
θων, v. mid. irreg. [παρά-, “by”;
έρχομαι, “to go or come”] To
go, or come, by or past; to pass by,
etc.
παρασκευασμένος, η, on,
P. perf. pass. of παρασκευάζω.
παρατέτατο, 3. pers. sing.
pluperf. ind. pass. of παρατε-
ίνω.
παρέκχω, f. -έχω and (παρα-
σχήσω, p. -εχείληκα, 2. aor. -σχον,
y. a. [παρά- "beside or near”;
έχω, “to have or hold”] (“To
have, or hold, beside or near”;
hence) 1. Act.: a. To furnish, sup-
ply, provide.—b. To cause, produce,
occasion, give rise to.—c. To offer
or present for a purpose.—d.
With second Acc.: To make, or
render, some object that which
is denoted by the second Acc.
[§ 97]; cf. Primer, §99. —2. Mid.: παρέ-
έχομαι, f. -έχομαι and
(παρα)-σχησομαι, p. pass. in
mid. force, -σχημαί:—With sec-
ond Acc.: To make, or render,
for one's self; cf. no. d. above.
παρέχων, ουσα, on, P. pres.
of παρέχω.
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παρή, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of πάρεμι.
παρήγγελα, 1. aor. ind. of παραγγέλλω.
παρήλασα, παρήλαυν-ον, 1. aor. and imperf. ind. of παρελαύνω.
παρήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of παρέρχομαι.
παρήν, 1. and 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of παρείμη.
παρήνουν, contr. imperf. ind. of παραπεσώ.
παρήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πάρεμι.
πάροδος, όδον, f. [παρά, "past"; όδος, "a way"] A way, or passage, past.
παρόντι, dat. plur. masc. and neut. of παράνων; see παράνω.
Παράδαισος, ο, o, adj. [Παράδαισι-α, "Parrhasia"; a town of Arcadia, the central state of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea)] Of, or belonging to, Parrhasia; Parrhasian. — As Subst.: Παράδαισος, ov, m. A man of Parrhasia; a Parrhasian.
Παρύσατις, ιδος, f. Parysatis; the daughter of Artaxerxes I., or Longimannus. She married her brother's illegitimate son, Darius II., called also Ochus and Nothus, and was the mother of Artaxerxes Mnemon and Cyrus.
παρόν, ούσα, όν, P. pres. of πάρεμι: —ἐν τῷ πάροντι (supply χρόνῳ), at the present time.
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πάν, adj. All, every.—As Subst.: a. πάντες, ων, m. plur. All persons, all:—οἱ πάντες, the whole of a certain number.—b. πᾶν, παντός, n. Everything:—περὶ παντός, beyond every thing, of the utmost importance or consequence.—c. πάντα, πάντων, n. plur.: All things.—Adverbal expression: τὰ πάντα, (as to all the things, i.e.) Wholly, altogether, completely, entirely.
Πασιόν, ὦνος, m. Pasion; a native of Megara, who raised troops for Cyrus; 2, 3;—cf. 4, 8.
πά-σχω, f. πείσομαι, 2. p. πέπονθα, 2. aor. ἐπάθον, v. irreg. [for πά-σχω; fr. root παθό] I. To be treated by one in any particular way:—ἐν πασχεῖν with Acc. of thing, to be treated well in; 3, 4.—2. To suffer an injury, etc.
Παταγύας, ov, m. Pataguas; a Persian noble, one of the intimate friends of Cyrus.
πά-τήρ, τέρος τρός, m. ("A protector or nourisher," as descriptive of) A father [akin to Sans. root PA. "to protect," also, "to nourish"; cf. Sans. pātṛi, Lat. pater].
πατρι-ις, ιδος, f. [πατηρ-, πατρ-ός, "a father"] ("That which pertains to one's father or fathers"; hence) Father-land, native country.
πατρι-ώος, φα, φῶν, adj. [id.] ("Of, or pertaining to, a father"; hence) Inherited from a father.
παύσαι, παύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. act. and mid. of παύω.
παύσαμαι, η, ov, P. 1. aor. mid. of παύω.
παύω, f. πάουσα, p. πέπαυκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To make a thing to cease; to stop, check, put a stop or end to.—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object: To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.—2. Mid.: παύσαμαι, f. παύ-σομαι, 1. aor. ἐπαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. To cease, stop, leave off.—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.—3. Pass.: παύο-μαί, p. πέπαυμαι and πέπαυσ-
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μα, 1. aor. ἐπαύθνην and ἐπαύσθην, 1. f. παυθῆσομαι and παυσθῆσομαι. To be made to cease; to be checked, stopped, put an end to, etc.

Παφλάγόνες, ὧν; see Παφλάγων.

Παφλάγων, ὄνος, m. A native of Paphlagonia, a country in the north of Asia Minor; a Paphlagonian.

πεδ-ίστ-, ἰών, n. [akin to πεδ-ίστ-, "the ground"] A plain.

πεξή, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of πεζός] On foot, by walking,—at 4, 18 it implies "by wading."

πεξ-ός, η, ὄν, adj. [πεξ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, πέζα"; hence) Of soldiers:erving, etc., on foot, foot.—As Subst.: πεξοῖ, ὤν, m. plur. Foot-soldiers, infantry.

πεθαρχ-εὺς (־ώ), ν. n. [πεθαρχ-ος, "obedient"] With Dat.: To be obedient to, to obey; 9, 17.

πεθεσθαῖ, pres. inf. mid. of πείθω; 9, 5.

πεθόμενος, η, ὄν, P. pres. mid. of πείθω.


πειν-άω (־ώ), f. -ήσω, later ἄσω, p. (πε-πειν-ήσκα, v. n. [πειν-α, "hunger"] To suffer hunger; to be hungry or famished. 

πεινὼν, ὄν, ὄν, contr. part. pres. of πεινῶν.

πείρα, as, f. Trial, experiment:—Κυρόν ἐν πείρᾳ γένεσθαι, (to have been in trial of Cyrus, i.e.) to have had experience of,

or to have been on terms of intimacy with, Cyrus; 9, 1.


πειρώμενος, η, ὄν, contr. part. pres. mid. of πειράω.

πεισάς, ἄσα, ὄν, P. 1. aor. of πείθω.

πεισθέες, εἰςα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of πείθω.

1. πεισομαί, f. ind. of πάσχω.

2. πεισομαί, f. ind. mid. of πείθω; 8, 15.

Πελοπόννησιος, ὄν; see Πελοπόννησος.

Πελοπ-όν-νήσος, ἰήσου, f. [Πέλοπς, Πέλος-ος, "Pelops"; (o) connecting vowel; ἱήσου, "an island," with first consonant (ν) doubled] ("The island of Pelops," i.e.) The Peloponneseus (now The Morea), the name given to Southern Greece.—As Subst.: Πελοποννήσιος-ιος, τοῦ, m. A man of the Peloponneseus: a Peloponnesian.

Πέλταί, ὄν, f. plur. Peltae; a city of Phrygia.

πελτ-αστής, αστοῦ, m. [πέλτ-η, "a pelta," i.e. a target, or small light shield, originally used by the Thracians] ("One made for a πέλτη"; hence) A targeteer, peltast.

πελταστ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [πελταστ-ής, "a peltast"] Of, or belonging to, a peltast or peltasts.—As Subst.: πελταστικός, ὄν, n. A peltast force, a body of peltasts:—το πελταστικόν, the peltast-force, i.e. the peltasts or targeteers; 8, 5.

πέλτη, ης, f. A pole of a standard; 10, 12.

πεμπτυς, f. πεμπομαί, p. πεπομ-φα, 1. aor. ἐπεμψα, v. a. To
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πέμπτων, ouna, on, P. pres. of πέμπτον.

πεμφθείς, ἵσαι, év, P. 1. aor. pass. of πέμπτον.

πέμψαι, 1. aor. inf. of πέμπτον.

πέμψας, ἀσά, an, P. 1. aor. of πέμπτον.

πεντάκοσιοι, α, α, num. ordinal adj. plur. Five hundred [πέντε, “five”]; (a) connecting vowel: for κόσιοι, see τριακόσιοι; literally, “consisting of five hundreds”.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. pañchána, “five”].


πεντήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. Fifty [πέντε, “five”]; (η) connecting vowel; κοιν(=γαν, in Sans. daśana), “ten”; τα suffix, like Lat. tus, “provided with”; and so, literally, “provided with five tens”.

πέπατο, for ἐπέπατο, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of πάομαι.

πεποιηκά, perf. ind. of ποιέω.

πεποιημένος, η, on, P. perf. pass. of ποιέω.

πεπτωκός, υία, ὅς, P. perf. of πεπτω.

περάν, adv. [lengthened fr. πέρα, “beyond”] 1. Beyond, across, on the other side.—With Gen.: Beyond, across, on the other side of; 5, 10.

περίδξ, ἵκος and ἵκος, m. and f. A partridge.

περί, prep.: 1. With Gen.:

a. Around, about.—b. Near.—

c. Concerning, about.—d. Beyond, above, before: —περί πλείστων, (above very much, i.e.) of the utmost importance or consequence; 9, 7; —περί παντός, above every thing; 9, 16. —2. With Dat.: a. Around, round about.—b. Hard by, near.—c. For, on account of.


περιγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of περιγενομαι.

περί-γίγνομαι, f. -γενόμαι, 2. aor. -γενόμην, v. mid. [περί, “beyond, above”; γίγνομαι, “to be”] (“To be beyond, or above,” something; hence) With Gen.: To get the advantage of, prevail over, overcome; 1, 10.

περί-ειμί, imperf. -ή, f. -έσομαι, inf. -έσαι, v. n. [περί, “above or beyond”; εἰμί, “to be”] (“To be above or beyond”; hence) 1. With Gen.: To surpass, excel, be superior to; 9, 24. —2. With Dat.: To surpass, exceed, or be superior, in; 8, 13.

περιέρειτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of περιέρω.

περίήν, imperf. ind. of περί-ειμί.

περίπεσεν, 2. aor. inf. of περιπέτεω.

περί-πέπτω, f. -πεσόμαι, 2. aor. -έπεσον, v. n. [περί, “around”; πέπτω, “to fall”] (“To fall around” a person, etc.; hence) To enfold in the arms, to embrace.

περί-πλέω, 1. aor. -έπλευσα, v. n. [περί, “round”; πλέω, “to sail”] To sail round from a place;—at 2, 21 of vessels.

περίπλεον, όνομα, τον, P. pres. of περιπλέω.

περίπτύεις, ἀσα, an, P. pres. of περιπτύομαι.

περί-πτύουσα, f. -πτύω, 1. aor. -έπτυχα, v. a. [περί, “around”; πτύουσα, “to fold”] (“To fold around”; hence) Of
soldiers: To encircle, surround, hem in by outflanking.


περιστερα, ας, f. A dove, pigeon.

Πέρσης, ου, m. A Persian.
—Hence, Περσικος, ικις, ικος, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Persian or the Persian; Persian.

Περσικος, η, ης, see Πέρσης.

πετ-ομαι, f. -οματις (contr. πτ-οματις), v. mid. To fly, use the wings in flight [akin to Sans. root πατ, “to fly,” also “to fall down”].

πέτα, ας, f, A rock, crag, etc.

πεφιλισθαί, perf. pass. inf. of μελω.

πηγη, ης, f. A spring, fountain.

πηλός, ου, m. Clay, mire, mud, etc.

Πύγρης, ητος, m. Pigres; the Greek interpreter of Cyrus; 2, 17.

πιεξομενος, η, ου, P. pres. pass. of πιεξω.


πιμ-πλη-μι, f. πλη-σω, 1. aor. ἐ-πλη-σιμαι, v. a. With Gen.: To fill with or full of [akin to Sans. root प्र, “to fill”].

πι(τ)τω, f. πεσομαι, p. πεταωκα, 2. aor. επεσων, v. n. irreg.: 1. To fall.—2. To fall in battle, etc.; to be slain, or be killed [root πετ, akin to Sanscrit root पत, “to fly,” also “to fall down”].

Πισιδαι, ων, m. plur.: 1. The Pisidae or Pisidians; the inhabitants of Pisidia, a country of Asia Minor, on the borders of Phrygia.—2. The country of the Pisidians.

πιστευω, fut. ind. of πιστευω.


πιστ-τος, η, ης, adj. [for τιθ-τος; fr. πιθω, root of πιθω, “to persuade”; Pass., “to be persuaded, to trust”] Of persons: Trusty, faithful;—at 6, 11, etc., in sup. with Gen. of thing “Distributed”: —οι πιστοί, the faithful ones, i.e. at 5, 15 “his faithful followers” [sometimes with Dat. § 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3).—2. Of things: To be trusted, trustworthy.—As Subst.: πιστον, ου, n. A pledge, security. Comp.: πιστο-ότερος; Sup.: πιστ-ότατος.

πιστο-τάτος, η, ου; see πιστός.

πιστο-ότης, ότερος, f. [πιστ-ός, “faithful”] (“The quality of the πιστός”; hence) Truthfulness, good faith, fidelity.

πλαγιος, α, ου, adj. Slanting, athwart, placed sideways:—εις πλαγιον, in a sidelong, or slanting, direction; obliquely.

πλαίσιον, ου, n. An oblong
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figure or body: — ἐν πλαίσιω πληρεῖ ανθρώπων, (in an oblong full of men, i.e.) in a solid column; 8, 9.

πλαν-άω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, v. a. [πλάν-η, "a wandering"] ("To cause a wandering to" a person, etc.; hence) 1. Act.: To lead astray, etc.—2. Pass.: πλανάμαι (-ώμαι), p. (πε-πλάν-) ημαι, 1. aor. (ἐ-πλάν)-ήθηκεν, ("To be led astray"; hence) To wander, to stray, or roam, about.

πλανόμενος, η, or, P. pres. pass. of πλανάω.

πλεόθρ-ίαος, ταία, ταίον, adj. [πλεόθρ-ος, "a plethrum"; see πλεόθρον] ("Of, or belonging to, a plethron"; hence) In space: Of the width of a plethrum, a plethrum in width.

πλεόθρον, ου, η. As a measure of length: A plethrum, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον) and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.

πλείον, contr. fr. πλείονας, acc. masc. and fem. plur. of πλείων.

πλείστον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλείστος, "most"] Most:—ός πλείστος, ("as most"; i.e.) as far as possible.

πλείστος, η, or, sup. of πολύς;—at 10, 19, with Gen. of thing "Distributed."

πλείω, contr. fr. πλείονα; see πολύς.

πλείων, πλείων, comp. of πολύς;—at 10, 11 supply διαστήματος ("distance") with εκ πλείωνος.

πλέον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλέων, "more"] More:—πλέον ἢ, more than.

πλέω, f. πλεύσμαι and πλευσόμαι, p. πέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐπλέυσε, v. n. ("To swim about"; hence) To sail, set sail.

πλην-ή, ής, f. [πλην, a root of πλήσω, "to strike"] ("A striking"; hence) A stroke, blow, stripe, etc.

πλήθος, εος ους, n. [πλήθω, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"; hence) 1. A great number, a multitude.

—2. Extent.—N.B. At 5, 9, the word is used, by the figure zemagia, in both the foregoing meanings: in extent of territory and number of men.

πλήθω, 2. p. πέπληθα, v. n. To be full [akin to Sans. root प्रा, "to fill"].

πλήθων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πλήθω.

πλήν, adv. Except;—at 1, 6, with Gen.

πλη-πης, ρες, adj.: 1. Full, filled.—2. With Gen. Full of: 8, 9 [root πλη, found also in πλήθω, "to fill"; akin to Sans. root री, "to fill"].


πλησιαίτερος, α, ον; see πλησίος.

πλησίο, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλησίος, "near"] Near, close at hand.

πλησίος, α, ον, adj. Near, close at hand, etc. Καθ' Comp.: πλησι- αίτερος and -έστερος; Sup.: πλησι- αίτατος and -έστατος.

πλοῖον, ου, η, [i.e. πλό-ον, for πλέ-ον, fr. πλέ-, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"; hence) A vessel, ship, etc.

πλούσιος, σια, σιον, adj. [for πλούτ-σιος, fr. πλούτ-ος, "wealth"]; Wealthy, rich;—at 9, 16 the comp. is folled by Gen. of thing compared. Καθ' Comp.: πλουσι- αίτερος; Sup.: πλουσι- αίτατος.

πλούτ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, p. (πε-πλούτ)-ήκα, v. n. [πλούτ-ος,
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*wealth* ] ("To have παύσας"); hence) *To be wealthy, rich, etc.
πλουτών, οὖς, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of πλουτέω.
ποδ-ήρης, ἡρές, adj. [πούς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] Reaching to the feet.
ποδῶν, gen. plur. of πούς.
πολέω (-ώ), f. ποιήσω, p. πεποιήκα, 1. aor. ἐποιήσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make* in the widest meaning of the word: —φόθον ποιεῖν, (to make, i.e.) to cause, or produce, fear, etc.—(b) With second Acc.: To make an object that which is denoted by the second acc. [§497]; cf. Primer 99.—(c) With Objective clause: To cause, bring about, etc., that something take place, etc.—b.: (a) *To do* a thing. —(b) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To do something to one.—(c) With εὖ or κακῶς, and fdlby. By Acc. of nearer Object either expressed or understood: (a) *To do good to, benefit, bestow or confer a benefit, etc., upon.* —(β) *To do hurt or injury to; to hurt, injure, inflict injury upon.* —c.: *To form, shape, etc.* —2. Nent.: *To be doing or acting, to do, or act, in any way: —καλὸς ποιεῖν, to act honourably.* —3. Mid.: πολέμεμαι (-οῦμαι), f. ποιήσωμαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήσαμαι, p. pass. in mid. force, πεποιήμαι, To make for one's self or on one's own part.—4. Pass.: πολέμομαι (-οῦμαι), p. πεποιήμαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήθην, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι, To be done, etc.
πολέων (-ών), ἐνσαία (-οῦσα), ἐν (ἦν), P. pres. of πολέω.
ποιήσεια, Attic for ποιήσαι, 1. aor. opt. of ποιήσω.
ποιήσευν, fut. inf. of ποιήσω.
ποιητέος: τέα, τέου, verbal adj. [lengthened fr. ποιη-τέος; fr. ποιε-ω, "to do"] That must be done, or is to be done;—at 3, 15 with Dat. [§105].
πολεκλός, η, on, adj. Many-coloured.
πολυμεμένως, η, on, contr. P. pres. mid. and pass. of πολέω.
πόλεις, nom. plur. of πόλις.
πολέμ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήςω, p. (πε-πολέμ-)ήκα, v. n. [πολέμ-ος, "war"] 1. *To war, wage war.* — 2. With Dat.; also with πρῶς and Acc.: To wage war against; to make war with.
πολεμίσας, ἀσα, av, P. 1. aor. of πολεμέω.
πολεμίσων, οὐςα, on, P. fut. of πολεμέω.
πολεμικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [πολέμ-ος, "war"] Of, or belonging to, war; warlike.—As Subst.: πολεμικά, ἄν, n. plur. Warlike affairs, matters of war;—at 6, 1, τά πολεμικά is "Acc. of Respect" after ἄριστους.
1. πολεμ-ίος, τα, τῶν, adj. [id.] 1. Of, or belonging to, war. — 2. Hostile.—As Subst.: πολέμιος, οὖ, m. An enemy in war; a foeman, etc. Πολεμιοποιός Comp.: πολεμιώτερος; Sup.: πολεμιώτατος.
2. πολέμιος, οὖ; see 1. πολέμιος.
3. πολεμιός, τα, τῶν, adj. [πολέμιος, "an enemy"] 1. Of, or belonging to, the enemy.— 2. Hostile.
πολεμιώτερος, α, οὖ; see 1. πολέμιως.
πόλι-εμος, ἐμοῦ, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl, etc."] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) War.
πολεμών, οὖς, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of πολεμέω.
πολεμ-ορκ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, 1. aor. (ἐ-πολη-ορκ-)ήσα, v. a. [for πολεμ-εργ-έω; fr. πόλις, πολεμ-ος, "a city"; ἔργ-ω (= ἔργω-ω), "to shut in, or enclose"] ("To shut
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in, or enclose, a city”); hence) To blockade, besiege, beleaguer.

πολιορκῶν, οὐσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of πολιορκέω.

πόλις, ος (Attic πόλις-ως), f. A city;—at 1, 8, τῶν πόλεων, οὖν . . . ἐπειτὰ ἦν ἐπὶ τῶν πόλεων, ἀς . . . ἐπειτὰ, the relative being put by attraction in the case of its antecedent [akin to Sans. purī, “a town or city”].

πολλ-/AIDS, adv. [πολύς, πολλ-ώς, “much; many”] Many times, often, frequently.

πολλ-α-πλάσιῶς, πλάσια, πλασίων, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-ώς, “much, many”; (a) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] Many times more, several times as many.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, plur. of πολύς.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Pos.: a. Of number or quantity: Much, many, numerous;—at 6, 2, etc., with Gen. of thing “Distributed”:—τὰ πολύ, (the much, i.e.) the greater part; 7, 20; 60, 4, 13: (a) As Subst.: πολλοί, ὁν, m. plur. Many persons, many:—οἱ πολλοί, the many, the majority. — (b) πολ-λά, ὁν, n. plur. Many things:—διὰ πολλά, on account of many things, i.e. for many reasons; 9, 22. — b. Of degree, value, etc.: Much, great, high, large [§ 106]; cf. Primer, § 118.—c. Of time: Long. — d. Of size: Great, large, extensive.—2. Comp.: πλείων, οὖν, More, etc., in number, value, etc.: —πλείων: ἄξιος, worth more, more valuable.

—As Subst.: a. πλείονες (-οις -ους), οὖν, m. plur. More per-
sons. — b. πλείονα (-οα, ὧ), ὄνων, n. plur. More things.—3. Sup.: πλείστος, η, ου: a. Of number: Most; most, or very, numerous; very many.—As Subst.: (a) πλείστος, ὄν, m. plur. Most persons, very many persons.

—(b) πλείστα, ὄν, n. plur. Very many things, most things.—b. Of value, etc.: Most, highest, etc.:—τὰ πλείστων ἄξια, the things worth most, or their most valuable effects. Comp.: πλείως; Sup.: πλείστος [akin to Sans. purus, “much, many ”].


πονήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πονέω.

πορ-είαι, εἰαι, f. [πορ-είω, in mid. force; see πορεῖα] A march.

πορευόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of πορεύομαι;—at 8, 18, supply αὐτῶν with πορευόμενων; Gen. Abs.


—b. To go on one’s way, etc.

πόρρω, adv. [Attic for πρό-σω] Far, far off, at a distance.

πορφύρος, α, οὖν (Attic for εος, η, εο), adj. [πορφύρ-ά, “the purple-fish or murex”; hence, “purple-dye”] (“Of, or belonging to, πορφύρα”; hence) Dyed purple, purple.

ποσί, dat. plur. of πούς.
ποτ. αίμος, αμοῦ, m. [ποτ-όν, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) A river, as being drinkable water.


2. πο-τέ, enclitic particle, At some time, at any time, once [id.].

πότερα, πότερον; see πότερος.

πό-τερος, τερα, τερον, adj. Whether of the two.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: πότερον, πότερα, Whether: —πότερον (πότερα) ... ἡ, whether ... or whether; —πότερον (πότερα) ἡ ... ἡ, whether ... or whether ... or whether [fr. same root as λ’οτε; see 1. ποτε; cf. this word].

3. ποτ, interrog. adv. Where? [fr. same root as πό-τε; cf. this word].

2. πού, enclitic adv. Somewhere, anywhere [id.].

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) A foot, whether as a member of the body, or as a measure of length [for πόδ-ες; akin to Sans. पद, or पद, "a foot," fr. root पद, "to go"; cf. Lat. pes, péd-is; also, English foot].

πράγ-μα, μάτος, n. [πραγ, root of πράσ-σω, "to do"] 1. That which is done; a deed, act, etc.—2. A thing; a matter; an affair.—3. In bad sense: A troublesome affair, or business; annoyance, trouble.

πράεων, masc. gen. plur. of πραίς.

πρανής, ἐς, Gen. -έος ὦς, adj. [Attic for πρανής; akin to Xen. i.]

πρό, "forwards, before"] Of a hill, etc.: Sloping, steeply-inclining.

πράξεια for πράξαμι, 1. aor. opt. of πράσω.

πράξις, ιός, Attic εως, f. [for πράγ-ς; fr. root πραγ; see πραγ-μα] ("A doing"; hence) 1. An action, act, transaction, etc.—2. An undertaking, course of action, etc.

πράξω, 1. aor. subj. of πράσω.


πράττω; see πράσω.

πράγς, είς, ἄ, adj. ("Mild, gentle"; hence) Of animals: Tame;—at 4, 9, of fishes.

πρά-ως, adv.[πρά-ος, another form of πραγς, "mild"] Mildly, gently; in mild or gentle terms: —πράως λέγειν, to speak mildly, i.e. in light terms, of or about; 5, 14.

πρέπω, f. πρέφω, 1. aor. ἐπρέφα, v. n.: 1. To be suitable or befitting; to suit, befit, become.—2. Impers.: With Dat.: ἐπ-ρεπε, It was suitable to, it became; 9, 6.

πρέσβυς, νος and εως, m. An old man. Εξέρχομαι Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, πρέσβυτερος, πρέσβιον, older, πρ-σβύτατος, πρέσβιστος, oldest [prob. to be divided πρέσ-βυ-ς; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. purus, "forward," and root ἄν, "to be"; and so,
"he that is forward, or more advanced," in age.

πρεσβύτερος, a, ov, comp. adj. Older, elder, senior:—oi πρεσβύτεροι, the elder men, the seniors; see πρέσβυς.

πρίασθαι, 2. aor. inf. of ὑνίμασθαι.


προ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθάνομαι, 2. aor. -αἰσθάνομαι, v. m. [πρό, "forthhand"; αἰσθάνομαι, "to perceive"] To perceive, notice, or observe beforehand.

προαισθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of προαίσθανομαι.

προ-άρχω, 1. aor. -αρξα, v. a. [πρό, "first"; ἀρχω, "to begin"] To begin first;—so, also, in Mid.: προ-αρχῶμαι, l. aor. -αρχάμην.

προβαλέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of προβάλλω.

προβαλλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of προβάλλω.

προ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω, p. -βάλλει, v. a. [πρό, "before"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. Act.: To throw, or cast, before one; to hold before one. — 2. Mid.: προ-βάλλομαι, p. pass. in mid. force, -βάλλομαι, 2. aor. (πρό-βαλλομαι) (i.e. προ-βαλλόμαι), To hold before one's self: — προβάλλεσθαι τὰ ὄπλα, (to hold their arms, — i.e. their shield and spears—before themselves, i.e.) to bring their arms to the front as would be done in actual battle; 2, 17.

πρό-βά-τα, των (Dat. irreg. προ-βατί), n. plur. [πρό, "forwards"; βα, root of βαίνω, "to go or walk"] ("Things going or walking forwards"; and so, animals that walk as opposed to those that fly, creep, etc.; hence, esp.) Of small cattle: Sheep.

προδεδωκώς, υία, ὁς, P. perf. of προδίδωμι.

προ-δίδωμι, i. -δώσω, p. -δέδωκα, 2. aor. -δόθων, v. a. [πρό, "forth"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give forth"; hence) 1. To betray. — 2. To abandon, forsake, etc.

προδόντα, masc. acc. sing. of προδος; see προδος.

προ-δό-της, του, m. [πρό, "forth"; δο, a root of δίδωμι, "to give"] ("He who gives forth" some person or thing to others"; hence) A betrayer, traitor; a false or treacherous person.

προδούναι, 2. aor. inf. of προδίδωμι.

προδος, υύσα, ὁν, P. 2. aor. of προδίδωμι.

προδράμων, υύσα, ὁν, P. 2. aor. of προπρέξω.

προ-εἴδων, 2. aor. without a pres. in use (προ-εἶδω using as its pres.), v. a. [πρό, "before, in front"; εἶδον, "to see"] To see something before, or in front; —at 8, 20 supply αὐτά, i.e. ἀρματα after προείδον.

πρό-εἰμι, v. n. [πρό, "before"; εἰμι, "to go"] ("To go before"; hence) To go forward, advance.

προ-εἰπον, 2. aor. without a pres. in use (προ-εἴπερω using as its pres.), v. a. [πρό, "before, forth or publicly"] ("To speak forth"; hence) To pro-claim publicly; to announce, etc.

προειστήκει, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. of προειστήμι.

προειστήκειν, pluperf. ind. of προειστήμι.

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, p. εληλάκα, v. n. [πρό, "in front,
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forwards"; ἐλαὐω, in force of "to push on, advance;" see ἐλαὐω] To push on in front; to push forwards, advance onwards.

προεληκέναι, perf. inf. of προελαύνω.

προέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of προέμη.

προήμε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προάρχω.

προθυμείσθαι, pres. inf. of προθυμέωμαι.

προθυμ-εσμαι (-ομαι), f. -ήσομαι, v. mid. [προθυμ-ος, "ready, desirous," etc.] With Inf.: To be ready, desirous, etc., to do, etc.

πρό-θυμ-ος, on, adj. [πρό, "forwards"; θυμ-ος, "mind"] ("Having the mind forwards; being of a forward mind;" hence) Ready, willing. Comp.: προθυμ-ότερος; Sup.: προθυμ-ότατος.

προθυμότερον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of προθυμότερος; see προθυμος] More readily, more willingly, with greater readiness, etc.

προδοτεν, 3. pers. plur. opt. of προδοτον.

προείναι, pres. inf. of προ-εμω.


προίουσι, masc. dat. plur. of προιών.

προ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, 1. aor. προ-ίστησα (i.e. προ-έστησα), p. -έστηκα, pluperf. -ειστήκειν,

2. aor. προ-ίστημα (i.e. προ-έστημα); γ. a. and n. [πρό, "before"; έστημ, "to set, to stand "] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: To set before.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before"; hence) With Gen.: To preside over, have the command of, command.

προίων, οὐσα, ὁν, P. pres. of προιμι; —at 6, 1 supply αὐτῶν with προιμιων; Gen. Abs.

προ-κατάκαιων, v. a. [πρό, "before"; κατακαίω, "to burn up"] To burn up before one; to ravage by fire all before one.

προκατάκαιων, οὐσα, ὁν, P. pres. of προκατακαίω.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -καταλήψωμαι, 2. aor. -καταλαβ- ον, v. a. [πρό, "before"; καταλαμβάνω, "to seize or take possession of"] To seize, or take possession of, before or beforehand.

προκαταληψόμενος, η, on, P. fut. of προκαταλαμβάνω.

προ-μετωπ-ίδιος, ίδια, ιδίον, adj. [πρό, "in front of"; μετωπ-ον, "forehead"] ("Pertaining to that which is on front of the forehead"; hence) On the front of the forehead.—As Subst.: προμετωπίδιον, on, n. A frontlet, or face-armour, for horses.

Πρόξενος, ὁ, μ. [πρόξενος, "a public ἔξων, or "guestfriend"] Proxenus; a Boeotian, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him; 1, 11.

πρόσιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of προήμε.


—b. With relation or respect to, in reference to.—c. For an object or purpose.—d. To, in reply to.—e. Towards.—f. In hostile sense: Against, upon.

προσάγονευ, 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of προσάγω.

προσ-άγω, f. -άξω, 2. aor. -ήγάγον, v. n. [πρός, "towards"; ἀγω, "to lead"] ("To lead towards"); hence, in reflexive or mid. force, "to lead one's self towards," i.e. To draw near, approach.

προσ-αιτέω (-αιτῶ), 1. aor. -ητῆσα, v. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"]; αιτέω, "to ask") ("To ask (something) besides, or in addition"); hence) To ask an addition to, to ask an increase of.

προσαίτητων, οὖσα, οὐν, contr. P. pres. of προσαίτεω.

προσ-δίδωμι, imperf. -διδ-"ουν, v. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"]; διδώμι, "to give") To give besides or in addition; to add as a gift.

προσ-διδου, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προσδίδωμι.

πρόσ-εμι, v. n. [πρός, "to"]; ειμι, "to go") ("To go to, or up to"); hence) 1. To come up, to approach, etc.—2. Of peril, etc.: To approach, draw near, etc.

προσεκύνουν, προσεκύν-ησα, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of προσκύνεω.

προσ-ελαύνω, 1. aor. -ήλα-"σα, v. n. [πρός, "towards"]; ἐλαύνω, "to advance"; see ελαύνω ("To advance towards"); hence) Of a general, troops, etc.: To march up, advance onwards.

προσελαύνουν, οὐσα, οὖν, P. pres. of προσελαύνω.

προσελεθείν, 2. aor. inf. of προσέρχομαι.

προσελθόω, οὖσα, οὖν, P. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-ερχομαι, f. -ελέυσο-μαι, p. -ελήλυθα, 2. aor. -ήλθον v. mid. [πρός, "to"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] ("To come to"); hence) To come up; to advance towards one.

προσετάχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of προστάσσω.

προσ-έξω, f. -έξω, 2. aor. -εσχον, v. a. [πρός, "to"); ἔξω, "to have") With τὸν νῦν: To have the mind directed towards; to give heed to, pay attention or regard to, etc.

προσέχων, οὐσα, οὖν, P. pres. of προσέχω.

προσήθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσέθηκα.

προσ-ήκω, v. n. [πρός, "to"); ἥκω, "to have come up"] ("To have come up to, or arrived at," a place; "to be near at hand"; hence, "to belong to"); hence) In part. ("Belonging to"); hence) With Dat. of person and thing: Related to a person by family, etc.

προσήκονων, οὐσα, οὖν, P. pres. of προσήκω.

προσήλαυνων, imperf. ind. of προσελαύνω.


προσθέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of προστήθηκα.

προσθέων, οὐσα, οὖν, P. pres. of πρόσεθηκα;—at 10, 6 supply αὐτόν (i.e. βασιλέως) with προσ-ιόντος; Gen. Abs.

προσ-καλέω (-καλῶ), v. a. [πρός, "to"); καλῶ, "to call"] To call to one or one's side.

προσκαλέων, οὐσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of προσκαλέω.
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προσ - κυνέω (-κυνώ), f. -κυνήσω, p. -κεκυνήσκα, 1. aor. -κεκυνήσα, v. a. [πρόσ, "to or towards"; κυνέω, "to kiss"] ("To kiss (the hand) to or towards one as a mark of homage"); hence) Of Orientals: To make obeisance to, to salut, to prostrate one's self before.—Pass.: Part. pres. προσ-κυνώμενος.

προσκύνομενος, η, ου, P. pres. pass. of προσκυνέω.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λαβώ-μαι, 2. aor. -ελάβον, v. a. [πρόσ, "in addition"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] To take in addition;—at 7, 3, supply ὑμᾶς after προσ-έλαβον.

πρόσ-οδος, οδού, f. [πρόσ, "to"; ὁδός (as an act), "a going or coming"] ("The thing coming to" one; hence) Income, revenue, etc.

προσ-ποιέω (-ποιῶ), f. -ποιήσω, 1. aor. -ποιήσα, v. a. [πρόσ, "to"; ποιεω, "to make"] ("To make" something to belong "to," etc.; hence) 1. Act.: To make over to, etc.—2. Mid.: προσ-ποιέομαι (-ποιέομαι), 1. aor. -ποιησάμαι, ("To make over to one's self"; hence) To lay claim to, pretend to, assume, etc.

προσποιεύμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of προσποιέω.

προσ-ποιεύμενος (-ποιεύμε-ω), v. a. [πρόσ, "to"; οπλεύμε, "to war"] ("To war to, i.e. "to bring war to"; hence) To make war upon, to wage war against.

προσπολεμῶν, οὖσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of προσπολεμέω.

προστάξας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of προστάσσω.


προ-στερν-ιδίος, ιδίον, adj. [πρό, "before"; στερν-ον, "the breast"] ("Pertaining to that which is before the breast"; hence) On the front of the breast,—As Subst.: προ-στερνίδιον, ων, m. A covering, or ornament, on the breast of horses.

προ-τιθημί, f. -θήσω, 1. aor. -θήκα, v. a. [πρός, "to"; τιθημί, "to put"] ("To put to"; hence) 1. Act.: To add.—2. Mid.: προ-τιθεμαι, 2. aor. -θέων: ("To add one's self"; hence) With Dat.: Mentally: To assent to, agree with, an opinion, decision, etc.; 6, 10.

πρό-σῳ, adv. [πρό, "before"] Forwards, onwards;—at 3, 1 τον πρόσῳ forms an adverbial expression (see art. ὧ, no. 8, a), and with it supply χωρίον; it is the gen. denoting the place towards which motion is directed, after ἵνα, a verb denoting motion: render, "to go forwards or onwards.

πρότερον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πρότερος] Before, previously, in time past; 2, 26.

πρότερος, α, ου, comp. adj. In time: Before, sooner, earlier;—at 2, 25 with Gen. of thing compared; see πρῶτος.

προ-τιμάω (-τιμῶ), 1. aor. προτίμησα (= προ-ετίμησα), p. -τετιμήκα, v. a. [πρό, "before"; τιμῶ, "to honour"] To honour before, or above, another; to prefer in honour.—Pass.: προ-τιμάομαι (-τιμώμαι), f. mid. in pass. force, -τετιμήσα, p. -τετιμήκα, 1. aor. προτιμήσθην (= προ-ετίμησθην).

προ-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, 2. aor. προύδρομον (i.e. προ-
édrā'mov), v. n. [πρό, “forwards”; τρέ'w, “to run”] To run forwards.

προ-φαί'nw, 1. aor. (πρού-)φηνα (=προ-έφηνα), v. a. [πρό, “forth,” also, “in front”; φαιν, “to show”] 1. Act.: To show forth, manifest, etc.—2. Pass.: προ-φα'νομαι, 2. aor. (πρού-)φάνην (=προ-έφα'νην), (“To be shown in front”; hence) To appear, or be seen, in front; i.e. to come into sight, etc.; 8, 1.

προ-χωρέ'w (-χωρώδ), f. -χωρή'sw, p. -κεχωρή'ka, v. n. [πρό, “forwards”; χωρέω, “to go”] (“To go forwards, advance”; hence) To be convenient, to suit one’s convenience or purpose.

προχωρο'λην (Attic for προχωρο'λη), pres. opt. of προχωρέω.

πρώτ-ov, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of πρώτ-ος, “first”] 1. In the first place, first of all, first.—2. For the first time, first.

πρώτος, η, ον, superl. adj. [contracted fr. πρότατος, syncopated fr. πρότατος; fr. πρό, “before,” in time; with superl. suffix τατος] (“Most before” in place, rank, etc.; hence) 1. First, foremost.—2. The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing.—3. In time: a. First;—at 6, 9 with Gen. of thing “Distributed”—b. Adverbial expression: τό πρώτον, at the first, etc. Βούλιον. Comp.: πρό-τερος.

πτέρ-υξ, ύγος, f. [πτέρ-ov, “a feather”] (“A thing pertaining to, or formed from, πτερόν”; hence) A wing.

Πυθαγό'ρας, ου, m. Pythagoras; the naval commander of thirty-five Peloponnesian ships, which formed part of the fleet of Cyrus.

Πυλαί, ων, f. plur. Pylæ, i.e. the Gates or Pass. The Pylæ Babylonie, leading from Babylon into Mesopotamia, are here meant. This pass lies fourteen miles north of the modern Felûjah.

πύλη, ης, f. (“A gate”; hence) A mountain-pass, an inlet into a country.

πυθ(υ)θ-άνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, p. πέπουμαι, 2. aor. επιθό-μνη, v. mid. irreg. To hear, learn, understand [root πυθ, akin to Sans. root ВУИ, “to understand”].

Πύραμος, ου, m. The Pyra'mus (now the Jelihin); one of the larger rivers of Asia Minor.

πύρος, ου, m. Wheat;—at 22 in plur.

πωλ-έω (-ώ), f. -γως, 1. aor. (ή-πώλ).-σα, v. a. To sell;—at δ, δ supply αυτός (=δόνοις αλέ-τας) after ἐπώλους.

πόποθ’; see πόποτε.

πώ-ποτε (before an aspirate πώ-ποθ’). adv. [πω, “ever yet”; πότε, “at any time”] Ever yet, at any time.


2. πως, enclitic adv.: 1. In some way, somehow, by some means, by any means.—2. Somehow or other, for some reason or other.

ῥεῖ, 3. pers. pres. ind. of ῥέω.

ῥέω, f. ῥέυσω, Attic ῥυή'sw, p. ῥη'νηκα, v. n. To flow [akin to Sans. root स, “to flow”].

ῥέων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ῥέω.

ῥίπτω, f. ῥίψω, p. ῥί'δίφα, 1. aor. ῥίρψ σα, v. a.: 1. To throw, cast, fling, hurl.—2. To fling, or cast, away.

ῥίψας, ἀσα, ar, P. 1. aor. of ῥίπτω.
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σαλπίζω, f. σαλπιγξ, 1, aor. σαλπίγξα, v. n.: 1. To sound the trumpet, give the signal by trump-
et.—2. With ellipse of σάλπιγξ (trumpeter): ἐσάλπιγξε, the trumpeter sounded the trumpet, i.e. when the trumpet sounded; 2, 17:—by some this is regarded as an impersonal expression [§ 82, d].

Σάμος, Ἰα, ἦν, adj. [Σάμος, "Samos"; an island off the coast of Asia Minor, nearly opposite Ephesus] Of, or belonging to, Samos; Samian.

Σάρδες, ἐων, f. plur. Sardis (now the ruins of Sard), the capital of ancient Lydia, and the residence of Cyrus, was situated on the northern slope of Mount Tmolus, on the river Pactolus, which ran through the place. In subsequent times Sardis was the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia.

σατράπα-ευς, v. a. [σατράπης, "a satrap"] To be a satrap of; i.e. to rule, or govern, as vice-

σατράπης, οῦ, m. A satrap; i.e. a ruler, governor, or viceroy of a province [Persian word].

Σάτυρος, οῦ, m. A satyr;—at 2, 13 τὸν Σάτυρον, the satyr, is Silenus, whom Midas contrived to capture by the artifice mentioned in the text.

σαφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the σαφής"); hence) Clearly, distinctly, certainly, surely.

σέ, acc. sing. of σύ.

σε-αυτό, αυτής, αυτό (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 2nd person [σύ, "thou, or
you"; αυτό, etc. gen. of αυτός, "self"] Of thyself, of yourself, etc.

σημεῖον, οὐ, n. ("A sign, signal"; hence) A military en-

sign, a standard; cf. Lat. signum.

σήσα-μον, οὐ, n. Sesamum; the sesame plant; a leguminous plant growing in Eastern coun-
tries.

Σιλάνδος, ὁ, m. Silanus; a Greek soothsayer, a native of Ambracia, who received a present of ten talents from Cyrus, upon the verification of his prophecy that the king would not give battle within ten days; 7, 18.

σίτα. ὧν; see σῖτος.

σίτ-ἄγων-ός, ὁν, adj. [σίτος, "corn"; ἄγω-ή, "conveyance, carriage"] ("Pertaining to the conveyance, etc. of corn"); hence) Corn-carrying:—πλοία σιταγωγό, corn-ships, corn-vessels; 7, 15.

σίτος, οὖ, m. (irreg. plur. σίτα, ὧν, n.) 1. Wheat, corn, grain.—2. Food, victuals, prov-

isions.

σίωπ-άω (‐Δ), f. ‐ήσω, p. (σι-σιώτ)-ης, v. n. [σιωπ-ή, "silence"] To keep silence; to be silent or quiet.

σκεπτ-έον, n. verbal adj. [σκέπτ- ομαι, "to consider"] To be considered;—at 3, 11 used with ἐστί, impersonally, it is to be considered by one, one must consider.

σκευο-όφορ-ος, οὖ, adj. [for σκευο-όφερ-ος; fr. σκεύος, "an implement," of any kind; plur. "baggage" (ο) connecting vowel; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"
Bearing, or carrying, baggage.— As Subst.: σκευόφορο, ὧν, n. plur. Baggage-animals.

σκη-νή, νή, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) A tent [for σκιά-νή; akin to Sans. root CHHAD, "to cover"]).

σκῆν-ώδ (‐Δ), f. ‐ώσω, 1. aor. (έ-σκην)-ως, v. n. [σκη-νή, "a tent"] To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp.
σκηπτούχος, ov, m. [for σκηπτ-ό-έχος; fr. σκηπτ-οι, “a staff”; (o) connecting vowel; ἕχω, “to have”; hence] A wand-length, a high officer at the Persian Court. Cyrus was a claimant to the throne, and hence his appointment of such officers his own person; 6, 11; 8, 28.

σκοπ-έω (-ῶ), in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. -ῆσσω, 1. aor. (ἐ-σκόπ-) ἤσσα, v. n. To look, behold, have regard; 9, 22 [akin to Sans. root spāc, the original form of Pāc, “to see, behold,” etc.].

σκοπ-ός, οῦ, m. [σκοπ-έω, “to see,” etc.] (“One who sees, beholds, surveys,” etc.; hence] A spy, scout.

σκοπών, οὖςα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of σκοπέω.

σολ, dat. sing. of σύ.

Σόλοι, ὦν, m. plur. Soli; a city of Cilicia Campestris, between the mouths of the rivers Samus and Pyramus.

Σοφαίνετος, ov, m. Sophanetus; a Greek of Stymphalus, in Arcadia, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him; 1, 11.

σοφ-ία, ἰας, f. [σοφ-ός, “skilful”; (“The quality of the σοφός”; hence] Skill in any art;—at 2, 8, applied to music.

σοφ-ός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. Wise, clever, skilful, of great natural ability, etc.

σπάνιος, ἄ, οὖν, adj. Scarce, scanty.

σπασάμενος, η, οὖν, P. 1. aor. mid. of σπάω.

σπάω (σπόω), f. σπάσω, p. ἐσπάκα, v. a. Of a sword: To draw, draw out.—Mid.: σπα-σμαί (σπόμαλ), f. σπασμαί, 1. aor. ἐσπασμάθην, p. pass. as mid. ἐσπασμάθην.

σπεισαίμην, 1. aor. opt. mid. of σπένδω.

σπεισάμενος, η, οὖν, P. 1. aor. mid. of σπένδω.

σπένδω, f. σπείσω, p. ἐσπεισκα, 1. aor. ἐσπείσα, v. n.: 1. Neut.: To pour out a libation to a deity.—2. Mid.: σπενδομαί, f. σπείσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσπεισάμην: (“To pour out a libation to a deity” for one’s self—in connection with another; hence) To make a treaty, truce, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. root CHHAND, “to please”; also, “to wait on; to present”].

σπευδώ, f. σπεύδω, p. ἐσπευκα. 1. aor. ἐσπεύσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To make haste; to haste, hasten, speed.—b. To be desirous, anxious, etc.—2. Acc.: To hasten onwards, to quicken, etc. [akin to Sans. root CHUD, “to speed, impel”].

σπεύδων, οὖςα, οὖν, P. pres. of σπευδό.

σπονδ-ή, ἦς, f. [for σπενδ-ή; fr. σπένδ-ω, “to pour out a libation”] 1. A drink-offering or libation.—2. Plur.: A treaty, a truce: because libations were poured out on their being concluded.

σπουδα-λο-λογ-έω (-ῶ), 1. aor. (ἐσπουδα-λο-λογ-) ἤςα, v. n. [σπουδά-εις, “earnest, serious”; (o) connecting vowel; λογ-ος, “conversation”] To hold earnest, or serious, conversation; to talk earnestly, or seriously.—Mid.: σπουδα-λο-λογ-εμαί (ο-μαί); in same force as act.


στάδιοι, ὦν; see στάδιον.

στάδι-ον, ὦν, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ὦν, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ὦν, m.) στάδι-ος, “standing firm” (“That which stands
firm"; hence) As a fixed standard of length: A stadium or stade = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet.

στα-θ-μός, μοῦ, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing place"; hence) 1. Quarters, halting ground, encampment for soldiers, etc.—2. In Persia: A station or resting-place, at which the king halted in travelling.—3. A day's journey or march, usually of 5 parasangs.

στέγασ-μα, μάτος, n. [for στέγαδ-μα; fr. στέγαζω (=στεγάζω), "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) A covering, esp. a tent-covering.

στειβόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. pass. of στείβω.

στειβώ, f. στείψω, 1. aor. ἑστήψα, (v. n. but) v. a. when folld. by cognate acc.: To tread or walk, upon.—Pass. P. pres.: στειβόμενος, Of roads, etc.: Beaten, frequented.

στενός, η, ου, adj. Narrow.

στενοχώρ-ία, ία, f. [στενοχωρ-έω, "to be straitened for room"] ("A being straitened for room"); hence, "narrowness of space"; hence) A narrow place, a confined spot.

στερέω (-ώ), f. στερήσω, Attic στερώ, p. ἑστερήκα, 1. aor. ἑστερήσα, With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: To deprive of.—Mid.: στερεόμαι (ούμαί), f. στερήσωμαι, 1. aor. ἑστερήσω-μον, with Gen.: To deprive one's self of; to lose, etc.—Pass.: στερεόμαι (ούμαί), p. ἑστερήσαι, 1. aor. ἑστερήθη, f. στερηθεύμαι.

στέρνον, ου, n. The breast, chest.

στερούμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of στερέω.

στέφ-άνος, ἀνώ, m. [στέφ-ώ, "to encircle"] ("That which encircles"; hence) A crown, wreath.—Crowns of gold were often given amongst the Greeks as rewards of civil or military merit; hence the promise of Cyprus at 7, 7.

στήναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἵστημι.

στήσως, ἂσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἵστημι.

στιβ-ός, ου, m. [στείβω, "to tread"; through root στιβ] ("That which is trodden"; hence) A beaten way, a track.

στιφ-ός, εος ους, n. [for στείβ-ός; fr. στείβω, "to tread on"] ("The thing trodden on"; hence, "the compact thing"; hence) Of soldiers: A compact body, a body of men in close array, a dense mass.

στλεγγις, ἱδος, f. A flesh-scraper:—used to remove the oil and dirt from the skin after the exercises of the palestra, or in the bath.

στολ-ή, ἥ, f. [for στελ-ή; fr. στέλ-λω, "to equip"] ("That which equips"; hence) A garment, robe.

στόλ-ός, ου, m. [for στέλ-ός; fr. στέλ-λω, "to equip"] ("That which is equipped"; hence) 1. An expedition.—2. A journey, course, route, etc.—3. An army, force, etc.

στρατευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στρατεύω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) An army.

στρατεύμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of στρατεύω.

στρατ-εύω, f. -εύσω, p. (ἐστράτ-)ευκα, v. n. [στρατ-ός, "an army"] 1. Neut.: To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.—2. Mid.: στρατ-εύμαι, f. -εύσαμαι, p. (ἐ-στράτ-)ευόμην, p. pass. in mid. force, (ἐ-στράτ-)ευμαί: To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.

στρατηγ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω,
Vocabulary.

στρουθός, oú, m. and f. (1. "A small bird" of any kind; but esp. "a sparrow."—2.) With μέγας or μεγάλη, as at 5, 2; and sometimes alone as at 5, 3: ("A large bird," as a designation of) An ostrich.

1. Στυμφαλίος, ια, ιυν, adj. [Στυμφαλ-ος, "Symphal- us"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] Of, or belonging to, Symphalus; Symphalian. — As Subst.: Στυμφάλιος, ou, m. A man of Symphalus; a Symphalian.

2. Στυμφάλιος, ου; see 1. Στυμφάλιος.

συγγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of συγγεννυ μαι.

συγγενής, χις, n. [for συν-γενής; fr. συν, "with"; γενή, root of γίγνοναι, "to be born"] ("Born with" others; hence) Of the same stock or family. — As Subst.: συγγενεις, εων, m. plur. Kinsmen, kinsfolk.

συγγενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of συγγίγνομαι.

συγ-γίγνομαι, f. -γενήσο- μαι, 2. aor. (συν) -εγενόμην, v. mid. [for συν-γίγνομαι; fr. συν, "with"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] 1. To be with.— 2. To have an interview with, to meet.— 3. To have intercourse with.

συγκαλέσας, ἂσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of συγκαλέω.

συγ-καλέω (-καλῶ), f. -καλέω, p. -κέκληκα, 1. aor. (συν)-κκαλεσα, v. a. [for συγ-καλέω; fr. συν, "together"; καλέω, "to call"] To call together, assemble.

Συνένεσις, ἦς, m. Syennes-
is: a king of Cilicia, the husband of Epyaxa.

συλλάβων, όυσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of συλλαμβάνω.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. ἥψυμαι, p. (συν)-εἶληθα, v. a. [for συν-λαμβάνω; fr. σύν, in "augmentative force"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"); hence) To lay hold of, seize, arrest, etc. — Pass.: συλ-λαμ-

βάνομαι, p. (συν)-εἶλημαι, f. -ληθήσομαι.

συλ-λέγω, f. -λέξω, ή, p (συν)-εἶλοξα, 1. aor. (συν)-ελέξα, v. a. [for συν-λέγω; fr. σύν, "together"; λέγω, "to gather"] 1. Act.: To gather together, collect.—2. Pass.: συλ-λέγομαι, p. -λέγεμαι and (συν)-ελέγμαι, 1. aor. (συν)-ελέγθαι, To be collected or assembled; — at 1, 9 with Acc. of "Respect."

συλλέξας, ἄσα, an, P. 1. aor. of συλλέγω.

συλλογ-ή, ἡ, f. [for συλλογ-ή; fr. συλλέγω-ω, "to collect"]("A collecting."; hence) Of soldiers: A raising, levy; a levy.

συμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω, p. -βάλη, v. a. [for συν-βάλλω; fr. σύν, "together"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw together"; hence) 1. Act.: To collect.—2. Mid.: συμ-βάλλομαι, f. βάλ-

θομαι, 2. aor. (συν)-βαλλόμαι, ("To collect of one's accord"; hence) To contribute.

συμ-βουλέω, f. -βουλέω, p. -βεβούλευκα, 1. aor. (συν)-

βουλεύσα, v. n. and a. [for συν-βουλέω; fr. σύν, "with"; βουλέω, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: a. with Dat. of person: To counsel, advise, give counsel, etc.—b. With Inf.: To advise one to do, etc.—2. Act.: With Acc. of thing, or Objective clause: To recommend, etc.—3. Mid.: συμ-

βουλεύομαι, 1. aor. (συν)-

βουλευσάμην, ("To counsel for one's self with" another; hence) a. With Dat. of person: To consult, ask the advice of.—b. Alone: To ask advice or counsel.

σύμ-βουλ-ος, ον, m. [for συν-βουλ-ος; fr. σύν, "with"; βουλ-η, "counsel"] ("Having counsel with" one; hence) A counsellor, adviser.

σύμμαχ-ος, ον, adj. [συμ-

μάχ-ομαι, "to be an ally"] Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one, or on one's side; — sometimes with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106,(3).—As Subst.: a. σύμμαχος, ου, m. An ally, confederate.—b. σύμμαχα, ον, n. plur. Things that aid or co-operate.

σύμ-πας, πᾶσα, πάρ, adj. [for σύμ-πας; fr. σύν, "together"; πάσα, "all"] 1. Sing.: The whole together; — adverbial expression: τό σύμπαν, altogether, on the whole.—2. Plur.: All together, the whole, all in a body, etc.

συμ-πέμπω, f. -πέμψω, 1. aor. (συν)-ἐπέμψα, v. a. [for συν-

πέμπω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πέμπω, "to send"] To send together with, to dispatch along with.

συμπέσων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of συμπέπτω.

συμ-πέπτω, f. -πεσόμαι, p. -πέπτωκα, 2. aor. (συν)-ἐπέσον, v. η. [for συν-πέπτω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πέπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall together with"; hence) In hostile sense: To fall in with, meet with, encounter.

συμ-πολεμέω (-πολεμῶ), 1. aor. (συν)-ἐπολεμήσα, v. n. [for συν-πολεμέω; fr. σύν, "with"; πολεμόω, "to wage war"] With Dat.: To wage war in conjunction with, to make war for or in behalf of; 4, 2.

συμ-πορεύομαι, f. -πορεύο-

σ
VOCABULARY.

ομα, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force (συν-)eporeuēn, v. mid. [for συν-πορεύομαι; fr. σύν, "together with"; πορεύομαι, "to march"] ("To march together with one"; hence) To join in the march, to march together.

συμ-πράσσω (Attic-πράσσω), f. -πράζω, 1. aor. (συν-)επράζε, v. n. [for συν-πράσσω; fr. σύν, "with"; πράσσω, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) With Dat.: To co-operate with; to aid, assist, etc.

συναγόγων, οὔσα, οὖ, P. 2. aor. of συνάγω.

συν-αγείρω, f. -αγείρω, p. late -αγɐγείρκα, 1. aor. -άγείρα, v. a. [συν, "together"; αγείρω, "to collect"] 1. Act.: To collect, or gather, together; to assemble. — 2. Mid.: συν-αγείρομαι, To collect together, etc., for one's self.

συν-άγω, f. -άξω, p. -ήξα, 2. aor. -ήγάγον, v. a. [συν, "together"; αγω, "to bring"] ("To bring together"; hence) 1. Of an assembly: To convene, call together. — 2. Of the edges of skins, etc.: To bring together, bring close, etc.

συναλλαγές, εἰσα, εἰ, P. 2. aor. pass. of συναλλάσσω.


συν-ἀνάβαλω, 2. aor. -ἀνέβην, v. n. [συν, "with, together"; ἀνάβαινω, "to go up"] To go up with one or together.

συνάναβας, ἀάς, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of συναναβαίνω.

συν-αντάω (-αντῶ), f. -αντῆσα, p. -αντῆσα, 1. aor. -αντῆσα, v. n. [συν, "together"; αντᾶω, "to meet"] To meet face to face, to meet.

συναντήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of συναντᾶω.

συν-άπτω, f. -άψω, 1. aor. -ήψα, v. a. [συν, "together"; ἀπτῶ, "to join"] ("To join together"; hence) Of battle as Object: To join, enter jointly into.

συνεβαλλόμην, imperfect ind. mid. of συμβάλλω.

συνεβουλεύμην, imperfect ind. mid. of συμβουλεύω.

συνεγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of συγγίνομαι.

συν-εἴδον, inf. -εἴδειν, 2. aor. without pres. [συν, "at the same time"; obsol. εἴδω, signifying in 2. aor. "to see"] ("To see at the same time"; hence) To see at a glance.

συν-εἰμι, f. -έσμαι, v. n. [συν, "with"; εἰμί, "to be"] To be with one.

συν-εἰμι, imperfect -γείω, v. n. [συν, "together"; εἰμί, "to go"] ("To go together"; hence) In hostile sense: To meet, or close, in fight; to engage.

συνεπόμην, imperfect ind. of συνέπομαι.

συν-εκβιβάζω, v. a. [συν, "together"; ἐκβιβάζω, "to make to go out"] ("To make to go out together"; hence) To join, or take part, in getting out; to assist in getting out.

συνελεγόμην, imperfect ind. pass. of συλλέγω.

συνέλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of συλλέγω.

συνέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of συμπέμψω.

συν-επιστεύω, 1. aor. -επιστευω, v. a. [συν, "together"; επιστεύω, "to hasten on"] ("To hasten on together";
hence) To take part, or assist, in hastening on.

συνεπολέμει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of συμπολέμω.

συν-έπομαι, imperf. -επόμην, v. mid. [συν, “together with”; ἐπομαί, “to follow”]
With Dat.: (“To follow together with”; hence) To follow at the same time, to accompany.

συνεπερεύμην, imperf. ind. of συμπερεύμαι.

συν-εργ-ός, ón, adj. [συν, “together with”; ἐργ-ον, “work”] (“Having work together with” another; hence) Joining, or associated, in work; co-operating. — As Subst.: συν-εργός, òu, m. A co-operator, coadjutor, assistant, helper.

συνεπερείμενος, η, ον, P. perf. of συμπερείμαι. συνέπσων, imperf. ind. of συνπάω.

συνεπερεύμην, imperf. ind. of συμπερεύμαι.

συνεπεττάμην, imperf. ind. mid. of συντάττω.

συνήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of συνάγω.

συνήγον, imperf. ind. of συνάγω.

συνήσει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. indic. of 2. σύνεσι.

συνήσειν, imperf. ind. of 2. σύνεσι.

σύνθε-μα, μάτος, n. [συν-τίθημι, in mid. “to agree upon”; through verbal root συν-θη] (“That which is agreed upon”; hence) As a military term: A pass-word, watch-word.

συνθολήμην, 2. aor. opt. mid. of συνθολήμι.

σύνδεστιν, inf. of συνδέω.

συν-οδος, ὁδοῦ, f. [συν, “together”; ὁδός (as an act), “a going or coming”] (“A going, or coming, together”; hence)
In a hostile sense: An encounter, engagement.

συν-οίδα, perf. ind. of obsol. συν-είδο, used as a pres., v. n. [συν, “with”; οίδα, “to know”] (“To know with” one’s self; hence) With Dat. of reflexive pron.: To be conscious to, or in, one’s self; —at 3, 10 fold. by part. in concord with subject (ἐγώ) to be supplied.

1. Act.: To draw up in order of battle.—2. Pass.: συν-τάσσομαι (Attic -τάττομαι), p. -τέταγμαι, 1. aor. -έτακτην, To be drawn up in order of battle.—3. Mid.: συν-τάσσομαι (Attic -τάττομαι), 1. aor. -έταξαμαι:
Of several: To draw themselves up, or put themselves, in order of battle; to form in line.

συνταξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of συντάσσω.

συντάττω; see συντάσσω.

συνταξαμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συντάσσω.

To make an agreement, or compact, with.

συν-τράπεξ-ος, ον, adj. [συν, “together”; τράπεξ-α, “a table”] (“Having a table together”; hence) Eating at the same table.—As Subst.: συν-τράπεξος, ου, m. A table-companion; i.e. intimate friend, chief courtier of a prince; cf. ὅμοτράπεξος; 8, 25.

With Dat.: To happen to fall in with, to meet with.

Συράκοσις-ος, a, ον, adj. [Συράκοσαι, Doric form of Συράκουσαι, “Syracuse,” the chief city of Sicily] of, or belonging to, Syracuse; Syracusan. — As Subst.: Συράκοσιος, ov, m. A Syracusan.

Συρία, ας; see Σύροι.

Σύροι, ov, m. plur. The Syri or Syrians. — Hence, Συρία, ias, f. The land of the Syri, Syria; a country of Asia.


συσκευασάμενος, η, ον, P. l. aor. mid. of συσκευάζω.

συσ-πτάω (-πτώ), f. -πτάω, p. (συν)-πτάκα, v. a. [for συν-πτάω; fr. σύν, “together”; πτάω, “to draw tight”] (“To draw tight together”; hence, with reference to the employment of a needle, etc.) To sew together.


συσ-πτετεύωμαι, f. -πτετεύομαι, 1. aor. (συν)-πτετευ-σάμην, v. mid. [for συν-πτετεύομαι; fr. σύν, “with”; πτετευο-μαι, “to take the field”] With Dat.: To take the field, or join in an expedition, with one.

συσ-πτετευώτης, σπτετευ-τος, in. [for συν-πτετευώτης; fr. σύν, “with”; σπτετευώτης, “a soldier”] (“One who is a soldier with” another; hence) A fellow-soldier, a comrade.

συχνόν, adv. [συχν-ός; see συχνός, no. 2.] Considerably: — συχνόν διαλείποντα, considerably distant, i.e. at considerable distances.


σφαγ-ίων, του, n. [σφάγ, “to kill; to sacrifice,” through root σφαγ] (“A sacrificing”; concrete, “that which is sacrificed”; hence) A victim.

σφίσι(ν), dat. plur. of σφίς, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of σφόδρος, “excessive”] Excessively, exceedingly, very greatly, or much.

σχέδια, ias, f. A raft, float.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [σχέδ, “to have or hold,” through root σχ] (“By a having or holding”; hence) 1. Near. — 2. Nearly much about, mostly, etc.

σχ-ήμα, έματος, n. [id.] (“The having or holding” one’s self in a certain way, condition, etc. (cf. Lat. “habitus”); hence, “the bearing,” etc., of a person, etc.; hence) Form, shape, etc.

σχίζω ( = σχίσ-σω), f. σχίζω, v. a. To cut, split, cleave [akin to Sans. root CHID, “to cut”].

σχίζων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of σχίζω.

σχολ-αίος, αία, αίων, adj. [σχολ-η, “leisure”] (“Pertaining to σχολή”; hence) At one’s leisure, leisurely. — Comp.: σχολαι-ότερος.

σχολαιότερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of σχολαιότερος; see σχολαιός] In a more leisurely way, more at leisure; more indolently or slowly; more tardily.

σχολαι-ως, adv. [σχολαι-ος,
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"leisurely"

σχολή, ἥ, f. Leisure.


σωθεῖς, εἰσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of σωζω.

σωθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of σωζω.

Σωκράτης, εος ευς, m. Socrates; an Achaean, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him; 1, 11.

σώμα, ἄτος, ὅι Α. body.

Σωσίας, ου, m. Sosias: a Syracusan, who brought a contingent of a thousand hoplites to the army of Cyrus.

σω-τηρ, τήρω, m. [σω-ξω, "to save"] ("One who saves or preserves") A preserver, deliverer, etc.;—at 8, 16 employed as an epithet of Zeus.

σωφρο-σύνη, σύνης, f. [for σωφρην-σύνη; fr. σωφρων, σω-φρον-ος, "of sound mind"] ("The character or quality of the σωφρων"; hence) Self-control, moderation, temperate behaviour.

τά-δε, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ὅ-δε.

τάλ-αντον, ἀντον, n. ("That which bears or carries"; hence, "a balance" of a pair of scales; hence) A weight of money; a talent, worth 2437. 15s. of English money [root ταλ, akin to Sans. root Tul, "to bear"; whence also Lat. tol-lo".

τάλλα = τά ἄλ see ἄλλος.

Ταμώς, ὁ, m. Tamós; an Egyptian, a native of Memphis, who joined Cyrus, and had the command of his fleet. Upon the death of Cyrus, Tamós fled into Egypt, where he was put to death by Psammitichus; — at 2, 21, Tamów depends on ἴκουε.

τάξις, ιος, Attic εως, f. [for τάγ-σις; fr. ταγ, root of τάγ-σω, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) Of soldiers: 1. A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army. —2. Order, line, rank. —3. A post, or place, in the line of an army. —4. A company or body of infantry, consisting generally of 128 men; 2, 16.

ταράσσω (Attic ταράτ-τω), f. ταράξω, 1. aor. ταράζα, v. a. To disturb, agitate, whether physically or mentally.—Pass.: ταράσσομαι (Attic ταράτ-τομαι), p. ταράγμαι, pluperf. τεταράγμην, 1. aor. ταράζα, 1. f. ταράθησομαι [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble, to frighten").

Ταρσοί, ὁ, m. plur. Tarsi (or Tarsus); a city of Cilicia Campestris, on the river Cydnus, and not far from its mouth. It was the birthplace of St. Paul, who calls himself "a citizen of no mean city."

τάσσω (Attic τάττω), f. τάξω, p. τέταγμα, 1. aor. τάτα, v. a. [for τάγσω; fr. root ταγ] 1. Act.: a. To arrange or set in order.—b. Of soldiers: To draw up in line or in order of battle.—c. To post, station.—d. To order, command, etc.—e. To appoint.—2. Mid.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), f. τάξομαι, 1. aor.
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έταξάμην, To station one's self, to take one's post or stand. — 3. Pass.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάστ- 
τομαι), p. τέταγμα, 1. aor. ἑτάνθην, f. ταχυφοιμαί [akin to 
Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to 
prepare, form"].

τάττω; see τάσσω.
1. ταύτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of αὐτός.
2. ταύτα, contr. fr. τα αὐτά; 
see αὐτός.

ταυτός(ν)=τὸ αὑτό, with ν 
added before a following vowel; 
5; 2; see, also, αὐτός

ταφ-ος, ou, m. A grave 
[θάπτω, "to bury"; through 
root ταφ; and so, literally, 
"a burying thing," i.e. a place 
in which to put the last remains 
of the dead; and hence, generally, 
as given above. The root ταφ 
itself appears to be akin to Sans. 
root DABH or DAMBH—whence 
DABH-AYA, "to gather"; so 
that θάπτω seems to have originally 
"to gather, or collect," the ashes of a corpse, after 
its being burnt, for the purpose of 
depositing them in the cinerary 
urn, which was laid in a place dug 
in the ground, and thence to have 
passed into the general meaning of 
"to bury," or deposit in the 
grave, i.e. "the bury place"]).

ταχθέλες, εἰςα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. 
pass. of τάσσω.

ταχθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. 
of τάσσω.

τάχιστα; see ταχύ.

τάχιστος, η, ου; see ταξύς: 
—adverbial expression: τὴν 
tαχίστην (supply οὖν), the quickest 
way, with all speed; 3, 14: but 2, 
20, τὴν ταχιστὴν οὖν, is acc. of 
place after ἀποτέλεσε, by the 
quickest, i.e. the most direct way 
or road.

τάχ-ος, εος ους, n. [ταχ-ύς, 
"swift"] ("A being swift"); 
hence) Swiftness, speed; — ad 
verbial expression: διὰ τάχεων 
(plur.), speedily, with speed.

ταξύ, adv. [adverbial neut. 
of ταξύς, "quick"] Quickly, very 
soon. Ἐσύ (Comp.: τάξιος) 
Sup.: τάξιοτα.

ταξύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. Quick, swift 
(Eσύ (Comp.: ταξ-ίων); Sup. 
τάξιοτος.

τέ, conj. And: — τέ ... τέ 
(kai), both ... and [like Lat. 
que, akin to Sans. cha, "and"].

τεθνέως (for τεθνηκώς), via 
ός, P. perf. of τεθνέκω.

τεθνηκώς, υδία, ός, P. perf. 
of τεθνήκω.

τεθνηκεμένος, η, ου, P. 
perf. pass. of τεθνηκώ.

τεθθωκαίσμενος, εις, ειν, P. 1. 
aor. [acc. to some akin to Sans. root 
TAKSH, "to prepare or form," 
and so, "the thing prepared or 
formed"; —acc. to others, akin 
to Sans. root DIBH, "to smear," 
and so, "the thing smeared or 
plastered"]).

τεκμήριον, έν, n. [τεκ 
μαίρ-ομαι, "to conclude, draw a 
conclusion," etc., through verbal 
root τεκμήρ] ("A concluding 
a conclusion"; hence) Proof, evi 
dence, token.

τεκ-νον, νου, n. [τάκτω, "to 
beget"; also, "to bear"] ("That 
which is begotten; that which is 
born"; hence) A child.

τελευτ-άω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, p. 
(τε-τελευτ)-ηκα, 1. aor. (τε- 
τελευτ-ήσα, v. b. [τελευτ-ή, 
"an end"; hence, "death"] To come 
to one's end; to die.

τελ-ευτή, ευτή, f. [τελ-έω, 
"to finish"] ("A finishing" 
hence, "an ending"; hence 
1. An end — 2. With or without 
βίοι: End of life, death.

τέλ-ος, εος ους, n. An end;—
in adverbial force, at the end, at last; 9, 6.

τεσσάρ-ά-κον-τα (Attic τεττάρ-, num. adj. - indecl. Forty [τέσσαρ-ες, Attic τέτταρ-ες, "four", (a) connecting vowel; κον-τα; see πεντάκοντα; literally "provided with four tens").

τεταγμένος, η, on, P. perf. pass. of τάσσω.

τετράκιος-χίλιοι, -χίλιοι, χίλια, num. adj. [τετράκις, "four times"; χίλιοι, "a thousand"] ("Four times a thousand"; i.e.) Four thousand.

τετ-ρ-α-κοσι-οί, α, η, num. adj. [τεττάρ-ες in composition τετρ-, "four"; κοσι-οί; see τριακοσιοί] Four hundred.

τετρωμένος, η, on, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τεττάρ-ες (Attic τέσσαρ-) a, num. adj. plur. Four [akin to Sans. chatur; cf. Lat. quattuor].

τευξομαι, fut. ind. of τυχάω.

τῆδε, fem. dat. sing. of ὁδε, τήμερ-ον, adv. [Attic form of σήμερ-ον; fr. ημέρ-α, "day"; with σ=Sans. sa, "same"] ("On this same day"; i.e.) To-day.

1. τι, neuter of τις, indefinite.

2. τί, neuter of τίς, interrogative; used adverbially, Why?

Τίγρης, γός, m. The Tigres or Tigris; a river of Asia, which derived its name from its rapid current [Persian word = "an arrow"].

τί-θη-μι, f. θή-σω, p. τέθεικαι, 1. aor. έθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. έθηκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To put, place, etc.—2. Mid.: τί-θη-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. έθηκαίη, 2. aor. έθέμην.

—As milit. t. t.: With ὀπλα.

—Of a contest: a. To stack or pile arms.—b. To get under arms.

—c. To halt under arms; 5, 14 [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root लह, "to put"]).

τιμῶ, pres. inf. of τιμάω.

τιμάωσθαι, pres. inf. pass. of τιμώ.

τιμ-άω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, p. (τε-τιμ-)ήκα, 1. aor. (έ-τιμ-)ήσα, v. a. [τιμ-ή, "honour"] To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.—Pass.: τιμ-άο-μαι (-ώμαι), p. (τε-τιμ-)ήμαι, 1. aor. (έ-τιμ-)ήθην, f. -ηθήσο-μαι.

τιμ-ή, μῆς, f. [τί-ω, "to honour"] ("That which honours"); hence 1. Honour, esteem, respect.—2. Rank, dignity.

τιμ-ες, τα, των, adj. [τιμ-ή, "value, honour"] ("Pertaining to τιμή"); hence 1. Of things: Valued, prized, precious.—2. Of persons: Honoured, held in honour, esteemed, etc.

τιμώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμάω.

τιμωρ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, p. (τε-τιμωρ-)ήκα, v. a. [τιμωρ-ός, "avenging"] 1. Act.: a. To help, aid, succour.—b. To avenge.—2. Mid.: τιμωρ-έομαι (-ουμαι), f. τιμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. έτιμωρήσαμην: a. To give one's help, etc., to a person; to exact vengeance, etc., for one.—b. To take vengeance upon, to punish.—Pass.: τιμωρ-έομαι (-ουμαι), p. (τε-τιμωρ-)ήμαι, 1. aor. (έ-τιμωρ-)ήθην, 1. f. -ηθήσομαι, To be visited with punishment, to be punished.

1. τίς, τι (Gen. τινός), indefinite pron.: 1. Some, any; at 7, 8, with Gen. of thing "Distributed."—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: Some one, any one.—(b) Plur.: Some persons, some.—b. Neut.: Something; anything.

—2, A certain person or thing; some one or other.—3. In collect-
ive force: Many a:—χαλκός τις, many a piece of bronze; 8, 8.

Τισσαφέρνης, eos ouv. m. Tissaphernes; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. Tissaphernes soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Axtaerxes such information, as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.


τοι, enclitic particle: 1. Therefore, accordingly.—2. Used in strengthening an assertion, etc.: Indeed, in truth, etc.

τοιάδε; see τοιόδε.

τοιαύτα; see τοιούτος.

τοιγαρ-ουν, adv. [τοιγαρ, "therefore; wherefore," etc.; strengthened by ούν, "then indeed"] Therefore indeed, wherefore indeed.

τοιός-δε, τοιά-δε, τοιόν-δε, adj. [τοιός, "such"; enclitic δε, used in "strengthening force"] Of such a kind, sort, or nature.—As Subst.: τοιάδε, n. plur.: Such things as these:—λέγειν τοιάδε, to speak such things as these which follow, i.e. to the following effect; 3, 2, etc.

τοιούτος, τοιαυτή, τοιούτο (Gen.: τοιούτον, τοιαυτής, τοιούτου; Dat.: τοιούτῳ, τοιαυτῇ, τοιούτῳ, etc.), dem. pron. Of such kind, nature, or quality; such.—

As Subst.: τοιαύτα, ων, n. plur. Such, or such like, things.

τοξευθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of τοξεύω.

τοξευμα, μάτος, n. [τοξεύω; see τοξεύω] ("That which is shot from a bow"; hence) An arrow, bolt, shaft.

to launch, discharge an arrow, etc. —Pass. p.: τε-τοξ-ευμαι, 1. aor. ε-τοξ-εύθην.

τοξική, ής; see τοξικός.

τοξικός, ικίς, ικών, adj. [τοξ-ουν, "a bow"] Of, or belonging to, a bow.—As Subst.: τοξική, ής (sc. τέχνη, "art"), f. ("Art pertaining to the bow"; hence) Skill in the use of the bow; archery.

τοξ-ότης, ότου, m. [id.] ("He who does, i.e. uses a bow"; hence) A Bowman, archer.

τόπος, ου, m. A place, spot.

τοσαύτα, τοσάυτων; see τοσούτος.

τοσό-δε, τοσή-δε, τοσόν-δε, adv. [τόσος, "so many"; δε, enclitic particle, used in "strengthening force"] 1. So many.—2. So few.

τοσούτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of τοσούτως, "so much:""] So much, so far, to such a degree or extent.

τοσ-ούτος, αύτη, ούτο, ατι. [a strengthened form of τόσος, "so much"] 1. So much, so great.—2. Of time: So long;—at 9, 11, τοσούτον χρόνον is the Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—3. Of number: a. So many.—As Subst.: τοσαύτα, n. plur. So many things.—b. So few.—4. Of amount or measure: So much;—as Dat. of measure, ὡσπ... τοσούτω, by how much... by so much:—τοσούτο, neut. sing. in
adverbial force: Only so much, only thus much or thus far.

τότε, adv. At that time, then.

τούτοι = τὸ ἐμπάλιν; i.e. τὸ neut. of ὡ; ἐμπάλιν, "back" — εἰς τούτοι, ("to the back place," i.e.) Back again.

τούτος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὡτος.

toūtou-ι = τούτου, gen. of ὡτος, with demonstrative suffix ἵ: — περὶ Ὀρώντου τούτου, respecting this Orontes, who is here; 6, 6.

toūtous, masc. acc. plur. of ὡτος.

1. toūtω, dat. sing. masc. and neut. of ὡτος.

2. toūtω, nom. dual masc. of ὡτος.

Τράλλεις, εὼν, f. plur. Tralles; a town of Lydia in Asia Minor: close to its site stands the modern town of Aïdin.


τράχηλος, ὄν, m. Throat, neck.

τρεῖς, τρία (Gen. τρἵν), num. adj. plur. Three [akin to Sans. τρी, "three"].

τρέπω, f. τρεῖψω, p. τέτροφα and τέτραφα, 2. aor. ἐτράφων, v. a.: 1. Act.: To turn.—2. Mid.: τρέπομαι, f. τρεψμαι, 1. aor. ἐτρεψάμαι, 2. aor. ἐτραψάμαι, To turn or betake one’s self.

τρέφομενος, η, or, P. pres. pass. of τρεφόω.

τρέφω, f. τρέψω, p. τέτροφα, v. a. To maintain, support, etc. —Pass.: τρέφομαι, p. τρεφομαι, 1. aor. ἐτρεφῶν.

τρέχω, f. late τρεξω, usual δραμομαι, p. δηδράμακα, 2. aor. Δηδράμασον, v. n. To run.

τρέω, f. τρέσω, 1. aor. ἑτρεσά, v. a. To tremble at; to fear, dread [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble" in causative force].

τρία, neut. nom. and acc. of τρεῖς.

τρί-ά-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. Thirty [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; (a) connecting vowel; κοντα, see πεντάκοντα; literally "provided with three tens").

τρι-α-κόσι-οι, αί, α, num. ordinal adj. plur. Three hundred [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; (a) connecting vowel; κόσι-οι is probably fr. Sans. ḍati, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix oi, etc. (cf. Sans. paṇḍachaṭi, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds").

τρί-σ-καί-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [τρεῖς, τρί-α, "three"; σ, euphathetic; καί, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Three and ten"; i.e.) Thirteen. — N.B. The form τρεσκαίδεκα is inflected, e.g. τρεσκαίδεκα, τρικαίδεκα.

τρισ-χιλιαί, χιλιαί, χιλια, num. adj. [τρίς, "three times"; χιλια, "a thousand"] ("Three times a thousand"; i.e.) Three thousand.

τρί-τος, τη, τον, adj. [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"] ("Provided with three"; hence) Third: — at 7, 20, supply ἢμερα with τῇ τρίτη, dat. of time "when": — το τρίτον, for the third time.

τριών, gen. of τρεῖς.

προπ-ή, ἦς, f. [for τρεπ-ή; fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn, to rout"] A rout, defect, putting to flight.

πρόπ-ος, ou, m. [for τρεπ-ος; fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"); hence) 1. A way, manner, mode: —τῶν τὸν ἀνδρόν, after this manner.—2. Disposition, character, temper, etc.

τυ(γ)χ-άνω, f. τευσμαί, p. τετυχικα, 1. aor. ἔτυχησα, 2. aor. ἔτυχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: To
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get, obtain, meet with, etc.—2. Neut.: a. To chance or happen. —Impersonal: ἐτυχεῖν, it happened, it changed. —b. Foll. by part. in concord with subject of verb: To happen to be, etc. [root τυχ or τύχ is prob. akin to Sans. root TAK-SH, "to make"]: ἀυτιᾶτων, ov, n. Tyriæum; a city of Phrygia, in Asia Minor, near the borders of Lycaonia. 1. τῷ (enclitic) for τινί, dat. sing. of τίς. 2. τῷ, masc. acc. dual of ὄ.


ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς, plur. of σύ.

ὑμ—ἐτέρος, ἐτέρα, ἐτερω, pron. pers. [ἡμ—eis, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you") Your, yours.

ὑπαρχος, ov, m. [ὑπό, "under"; ἀρχ—, "to command"] ("One who commands under" another; hence) A principal, or chief, officer.

ὑπ' ἀρχω, f. ὑπαρχω, 1. aor. ὑπηρξα, v. n. [ὑπ—, without force; ἀρχω, "to begin"] 1. a. To begin.—b. Foll. by part. in concord with subject of verb: To begin doing or to do.—2. ("To come into being"; hence) a. To be.—b. With Dat. of person: To be, or belong, to one; i.e. to be devoted to, to favour the views, etc., of; 1, 4.

ὑπελάσας, ἀσά, αν, P. 1. aor. of ὑπελείνω. ὑπελαύνω, 1. aor. ἕπλασα, v. n. [ὑπ—, "under, beneath"; hence, "from beneath"; hence, "up" towards a place, etc.; ἐλαύνω, "to ride"; see ἐλαύνω] To ride up towards or to a person.


ὑπέσχετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπειράμω. ὑπειρόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ὑπειράμω.

ὑπήκοος, ov, adj. [for ὑπάκοις; fr. ὑπακούω, "to obey," through verbal root ὑπακο]. Obedient, subject, in subjection.

ὑπηρέτ— (موافقة, f. ῥησω, ἅκα, v. n. [ὑπηρέτ—, "a servant"; see ὑπηρέτης] With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (4): To serve, assist, aid, etc.

ὑπηρέτης, ἰετος, m. [lengthened fr. ὑπ—ερέτης; fr. ὑπό, "under"; ἐρέτης, "a rower"] ("An under-rower"; hence) 1. A servant, attendant.—2. An assistant, aider, etc.

ὑπηρέτησις, Attic 1. aor. opt. of ὑπηρέτω. ὑπύκοχονομαι (νοδμαι), f. (ὑποσχομαι, p. (ὑπ)—έχομαι, 2. aor. (ὑπ)—έχομαι, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπα, "under", ἰοχω, a collateral form of ἰχω, "to have" or "hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) To undertake, engage, promise.
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υπό (before an aspirated vowel υφ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Under, beneath.—b. Of the agent: By, through.—c. Of the feelings, etc.: Under the influence of, by, through.—2. With Dat.: Under. —3. With Acc.: Under [akin to Sans. ̆upā, "under"].

υποδέστερος, a, ov; see υποδήσης.

υπο-δε-ής, ēs, adj. [υπό, denoting "in a small degree; somewhat" (cf. Lat. sub); δέ-ομαι, "to want"] ("Somewhat wanting"); hence) With Gen.: Inferior to; below, beneath in rank, etc. Comp.: υπο-δέ-στερος.

υπο-δέχομαι, 1. aor. (υπ.)-δέχόμαι, v. mid. [υπό, "under"; δέχομαι, "to receive"] ("To receive under, or beneath," something; hence, "to receive under one's roof, or into one's house"); hence) To receive with kindness or as a friend, etc.

υπο-λύγ-ιον, ιον, n. [υπό, "under"; ιύ-γιον, "a yoke"] ("That which is under the yoke"); hence) A beast of draught, or burden; a draught-animal.

υποκρυπτόμενος, ἦς, ον, P. pres. mid. of υποκρύπτω.

υπο-κρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, v. a. [υπό, "under"; κρύπτω, "to hide"] 1. Act.: To hide under or beneath. —2. Mid.: υπο-κρύπτο-μαι, ("To hide under or beneath for one's self"); hence) To keep secret, conceal, hide.—at 9, 19 supply αὐτά (=χρήματα) after υποκρυπτομένων.

υπολαβόμενοι, ὀυσά, ὀν, P. 2. aor. of υπολαμβάνω.

υπο-λαμβάνω, f. -ληψομαι, p. (υπ.)-ελίπησα, 2. aor. (υπ.)-ελάβον, v. a. [υπό, "from under"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take from under or below"); hence, "to take up, take on one's back"); hence) 1. To take, or receive, under one's protection.—2. Of persons replying: To take up a person; to interrupt, break in upon, a person.

υπο-λειπω, f. -λείψω, 2. aor. (υπ.)-ελίπων, v. a. [υπό, "under"; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: ("To leave under"); hence) To leave remaining. —2. Pass.: υπο-λείπομαι, p. -λείσμαι, 1. aor. (υπ.)-ελείφθη, ("To be left remaining"); hence) To be left behind; to lag or loiter behind.

υπολειφθεῖς, εἰςα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of υπολείπω.

υπόμνη-μα, μάτος, n. [υπό-μνημόσκω, "to remind"]; also "to mention," through verbal root υπόμνη ["That which reminds; that which mentions"]; hence) 1. A reminder, memorial, remembrance. —2. A mention, notice.

υπ-οπτεύω, f. -οπτέως, 1. aor. -οπτέεσα, v. a. [υπ-ό, "beneath"; -οπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"); hence) To suspect, surmise, etc.

υποσχόμενη, 2. aor. opt. of υποσχέμαι.

υποσχόμενος, ἦς, ον, P. 2. aor. of υποσχέμαι.

υπο-χωρέω (-χωρῶ), f. -χωρήσω and -χωρήσομαι, v. n. [υπό, "behind"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go behind"); hence, "to retire"); hence) With Dat. of person: To give way to, withdraw for or before.

υποχωρῶν, οὖσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of υποχωρέω.

υποψια, ιας, f. [=υπ-οπ-σια; fr. υπ-ό, "secretly"; οπ-, root of ὁπ-τομαι, "to look at"] ("A looking at secretly or askance"); hence) Mistrust, suspicion.

υποπτευν, imperf. ind. of υποπτευω.

υστεραι-α, ἄς, f. [υστεραι-ος, "later, next"] The next or
following day; the morrow:—τή υστεραία, on the following day; 2, 21; Dat. of time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

υστερ-εω (–ω), f. ἡσιω, p. -ησι, 1. aor. -ησα, v. n. [υστερος, “later”] (“To be υστερος”; hence) Of time: With comp. Gen.: To be later than:—υστερησε τῆς μάχης δέκα ἡμέρας, (was later than the battle, throughout ten days; i.e.) came up ten days after the battle; 7, 12;—δέκα ἡμέρας is Acc. of duration of time.

υστερ-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of υστερος, “later”] (“At a later time”; hence) Afterwards:—οὖ πολλῷ υστερον, not much afterwards, shortly afterwards.

υστερος, a, on, comp. adj.: 1. Of time: Later, after. —2. Of order, place, etc.: Coming after or later.


φαίνην, 2. aor. opt. of φημι. φαίνεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of φαίνω.

φα(ί)ν-ω, f. φανω, p. πέφαγκα, 1. aor. ἐφηναι, v. a. (In causative force: “To make to appear”; hence) 1. Act.: To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.—2. Pass.: φαίνομαι, p. πέφασμαι, 1. aor. ἐφάνθη, 2. aor. ἐφάνει, 2. f. φανήσαιμαι: a. To be seen; to appear or be visible.—b. To seem, appear.—c. Of plots, etc.: To be brought to light, to be manifest, etc. —d. With Inf.: To appear to be, etc.—e. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To be, etc., evidently so and so [root φαν, i.e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root भि, “to appear”].

φάλαγξ, αγγος, f.: 1. A line, or order of battle; battle-array. —2. A phalanx, a compact body of Greek infantry.—3. A camp.

φάνεις, εισα, εις, P. 2. aor. pass. of φαίνω.

φαν-ερός, ἐρά, ἐρόν, adj. [φαν, root of φα(ί)ν-ω, “to show”] (“That which is shown”; hence) 1.: a. Clear, visible, manifest.—b. Adverbial expression: εν τῷ φανερῷ, plainly, clearly; 3, 21.—2. With εἰμι, γίνομαι, etc., and part. in concord with Subject of verb=φανερ- 

omai, with part.; see φαίνω, no. 2, e: To be, etc., evidently so and so:—ἐπιθυμουεῖν μοι φανερ- 

δό γέγονας, (have you become evidently plotting against me? i.e.) have you now been openly plotting, etc.; 6, 8. This mode of construction with φανερός, δήλος, etc., was used by the Greeks instead of the impersonal construction.

φανερ-ῶς, adv. [φανερ-ός, “manifest”] (“After the manner of the φανερός”; hence) Manifestly, openly, without concealment.

φέρ-ο, f. οἰσω, p. ἐνήρωξα, 1. aor. ἐνεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. To bear, carry, convey. —2. Of pay: To get, receive.—3. To bear, or endure: —χαλεν-ῶς φέρων (like the Lat. graviter ferre), To be impatiently, to be deeply vexed at. —4. To carry off or away: —φέρειν καὶ ἅγειν; see ἅγειν.—Pass.: φέρο-μαι, p. ἐνεγκεμαι, 1. aor. ἐνεκήθην, l. f. ἐνεχθήσο- 

μαι and ὁσιθθίєμαι [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root भि, "to bear, carry," etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases οἰ-ω and ἐνέκ-ω or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φέρων, ουσα, ου, P. pres. of φέρω

φ(ε)υγ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, 2. aor.
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ε-φυ-ων, 2. perf. πε-φ(ε)υ-α, v. n.: 1. Of birds, etc.: To fly, take flight. — 2. To flee, take to flight. — 3. To be a fugitive or exile [akin to Sans. root व्यु, “to bend”]; Pass. in reflexive force, “to incline or bend one’s self”; cf. Lat. füg-tu; Eng. budge.

φεύγων, ων, ων, P. pres. of φεύγω.

φη-μ. f. -σω, 1. aor. (ε-φη)-σα, 2. aor. (ε-φη)-ν, v. a. and n.: 1. To say; see also, ού.—2. To assert, affirm, maintain [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root बन्ध, “to speak, to speak to”].

φης(τ)η(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of φης.

φθα-νω, f. -σω (and φθή-σωμα), 1. aor. (ε-φθα)-σα, v. a.: 1. To anticipate, be beforehand with.—2. Fold, by part, in concord with Subject of verb: To be beforehand in doing, etc.; to be the first to do, etc.

φθάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of φθάω.

φθάσω, 1. aor. subj. of φθάω.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγγομαι, p. φθέγγομαι, 1. aor. φθέγγομαι, v. mid. To shout aloud; 8, 18.

φθον-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, 1. aor. (ε-φθον)-ήσα, v. n. [φθον-ος, “envy”] With Dat. of person: To feel envy at, to be envious of, to envy.

φθονών, ούσα, ούν, contr. P. pres. of φθονεω.

φιλ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, p. (πε-φιλ)-ησα, v. a. To love [akin to Sans. root प्र, in force of “to love”].


φιλοποι-ότατος, η, ον; see φιλοποι.

φιλ-ό-θηρ-ος, ον, adj. [φιλ-έω, “to love”; (ο) connecting vowel; θηρα, “hunting, the chase”] Loving the chase, fond of hunting. φιλοθηρ-ότατος.

φιλοθηρ-ότατος, η, ον; see φιλοθηρος.

φιλοκερδ-έω (-ώ), v. n. [φιλοκερδ-ης, “loving gain”] (“To be φιλοκερδής”; hence) To love, or be greedy of, gain; to be covetous or avaricious.

φιλοκερδόν, ων, ων, contr. P. pres. of φιλοκερδ-εω.


φιλομαθ-έστατος, η, ον; see φιλομαθής.

φιλ-ο-μαθ-ής, ες, adj. [φιλ-έω, “to love”; (ο) connecting vowel; μαθ, root of μαθε(ν)θ-άω, “to learn”; hence] Fond of learning, eager to learn; — at 9, 5 with Gen. φιλομαθ-έστατος.

1. φιλ-ος, η, ον, adj. [φιλ-έω, “to love”; (ο) connecting vowel; μαθ, root of μαθε(ν)θ-άω, “to learn”; hence] On friendly terms, friendly;—sometimes with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3); see 4, 2.—As Subst.: φιλος, ου, m. One who loves, or is loved; a friend.
VOCABULARY.

Comp. (irreg.): φιλ-αίτερ-ος; 9, 29.

2. φίλος, οῦ; see l. φίλος.

φίλοτιμ-έομαι (-ούμαι), f. -ήσμαι, p. pass. in mid. force, (πέ-φιλοτιμ-)ημαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, (ε-φιλοτιμ-)ήθην, v. mid. [φιλοτιμ-ος (mostly in a bad sense), "loving honour"] ("To be φιλοτιμος"; hence, "to love honour or distinction"; hence) To be actuated by feelings or motives of jealousy; to be jealous.

φιλοτιμηθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. (pass. in mid. force) of φιλοτιμεῖναι.

φιλόν, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of φιλέω.

φιλόφρον-ίζω, κα, f. [φιλύφρο-ίζω, "to talk idly"] A talking idly; idle talk, trifling, nonsense.


φοβοῦμαι, pres. opt. mid. of φοβέω.

φόβος, ός, οῦ, m. Fear, fright, terror, etc.; either for φέβος -ος; fr. φέβ-ομαι, "to flee affrighted"; — or, like φέβομαι, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. हार्द-ा, "to terrify," a causative of the root बु, "to fear "]

φοβοῦμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. contr. of φοβέω.

Φοίνικ-εος, -εη, εον (contr. -ος, η, οὖν), adj. [Φοίνικ-ες, "The Phenicians," who were the discoverers of the purple dye] ("Of, or belonging to, the Phenicians"; hence) Purple; —cf. Lat. punicus.

Φοίνικες, m. plur. The Phoeni-

icians. — Hence, Φοίνικη, ης, f. Φωνείκη or Φωνείκια; a country of Syria, to the north of the Holy Land.

Φοίνικος-τής, τοῦ, m. [for φοίνικος-της] fr. φοίνικις (=φοίνικιδ-σω), in force of, "to be in, or to wear, φοίνιξ," i.e. "purple"] A weaver of purple; —a noble of the highest rank at the Persian court.

Φοίνιξ, ικος, m. A palm-tree, date-tree, palm.

φορ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, p. (late) (πέ-φορ-)ηκ, v. a. [for φερ-έω; fr. φερ-ω, "to bear"] ("To bear or carry;" in frequentative sense, "to bear, or carry, constantly"; hence) To wear; —έφορε, used to wear, or was in the habit of wearing; 8, 29.

φράξω, f. φρασω, p. πέφρακα, 1. aor. πέφράται, 2. aor. πέφρασων, v. a. : 1. To speak, tell, declare, intimate. — 2. With accessory notion of ordering: To enjoin, bid, etc. [for φαίδ-σω, fr. root φράς, akin probably to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

φράσαι, 1. aor. inf. of φράσω. [φραν-υμος, ικον, adj. [φραν-έω, "to understand"] Understanding, discreet, prudent.

φρουρ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [φρουρ-α, "a garrison or fortress"; άρχ-ω, "to command"] A commandant of a garrison or fortress.

φρουρ-έω (-ώ), f. -ήσω, 1. aor. (έ-φρουρ-)ησα, v. a. [φρουρ-ος, "a watcher or guard"] ("To be a φρουρός over"; hence) To watch, guard, hold or have under guard. — Pass.: φρουρ-έομαι (-ούμαι), p. (πέ-φρουρ-)ημαι, 1. aor. (έ-φρουρ)-ήθην, f. mid. as pass. -ήσμαι.

φρούρ-λον, ιου, m. [id.] ("A thing pertaining to a φρουρός"; hence) A citadel; fort; a garri-

son.
VOCABULARY.

φινουρόμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of φινουρέω.

Φρυγες, ὄν. m. plur. The Phrygians; hence, Φρυγ-ία, ης, f. The land of the Phrygians, Phrygia; a country of Asia Minor.

Φρυγία, ας; see Φρυγή.

φύγ-άς, ἀδος, m. [φυγ, root of φεύγω, "to flee"; "to flee from one's country, to be an exile"]
One who flees from his country, an exile or banished person.

φυγή, ης, f. [φεύγω, "to flee," through root φυγ] A fleeing, flight.

φυγώ, οὐσα, ὀν, P. 2. aor. of φεύγω.

φυλάκ-ή, ης, f. [φυλακ, root of φυλάσσω, "to guard"]
1. A guarding.—2. A watch or guard of soldiers, etc.—3. A garrison.

φυλάξ, ἄκος, m. [for φυλάκας; fr. φυλάσσω (φυλάκω), "to guard"] ("One who guards"); i.e. Of soldiers: A guard.—Plur.: Guards, body-guards.

φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), f. φυλάξω, p. πεφυλάχα, l. aor. ἐφυλάξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To guard or watch, to keep guard or watch.—2. Act.: To guard, watch: φυλάκας φυλάττειν, (to watch and watch, i.e.) to keep watch, go on guard, etc. —Mid.
φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάσσομαι, l. aor. ἐφυλάξαμαι: a. To guard one's self, to be on one's guard, to take heed or care, to be cautious, etc.; so, only in participles.—b. With Acc.: To be on one's guard against.

—b. To grow, or spring, up [akin to Sans. root ṣṛṇ, "to be", hence, in causative force, "to cause, or make, to be"]


χάλεπ-αίω, f. -άω, 1. aor. (έ-χαλέπ)-ναι, v. n. [χαλέπ-ος, "hard, bitter"] ("To be χαλέπ-ος"); hence) 1. Alone: To be bitter in feeling, to be angry or enraged.—2. With Dat. of person: To be bitter towards; to be angry, or enraged, with.

χαλεπτός, η, ου, adj.: 1. Hard in character or disposition; harsh, severe, angry, bitter.—2. Hard, difficult. Comp.: χαλεπτότερος; Sup.: χαλεπτότατος.

χαλέπ-ος, adv. [χαλέπ-ος, "angry, bitter"] ("After the manner of the χαλέπ-ος"; hence) Angrily, bitterly: —χαλέπις φείειν, to bear with angry feelings, or ill; cf. Lat. molestare, or nase, ferre.

χαλεπώτατος, η, ου; see χαλεπός.

χαλκα, neut. acc. plur. of χαλκοῦς; 2, 16.

χαλκός, ου, m.: 1. Bronze, copper.—2. A piece of bronze or copper;—at 8, 8 applied to the arms of the Persian troops of Artaxerxes; see l. τίς.

χαλκ-ους, η, ουν, adj. [contr. fr. χάλκ-εος; fr. χαλκ-ος, "bronze, copper"] ("Of, or belonging to, χαλκός"); hence) Of, or made of, bronze or copper; bronze-, copper-.

χαλκά, neut. acc. plur. of χαλκοῦς; 2, 16.

χαλκά, neut. acc. plur. of χαλκοῦς; 2, 16.
**VOCABULARY.**

Χάλος, ou, m. The Chalos or Chalus (now The Chatib). At the present day, also, it is said to bear out Xenophon's statement of its abounding in fish.

χάριςμα, n. χάρισμα (late χάρισμα), 1. aor. εἶχαίς-κυ-μνή, p. pass. in mid. force κεχαρισμα, v. mid. [for χαρίσσω; fr. χάρις, χαριτ-ος, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence) To gratify, oblige, etc.

χάρος, τός (Acc. χάρισα and χάριν), n. χαρά, root of χαίρω, "to rejoice" ("A rejoicing"); hence, "favour, kindness"; hence) A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks: — χαίρω εἰδέναι τινί, (to know gratitude to one, i.e.) to feel grateful or thankful to one, to entertain feelings of gratitude towards one; 4, 15.

Χαρμάνθη, ης, f. Charsanda; a large and prosperous town of Babylonia; see 5, 10.

χειμών, ὁνός, m. Winter: — διὰ χειμώνα, on account of winter, i.e. on account of the severe cold [akin to Sans. hima, "winter"].

χέρος, χειρός, n. The hand: — εἰς χειράς ἔθεεν, had come into the hands, i.e. had put himself in the power of; 2, 26 [akin to Sans. root hi, "to convey"; — and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

Χείρ - ὑσοφ - ος, ou, m. [χείρ, "hand"; (ι) connecting vowel; ὑσοφ-ος, "clever, skilful"; "He that is skilful with his hand"] Cheirisophus; one of the generals of the army of Cyrus.

Χέρρ - ὅ - νησος, νῆσον, n. [χέρρ-ος, "dry land," as opposed to water; (ο) connecting vowel; νῆσος, "an island"] ("Dryland-island"; hence) A peninsula; especially (as at 1, 9 and 3, 4) that of Thrace; the Thracian Chersonese.

χέρσις, dat. plur. of χέρος.

χήν, χηνός, m. and f. A goose [akin to Sans. haṁsa, "a goose"; cf. Lat. anser].

χίλιοι, at, a, num. adj. A thousand.

χῖλος, ou, m. Forage, provender, grass for horses, etc.

χιτών, ὁνός, m. An undergarment, tunic.

χοινίς, ικός, n. A chanix; a Greek dry measure, acc. to some equal to about a pint and a half English, acc. to others to a quart.

χόρτος, ou, m. ("The green thing"; hence) Grass, provender for animals [akin to Sans. harit, "green"].

χράωμα (χρωμα), n. χρώμα, i. aor. εχρήσαμήν, p. pass. in mid. force κεχρημα, v. mid.: With Dat.: a. To use, make use of, employ; — at 4, 8 supply αὐτῷ after χρώματί.—b. Of friendship: To enjoy; 3, 5.—c. ("To use or employ one as," i.e.) To prove, or find, a person or thing to be something.

χοή, f. χρήσει, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," or "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. It is fated or necessary. —2. With follg. Inf.: It is meet, fit, right, expedient.

χρήσεις, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of χρήσω.

χρήσω, f. χρήσω, v. n. [probably for χρεί-ζω; fr. χρει-α, "need"] With Inf.: To need, want, desire.

χρη-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρή = χρά in χρά-μα, "to use"] ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: Goods, effects, property, money, etc.

χρήνας, pres. inf. of χρή.
VOCABULARY.

χρησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aer. of χράομαι.
χρήσθαι, pres. inf. of χράομαι.
χρήσιμος, ἵμη, ιμον, adj. [χρήσ-ις, "a using"] ("Of, or belonging to, χρήσις"; hence) Useful, serviceable.
χρήσομαι, fut. ind. of χράομαι.
χρόνος, ου, m. Time:—πολύν χρόνον, for a long time:—πολλοῦ χρόνου, for a long time; 9, 25; Gen. of time [§ 112, Obs. 3].
χρύονον, ιον, n. dim. [id.] ("A little piece of gold"; hence) Gold in general;—at 1, 9 and 7, 18 applied to a sum of gold.
χρυσό- ε-χάλιν-ος, ον, adj. [contr. fr. χρύσο-εος; fr. χρύσο-ός, "gold"] ("Of, or belonging to, gold"; hence) 1. Made of gold, golden, gold.—2. Ornamented, or inlaid, with gold;—at 8, 29 supply ἀκινεκήν with χρυσο-οῦν.
χρύσο-χαλίν-ος, ον, adj. [χρυσ-ός, "gold"; (a) connecting vowel; χάλιν-ος, "a bridle"] ("Having a gold-bridle"; i.e.) Having, or with, a bridle ornamented or studded with gold; with a gold-studded bridle.
χράμαι, see χράομαι.
χρώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of χράομαι.
χώρα, ας, f.: 1. A place.—2. A land, country, etc.;—at 9, 19 ἤς ἄρχον χώρας is put for τὴν χώραν, ἤς ἄρχοι; the subst. χώρας being attracted into the relative clause, and taking the case of the relative.
χώρο-έω (-όω), f. -ήσω, p. (κε-χώρω)-ηκο, 1. aer. (ἐ-χώρω)-ησα, v. n. and a. [χώρο-ος, "a place"] ("To go to a place"; hence) 1. Neut.: To advance, proceed.—2. Act.: ("To have place or room for"; hence) To hold, contain.
χώρ-όν, ιον, n. (dim. only in form) [χώρ-ος, "a place"] A place, spot.
χώρ-ός, adv.: 1. Apart, separately.—2. With Gen.: Apart from, etc.; 4, 13 [akin to Sans. root ἰά, "to leave, abandon"].

Ψάρος, ου, m. The Psarus (now The Séthán); a rapid stream which rose in the mountains of Cataonia, and, flowing through Cilicia, emptied itself into the Mediterranean.
ψέλλον (also, ψελλόν), ον, n. An armlet; a bracelet.
ψεύδω, f. ψεύδω, 1. aer. ἐψευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To deceive.—2. Pass.: ψευδομαι, p. ἐψευσμαι, 1. aer. ἐψευσθήσησαι, f. ψευστήσησαι, To be deceived;—at 8, 11, with Acc. of "Respect."—3. Mid.: ψευδομαι, f. ψευσμαι, p. pass. in mid force, ἐψευσμαι, 1. aer. ἐψευσάμην: a. To lie; to speak falsely.—b. To speak falsely about or concerning, to report falsely.
ψευσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aer. mid. of ψεύδω.
ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. -ιούμαι, p. pass. in mid. force (ἐ-ψήφ)-ισμαι, 1. aer. (ἐ-ψήφ)-ισάμην, v. n. [ψήφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn"] 1. To give one's vote; to vote.—2. With Inf.: To vote, resolve, or determine, to do, etc.
ψιλ-ός, η, ον, adj.: 1. Bare, naked, uncovered.—2. Of a country, etc.: Bare of vegetation.
ψιλ-όω (-ώω), f. -ώσω, v. a. [ψιλ-ός, "bare"] 1. Act.: With Gen.: To strip bare of.—2. Pass:
ψιλ-όμαι (-όμαι), p. (ἐ-ψιλ)-ωμαι, 1. aer. (ἐ-ψιλ)-ώθην,
VOCABULARY.

("To be stripped bare of"; hence) To be abandoned by, to be left utterly without; 10, 18.

1. δ, interj. O!
2. ὧ, pres. subj. of 1. ἐμί.

ὅδε, adv. In the way, so, thus, in the following manner.

ὁκεῖτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of ὦκεῖω.

ὁκτείρων, imperf. ind. of ὦκτείρω.

ὁμολογεῖτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of ὦμολογεῖω.

ὁμολογήμην, pluperf. ind. pass. of ὦμολογεῖω.

ὁμολόγουν, "imperf. ind. of ὦμολογεῖω.

ὁν, οὐσα, ὦν, P. pres. of ἐμί.

ὁν-έόμαι (-οῦμαι), f. -ησμαι, 2. aor. irreg. ἐπιέμαι (fr. obsol. πράμαι), n. mid. [ὁνος, "a price"] ("To give a price or price for"; hence) 1. To buy.—2. With Acc. and Gen. of price: To buy something for, or at, a certain sum; 5, 6.

ὁνία, ων; see ὦνις.

ὁν-ίος, ἰα, ὢν, adj. [ὁν-ος, "a price"] ("Pertaining to ὦνος"; hence) To be bought or purchased; for sale.—As Subst.: ὦνια, ων, n. plur. ("Things to be bought, etc.; things for sale," i.e.) Goods for sale, market wares, commodities.

ὁμήν, imperf. ind. of όιο-

*Οπίς, ὦς, f. Opis; a city on the banks of the Tigris.

ὁπισθοφυλάκουν, imperf. ind. of ὀπισθοφυλακέω.

ὁπλισμένος, ἦ, ων, P. perf. pass. of ὀπλίζω.

ὁρ-α, as, f. 1. A season, time.

—2. A season of the year.

ὁργίζόμην, imperf. ind. pass. of ὦργίζω.

ὁρμάτω, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ὦρμάω.

ὁρμηντο, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. pass. of ὦρμαω.

ὁρμοῦν, imperf. ind. of ὦρμεώ.

1. ὦς, adv. and conj. : 1. Adv.: a. As, like as, just as.—b. As if, like as if. —c. In what way, or manner; how.—d. When. —e. With Particles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: As, as if, by reason of.—f. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: As if with the intention of doing, etc.:—ὡς ἀποκτενῶν, as if with the intention of putting (him) to death; 1, 3.—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—ὡς τάξιστα, as quickly as possible.—h. With numerals: About, much about.—k. Temporal: When.—2. Conj.: a. That;—with ind. or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote, to indicate a result, consequence, or effect.—b. So that.—c. That, in order that, to the end that.

2. ὦς, demonstr. adv. So, thus.

3. ὦς, prep. gov. acc., which, in good authors, is that of a person, or of a thing personified: To ὦςθο; see ὦςτε.

ὁς-πηρ, adv. [ὁς, "as"; πηρ, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. As indeed, even as, just as.—2. As if, just as if.

ὁς-τε (before an aspirated vowel ὦςθο), adv. and conj. : 1. Adv. So as.—2. Conj.: So that: a. With Indic. to represent a fact.—b. With Inf. to mark a result or effect: So as; 4, 8.

ὁτελή, ἦς, f. A wound, an open wound.

ὁτ-ίς, ὦς, f. [ὁν, ὦτ-ὁς,
"an ear"] ("A thing—i.e. here, a bird—with ὄνος"; hence, "the bird with ears"; hence) A term for a species of bustard, which has long feathers growing near its ears.

\\[\dot{\text{ωφείλετο}}, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of \dot{\text{ωφείλω}}.\\]

\\[\dot{\text{ωφελ-έω (-ε), f. \dot{\text{ωφελήσω}}, p. \dot{\text{ωφέληκα}}, v. a. [lengthened fr. \dot{\text{ωφελ-έω}}, fr. \dot{\text{ωφελ-ος}}, "help"] 1. To help.—2. To do a service to a person.\\]

\\[\dot{\text{ωφελήσαι}}, 1. aor. inf. of \dot{\text{ωφελέω}}.\\]

\\[\dot{\text{ωφέλ-ιμός}}, ἵμη, ἰμον, adj. [\dot{\text{ωφελ-έω}}, "to benefit"] Beneficial, serviceable, advantageous.\\]

\\[\dot{\text{ωφελοίην}}, Attic for \dot{\text{ωφελ-οίμι}}, pres. of \dot{\text{ωφελέω}}.\\]
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