WHITE'S
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TEXTS.

XENOPHON
BOOK V
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THE FIFTH BOOK
OF
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY

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FOURTH THOUSAND

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PREFACE.

For some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of Classical Works used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the Classical Writers usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of Grammar School Texts; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some parts of the Greek Testament.

Each Text is provided with a Vocabulary of the words occurring in it. In every instance— with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with
another Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. 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 the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of Grammar, as well as with Etymology, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the Public Schools Latin Primer, or in Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from Jelf's Greek Grammar, Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek, or the Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig.

London: July, 1879.
BOOK V.

CHAPTER I.

The Greeks resolve to proceed by sea.—Cheirisophus is despatched for ships.—Xenophon’s prudence in several matters.—Dexippus, being appointed to command a vessel, treacherously sails away.—Polycrates brings several transports into harbour.—Cleænetus, leading out a plundering party, is killed.

1. ὍΣᾆ μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ 2. Κύρου ἐπραξαν οἱ Ἔλληνες, καὶ ὅσα ἐν τῇ 3. πορείᾳ τῇ μέχρις ἐπὶ θάλασσαν τὴν ἐν τῷ 4. Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ, καὶ ως ἐπὶ Τραπεζοῦντα 5. πόλιν Ἐλληνίδα ἀφίκοντο, καὶ ως ἀπέθυσαν, 6. ἄ εὐξαντο σωτηρία θύσεω, ἐνθα πρῶτον εἰς 7. ϕιλίαιν γῆν ἀφίκοντο, ἐν τῷ πρῶςθεν λόγῳ 8. δεδήλωται. 2. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου συνελθόντες 9. ἐβουλεύοντο περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας: ἀνέστη

Anab. Book V.
1. δὲ πρῶτος Ἀντιλέων Θούριος, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὡδε'
3. ηκα ἣδη συσκευαζόμενος, καὶ βαδίζων, καὶ
4. τρέχων, καὶ τὰ ὀπλα φέρων, καὶ ἐν τάξει ἰδιν, 
5. καὶ φυλακᾶς φυλάττων, καὶ μαχόμενος ἐπι-
6. θυμῶ δὲ ἣδη παυσάμενος τούτων τῶν πόνων, 
7. ἔπει θάλασσαν ἔχομεν, πλεῖν τὸ λοιπὸν, καὶ 
8. ἐκταθεῖς, ὡσπερ Ὁδυσσεύς, [καθεύδων] ἄφ.
9. ικέσθαι εἰς τὴν 'Ελλάδα." 3. Ταύτα ἀκού-
10. σαντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνεθορύβησαν ὡς εὗ 
11. λέγον καὶ ἄλλος ταύτα ἔλεγε, καὶ πάντες οἱ 
12. παρόντες. "Επειτα Χειρίσοφος ἀνέστη καὶ 
13. εἶπεν ὡδε: 4. "Φίλος μοι ἐστίν, ὡ ἄνδρες, 
14. Αναξίβιος, ναυαρχῶν δὲ τυχχάνει ἢν οὕν 
15. πέμψῃ με, οἴμαι ἂν ἐλθεῖν καὶ τριήρεις 
16. ἔχων καὶ πλοία τὰ υμᾶς ἄξοντα· ύμεῖς δ', 
17. ἔπειπερ πλεῖν βούλεσθε, περιμένετε, ἔστ' ἃν 
18. ἐγὼ ἐλθώ· ἥξω δὲ ταχέως." Ἀκούσαντες 
19. ταύτα οἱ στρατιῶται ἰσθησάν τε καὶ ἐψηφ-
20. ισαντο πλεῖν αὐτὸν ὡς τάχιστα.
21. 5. Μετὰ τούτων Ξενοφῶν ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξεν 
22. ὡδε: "Χειρίσοφος μὲν δὴ ἐπὶ πλοία στέλ-
23. λεῖται, ὡμεῖς δὲ ἀναμενούμεν. "Οσα οὖν μοι 
24. ὁδείς καιρὸς εἶναι ποιεῖν ἐν τῇ μονῇ, ταύτα 
25. ἔρω. 6. Πρῶτοι, μὲν τὰ ἐπιτίθεσθαι δεὶ πορ-
26. ἔσθαν ἐκ τῆς πολέμειας· οὔτε γὰρ ἀγορά ἐστιν
BOOK V. CHAPTER I.

1. ἵκανή, οὔτε ὁτου ὀνησόμεθα εὐπορία εἰ μὴ
2. ὁλίγοις, ἢ τε χώρα πολεμία· κίνδυνος οὖν
3. πολλοὺς ἀπὸλλυσθαί, ἢν ἀμελῶς τε καὶ
4. ἀφυλάκτως πορεύσθη ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.
5. 7. Ἀλλά μοι δοκεῖ σὺν προνομαῖς λαμβάνειν
6. τα ἐπιτήδεια, ἄλλως δὲ μὴ πλανᾶσθαι, ὡς
7. σώζῃσθε· ἢ μᾶς δὲ τούτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.”
8. Ἐδοξὲ ταῦτα. 8. “Ἐτὶ τοίνυν ἀκούσατε
9. καὶ τάδε· ἐπὶ λείαν γὰρ ὑμῶν ἐκπορεύσονται
10. τινες. Οὐμαί οὖν βέλτιστον εἶναι ἢμῖν εἰπεῖν
11. τὸν μέλλοντα ἐξεῖναι φράξειν δὲ καὶ ὅποι, ἵνα
12. καὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἵδωμεν τῶν ἐξιοντών καὶ τῶν
13. μενοῦτων, καὶ συμπαρασκευάζωμεν, εάν τι
14. δέη· καὶ, βοηθήσαλ τισιν ἂν καιρὸς ἢ, ἵδωμεν
15. ὅποι δεῖσθε βοηθεῖν· καὶ, εάν τι τών ἀπειρ.
16. στέρων ἐγχειρῇ τι ποιεῖν, συμβουλεύωμεν,
17. ἀπειρωμενοι εἰδέναι τὴν δύναμιν, ἐφ' οὖς ἃν
18. ἔσωσιν.” Ἐδοξὲ καὶ ταῦτα. 9. “Ἐννοεῖτε
19. ἧδε καὶ τόδε,” ἐφη· “Σχολή τοῖς πολεμίοις
20. ἀλήξεσθαι, καὶ δικαίως ἦμῖν ἐπιβουλεύονται—
21. ἐχομεν γὰρ τὰ ἐκεῖνων—ὑπερκάθηνται δ' ἦμῶν.
22. Φυλακᾶς δή μοι δοκεῖ δεύν περὶ τὸ στρατό-
23. πεδον εἶναι· εάν οὖν κατὰ μέρος [μερισθέντες]
24. φυλάττωμεν καὶ σκοπῶμεν, ἦττον ἃν δύναυτο
25. ἦμας θηρᾶν οἱ πολέμιοι. 10. ”Ἐτὶ τοίνυν
26. τάδε ὀρατε· Εἰ μὲν ἡπιστάμεθα σαφῶς ὅτι
1. ἦξει πλοία Χειρίσοφος ἀγων ἰκανά, οὔδεν ἄν
2. ἔδει, ὅν μέλλω λέγειν· νῦν δ', ἐπεὶ τούτο
3. ἄδηλον, δοκεῖ μοι πειράσθαι πλοία συμπαρα-
4. σκευάζειν καὶ αὐτόθεν. Ὑν μὲν γὰρ ἐλθή,
5. ὑπαρχόντων ἐνθάδε, ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις πλευ-
6. σόμεθα· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἂγη, τοῖς ἐνθάδε χρησόμεθα.
7. 11. Ὅρω δὲ ἐγὼ πλοία πολλάκις παραπλέουτα·
8. εἰ οὖν, αἰτησάμενοι παρὰ Τραπεζούντιων
9. μακρὰ πλοία, κατάγοιμεν καὶ φυλάττοιμεν
10. αὐτὰ τὰ πηδάλια παραλυόμενοι, ἔως ἃν
11. ἰκανὰ τὰ ἄξοντα γένηται, ἵσως ἃν οὐκ ἀπο-
12. τισάμενοι κομίδης, οἷας δεόμεθα.” Ἔδοξε καὶ
14. καὶ τρέφειν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, οὐς ἂν καταγάγομεν,
15. ζόσον ἂν χρόνον ἡμῶν ἐνεκά μένωσι, καὶ ναῦλον
16. συνιδέσθαι, ὡπὸς ὡφελοῦντες καὶ ὡφελῶνται.”
17. Ἔδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 13. “Δοκεῖ τοίνυν μοι,”
18. ἐφη, “ἡν ἀρα καὶ ταῦτα ἡμῖν μὴ ἐκπεραίνηται
19. ἠώστε ἄρκειν πλοία, τὰς ὀδοὺς, ἃς δυσπόρους
20. ἀκούομεν εἰναι, ταῖς παρὰ θάλατταν οἰκούσαις
21. πόλεσιν ἐντελεσθαι ὡδοποιεῖν· πείσονται ἡμὰ
22. καὶ διὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι καὶ διὰ τὸ βούλεσθαι
23. ἡμῶν ἀπαλλαγῆναι.”
24. 14. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἀνέκραγον ὡς οὐ δέοι
25. ὀδοιπορεῖν. Ὅ δὲ, ὡς ἔγνω τὴν ἀφροσύνην
26. αὐτῶν, ἐπεψήφισε μὲν οὐδὲν, τὰς δὲ πόλεις
CHAPTER II.

Provisions fall short.—Attack on the Drilæ, a warlike people.—Their strong-hold is besieged, and, with great difficulty, taken.—Stratagem of Mysus to protect the Greeks while returning to camp.

1. 'ΕΠΕΙ δὲ τὰ ἐπιτύδεια οὐκέτι ἦν λαμβ—
1. ἀνειν ὡστε ἀπαυθημερίζειν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα,
2. ἐκ τούτου λαβὼν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἤγεμόνας τῶν
3. Τραπεζουντίων ἐξάγει εἰς Δρίλας τὸ ᾨμισυ τοῦ
4. στρατεύματος, τὸ δὲ ἤμισυ κατέλυπε φυλάττειν
5. τὸ στρατόπεδον· οἱ γὰρ Κόλχοι, ἀτε ἐκπε-
6. πτωκότες [ἐκ] τῶν οἰκιῶν, πολλοὶ ἦσαν ἅθροι
7. καὶ ὑπερεκάθηντο ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων. 2. Οἱ δὲ
8. Τραπεζουντιοί, ὁπόθεν μὲν τὰ ἐπιτιήδεια ῥάδιον
9. ἦν λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἦγον φίλοι γὰρ αὐτοίς ἦσαν
10. εἰς δὲ τοὺς Δρίλας προθύμως ἦγον, ὡφ' ἦν
11. κακῶς ἐπασχοῦν, εἰς χωρία τε ὀρεινὰ καὶ
12. δύσβατα καὶ ἀνθρώπους πολεμικωτάτους τῶν
13. ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ.
14. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐν τῇ ἄνω χώρᾳ οἱ
15. Ἔλληνες, ὅποια τῶν χωρίων τοῖς Δρίλαις
16. ἀλώσιμα ἔδοκει εἶναι, ἐμπιπτράντες ἀπῆςαν
17. καὶ οὐδὲν ἦν λαβεῖν, εἰ μὴ ὦς καὶ βοῦς ἦ ἄλλο
18. τι κτήνος τὸ πῦρ διαπεφευγός. Ἐν δὲ ἦν
19. χωρίον, [ὅ] μητρόπολις αὐτῶν [ἐκαλεῖτο]. εἰς
20. τοῦτο πάντες συνερφύκεσαν· περὶ δὲ τοῦτο
21. ἦν χαράδρα ἵσχυρῶς βαθεῖα, καὶ πρόσοδοι
22. χαλεπά πρὸς τὸ χωρίον. 4. Οἱ δὲ πελτασταῖ,
23. προδραμόντες στάδια πέντε ἦ ἔξ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν,
24. ἄδιαβάντες τὴν χαράδραν, ὀρῶντες πρόβατα
25. πολλὰ καὶ ἄλλα χρήματα προσέβαλλον πρὸς
26. τὸ χωρίον. Συνεῖποντο δὲ καὶ δορυφόροι
BOOK V. CHAPTER II.

1. πολλοί οί ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτίθεια ἐξωρμημένοι  
2. ὥστε ἐγένοντο οἱ διαβάντες πλείους ἡ εἰς  
3. δισχίλιοις ἀνθρώπους. 5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ μαχόμενοι  
4. οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὸ χωρίον — καὶ γὰρ  
5. τάφρος ἦν περὶ αὐτὸ εὐρεῖα ἀναβεβλημένη,  
6. καὶ σκόλοπες ἐπὶ τῆς ἀναβολῆς, καὶ τύρσεις  
7. πυκναὶ ξύλιναι πεποιημέναι — ἀπίέναι ἡδη  
8. ἐπεχείρουν οἱ δὲ ἐπέκειντο αὐτοῖς. 6. Ὡς  
9. δ' οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀποτρέχειν — ἦν γὰρ ἐφ' ἐνὸς ἡ  
10. κατάβασις ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου εἰς τὴν χαράδραν—  
11. πέμπτου τοὺς Ἐνοφῶντα, ὃς ἤγειτο τοῖς  
12. ὁπλίταις. 7. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει ὅτι "Ἑστὶ  
13. χωρίων χρημάτων πολλῶν μεστῶν τούτο οὔτε  
14. λαβεῖν δυνάμεθα, ἵσχυρὸν γὰρ ἐστιν οὔτε  
15. ἀπελθεῖν ῥάδιον, μάχονται γὰρ ἐπεξεληλυθ—  
16. ὀτες καὶ ἡ ἀφοδὸς χαλεπή."  
17. 8. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ἐνοφῶν, προσαγαγὼν  
18. πρὸς τὴν χαράδραν, τοὺς μὲν ὁπλίτας ἐκέλευε  
19. θέσθαι τὰ ὁπλα: αὐτὸς δὲ διαβάς σὺν τοῖς  
20. ἔλχαγοις ἐσκοπεῖτο πότερον εἰς κρείττον ἀν—  
21. αγαγεῖν καὶ τοὺς διαβεβηκότας, ἢ καὶ τοὺς  
22. ὁπλίτας διαβιβάζειν, ὡς ἀλόντος ἀν τοῦ χωρίου.  
23.9. Καὶ ἐδοκεῖ τὸ μὲν ἀπαγαγεῖν οὐκ εἰναι ἀνευ  
24. τολλῶν νεκρῶν, ἐλεῖν δ' ἀν φόντο καὶ οἱ λοχ-,  
25. ἓλαγο τὸ χωρίον. Καὶ ὁ Ἐνοφῶν συνεχώρησε  
26. τοῖς ιεροῖς πιστεύσας: οἱ γὰρ μάντεις ἀπο—
1. δεδειγμένοι ἦσαν ὅτι μάχη μὲν ἔσται τὸ δὲ τέλος καλὸν τῆς ἕξοδου. 10. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν λοχαγοὺς πέμπει διαβιβάσοντας τοὺς ὁπλίτας, αὐτὸς δ' ἔμενεν ἀναχωρίσας ἀπαντας τοὺς πελταστὰς, καὶ οὐδένα εἰὰ ἀκροβολίζεσθαι.
6.11. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦκον οἱ ὁπλίται, ἐκέλευσε τὸν λόχον ἐκαστὸν ποιῆσαι τῶν λοχαγῶν ὡς ἂν κράτιστα οὐ̣ταὶ ἄγωνιείτησαι ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ λοχαγοὶ πλησίον ἀλλήλων, οἴ πάντα τὸν ἀνθρώπον ἀλλήλως περὶ ἀνδραγαθίας ἀντιποιοῦντο. 12. Καὶ οἱ μὲν [λοχαγοὶ] ταῦτα ἐποίουν· ὁ δὲ τοῖς πελτασταῖς πᾶσι παρ- 13. ἔστρεφε διηγκυκλωμένους ἰέναι, ὡς, ὅποταν σημιτῆς, ἀκολούθειν δεῖσον καὶ τοὺς τοξότας ἐπιβεβλήσθαι ἐπὶ ταῖς νευραις, ὡς, ὅποταν σημιτῆς, τοξεύειν [δεῖσον], καὶ τοὺς γυμνήτας λίθων ἔχειν μεστὰς τὰς διθέρας· καὶ τοὺς ἐπιτιθείσους ἐπεμψε τούτων ἐπιμεληθήναι.
19.13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντα παρεσκευάστο, καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ὑπολοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἀξιοῦντες τούτων μὴ χείρους εἶναι πάντες παρατεταγμένοι, ἦσαν, καὶ ἀλλήλους μὲν δὴ συνειρρων' μην· 23. εἰδῆς γὰρ διὰ τὸ χωρίον ἢ τάξις ἤν· 14. ἔπει δ' ἐπαίνισαν, καὶ τοὶ σάλπιγγες ἐφθέγξατο, ἀμα τὸ τῶ Ἐνναλίῳ ἠλέλιζαν καὶ θεοῦ δρόμῳ οἱ ὁπλίται, καὶ τὰ βέλη ὁμοῦ ἐφέρετο, λόγχαι,
1. τοξεύματα, σφενδόναι, πλείστοι δὲ ἐκ τῶν ἁχειρῶν λίθοι. ἦσαν δὲ οἱ καὶ πῦρ προσέφερον.  
3.15. 'Τπο δὲ τού πλήθους τῶν βελῶν ἐλιποὺν οἱ πολέμιοι τὰ τε σταυρώματα καὶ τὰς τύρσεις.  
5. ὥστε Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος καὶ Φιλόξενος.  
6. Πελληνεύς καταθέμενοι τὰ ὀπλα ἐν χιτῶν μόνον ἀνέβησαν, καὶ ἄλλος ἄλλον εἶλκε, καὶ ἀλλος ἀναβεβήκει, καὶ ἤλωκε τὸ χωρίον, ὡς ἠδόκει.  
16. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ καὶ οἱ νησιώται εἰσδραμόντες ἦρπαζον, ὅ τι ἐκαστὸς ἐδύνατο. ὅ δὲ Ἐυνοφῶν στὰς κατὰ τὰς πύλας, ὡπόσους ἐδύνατο, κατεκώλυε τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ἐξ.  
13. πολέμιοι γὰρ ἄλλοι ἐφαίνοντο ἐπ' ἄκροις τισὶν ὑσχυροῖς.  
17. Οὐ πολλοὺ δὲ χρόνου μεταξὺ γενομένου, κραυγῇ τε ἐγίγνετο ἐνδοῦν, καὶ ἐφευγ-  
16. ον, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἔχοντες ἄ ἐλαβον, τάχα δὲ τις καὶ τετρωμένος· καὶ πολὺς ἦν ὦθισμὸς ἀμφὶ 18. τὰ θύρετρα. Καὶ ἔρωτόμενοι οἱ ἐκπίπτοντες ἔλεγον, ὅτι “Ἀκρα τις ἐστὶν ἐνδοῦν, καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι πολλοὶ, οὗ παλουσίν ἐκδεδραμήκοτες ἄντοις ἐνδοῦν ἀνθρώπονς.’”  
22. 18. Ἐνταύθα ἀνειπεῖν ἐκέλευσε Τολμίδην τὸν κήρυκα ἰέναι εἰσω τὸν βουλόμενον τι λαμβάνειν. Καὶ ἱέντο πολλοὶ εἰσώ, καὶ νικώσι 25. τοὺς ἐκπίπτοντας οἱ εἰσωθούμενοι καὶ κατα-  
26. κλείουσι τοὺς πολεμίους πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἄκραν.
1.19. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐξὼ τῆς ἄκρας πάντα δι-
2. ἡρπάσθη, καὶ ἔξεκομίσαντο οἱ Ἐλληνες· οἱ δὲ
3. ὀπλίται ἔθεντο τὰ ὀπλα, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὰ σταυρ-
4. ὁματα οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὴν ὀδὸν τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄκραν
5. φέρουσαν. 20. Ὅ δὲ Ἐυνοφῶν καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ
6. ἑσκόπουν εἰ οἶον τ' εἴη τῇ ἄκρᾳ λαβεῖν· ἢν
7. γὰρ οὕτω σωτηρία ἁσφαλῆς, ἀλλὰς δὲ πάνυ
8. χαλεπὸν ἐδόκει εἶναι ἀπελθεῖν· σκοποῦμενοι
9. δ' αὐτοῖς ἐδοξέ παντάπασιν ἀνάλωτον εἶναι τὸ
10. χωρίον. 21. Ἐνταῦθα παρεσκευάζοντο τῇ
11. ἄφοδον, καὶ τοὺς μὲν σταυροὺς ἐκαστοὶ τοὺς
12. καθ' αὐτοῖς διήρουν, καὶ τοὺς ἄχρείους καὶ
13. φορτία ἐχοντας ἐξεπέμποντο καὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν
14. τὸ πλῆθος καταλιπόντες οἱ λοχαγοὶ, οἷς
15. ἐκαστος ἐπίστευεν.
16. 22. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρξαντο ἀποχωρεῖν, ἐπεξέθεον
17. ἐνδοθεν πολλοὶ, γέρρα καὶ λόγχας ἔχοντες καὶ
18. κνημίδας καὶ κράνη Παφλαγονικὰ· καὶ ἀλλοι
19. ἔπι τὰς οἰκίας ἀνέβαινον τὰς ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν
20. τῆς εἰς τὴν ἄκραν φεροῦσης ὁδοῦ. 23. ὡς τ' οὐδὲ
21. ἤδωκεν ἁσφαλὲς ἢν [αὐτοὺς] κατὰ τὰς πύλας
22. τὰς εἰς τὴν ἄκραν φεροῦσας· καὶ γὰρ ξύλα
23. μεγάλα ἐπερρίπτον ἄνωθεν, ὡστε χαλεπὸν ἢν
24. καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀπιέναι· καὶ ἡ νὺξ φοβερὰ ἡν
25. ἐπιούσα. 24. Μαχομένων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπορ-
26. ουμένων, θεῶν τις αὐτοῖς μηχανὴν σωτηρίας
1. διδώσων. Ὁξαπίνης γὰρ ἀνέλαμψεν οἰκία τῶν ἑν δεξιῶ, ὅτου δὴ ἀνάψαντος. 25. ὦς ὡς ἡ αὐτή συνεπιτυπτενί, ἐφευγον ὦι ἀπὸ τῶν ἑν δεξιὰ οἰκίων. ὦς ὡς ἐμαθεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τοῦτο παρὰ τῆς τύχης, ἀνάπτειν ἐκέλευε καὶ τὰς ἐν ἀριστερὰ οἰκίας· αἱ δὲ καὶ λυλοι ἤσαν, ὡστε καὶ ταχὺ ἐκαίνοντο. Ἐφευγον οὖν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ οἰκιῶν τῶν ἐκαίνοντο. 26. Οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὸ στόμα ὁδῇ ἔτι μόνοι ἐλύπουν, καὶ δὴ λοιποὺ [ἡσαν] ὡς ἐπικείσονται ἐν τῇ ἐξόδῳ τε καὶ καταβάσει. ἦν ἐνταῦθα παραγγέλλει φέρειν ἡμία, ὅσοι μετυχθανοῦ ἐξὸν ὄντες τῶν βελῶν, εἰς τὸ μέσον οὐκαίτων καὶ τῶν πολεμίων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἴκανὰ ἡ ἐν, ἀνήψαν· ἀνήπττον δὲ καὶ τὰς παρ᾽ ἑαυτῷ τὸ χαράκωμα οἰκίας, ὁπως οἱ πολέμιοι διαμαφή ταύτα ἔχοιεν. 27. Οὐτω μόλις ἀπῆλθον ἐπὶ τοῦ χωρίου πῦρ ἐν μέσῳ ἑαυτῶν καὶ τῶν πολεμίων ποιησάμενοι. Καὶ κατεκαύθη πᾶσα καὶ πόλις καὶ αἱ οἰκίαι καὶ αἱ τύρσεις καὶ τὰ καταυρώματα καὶ τάλλα πάντα πλὴν τῆς ἀκρας. 28. Τῇ δὲ ὑστεραῖα ἀπῆσαν οἱ Ἐλληνες μέχοντες τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἐπεί δὲ τὴν κατάβασιν ἐφοβοῦντο τὴν εἰς Τραπεζούντα— ἁπράνης γὰρ ἦν καὶ στενῆ—ψευδενέδραν ἐποιήσαντο· 29. καὶ ἀνηρ, Μυσός [τὸ γένος] καὶ οἰκουμενικὸ τοῦτο ἔχων, τῶν Κρήτων λαβὸν
CHAPTER III.

From want of supplies the Greeks cannot wait for Cheirisophus.—Those above forty years of age, together with the women and children and part of the baggage, are sent by sea under charge of Philesius and Sophænetus.—The rest proceed by land to Cerasus.—Review.—The prisoners are sold.—The sum produced is divided.—The Generals take charge of a tenth part, vowed to Apollo and Diana.—Xenophon relates how he subsequently expended his portion.

19.1. 'ΕΠΕΙ δὲ οὔτε ὁ Χειρίσοφος ἤκεν,
BOOK V. CHAPTER III.

101. Οὗτε πλοία ἵκανά ἦν, οὗτε τὰ ἐπιτιθέεια ἦν
2. λαμβάνειν ἔτι, ἔδοκει ἀπίτεον εἶναι. Καὶ εἰς
3. μὲν τὰ πλοία τούς τε ἀσθενοῦντας ἐνεβιβασάν
4. καὶ τοὺς ὑπὲρ τετταράκοντα ἔτη καὶ παῖδας
5. καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ τῶν σκευῶν, ὡσα μὴ ἀνάγκη
6. ἐνέχειν καὶ Φιλήσιον καὶ Σοφαίνετον τοὺς
7. ἁπρεσβυτάτους τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰσβιβάσαντες
8. τούτων ἐκέλευον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι
9. ἔπορεύοντο· ἡ δὲ ὅδος ὀδοποιήμενη ἦν.
102. Καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται πορευόμενοι εἰς Κερα-
11. μοῦντα τριταῖοι πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἐπὶ [τῇ]
12. θαλάσσῃ, Σιωπησῶν ἀποικοῦν, ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι
13. ἱσχώρα. 3. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἠμέρας δέκα·
14. καὶ ἐξέτασις ἐν τοῖς ὄπλοις γίγνεται καὶ
15. ἰσάρθμος, καὶ ἐγένοντο ὁκτακισχίλιοι καὶ
16. ἐξακόσιοι. Οὗτοι ἑσώθησαν [ἐκ τῶν ἄμφι
17. ιτούς μυρίους]; οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπώλοντο ὑπὸ τε
18. ιτῶν πολεμίων καὶ τῆς χιόνος καὶ εἰ τὶς
19. ἱσώσω.
20. 4. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ διαλαμβάνουσι τὸ ἀπὸ
21. ἱτῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἀργύριον γενόμενον καὶ
22. ἰτήν δεκάτην, ἢν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι ἐξεῖλον καὶ τῇ
23. Ἐφεσία Ἀρτέμιδι, διέλαβον οἱ στρατηγοὶ, τὸ
24. ἅμερος ἐκαστος, φυλάττειν τοῖς θεοῖς· ἀντὶ
25. δὲ Χειρισόφου Νέων ὁ Ἀσιναῖος ἐλαβε. 115. Ἐνοφὸν οὖν τὸ μὲν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος
26. ἱσώσω συμμελεῖσθαι ἀνατίθησιν εἰς τὸν ἐν
Δελφοίς τῶν Ἀθηναίων θησαυρὸν, καὶ ἔγραψε τὸ τε αὐτοῦ ὄνομα καὶ τὸ Προξένου, δοὺς σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθανε· ξένος γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ. 
6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος τῆς Ἑφεσίας, ῥήτεροι σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας τὴν εἰς Βοιωτοὺς ὄδον, καταλείπει παρὰ Μεγαβύζων τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεωκόρῳ, ὅτι αὐτὸς κινδυνεύσων ἐδόκει ἑναὶ [μετὰ Ἀγησιλάου ἐν Κορωνείᾳ], καὶ ἐπέστειλεν, ᾧ μὲν αὐτὸς ἱσσωθῇ, ἐαυτῷ ἀποδοῦναί ἦν δὲ τι πάθη, πάναθεν ποιησάμενον τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, ὅ τι ἵνα ὁ ὄροι ἡρείσθαι τῇ θεῷ. 7. 'Επεὶ δὲ ἐφευγεν ἔνοιοιοι, κατοικοῦντος ἦδη αὐτοῦ ἐν Σκιλμαλοῦντι ὑπὸ τῶν Δακεδαιμονίων [οἰκισθέντος] παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν, ἀφικνεῖται Μεγαβύζος ἰδεῖς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσων καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τὴν παρακαταθῆκην αὐτῷ. Ἐνυφόθαν δὲ λαβῶν ἐνυφὸν ἔνειται τῇ θεῷ, ὅπου ἀνεύλειν ὁ θεός. 8. Ἔτυχε δὲ διαρρέων διὰ τοῦ χωρίου ποταμοῦ Σελινοῦς. Καὶ ἐν Ἑφέσῳ δὲ παρὰ περί τῆς Ἑφέσιας Ἀρτέμιδος νεῶν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραρρέει. Καὶ ἰχθύες δὲ ἐν ἀμφοτέρους ἐνείσι καὶ κόγχαι· ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐν Σκιλμαλοῦντι χωρίῳ καὶ θηραί πάντων, ὃποῖα ἐστὶν ἄγρευόμενα θηρία. 9. Ἐποίησε δὲ καὶ ναὸν ἐκαὶ βωμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου καὶ τὸ
BOOK V. CHAPTER III.

1. Λοιπὸν δὲ ἀεὶ δεκατεύων τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὡραία
2. θυσίαν ἐποιεῖ τῇ θεῷ καὶ πάντες οἱ πολιται
3. καὶ οἱ πρόσχωροι ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες μετ-
4. εἶχον τῆς ἔορτῆς. Παρείχε δὲ ἡ θεὸς τοῖς
5. σκηνοῦσιν ἀλφίτα, ἀρτους, οἶνον, τραγήματα,
6. καὶ τῶν θυμομένων ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς νομῆς λάχος
7. καὶ τῶν θηρευομένων δὲ. 10. Καὶ γὰρ θήραν
8. ἐποιοῦντο εἰς τὴν ἔορτὴν οἱ τοῖς Ἐνεοφώντος
9. παίδες καὶ οἱ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν οἱ δὲ
10. Βουλόμενοι καὶ ἄνδρες συνεθήρων καὶ ἡλίσκ-
11. ετο τὰ μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἱεροῦ χωρίου, τὰ δὲ
12. ἐκ τῆς Φολόης, σύς καὶ δωρκάδες καὶ ἔλαφοι.
13. 11. Ἔστι δὲ ἡ χώρα, ἡ ἐκ Δακεδαίμονος εἰς
14. Ολυμπίαν πορεύονται, ὡς εἶκοσι στάδιοι ἀπὸ
15. τοῦ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Δίος ἱεροῦ. Ἔνι δὲ ἐν τῷ
16. ἀείρῃ χώρῳ καὶ λειμῶν καὶ ὀρη δένδρων μεστά,
17. ἤκανα καὶ σὺς καὶ αἴγας καὶ ὅις τρέφειν καὶ
18. ἐποιεῖς, ὡστε καὶ τὰ τῶν εἰς τὴν ἔορτὴν
19. ἱλόντων ὑποξύγια εὐωχεῖσθαι. 12. Περὶ δὲ
20. αὐτῶν τὸν ναὸν ἄλσος ἡμέρων δένδρων ἐφυτ-
21. εύθη, ὡς ἐστὶ τρωκτὰ ὡραία. Ὁ δὲ ναὸς,
22. ἡ μικρὸς μεγάλῳ, τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ εἰκ-
23. ασται καὶ τῷ ξόανον ἐοικεῖν ὡς κυπαρίττινον
24. ἄχρυσον ὅντι τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ. Καὶ στήλη
25. ἔστησε παρὰ τὸν ναὸν, γράμματα ἔχουσα.
26. ΙΕΡΟΣ Ο ΧΩΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ.
CHAPTER IV.

A part of the Mossynoecean nation opposes the progress of the Greeks.
Another part makes an alliance with them.—A joint force of
Greeks and their new allies receives a severe loss.—Xenophon,
on the following day, attacks and defeats the common enemy.—
The chief is burnt in his wooden tower.—Description of native
customs.

1. 'ΕΚ Κερασούντος δὲ κατὰ θάλατταν
μὲν ἐκομίζοντο οἴπερ καὶ πρόσθεν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι
κατὰ γῆν ἐπορεύοντο. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ
τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ὁρίοις, πέμποντες εἰς αὐ-
τοὺς Τιμησίθεου τὸν Τραπεζοῦντιον, πρὸξ
νυν ἢτόντα τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων, ἐρωτώντες πότερον
μᾶς διὰ φιλίας ἢ [ὡς] διὰ πολεμίας πορεύσονται
μήτης χώρας. Οἱ δὲ εἴπον ὅτι οὐ διήσοιεν
ἰεπίστευον γὰρ τοῖς χωρίοις. 3. Ἐντεῦθεν
κλέγει τὸ Τιμησίθεος ὅτι πολέμιοι εἰσιν αὐτοῖς
καὶ ἔστεκεν καλέσαι ἐκεί-
νους, εἰ βούλοιντο συμμαχίαν πολισσασθαι
καὶ πεμφθεῖς τὸ Τιμησίθεος ἤκεν ἄγων τοὺς
BOOK V. CHAPTER IV.

1. ἀρχοντας. 4. Ἔπει δὲ ἀφίκοντο, συνήλθον
2. οὐ τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ἀρχοντες καὶ οἱ
3. στρατηγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ἔλεξε μὲν
4. Ἐνοφῶν, ἥρμηνευε δὲ Τιμησίθεος.
5. 5. "Ὅμεροι Μοσσύνοικοι, ἥμεισ διασώ—
6. θηναι βούλομεθα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεζῇ—
7. πλοῖα γὰρ οὐκ ἔχομεν—κωλύουσι δὲ οὗτοι
8. ἡμᾶς, οὕς ἀκούομεν ὑμῶν πολεμίους εἶναι.
9. 6. Εἰ οὖν βούλεσθε, ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν ἡμᾶς λαβεῖν
10. συμμάχους, καὶ τιμωρήσασθαι, εἰ τί ποτε
11. ὑμᾶς οὗτοι ἥδικήκασι, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ὑμῶν
12. ὑπηκόους εἶναι τούτοις. 7. Εἰ δὲ ἡμᾶς
13. ἀφήσετε, σκέψασθε πόθεν αὐ ἄν τοσαύτην
14. δύναμιν λάβοιτε σύμμαχον." / 8. Πρὸς ταῦτα
15. ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ ἀρχὼν τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων οτι
16. καὶ βούλοιντο ταῦτα καὶ δέχοντο τὴν συμ-
17. μαχίαν. 9. ""Ἀγετε δή," ἐφη ὁ Ἐνοφῶν,
18. "τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε χρήσασθαι, ἂν σύμμαχοι
19. ὑμῶν γενώμεθα; καὶ ὑμεῖς τί οἷοί τε ἔσθεθε
20. ἡμῶν συμπράξαι περὶ τῆς διόδου;" 10. Οἱ
21. ὁ εἰπον ὅτι ""Ικανοι ἑσμὲν εἰς τὴν χώραν
22. οἰς βάλλειν ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα τὴν τῶν ὑμῶν
23. τε καὶ ἡμῖν πολεμίων, καὶ δεύρο ὑμῖν πέμψαι
24. ἐναῦς τε καὶ ἀνδρας, οὕτως ὑμῖν συμμαχοῦνται
25. τε καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἡγήσονται."
26. 11. "Ἐπὶ τούτοις πιστὰ δόντες καὶ λαβόντες
 Αναβ. Book V.
"φέροντο· καὶ Ἰκον τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἄγοντες τριακόσια πλοία μονόξυλα, καὶ ἐν ἐκάστῳ τρεῖς ἄνδρας, διὰ τῶν ὁμοίων ἐκβάντες εἰς τάξιν ἔθεντο ἄτα ὀπλα, ὁ δὲ εἰς ἐμενε. 12. Καὶ οἱ μὲν, ἅλαβόντες τὰ πλοία, ἀπέπλευσαν· οἱ δὲ, ἔμενοντες, ἔξετάξαντο ὅδε. "Εστησαν ἀνὰ ἱέκατον μάλιστα, οἰον χορὸν, ἀντιστοιχοῦσιν τὰ ἀλλήλοις, ἔχοντες γέφρα πάντες λευκῶν βοῶν ἄδασεά, εἰκασμένα κιττοῦ πετάλω· ἐν δὲ τῇ ἱδεξίᾳ παλτὸν ὡς ἕξαπηχυ, ἔμπροσθεν μὲν ἁλόγχην ἔχον ὁπίσθεν δὲ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ξύλου ἁσφαιροείδες. 13. Χιτωνίσκους δὲ ἐνεδεδυκασαν ὑπὲργονάτων πάχος ὡς λινοῦ στρωματο- ἴδεσμου· ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ δὲ κράνη σκύτινα, ὀϊά περ τὰ Παφλαγονικά, κρῶβυλον ἔχοντα κατὰ μέσον ἐγγυτάτω τιαρειδῆ· ἐίχον δὲ καὶ ἱσσαγάρεις σιδηρᾶς. 14. 'Εντεύθεν ἐξήρχε μὲν αὐτῶν εἰς, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι πάντες ἐπορεύοντο ἁδοντες ἐν ῥυθμῷ, καὶ διελθόντες διὰ τῶν ἀστάξεων καὶ διὰ τῶν ὀπλῶν τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἐπορεύοντο εὐθὺς πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους ἐπὶ ἅχωρίου, ὁ ἐδόκει ἐπιμαχώτατον εἶναι. 15. Ὡθεῖτο δὲ τούτῳ πρὸ τῆς πόλεως τῆς μητρο- πόλεως καλουμένης αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἑχούσης τῷ μάκροτατον τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων. Καὶ περὶ τούτου ὁ πόλεμος ἦν· οἱ γὰρ ἀεὶ τούτ' ἔχοντες
16. Εἶποντο δ' αὐτοῖς καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τινὲς, οὐ ταχθέντες ὑπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἀλλ' ἀρπαγῆς ἐνεκεν. Οἰ δὲ πολέμιοι, προσίοντων, τέως μὲν ἡσύχαζον ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἐγένοντο τοῦ ἁλχρίου, ἐκδραμόντες τρέπονται αὐτοὺς καὶ ἀπέκτειναν συχνοὺς τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ τῶν συναναβάντων Ἑλλήνων τινὰς, καὶ ἐδίωκον μέχρις οὐ εἶδον τοὺς Ἑλλήνας βοηθοῦντας.

17. εἶτα δὲ ἀποτραπόμενοι ψχοντο· καὶ ἀποτεμόντες τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν νεκρῶν ἐπεδείκνυσαν τοῖς τε Ἑλλησι καὶ τοῖς ἐαυτῶν πολεμίοις· καὶ ἀμα ἐχόμενον νόμῳ τινὶ ἄδοντες.

18. Οἱ δ' Ἐλληνες μάλα ἡχοῦντο, ὅτι τοὺς τε πολεμίους ἐπετοίκισαν θρασυτέρους, καὶ ὅτι οἱ εξελθόντες Ἐλληνες σὺν αὐτοῖς ἐπεφεύγεσαν μᾶλα ὑπό τούτων συχνοί· δ' οὖσιν πρὸςθεν ἐπετοικισαν ἐν τῇ στρατείᾳ. 19. Ἐνοφῶν δὲ ἡσυγκαλέσας τοὺς Ἐλληνας εἶπεν "Ἀνδρεὶς ἑστρατιώται, μηδὲν ἀθυμήσητε ἐνεκα τῶν γεγενημένων" ἵστε γὰρ ὅτι καὶ ἀγαθὸν οὐ μεῖον ἃτού κακοῦ γεγενηται. 20. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ ἐπίστασθε ὅτι οἱ μέλλοντες ήμῖν ἤγησεσθαι.
1. τῷ ὄντι πολέμιοι εἰσιν, οἴσπερ καὶ ἡμᾶς ἡ ἀνάγκη ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἀμελθταντες τῆς σὺν ἡμῖν τάξεως, καὶ ίκανοὶ μηγησάμενοι εἶναι σὺν τοῖς βαρβάροις ταύτα πράσσω, ἀπερ σὺν ἡμῖν, δίκην δεδόκασιν ὡστε εαύθες ἤτοι τῆς ἠμετέρας τάξεως ἀπολείψονται. 21. Ἄλλῃ ἡμᾶς δὲ οἱ παρασκευαζέσθαι θόπως καὶ τοῖς φίλοις οὕτω τῶν βαρβάρων δόξετε κρείττους αὐτῶν εἶναι, καὶ τοῖς πολιεμίοις δηλώσετε ὅτι ὑμῖν ὁμοίοις ἀνδράσι μαχούνται νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε τοῖς ἄτάκτοις ἐμάχωντο." 13. 22. Ταύτην μὲν ὅν ἡμέραν οὕτως ἔμειναν τῇ δ' ύστεραια θύσαντες, ἔπει έκαλλιερήσαντο, ἀριστήσαντες, ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιησάμενοι, καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐπὶ τὸ ἐνωνυμον κατὰ ταύτα ταξάμενοι, ἐπορεύοντο τοὺς τοξότας μεταξ̇ τῶν λόχων ὀρθίων ὁμοίων οἵτων ἐξοντο ὅπολειπόμενοι δὲ μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος τῶν ὀπλιτῶν. 23. Ἡσαν γὰρ τῶν πολιεμίων οἱ εὐζωνοὶ κατατρέχοντες τοῖς λίθοις ἔβαλλον. Τούτους ἀνέστελλον οἱ τοξόται καὶ ὡς, οἱ πελτασταί οἱ δὲ Ἀλλος βάδην ἐπορεύοντο πρῶτον μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον, ἀφ' οὗ τῇ προτερώσατι οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτρέφθησαν καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἔνταφθα γὰρ οἱ πολέμιοι ἦσαν ἀντιτεταγμένοι.
1. 24. Τοὺς μὲν οὕν πελταστὰς ἐδέξαντο οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐμάχοντο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς ἦσαν οἱ ὀπλίται, ἐτρέποντο. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ εὐθὺς εἴποντο διώκοντες ἀνω πρὸς τὴν μητρό-πολιν· οἱ δὲ ὀπλίται ἐν τάξει εἴποντο. 25. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν πρὸς ταῖς τῆς μητροπόλεως οἰκίαις, ἐντάθη αἱ πολέμιοι ὁμοῦ δὴ πάντες γενόμενοι ἐμάχοντο, καὶ ἔξηκόντιζον τοὺς πάλ-3. τοῖς καὶ ἄλλα δόρατα ἔχοντες παχέα μακρά, ὃσα ἄνηρ ἀν φέροι μόλις, τούτοις ἐπειρώντο. 4. ἀμύνασθαί ἐκ χειρὸς.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὕρ υφίεντο οἱ Ἐλληνες ἀλλ' ὁμός ἐσχάρων, ἐφευγον οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐν...
δελφίνων, ὃ ἐχρόντο οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι, καθάπερ ὁ Ελληνες τῷ ἑλαίῳ. 29. Κάρνα δ' ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα, οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφύην οὐδεμίαν. Τούτῳ καὶ πλείστῳ σίτῳ ἐχρόντο ἐψοντες καὶ ἄρτους ὁπτάντες. Οίνος δ' ἦρησκετο, δὲ ἁκρατος μὲν ἥξις ἐφαίνετο εἰναι υπὸ τῆς αὐστηρότητος, κερασθεὶς δὲ εὐώδης τε καὶ ἴδυς.

30. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἶδη Ἑλληνες ἀριστήσαντες ἐνταῦθα ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὸ πρόσω, παραδόντες τὸ χωρίον τοῖς συμμαχήσασι τῶν Μοσσυν-οίκοιν. Ὅποσα δὲ καὶ ἄλλα παρῆσαν χωρία τῶν σὺν τοῖς πολεμίοις ὄντων, τὰ εὐπροσ-δώτατα οἱ μὲν ἔλευσον, οἱ δὲ ἐκόντες προσ-εχώρουν. 31. Τὰ δὲ πλείστα τοιάδε ἦν τῶν χωρίων ἀπείχον αἱ πόλεις ἀπ' ἀλλήλων πλεῖον, αἱ δὲ πλείον, αἱ δὲ μείον ἀναβοώντων δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκουν εἰς τὴν ἔτεραν ἐκ τῆς ἐτέρας πόλεως· οὕτως ὑψηλή τε και κοίλη ἡ χώρα ἦν. 32. Ἐπεί δὲ πορεύόμενοι εἰς τοὺς φίλους ἦσαν, ἐπεδείκνυσαν αὐτοῖς ἀπαίδας τῶν εὐδαιμόνων σιτευτοὺς, τεθραμ-μένους καρύους ἐφθοῖς, ἀπαλοὺς καὶ λευκοὺς σφόδρα, καὶ οὐ πολὺ δέοντας ἵσους τὸ μῆκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος εἶναι: ποικίλους δὲ τὰ νῶτα, καὶ ἔμπροσθεν πάντα ἔστιγμένους ἀνθέμια.
1. 33. . . . . . . Δευκοί δὲ πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ
2. αἱ γυναικεῖς. 34. Τούτους ἔλεγον οἱ στρατευ-
3. σάμενοι βαρβαρωτάτους διελθεῖν καὶ πλεῖστον
4. τῶν Ἐλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένους. "Εν τε
5. γὰρ ὄχλῳ ὄντες ἔποιουν, ἀπερ ἄν ἀνθρώποι ἐν
6. ἔρημίᾳ ποιήσειαν [ἀλλως δὲ οὐκ ἄν τολμῆσιν].
7. μόνοι τε ὄντες ὁμοια ἐπραττον, ἀπερ ἄν μετ'
8. ἄλλων ὄντες διελεγοντό τε εαυτοῖ, καὶ ἐγέλων
9. ἐφ' εαυτοῖς, καὶ ἀρχοῦντο ἐφιστάμενοι, ὅποι
10. τύχοιεν, ὠσπερ ἄλλοις ἐπιδεικνύμενοι.

CHAPTER V.

Chalybes.—Tibareni.—Cotyora.—Here the Greeks remain during
forty-five days, sacrificing, and celebrating games.—Supplies
obtained from the neighbouring country.—Ambassadors from
Sinope foolishly threaten the army.—In consequence of Xenoph-
don's reply, they alter the tone of their language, and promise
aid.

19 1. ΔΙΑ' ταύτης τῆς χώρας οἱ "Ἐλληνες, διά
20 τῆς πολεμίας καὶ τῆς φιλίας, ἐπορεύθησαν
21 ὅκτῳ σταθμοῖς, καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Χάλυβας.
22 Οὕτωι ὀλίγοι τε ἦσαν, καὶ ὑπῆκοοι τῶν Μοσσυν-
23 οικῶν καὶ ὃ βίος ἦν τοῖς πλεῖστοις αὐτῶν
24 ἀπὸ σιδηρείας. 'Εντεῦθεν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς
25 Τιβαρηνούς. 2. Ἡ δὲ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν χώρα
26 πολὺ ἦν πεδινωτέρα καὶ χωρία εἰχεν ἐπὶ
θαλάττη ἦττον ἐρυμνά. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐχρησίων πρὸς τὰ χωρία προσβάλλειν καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ὄνηθήναι τι· καὶ τὰ ἕξειν, ἢ ἦκε παρὰ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο· ἀλλ’ ἐπιμεῖναι κελεύσαντες, ἦστε ψυχεύσαντο, ἐθύοντο. 3. Καὶ πολλὰ καταθυσάντων, τέλος ἀπεδείξαντο οἱ μάντεις πάντες γνώμην, ὅτι οὐδὰμ προσίωντο οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον. Ἔντευθεν δὴ τὰ ἕξειν ἐδέξαντο καὶ, ὡς διὰ φιλίας πορεύομενοι δύο ἡμέρας, ἀφίκοντο εἰς Κοτύωρα πόλιν Ἐλληνίδα Σιωπέων ἀποικιάν, ὄντας δ’ ἐν τῇ Τιβαρηνῶν χώρᾳ.

4. [Μέχρις ενταῦθα ἐπέζευσεν ἡ στρατιά. Πλήθος τῆς καταβάσεως τῆς ὅδου ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλώνι μάχης ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα σταθμοὶ ἐκατὸν εἶκοσὶ δύο, παρασάγγαι ἐξακόσιοι εἶκοσὶ, στάδιοι μύριοι καὶ ὥκτακιςχίλιοι καὶ ἐξακόσιοι πρόοντος ὅκτω μῆνες. ] 5. Ἐνταῦθα ἐμείναν ἡμέρας τετταράκοντα καὶ πέντε. Ἐν δὲ ταῦταις πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς θεοῖς ἐθυσαν, καὶ πομπὰς ἐποίησαν κατὰ ἐθνός ἐκαστοί τῶν Ἐλλήνων καὶ ἀγώνας γυμνικοὺς. 6. Τὰ δ’ ἐπιτήδεια ἐλάμβανον τὰ μὲν ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας τὰ δ’ ἐκ τῶν χωρίων τῶν Κοτυῳριτῶν οὐ γὰρ παρεῖχον ἄγορὰν οὐδ’ εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τούς ἀσθενοῦντας ἐδέχοντο.
7. Ἐν τούτῳ ἔρχονται ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις, φοβούμενοι περὶ τῶν Κοτυριτῶν τῆς τε πόλεως—ἣν γὰρ ἐκείνων, καὶ φόρους ἐκείνως ἐφεροῦν—καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας, ὅτι ἥκουν δηομένην. Καὶ ἔλθοντες εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἔλεγον—προηγόρει δὲ Ἐκατώνυμος, δεινὸς νομιζόμενος εἶναι λέγειν — 8. Ἐπεμψεν ἡμᾶς, ὁ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἡ τῶν Σινωπέων πόλις ἐπανέσουτά τε ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ἐνικάτε Ἐλληνες οίντες βαρβάρους, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ συνησθοσεμένους ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν—ὡς ἡμεῖς ἡκούσαμεν—πραγμάτων σεσωσμένιοι πάρεστε. 9. Ἀξιοῦμεν δὲ Ἐλληνες οίντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑφ' ὑμῶν οίντων Ἐλλήνων ἀγαθῶν μὲν τι πάσχειν, κακοῦ δὲ μηδέν' οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ὑπῆρξαμεν κακῶς ποιοῦντες. 10. Κοτυρίται δὲ οὕτωι εἰσὶ μὲν ἡμέτεροι ἀποικοὶ καὶ τὴν χώραν ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ ταύτην παραδεδώκαμεν βαρβάρους ἀφελόμενοι· διὸ καὶ δασμὸν ἡμῖν φέροντων οὕτωι τεταγμένου, καὶ Κερασοῦντιοι καὶ Τραπεζοῦντιοι [ὁσαύτως], ὁσθ' ὅ τι ἀν τούτους κακὸν ποιήσατε, ἡ Σινωπέων πόλις νομίζει πᾶσχειν. 11. Νῦν δὲ ἀκούσωμεν ὑμᾶς εἰς τε τὴν πόλιν βία παρεληλυθότας εὗνοις σκηνοῦν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καὶ ἐκ τῶν χωρίων βία λαμβάνειν, ὡς ἄν δέησθε,
οὐ πείθοντας. 12. Ταῦτ' ὀνὺν οὐκ ἁξιοῦμεν· εἰ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσετε, ἀνάγκη ἢμῖν, καὶ Κορῦλαν καὶ Παφλαγόνας, καὶ ἄλλου, ὄντων ἂν δυνώ- μεθα, φίλον ποιεῖσθαι."  

13. Πρὸς ταῦτα ἀναστᾶς Ἐνοφὸν ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἶπεν "Ἡμεῖς δὲ, ὁ ἄνδρες Σινωπεῖς, ἥκομεν ἀγαπῶντες οτι τὰ σώματα διεσωσάμεθα καὶ τὰ ὄπλα· οὗ γὰρ [ἡμῖν] ἦν δυνατὸν ἁμα τε χρήματα ἀγείν καὶ φέρειν καὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. 14. Καὶ νῦν; ἐπειδὲ εἰς τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις ἐλθομεν, ἐν Τραπεζούντι μὲν—παρεῖχον γὰρ ἢμῖν ἀγοραν—ἐνούμενοι εὖχομεν τὰ ἐπιτίθεια, καὶ ἀνθ' ὃν ἐτίμησαν ἡμᾶς καὶ ξένηα ἐδώκαν τῇ στρατιᾷ ἀυτετιμώμενας αὐτούς· καὶ εἰ τις αὐτοῖς φίλος ἦν τῶν βαρβάρων, τούτων ἀπειχόμεθα· τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους αὐτῶν, ἐφ' οὔς αὐτοὶ ἥγοιντο, κακῶς ἐποιοῦμεν, ὅσον ἐδυνάμεθα. 15. Ἐρωτᾶτε δὲ αὐτοὺς ὅποιον τινῶν ἢμῶν ἐνυχυρίσα τότε ἐνθάδε, οὕς ἢμῖν ἡγεμόνας διὰ φιλίαν ἢ πόλις συνεπεμψεν. 16. Ὅποι δ' ἄν ἑλθόντες ἀγοραν μὴ ἔχωμεν, ἂν τε εἰς βάρβαρον γῆν ἂν τε εἰς Ἑλληνίδα, οὐχ ὑβρεῖ ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη λαμβάνομεν τὰ ἐπιτίθεια. 17. Καὶ Καρδούχους καὶ Ταόχους καὶ Χαλδαίους, καὶ περὶ βασιλέως οὖν ὑπηκόους ὄντας, ὀμοιαὶ καὶ καὶ μάλα
φοβεροὺς ὄντας, πολεμίους ἐκτησάμεθα διὰ τὸ ἀνάγκην εἶναι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐπεὶ ἀγορὰν ὦ παρεῖχον. 18. Μάκρωνας δὲ, καὶ περι βαρβάρους ὄντας, ἐπεὶ ἀγορὰν, οἷαν ἐνύαντο, παρεῖχον, φίλους τε ἐνομίζομεν εἶναι καὶ βίας οὐδὲν ἐλαμβάνομεν τῶν ἐκεῖνων. 19. Κοτυφρίτας δὲ, οὓς ὑμετέρους φατε ἐἶναι, εἰ τι αὐτῶν εἰλήφαμεν, αὐτοὶ αὐτοὶ εἰσιν' οὐ γὰρ ὡς φίλοι προσεφέροντο ἡμῖν, ἀλλὰ κλείσαντες τὰς πύλας οὔτ' εἰσὶν ἐδέχοντο οὔτ' ἔξω ἀγορὰν ἑπεμπον ἔτιώντο δὲ τὸν παρ' ὑμῶν ἀρμοστὴν τούτων αὐτίον εἶναι. 20. Ὅ δὲ λέγεις, βία παρελθόντας σκηνοῦν, ἡμεῖς ἡξιώμεν τοὺς κάμνοντας εἰς τὰς στέγας δέξασθαι ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀνέφγου τὰς πύλας, ὃ ἡμᾶς ἐδέχετο αὐτὸ τὸ χωρίον, ταύτης εἰσελθόντες ἄλλο μὲν οὔδὲν βλαυν ἐποιήσαμεν σκηνοῦσι δ' ἐν ταῖς στέγαις οἱ κάμνοντες τὰ ἑαυτῶν δαπανῶντες, καὶ τὰς πύλας φρουροῦμεν, ὅπως μὴ ἐπὶ τῇ ὑμετέρῳ ἀρμοστῇ δώσων οἱ κάμνοντες ἡμῶν, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἢ κομίσασθαι ὅταν βουλώμεθα. 21. Οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι, ὡς ὅρατε, σκηνοῦμεν ὑπαίθριοι ἐν τῇ τάξει, παρεσκευασμένοι, ἃν μὲν τὶς εὐ ποιῆ, ἀντ' εὖ ποιεῖν ἂν δὲ κακῶς, ἀλέξασθαι. 22. Ἄ δὲ ἡπείλησας, ὃς, ἢν ὑμῖν δοκῆ, Κορύλαυ καὶ Παφλαγόνας συμμάχους ποιήσεσθε ἐφ' ἡμᾶς,
ἡμεῖς δὲ, ἂν μὲν ἀνάγκη ἢ, πολεμήσομεν καὶ ἀμφοτέροις—ἡδη γὰρ καὶ ἄλλοις πολλαπλασίοις ὑμῶν ἔπολεμήσαμεν· ἀν δὲ δοκῇ ἡμῖν καὶ φίλοι ποιεῖσθαι τὸν Παφλαγόνα 23. (ἀκούομεν δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖν τῆς ὑμετέρας πόλεως καὶ χωρίων τῶν ἐπιθαλαττίων) πειρασομέθεα συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὃν ἐπιθυμεῖ, φίλοι γίγνεσθαι."

24. 'Εκ τούτου μάλα μὲν δῆλοι ἢ ἄσαν οἱ συμπρέσβεις τῷ 'Εκατωνύμῳ χαλεπαίνοντες τοῖς εἰρημένοις. Παρελθὼν δ' αὐτῶν ἄλλος εἶπεν ὅτι οὐ πόλεμον ποιησόμενοι ἦκοιεν, ἄλλα ἐπιδείξοντες ὅτι φίλοι εἰσί. "Καὶ ξενίοις, ἂν μὲν ἐλθητε πρὸς τὴν Σιωπτέων πόλιν, ἔκει δεξόμεθα· νῦν δὲ τοὺς ἐνθάδε κελεύσομεν διδόναι, ἃ δύνανται ὅρῳ μὲν γὰρ πάντα ἀληθὴ ὄντα, ἃ λέγετε." 25. 'Εκ τούτου ξενιά τε ἐπεμπον οἱ Κοτυωρῖται, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν 'Ελλήνων ἐξενιζοῦν τοὺς τῶν Σιωπτέων πρέσβεις· καὶ πρὸς ἄλληλους πολλά τε καὶ φιλικα διελέγοντο· τά τε ἄλλα καὶ περὶ τῆς λοιπὴς πορείας ἐπυνθαύνοντο ὃν ἐκάτεροι ἐδέοντο.
CHAPTER VI.

Advice is requested from the ambassadors.—They dissuade the Greeks from marching by land, and point out the advantages of proceeding by sea.—The Greeks resolve upon adopting the latter course, if the Sinopeans provide vessels sufficient to convey all.—Xenophon wishes to found a colony.—His plans are frustrated by Silanus.—The Heracleots and Sinopeans, being informed of what is in agitation, persuade Timasion, by promise of money, to exert himself for the departure of the army.—Timaion promises the soldiers pay, on condition of their departing under his command.—So does Thorax.—Xenophon’s conduct is called in question by Philesias and Lycon.—His speech; by which he defends himself, and obtains a decree that no one be permitted to leave the army.—Silanus, eager to depart, exclaims against this, but only meets with threats.—The Heracleots fail in their promises.—Timaion and Thorax, in alarm, apply to Xenophon, who refuses to listen to them.

1. ΤΑΤῊΘ μὲν οὖν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τούτῳ τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο. Τῇ δ’ ύστεραι ἑυνέλεξαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας παρακαλέσαντας τοὺς Σιωπέας βουλεύθαι. Εἴτε γὰρ πεζῇ δέοι πορεύεσθαι, χρήσιμοι ἄν ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ Σιωπεῖς ἤγονομενοι—ἐμπειροὶ γὰρ ἡσαν τῆς Παφλαγονίας—εἴτε κατὰ βάλατταν, προσδεῖν ἐδόκει Σιωπέων· μόνοι γὰρ ἄν ἐδόκουν ἰκανοὶ εἶναι πλοῖα παρασχεῖν ἀρκοῦντα τῇ στρατιᾷ.

2. Καλέσαντες οὖν τοὺς πρέσβεις συνεβουλεύοντο, καὶ ἧξιον Ἐλληνας οὔτας Ἐλλησι τούτῳ πρῶτω καλῶς δέχεσθαι, τῷ εἴνους τε εἶναι καὶ τὰ βέλτιστα συμβουλεύειν.
3. 'Αναστάς δὲ Ἑκατώνυμος πρῶτον μὲν ἀπελογησατο περὶ οὗ εἶπεν, ὡς τὸν Παφλαγόνα φίλον ποιήσοντο, ὅτι οὐχ, ὡς τοῖς Ἑλλησὶ πολεμησόντων σφῶν, εἶποι, ἄλλ' ὅτι, ἐξ' τοῖς βαρβάροις φίλους εἶναι, τοὺς Ἑλληνας αἱρήσονται. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συμβουλεύειν ἐκέλευον, ἐπευξάμενος εἶπεν ὅδε: 4. "Εἰ μὲν συμβουλεύοιμι, ἃ βέλτιστά μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, πολλά μοι κἀγαθά γένοιτο· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τἀναντία: αὕτη γὰρ ἡ ἑρᾶ συμβουλή λεγομένη εἶναι δοκεῖ μοι παρεἶναι· νῦν γὰρ δὴ, ἂν μὲν εὑρίσκωμαι, πολλοὶ ἔσται οἱ ἐπανοίγοντες με' ἂν δὲ κακῶς, πολλοὶ ἔσται οἱ καταρωμένοι. 5. Πράγματα μὲν οὖν οἶδ' ὅτι πολὺ πλεῖον ἐξομεν, ἐὰν κατὰ θάλατταν κομίζῃσθε: ἡμᾶς γὰρ δεῖσει τὰ πλοῖα πορίζειν· ἂν δὲ κατὰ γῆν στέλλησθε, ὑμᾶς δεῖσει τοὺς μαχομένους εἶναι. 6. "Ομως δὲ λεκτέα, ἀ γιγνώσκω· ἐμπείροις γὰρ εἰμι καὶ τῆς χώρας τῶν Παφλαγόνων καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως. "Εχει γὰρ [ἡ χώρα] ἀμφότερα, καὶ πεδία κάλλιστα καὶ ὑπηλικοτάτα. 7. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οἶδα εὐθὺς ἂ τὴν εἰσβολὴν ἀνάγκη ποιεῖσθαι· οὔ γὰρ ἐστίν ἄλλη, ἂ τὰ κέρατα τοῦ ὀρους τῆς ὀδοῦ καθ' ἐκάτερα ἐστὶν υψηλά· ἂ κρατεῖν κατέχουτε καὶ πάνυ ὀλίγοι δύναντ' ἂν· τούτων δὲ κατεχομένων,
οὐδ’ ἂν οἱ πάντες ἀνθρωποὶ δύναντ’ ἂν διελθεῖν. Ταῦτα δὲ καὶ δείξαμε ἂν, εἰ μοί τινα βούλοισθε συμπέμψαι. 8."Επειτα δὲ οἶδα καὶ πεδία ὅντα καὶ ἱππεῖαν, ἦν αὐτοὶ οἱ βάρβαροι νομίζουσι κρεῖττον εἶναι ἁπάσης τῆς βασιλείας ἱππείας. Καὶ νῦν οὗτοι οὐ παρεγένοντο βασιλεῖ καὶ ὅντι: ἄλλα μείζον φρονεῖ ὁ ἄρχων αὐτῶν. 9. "Ἡν δὲ καὶ δυνηθῆτε τὰ τε ὁρη κλέψαι ἢ φθάσαι λαβόντες, καὶ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ κρατήσαι μαχόμενοι τοὺς τε ἱππέας τούτων καὶ πεζῶν μυριάδας πλέον ἢ δώδεκα, ἥξετε ἐπὶ τοὺς ποταμοὺς, πρῶτον μὲν τὸν Θερμώδοντα, εὗρος τριῶν πλέθρων, ὅτι χαλεπὸν οἴμαι διαβαίνειν, ἄλλως τε καὶ πολεμίων πολλῶν ἐμπροσθεν ὅντων, πολλῶν δὲ ὀπίσθεν ἐπομένων. δεύτερον δ’ Ἰριν, τρίτελθρον ὁσαύτως τρίτον δ’ Ἀλυν, οὗ μείον δυνὸν σταδίουν, ὅτι οὐκ ἂν δύνασθε ἄνευ πλοίων διαβήναν: πλοῖα δὲ τίς ἐσται ὁ παρέχων; ὥσ δ’ αὐτῶς καὶ ὁ Παρθένιος ἁβατος· ἐφ’ ἄν ἐλθοῦτε ἄν, εἰ τὸν Ἀλυν [τοῦτον] διαβαίνετε. 10.'Εγὼ μὲν οὖν οὐ χαλεπὴν ύμίν εἶναι νομίζω τῆν πορείαν, ἄλλα παντά πασιν ἀδύνατον. "Ἀν δὲ πλέντη, ἐστιν ἐν θένδε μὲν εἰς Σινώπην παραπλέουσαι, ἐκ Σινώπης δὲ εἰς Ἡρακλεῖαν· ἐκ Ἡρακλείας δὲ οὔτε πεζῇ οὔτε κατὰ θάλασσαν ἀπορίαν· πολλὰ γὰρ καὶ πλοῖα ἐστίν ἐν Ἡρακλείᾳ."
11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐλεξέν, οἱ μὲν ὑπώπττευον φιλίας ἕνεκα τῆς Κορύλα λέγειν—καὶ γὰρ ἦν πρόξενος αὐτῷ—οἱ δὲ καὶ ὡς δῶρα ληψόμενον διὰ τὴν συμβουλὴν ταύτην οἱ δ' ὑπώπττευον καὶ τούτου ἑνεκα λέγειν, ὡς μὴ πεξὴ ίόντες τὴν Σινωπέων χώραν κακὸν τι ἐργάζοιτο. Οἱ δ' οὖν Ἁλλήνες ἐψηφίσαντο κατὰ θάλατταν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι. 12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ἑνοφῶν εἶπεν Ἄλων Σινωπεῖς, οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ἤρηνται πορείαν, ἦν ἤμεῖς συμβουλεύετε; οὖτω δ' ἔχει εἰ μὲν πλοία ἔσεσθαι μέλλει ικανὰ ὡς ἀριθμὸ ἐνα μὴ καταλείπονται ἐνθάδε, ἤμεῖς πλέοιμεν ἃν εἰ δὲ μέλλοιμεν οἱ μὲν καταλείψομεν οἱ δὲ πλεύσεσθαι, οὐκ ἃν ἐμβαίήμεν εἰς τὰ πλοία. 13. Γιγνώσκομεν γὰρ, ὅτι, ὅπως μὲν ἂν κρατῶμεν, δυναίμεθ' ἂν καὶ σωζέσθαι καὶ τὰ ἐπιτιθεῖται ἔχειν' εἰ δὲ ποὺ ἢττος τῶν πολεμίων ληφθησόμεθα, εὕδηλον δὴ ὅτι ἂν ἄνδραπόδων χώρα ἐσόμεθα.’ 14. 'Ακούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ πρέσβεις ἐκέλευον πέμπτειν πρέσβεις. Καὶ πέμπουσι Καλλιμαχὸν Ἀρκάδα καὶ Ἀρίστωνα Ἀθηναίον καὶ Σαμολαύν Ἀχαιόν καὶ οἱ μὲν φίλουτο. 15. Ἡν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ Ἑνοφῶντι, ὄροντι μὲν πολλοὺς ὄπλιτας τῶν Ἁλλήνων,
V. ὃρὼντι δὲ καὶ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς καὶ τοξῶτας καὶ σφενδονήτας καὶ ἱππεάς δὲ καὶ μάλα ἥδη διὰ τὴν τριβὴν ἱκανοὺς, οὐνας δέ ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ, ἐνθα οὐκ ἦν ἀπ' ὀλόγον χρημάτων τοσαύτη δύναμις παρεσκευάσθη, καλὸν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει εἶναι καὶ χώραν καὶ δύναμιν τῇ Ἑλλάδι προσκτήσασθαι πόλιν κατοικίσαντας. 16. Καὶ γενέσθαι ἄν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μεγάλη, καταλογίζομένῳ τὸ τε αὐτῶν πλῆθος καὶ τοὺς περιοικούντας τὸν Πόντον. Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐθύετο, πρὶν τινὶ εἰσεῖν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, Σιλανὸν παρακαλέσας τὸν Κύρου μάντιν γενόμενον τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην. 17. Ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς, δεδιώς μὴ γένηται ταύτα καὶ καταμείνῃ ποὺ ἡ στρατιὰ, ἐκφερεῖ εἰς τὸ στράτευμα λόγον, ὅτι Ξενοφῶν βούλεται καταμεῖναι τὴν στρατιὰν, καὶ πόλιν οἰκίσαι, καὶ εαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δύναμιν περιποιησάσθαι. 18. Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Σιλανὸς ἐβούλετο ὅτι τάχιστα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀφικέσθαι· οὖς γὰρ παρὰ Κύρου ἐλαβε τρισχιλῆνες δαρείους, ὅτε τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἥλιθενσε θυόμενος Κύρῳ, διεσεσώκει. 19. Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν, ἐπεὶ ἦκουσαν, τοῖς μὲν ἐδόκει βέλτιστον εἶναι καταμεῖναι, τοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς οὐ. Τιμασίων δὲ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς καὶ Ὑώραξ ὁ Βοιῶτιος πρὸς ἐμπόρους τινὰς παρόντας τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν

Ἀναβ. Εὐκοκ Ι.
καὶ Σιωπέων λέγουσιν ὅτι εἰ μὴ ἐκπορισθεὶ
tῇ στρατιᾷ μισθὸν, ὡστε ἓχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐκπλέοντας,
ὅτι κινδυνεύει τοιαύτη δύναμις ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ: "Βουλεταὶ γὰρ Ἑνοφῶν, καὶ ἥμας παρακαλεῖ, ἐπειδὰν ἔλθη
tὰ πλοῖα, τὸτ' εἰπεῖν ἐξαίφυς τῇ στρατιᾷ.
20. Ἀνδρεῖς, νῦν μὲν ὅρωμεν ἥμας ἀπὸρος
ὀντας καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀπόπλω ἓχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια
καὶ ὃς οἴκαδε ἀπελθόντας ὄνησαι τι τοὺς οἴκου.
Εἰ δὲ βουλεσθῇ τῆς κύκλῳ χώρας περὶ τὸν
Πόντον οἰκουμένης ἐκλεξάμενοι, ὅτι οἱ Βοῦλ-
ησθῇ, κατασχεῖν, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐθέλοντα ἀπίεναι
οἴκαδε, τὸν δὲ ἐθέλοντα μένειν ἀδτοῦ πλοῖα
δὲ ὑμῶν πάρεστιν, ὡστε, ὅτι ἂν βοῦλησθῇ,
ἐξαίφυς ἂν ἐπιπέσοιτε."
21. Ἀκουσαντες ταῦτα οἱ ἐμποροὶ ἀπ-
ἡγγελλον ταῖς πόλεσι: συνεπεμψε δ' αὐτοῖς
Τιμασίων ὁ Δαρδανεὺς Εὐρύμαχον τε τὸν
Δαρδανέα καὶ Ὁφρακα τὸν Βοιώτον τὰ αὐτὰ
tαῦτα ἐρούντας. Σιωπεῖς δὲ καὶ Ἡρακλεῶται
tαῦτα ἀκούσαντες πέμπουσι πρὸς τὸν Τιμα-
σίωνα καὶ κελεύουσι προστατεῦσαι λαβόντα
χρήματα, ὅπως ἐκπλεύη ἡ στρατιᾷ. 22. ὁ
dὲ, ἀσμενὸς ἀκούσας, ἐν συλλόγῳ τῶν στρατι-
ωτῶν ὄντων, λέγει τάδε: "Ὡς δὲ ἐπισέχειν
μοῦ, ὃ ἀνδρεῖς, οὐδὲ τῆς Ἐλλάδος οὐδὲν περὶ
πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι. Ἄκοινο δὲ τινας θύεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦτω ὀυδὲ υμῖν λέγοντας. 23. Ὕπισχυνομαὶ δὲ υμῖν, ἐὰν ἐκπλήπτε, ἀπὸ νομήνιας μισθοφορῶν παρέξειν υμῖν Κυζικηνὸν ἐκάστω τοῦ μηνὸς καὶ ἀξω υμᾶς εἰς τὴν Τρωάδα, ένθεν καὶ εἰμι φυγάς καὶ υπάρξει υμῖν ἢ ἐμὴ πόλις ἐκόντες γάρ με δέξονται. 24. Ἡγήσομαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἐγώ, ἐνθεν πολλὰ χρήματα λήψεσθε. Ἐμπειρὸς δὲ εἰμὶ τῆς Αἰολίδος καὶ τῆς Φρυγίας καὶ τῆς Τρωάδος καὶ τῆς Φαρναβάζου ἀρχῆς πάσης, τῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖθεν εἶναι, τῆς δὲ διὰ τὸ συνεστρατεύοσθαι ἐν αὐτῇ σὺν Κλεάρχῳ τε καὶ Δερκυλλίδα." 25. Ἀναστὰς αὖθις Ὁώραξ ὁ Βοωτίος—ὅσ ἂεὶ περὶ στρατηγίας Ἕνοφὼντι ἐμάχετο—ἐφη, εἰ ἐξέλθοιεν ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου, ἐσεσθαί αὐτοῖς Χερρόνησον χώραν καλήν καὶ εὐδαίμονα, ὡστε τῷ βουλομένῳ ἐνοικεῖν, τῷ δὲ μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀπιέναι οὐκαδεί γελοῖον δέ εἶναι, ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ωσὶς χώρας πολλῆς καὶ ἄφθονον, ἐν τῇ βαρβάρῳ μαστεύειν. 26. "'Εστε δ' ἄν," ἐφη, "ἐκεῖ γένησθε, κἀγώ, καθάπερ Τιμασίων, ὑπισχυνομαὶ υμῖν τὴν μισθοφορᾶν." Ταῦτα δὲ ἔλεγεν εἰδὼς, ἐν Τιμασίων ὁ Ἡρακλεώται καὶ οἱ Σινώπεῖς ἐπαγγέλοιντο ὡστε ἐκπλείν. 27. Ὅ δὲ Ἕνοφὼν ἐν τούτῳ
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

28. "Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, θύομαι μὲν, ὡς ὀρᾶτε, ὅπόσα δύναμαι, καὶ ὑπὲρ ὕμων καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ, ὅπως ταῦτα τυχχάνω καὶ λέγων καὶ νοῶν καὶ πράττων, ὅποια μέλλει ὕμῖν τε κάλιστα καὶ ἀριστα ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐμοὶ. Καὶ νῦν ἐθύμην περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου, εἰ ἀμεινον εἰη ἀρχεσθαι λέγειν εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ πράττειν περὶ τούτων, ἣ παντάπασι μηδὲ ἀπτεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος. 29. Σιλανὸς δὲ μοι ὁ μάντις ἀπεκρίνατο τὸ μὲν μέγιστον τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ εἶναι—ὑδει γὰρ καὶ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἀπείρου ὁντα διὰ τὸ ἁεὶ παρεῖναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς—ἐλεξε δὲ ὅτι εὖ τοῖς ἱεροῖς φαινοιτό τις δόλος καὶ ἐπιβουλὴ ἐμοί, ὡς ἡρα γηγνώσκων ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διαβάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. Ἐξήνεγκε γὰρ τὸν λόγον, ὡς ἐγὼ πράττειν ταῦτα διανοοῖμην ἣδη οὐ πείσας ὑμᾶς. 30. Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἰ μὲν ἐώρων ἀποροῦντας ὑμᾶς, τοῦτ ἀν ἐσκόπουν, ἀφ' οὐ ἀν γένοιτο, ὡστε λαβόντας ὑμᾶς πόλιν, τὸν
μὲν βουλόμενου, ἀποπλεῖν ἥδη, τὸν δὲ μὴ βουλόμενου, ἐπεὶ κτήσατο ἰκανά ὡστε καὶ τοὺς ἔαυτον οἰκείους ὕφελῆσαι τι. 31. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὅρῳ ὕμιν καὶ τὰ πλοία πέμποντας Ἡρακλε-ώτας καὶ Σινώπεῖς ὡστε ἐκπλεῖν, καὶ μισθὸν ὑπισχυομένους ὑμῖν ἀνδρὰς ἀπὸ νουμηνίας, καλὸν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι σωζομένους, εὐθὰ βουλ-όμεθα, μισθὸν τῆς σωτηρίας λαμβάνειν· καὶ αὐτὸς τε παύομαι ἐκείνης τῆς διανοίας, καὶ ὁπόσοι πρὸς μὲ προσήσαν λέγοντες ὡς χρῆ ταῦτα πράττειν, παύεσθαι φημὶ χρῆναι. 32. Οὔτω γὰρ γινώσκω ὅμων μὲν ὄντες πολλοὶ, ύστερ νυνὶ, δοκεῖτε ἂν μοι καὶ ἐντιμοὶ εἶναι καὶ ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια—ἐν γὰρ τῷ κρατεῖν ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν τὰ τῶν ἥττων— διασπασθέντες δὲ, καὶ κατὰ μικρὰ γενομένης τῆς δυνάμεως, οὔτ' ἂν τροφὴν δύνασθε λαμβ-άνειν, οὔτε χαίροντες ἂν ἀπαλλάξαντε. 33. Δοκεῖ οὖν μοι, ἄπερ ὕμιν, ἐκπορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα· καὶ ἐὰν τὸς μέντοι ἀπολιπών λῃσθῇ πρὶν ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ εἶναι πᾶν τὸ στράτευ-μα, κρίνεσθαι αὐτῶν ὡς ἀδικοῦντα. Καὶ ὅτω δοκεῖ,— ἀφη, "ταῦτα, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα." Ἀνέτειναν πάντες.

34. Ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς ἔβοι καὶ ἐπεχειρεῖ λέγειν ὡς δίκαιον εἶν ἀπείνα ν τὸν βουλόμενον. Οἱ
δὲ στρατιώται ὦν ἡνείχοντο, ἀλλ' ἤπειλουν ἀυτῷ εἶ λήψονται ἀποδιδράσκοντα, [ὅτι] τὴν δίκην ἐπιθήσοιεν. 35. Ἔντευξεν, ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν οἱ Ἡρακλείωται ὅτι ἐκπλείν δεδογμένον εἴῃ καὶ Ἐνοφῶν ἄντως ἐπεψηφικὼς εἴῃ, τὰ μὲν πλοία πέμπτοσι, τὰ δὲ χρήματα, ἂ ὑπέσχοντο Τιμασίωνι καὶ Θώρακι, ἐφευσμένοι ἦσαν τῆς μισθοφορᾶς. 36. Ἐνταύθα δὲ ἐκπεπληγμένοι ἦσαν καὶ ἐδεδοίκεσαν τὴν στρατιὰν οἱ τὴν μισθοφορὰν ὑπεσχημένοι. Παραλαβόντες οὖν οὕτως καὶ τοὺς ἀλλούς στρατηγοὺς, οἰς ἀνεκεκοίμωντο, ἄ πρόσθεν ἐπραττοῦ—ἀπαντεὶ δ' ἦσαν, πλὴν Νέωνος τοῦ Ἀσιναίου, ὃς Χειρίσοφος ὑπεστρατήγηκεν Χειρίσοφος δὲ οὕτω παρῆν—ἐρχονται πρὸς Ἐνοφῶντα καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι μεταμέλοι αὐτοῖς, καὶ δοκοὶ κράτιστον εἰναι πλεῖν εἰς Φάσιν, ἐπεὶ πλοῖα ἔστι, καὶ κατασχεῖν τὴν Φασιανῶν χώραν. 37. Αἱτήσθαν δὲ ὑδοῦς ἔτυγχανε βασιλεύων αὐτῶν. Ἐνοφῶν δ' ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οὐδὲν ἄν τούτῳ εἴποι εἰς τὴν στρατιὰν "ὕμεῖς δὲ συλλέξαντες," ἔφη, "εἰ βούλεσθε, λέγετε." Ἐνταύθα ἀποδείκνυται Τιμασίων ὁ Δαρδανεὺς ἡμῶν ὦν ἐκκλησιάζειν, ἀλλὰ τοὺς αὐτοῦ ἐκαστὸν λοχαγοὺς πρῶτον πειράσθαι πείθειν. Καὶ ἀπελθόντες ταῦτα ἐποίουν.
CHAPTER VII.

Necin spreads a false report of Xenophon's intending to lead the army back to Phasis.—A mutiny is on the point of breaking out. —Xenophon convenes an assembly of the soldiers, and refutes the charge.—He then speaks of the cruel and impious conduct of Cleareitus in attacking a tribe of friendly barbarians in the neighbourhhood of Cerasus; the murder, in that city, of three aged deputies from them; the treatment of Zelarchus; the consequent alarm of the Cerasuntians; and the effect all this would produce on their present comfort, and future character.—A decree is passed that disobedience to orders shall be punishable with death, and that the generals shall have their conduct investigated from the time that Cyrus fell.—The captains appointed Dicasts.—The army is purified.

1. ΤΑΤΤΑ οὖν οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνεπύθουτο ταραττόμενα. Καὶ ὁ Νέων λέγει δι' Ἑνοφῶν ἀναπεπεικὼς τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγοὺς δια- νοεῖται ἄγειν ἐξαπατήσας τοὺς στρατιώτας πάλιν εἰς Φάσιν. 2. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ στρατιῶται χαλεπῶς ἐφερον καὶ σύλλογοι ἐγίγνοντο, καὶ κύκλοι συνίσταντο· καὶ μάλα φοβεροὶ ἦσαν, μὴ ποιήσειαν, οἷα καὶ τοὺς τῶν Κόλχων κήρυκας ἐποίησαν καὶ τοὺς ἀγορανόμους· ὅσοι γὰρ μὴ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν κατέφυγον, κατελεύσθησαν. 3. Ἔπει δὲ ὕσθανετο ὁ Ἑνοφῶν, ἐδοξεῖν αὐτῷ ὡς τάχιστα συναγαγεῖν αὐτῶν ἄγορὰν, καὶ μὴ ἐὰν καὶ συλλεγήσῃ αὐτο- μάτους· καὶ ἐκέλευσε τὸν κήρυκα συλλέξαι ἄγορὰν. 4. Οἱ δ', ἐπεὶ τοὺς κήρυκος ἦκουσαν, συνέδραμον καὶ μάλα ἐτοίμως. 'Ενταὐθά
Ενοφών τῶν μὲν στρατηγῶν οὐ κατηγόρει, ὃτι ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτῶν, λέγει δὲ ὡδὲ:

5. "Ἀκούω τινὰ διαβάλλειν, ὃ ἀνδρεῖς, ἐμὲ, ὡς ἐγὼ ἄρα ἐξαπατήσας ὑμᾶς μέλλω ἀγείν εἰς Φάσιν. Ἀκούσατε οὖν ἐμοῦ, πρὸς θεῶν καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἐγὼ φαίνωμαι ἁδικεῖν, οὐ χρῆ με ἐνθέειδε ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν δῶ τὴν δίκην ἂν δ’ ὑμῖν φαίνωμαι ἁδικεῖν οἱ ἐμὲ διαβάλλουσθε, οὐτωσ αὐτοῖς χρῆσθε, ὡσπερ ἄξιον. 6. 'Τμεῖς δὲ," ἐφη, "'ίστε δήποτε οἴθεν ἡλιος ἀνίσχη καὶ ὅπου δῦται· καὶ ὅτι, ἐὰν μὲν τις εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα μέλλῃ ἴεναι, πρὸς ἐσπέραν δὲι πορεύεσθαι· ἐὰν δὲ τις βούληται εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους, τούμπαλιν πρὸς ἐω. 'Εστιν οὖν, ὡστὶς τοῦτο ἂν δύνατο ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι, ὡς ἡλιος ἐνθέν μὲν ἀνίσχη, δῦται δὲ ἐνταύθα· ἐνθὰ δὲ δῦται, ἀνίσχη δ’ ἐντεῦθεν; 7. 'Αλλὰ μὴν καὶ τοῦτο γε ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι Βορέας μὲν ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει, Νότος δὲ εἴσω εἰς Φάσιν καὶ λέγεται, ὅταν Βορρᾶς πνέῃ, ὡς καλοὶ πλοῦ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Τοῦτο οὖν ἐστιν ὅπως τις ἂν ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι ὡστε ἐμβαίνειν ὁπόταν Νότος πνέῃ; 8. 'Αλλὰ γὰρ [ὑμᾶς] ὁπόταν γαλήνη ἦ ἐμβιβᾶ. Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ μὲν ἐν ἐνὶ πλοῖοι πλεύσομαι, ὑμεῖς δὲ τοὐλάχιστον
ἐν ἐκατόν. Πῶς ἂν οὖν ἐγὼ ἢ βιασαίμην ὑμᾶς σὺν ἐμοὶ πλεῖν μὴ βουλομένους, ἢ ἐξαπατήσας ἄγοιμι; 9. Ποιῶ δ’ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατηθέντας καὶ καταγοντευθέντας ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ ἦκεν εἰς Φάσιν· καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀποβαίνομεν εἰς τὴν χώραν γνώσεσθε δήποτε, ὅτι οὐκ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐστέ· καὶ ἐγώ μὲν ἐσομαι οἱ ἐξηπατηκὼς εἰς [ὑμᾶς], ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἐξηπατημένοι ἔγγυς μυρίων ἔχουτες ὀτιλα. Πῶς ἂν οὖν εἰς ἄνηρ μᾶλλον δοιή δίκην, ἢ οὔτω περὶ αὐτοῦ τε καὶ ὑμῶν βουλευόμενος; 10. Ἀλλ’ οὕτω εἰςιν οἱ λόγοι ἄνδρῶν ἡλιθίων καὶ έμοὶ φθονοῦντων, ὅτι ἐγὼ υφ’ ὑμῶν τιμῶμαι. Καίτοι οὐ δικαίως γ’ ἂν μοι φθονοίεν. Τίνα γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ κωλύω ἢ λέγειν, εἰ τὶς τι δύναται ἄγαθὸν ἐν ὑμῖν, ἢ μάχεσθαι, εἰ τὶς θέλειν, ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τε καὶ ἑαυτοῦ, ἢ ἐγγιγορέναι περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀσφαλείας ἐπιμελόμενον; Τί γὰρ; ἄρχοντας αἱρουμένων ὑμῶν, ἐγὼ τινὶ ἐμποδῶν εἰμι; Παρίημι: ἄρχετοι μόνον ἄγαθον τι ποιῶν ὑμᾶς φαινέσθω. 11. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀρκεῖ περὶ τούτων τὰ εἰρημένα: εἰ δὲ τὶς ὑμῶν ἢ αὐτὸς ἐξαπατηθήναι ἂν οἴεται ταῦτα, ἢ ἄλλον ἐξαπατήσαι ταῦτα, λέγων διδασκέτω. 12. Ὁταν δὲ τούτων ἄλις ἔχητε, μὴ ἀπέλθητε, πρὶν ἂν ἀκούσητε οἴον ὀρῶ ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ
ἀρχόμενον πράγμα: δὲ εἰ ἐπεισὶ καὶ ἔσται, οἷον ὑποδείκνυσιν, ὥρα ἡμῖν βουλεύεσθαι περὶ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, μὴ κακιστοί τε καὶ αὐσχιστοι ἄνδρες φιλώμεν καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἄνθρωπων καὶ φίλων καὶ πολεμίων [καὶ καταφρονηθῶμεν].’’ 13. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ στρατιώται ἐθαύμασάν τε ὅ,τι εἶχ, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευον. Ἐκ τούτου ἄρχεται πάλιν. ‘Επίστασθέ πον ὅτι χωρία ἦν ἐν τοῖς ὅρεσι βαρβαρικά φίλια τοῖς Κερασοντίοις, οθὲν κατιόντες τινὲς καὶ ίερεία ἐπώλουν ἡμῖν καὶ ἀλλα, ὅν εἶχον. Δοκοῦσι δὲ μοι καὶ ἡμῶν τινες, εἰς τὸ ἐγγυτάτω χωρίον τούτων ἐλθόντες, ἀγοράσαντές τι, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν. 14. Τούτῳ καταμαθῶν Κλεάρετος ὁ λοχαγὸς, ὅτι καὶ μικρὸν εἴη καὶ ἀφύλακτον διὰ τὸ φίλιον νομίζειν εἶναι, ἔρχεται ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς τῆς νυκτὸς, ὡς πορθήσων, οὐδενὶ ἡμῶν εἰπὼν. 15. Διενενώτο δὲ, εἰ λάβοι τόδε τὸ χωρίον, εἰς μὲν τὸ στράτευμα μηκέτι ἐλθεῖν, εἰσβάς δὲ εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, ἐν ὦ ἐτύγχανοι οἱ σύσκηνοι αὐτοῦ παραπλέουν, καὶ ἐνθέμενος, εἰ τι λάβοι, ἀποπλέων οὐχεσθαι ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου. Καὶ ταῦτα συνωμολογησάν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν τῷ πλοῖῳ σύσκηνοι, ὡς ἐγώ νῦν αἰσθάνομαι. 16. Παρακαλέσας αὖν, ὅπόσους ἐπειθεῖν, ἤγεν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον.
Πορευόμενον δὲ αὐτὸν φθάνει ἡμέρα γενομένη, καὶ συστάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀπὸ ἱσχυρῶν τόπων βάλλοντες καὶ παίλοντες, τὸν τε Κλεάρητον ἀποκτείνουσι καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συν- νούσι· οἱ δὲ τινὲς καὶ εἰς Κερασοῦντα αὐτῶν ἀποχωροῦσι. 17. Ταῦτα δ' ἦν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, ἦ ἡμεῖς δεύρῳ ἐξωρμῶμεν πέζῃ. Τῶν δὲ πλεόντων ἐτὶ τινὲς ἦσαν ἐν Κερασοῦντι, οὐπώ ἀνηγμένοι. Μετὰ τούτο, ὡς οἱ Κερασοῦντιοι λέγουσιν, ἀφικνοῦντα τῶν ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου τρεῖς ἄνδρες τῶν γεραιτέρων, πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ἡμέτερον χρήζοντες ἑλθείν. 18. 'Επεὶ δὲ ἡμᾶς οὐκ κατέλαβον, πρὸς τοὺς Κερασοῦντιοις ἔλεγον ὅτι θαυμάζοιειν, τί ἡμῖν δόξειν ἑλθείν ἐπ' αὐτούς. 'Επεὶ μὲντοι σφεῖς λέγειν ἕφασαν, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ γένοιτο τὸ πράγμα, ἔδεσθαι τε αὐτούς καὶ μέλλειν ἐνθάδε πλεῖν, ὡς ἡμῖν λέξαι τὰ γενόμενα, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς κελεύειν αὐτοὺς θάπτειν λαβόντας τοὺς τούτου δεο- μένους. 19. Τῶν δ' ἀποφυγόντων τινὲς Ἑλληνες ἔτυχον ἔτι οὖντες ἐν Κερασοῦντι· αἰσθόμενοι δὲ τοὺς βαρβάρους, ὅποι ἱοιεῖν, αὐτοὶ τε ἐτόλμησαν βάλλειν τοῖς λίθοις καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παρεκελεύοντο. Καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες ἀποθνῄσκουσι τρεῖς οὖντες, ὥς πρέσβεις, κατα- λευσθέντες. 20. 'Επεὶ δὲ τούτο ἐγένετο, ἐρχ-
ονται πρὸς ἡμᾶς οἱ Κερασούντιοι καὶ λέγουσι τὸ πράγμα· καὶ ἡμεῖς οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἀκούσαντες ἡχομεθά τοῖς γεγενημένοι καὶ ἐβουλεύομεθα σὺν τοῖς Κερασούντιοις, ὅπως ἄν ταφεῖσαν οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων νεκροὶ. 21. Συγκαθήμενοι δὲ ἐξοθεν τῶν ὁπλῶν ἑξαίφυνὴς ἀκούομεν θορύβου πολλοῦ, Παῖε, Παῖε, Βάλλε, Βάλλε. Καὶ τάχα δὴ ὁρῶμεν πολλοὺς προσθέοντας, λίθους ἔχοντας ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ, τούς δὲ καὶ ἀναιρομένους. 22. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Κερασούντιοι, ὡς ἄν καὶ ἔφορκότες τὸ παρ' ἐαυτοῖς πράγμα, δείσαντες ἀποχωροῦσι πρὸς τὰ πλοία. Ἡσαν δὲ, νὴ Δία, οἱ καὶ ἡμῶν ἔδεισαν. 23. Ἡγογε μὴν ἢλθον πρὸς αὐτούς, καὶ ἢρωτών ὁ τι ἐστὶ τὸ πράγμα. Τῶν δὲ ἦσαν μὲν οἱ οὐδὲν ἤδεσαν, ὡμοὶ δὲ λίθους εἰχον ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰδότι τινὶ ἐπέτυχον, λέγει μοι ὅτι οἱ ἀγορανόμοι δεινότατα ποιοῦσι τὸ στράτευμα. 24. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τις ὁρᾷ τὸν ἀγορανόμον Ζηλαρχὸν πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν ἀποχωροῦντα, καὶ ἀνέκραγεν· οἱ δὲ, ὡς ἤκουσαν, ὢσπερ ἡ συνὸς ἄγριον ἡ ἐλάφου φανέντος, ἔπειτα ἐπ' αὐτῶν. 25. Οἱ δ' αὐθ' Κερασούντιοι, ὡς εἰδον ὁρμῶντας καθ' αὐτοὺς, σαφῶς νομίζοντες ἐπὶ σφᾶς ἔσθαι, φεύγουσι δρόμῳ καὶ ἐμπίπτουσιν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν. Συνεισέπεσον δὲ καὶ ἡμῶν
αὐτῶν τινες, καὶ ἐπνίγητο, ὡστὶς νεῖν μὴ ἐτύγχανεν ἐπιστάμενος. 26. Καὶ τούτοις τῇ δόκειτε; ἡδίκουν μὲν οὐδὲν, ἔδεισαν δὲ μὴ λύττατις, ὦσπερ κυσίν, ἦμῖν ἐμπεπτόκοι. Εἰ οὖν ταῦτα τοιαύτα ἐσταὶ, θεάσασθε οἶα ἡ κατά- στασις ἦμῖν ἐσταὶ τῆς στρατιᾶς. 27. Ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ πάντες οὐκ ἔσεσθε κύριοι οὔτε ἀνελέσθαι πόλεμον, ἦ δὲ ἄν βούλησθε, οὔτε καταλύσας ἰδίᾳ δὲ ὁ βουλόμενος ἄξει στράτευμα ἐφ᾿ ὦ τι ἄν θέλῃ. Κάν τινες πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἱωσι πρέσβεις, ἡ εἰρήνης δεόμενοι ἡ ἀλλον τινὸς, κατακάν- οντες τούτοις οἱ βουλόμενοι ποιήσουσιν ὑμᾶς τῶν λόγων μὴ ἀκούσαι τῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ιὸντων. 28. Ἑπειτα δὲ, οὐς μὲν ἄν ὑμεῖς ἄπαντες ἐλησθε ἄρχοντας, ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ ἔσονται ὡστὶς δ᾿ ἄν ἔαυτὸν ἐληται στρατηγὸν, καὶ ἐθέλη λέγειν Βάλλε, Βάλλε, οὕτος ἐσται ικανὸς καὶ ἄρχοντα κατακάνειν καὶ ἰδιώτην, ὃν ἄν ὑμῶν ἐθέλη, ἀκριτον, ὡς οὐσιν οἱ πεισό- μενοι αὐτῷ, ὦσπερ καὶ νῦν ἐγένετο. 29. Οἶα δ᾿ ὑμῖν καὶ διαπεπράχασιν οἱ αὐθαίρετοι οὕτοι στρατηγοὶ σκέψασθε. Ζήλαρχος μὲν ὁ ἀγορανόμος, εἰ μὲν ἁδικεὶ ὑμᾶς, οἶχεται ἀπο- πλέων οὐ δοὺς ὑμῖν δίκην· εἰ δὲ μὴ ἁδικεῖ, φεύγει ἐκ τοῦ στρατεύματος δείσας μὴ ἁδικως ἀκριτος ἀποθάνῃ. 30. Οἱ δὲ καταλεύσαντες
τοὺς πρέσβεις διεπράξαντο ἡμῖν μόνοις μὲν τῶν Ἐλλήνων εἰς Κερασοῦντα μὴ ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι, εἰσὶν μὴ σὺν ἰσχὺ, ἀφικνεῖσθαι τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς, οὖς πρόσθεν αὐτοὶ οἱ κατακανόντες ἐκέλευον θάπτειν, τούτους διεπράξαντο μηδὲ σὺν κηρυκίῳ ἐτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι ἀνελέσθαι. Τίς γὰρ ἐθελήσει κῆρυξ ἱέναι κῆρυκας ἀπεκτονῶς; 31. Ἁλλ' ἡμεῖς Κερασοῦντίων θάψαι αὐτοὺς ἐδεήθημεν. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ταῦτα καλῶς ἔχει, δοξάτω ὑμῖν, ἵνα, ὡς τοιούτων ἐσομένων, καὶ φυλακήν ἱδία ποιήσῃ τις, καὶ τὰ ἐρυμνὰ ὑπερδέξια πειρᾶται ἑχων σκηνοῦν. 32. Εἰ μέντοι ὑμῖν δοκεῖ θηρίων, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀνθρώπων, εἶναι τὰ τοιαῦτα ἔργα, σκοπεῖτε παῦλαν τίνα αὐτῶν: εἰ δὲ μὴ, πρὸς Διὸς, πῶς ἡ θεοὶς θύσομεν ἡδέως ποιοῦντες ἔργα ἀσεβῆ, ἡ τοῖς πολεμίοις πῶς μαχοῦμεθα, ἢν ἀλλήλους κατακαίνωμεν; 33. Πόλις δὲ φίλια τίς ἠμᾶς δέξεται, ἢτις ἀν ὅρα τοσαῦτην ἀνομίαν ἐν ἡμῖν; Ἀγορὰν δὲ τις ἄξει θαρρῶν, ἢν περὶ τὰ μέγιστα τοιαῦτα ἐξαμαρτάνοντες φαινόμεθα; Οὐ δὲ δὴ πάντων οἴομεθα τεύξεσθαι ἐπαινοῦ, τίς ἄν ἡμᾶς τοιούτους οὖντας ἐπαινεῖσειν; ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ οἶδ' ὅτι πονηροὺς ἄν φαίημεν εἶναί τούς τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιοῦντας." 34. Ἐκ τούτου ἀνιστάμενοι πάντες ἔλεγον
BOOK V. CHAPTER VIII.

The Generals brought to trial.—Philesius and Xanthicles fined twenty, and Sophænetus ten, minæ.—A suit is, also, instituted against Xenophon, for striking some soldiers.—He shows that he struck one man for trying to bury a sick comrade, while yet alive; and others, to drive them on, so that they might not perish by cold or the enemy.—His remarks on Boiscus.—He wonders that no one mentions his kind actions.—Hereupon some do so, and he is acquitted.

1. "ΕΔΟΞΕ δὲ καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς δίκην ὑποσχεῖν τοῦ παρεληλυθότος χρόνου. Καὶ διδόντων, Φιλήσιος μὲν ὁφλὲ καὶ Ξανθικλῆς τῆς φυλακῆς τῶν γαυλικῶν χρημάτων τὸ μείωμα, εἰκοσὶ μνᾶς. Σοφαιντός δὲ, ὅτι ἄρχων αἵρεθεις κατημέλει, δέκα μνᾶς. Ἐνοφῶντος δὲ κατηγόρησάν τινας, φάσκοντες παλεσθαί ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς ὑβρίζοντος τὴν κατηγορίαν
V. ἀπολαβῶν ἅπαντα σῶα, ἀπέδωκά σοι, ἐπεὶ καὶ σὺ ἐμοὶ ἀπέδειξας τὸν ἄνδρα. Οἶον δὲ τὸ πράγμα ἑγένετο, ἀκούσατε,” ἐφη: “καὶ γὰρ ἄξιον.
8. “Ἄνὴρ κατελείπετο διὰ τὸ μηκέτι δύνασθαι πορεύεσθαι. Καὶ ἐγὼ τὸν μὲν ἄνδρα τοσοῦτον ἐγίγνωσκον, ὅτι εἰς ἡμῶν εἶνής ἡμάς ἀπόλοιπο καὶ γὰρ, ὡς ἐγὼ σὺμαι, πολέμιοι ἐθείρωτο.”
Συνέφη τούτο ὁ ἄνθρωπος. 9. “Οὐκούν,” ἐφη ὁ Ἐνοφῶν, “ἐπεὶ προὔπεμψα σε, καταλαμβάνω αὕθις σὺν τοῖς ὁπισθοφύλαξι προσωπῶν βόθρων ὀρύττοντα, ὡς κατορύξοντα τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ ἐπιστάσας ἐπήμουν σε. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ παρεστηκότων ἡμῶν, συνέκαμψε τὸ σκέλος ἄνηρ, ἀνέκραγον οἱ παρόντες ὅτι ἐγὼ ἄνηρ· σὺ δὲ ἔπτες· ὁπόσα γε βούλεται· ὡς ἐγώ γε αὐτὸν οὐκ ἄξω. Ἐνταῦθα ἐπαισά σε· ἀληθῆ λέγεις· ἐδοξαζόν γὰρ μοι εἰδότε ἐουκέναι ὅτι ἐγὼ.”

Anab. Book V.
13. "Ἐγὼ, ὃ ἀνδρεῖς, ὀμολογῶ παῖσαι δὴ ἀνδρας [πολλοὺς] ἐνεκα ἀταξίας· οίς σώζεσθαι μὲν ἦρκει δὲ ἡμᾶς, ἐν τάξει τε ἱόντων καὶ μαχομένων ὅποιον δέοι αὐτοῖ δὲ λιπόντες τὰς τάξεις, προθέοντες ἀρπάζειν ἰθέλουν καὶ ἡμῶν πλεονεκτεῖν. Εἰ δὲ τούτο πάντες ἐποιοῦμεν, ἀπαντεῖς ἀν ἀπωλόμεθα. 14. Ἡδὴ δὲ καὶ μαλακιζόμενον τινα, καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντα ἀνίστασθαι, ἀλλὰ προϊέμενον ἑαυτὸν τοῖς πολεμίοις, καὶ ἔπαισα καὶ ἐβιασάμην πορεύεσθαι. Ἐν γὰρ τῷ ἱσχυρῷ χειμῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ποτὲ ἀναμένων τινὰς συσκευαζομένους, καθεξόμενος συχνῶν χρόνων, κατέμαθον ἀναστὰς μόλις καὶ τὰ σκέλη ἐκτείνας. 15. Ἐν ἐμαυτῷ οὖν πείραν λαβὼν, ἐκ τούτων καὶ ἄλλον, ὅποτε Ἰδοιμι καθήμενον καὶ βλακεύοντα, ἠλαυνον· τὸ γὰρ κινεῖσθαι καὶ ἀνδρίζεσθαι παρείχε θερμασίαν τινὰ καὶ υγρότητα· τὸ δὲ καθῆσθαι καὶ ἁσυχίαν ἔχειν ἑώρων ὑποργῖν ὑπὸ τῷ τε ἀποπήγνυσθαι τὸ αἷμα καὶ τῷ ἀποσῆπεσθαι τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν δακτύλους· ἀπερ πολλοὺς καὶ ὑμεῖς ἵστε παθόντας. 16. Ἀλλον δὲ γε ἵσως ὑπολειπόμενον ποιο διὰ ῥαστώνην, καὶ κωλύοντα καὶ ἡμᾶς τοὺς πρόσθεν καὶ ἡμᾶς τοὺς ὁπισθει πορεύεσθαι, ἔπαισα πῦξ, ὡπως μὴ λόγχῃ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων παῖοιτο. 17. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ὑν
ἐξεστὶν αὐτοῖς σωθεῖσιν, εἰ τι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἐπαθον παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, δίκην λαβεῖν. Ἔι δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐγένοντο, τι μέγα ἄν οὕτως ἐπαθον, ὅτου δίκην ἄν ἥξιον λαμβάνειν; Ἀπλοῦς μοι," ἐφη, "ὁ λόγος. 18. ἔγω γὰρ, εἰ μὲν ἐπὶ ἀγαθῶ ἐκόλασά τινα, ἀξιῶ ὑπέχειν δίκην, οἴαν καὶ γονεῖς νόοις καὶ διδάσκαλοι παισί. Καὶ γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἰατροὶ κάονσι καὶ τέμνουσιν ἐπὶ ἀγαθῶ. 19. Εἶ δὲ ὑβρεί νομίζετε με ταῦτα πράττειν, ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι νῦν ἐγὼ θαρρῶ σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς μᾶλλον ἦ τότε, καὶ θρασύτερός εἰμι νῦν ἦ τότε, καὶ οἶνον πλείω πίνω, ἀλλ' ομοι οὐδένα παίω· ἐν εὐδίαις γὰρ ὀρῶ ύμᾶς. 20. ὁταν δὲ χειμῶν ἦ, καὶ θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐπιφέρηται, οὐχ ὄρατε ὅτι καὶ νεύματος μόνον ἕνεκα χαλεπάσως μὲν πρώρευς τοῖς ἐν πρώρα, χαλεπάσως δὲ κυβερνήτης τοῖς ἐν πρύμνη; Ἦκανα γὰρ ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ καὶ μικρὰ ἀμαρτηθέντα πάντα συνεπιτρίψαι. 21. ὁτι δὲ δικαίως ἐπαίον αὐτοῖς καὶ ύμεῖς κατεδικάσατε [τότε], ἔχοντες εἴφη, οὐ ψῆφουσ, παρέστητε· καὶ ἦν ὑμῖν ἐπικουρεῖν αὐτοῖς, εἰ ἐβούλεσθε. Ἀλλὰ μὰ Δία οὔτε τοῦτος ἐπεκουρεῖτε οὔτε σὺν ἐμοὶ τὸν ἀτακτοῦντα ἐπαίετε. 22. Τουγαροῦν ἐξουσίαν ἐποιήσατε τοῖς κακοῖς αὐτῶν, ύβρίζειν ἐὼντες.
ABBREVIATIONS.

acc. . . . . accusative.
act. . . . . active.
adj. . . . . adjective.
adv. . . . . adverb.
aor. . . . . aorist.
art. . . . . article.
cf. . . . . { confer, i.e.
comp. . . . comparative.
conj. . . . { conjunction;
contr. . . . contracted.
dat. . . . . dative.
dem. or demonstr. } demonstrative.
Eng. . . . . English.
et al. . . . et aliter.
etym. . . . etymology.
f. (with subst., adj. or pron.) } feminine.
f. (with verb) } future.
foll. . . . . followed.
fr. . . . . . from.
gen. . . . . genitive.
gen. omn. . . of all genders.
Germ. . . . . German.
ib. . . . . . ibidem (at the same place).
imperat. . imperat.
imperf. or imp. imperfect.
inf. . . . . . infinitive.
irreg. . . . irregular.
Lat. . . . . . Latin.
m. or masc. . masculine.
mid. . . . . . middle.
milit. . . . . military.
n. or neut. . neuter.
neg. . . . . negative.
nom. . . . . nominative.
opp. . . . . { opposite or opposed to.
opt. . . . . optative.
P. or part. . participle.
p. or perf. . perfect.
pass. . . . . passive.
paulo-post fut. or future perf. pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).
pluperf. . pluperfect.
plur. . . . . plural.
poss. . . . . possessive.
pres. . . . . present.
Primer . { Public Schools

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."
VOCABULARY.

For Addendum see page 209.

N.B.—Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e.g. 3, 8 = chapter 3, paragraph 8.

ӓ-βā-τος, τον, adj. [ȧ, "not"; βα, root of βα-νω, in force of "to tread"] ("Untrodden"; hence, "impassable"; hence) Of rivers: Unfordable;—at 6, 9 supply ἐστι before ἄβᾱτος [§ 82, c; cf. also § 81, D].

ӓ-γάθ-ός, ἡ, ὁ, adj.: 1. Good, or excellent, of its kind.
Comp.: ἀμελὼν, ἑλτίων, κρείσσων, κρεῖττων, λωίων; Sup.: ἀριστός, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος [γάθ, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. ἱγάτ-α, fr. root ἱξά, in original force of "to shine"; ἀ is an inseparable prefix].

ӓ-γαπ-άω -ῶ, f. ἀγαπήσω, p. ἡγάπηκα, v. a.: 1. To love, hold dear.—2. To be well pleased, to be contented or content;—at 5, 13 folld. by ὤτι [prob. akin to Sans. root καρ, "to desire"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀγαθός].

ἀγαπόντες, contr. masc.nom. plur. of ἀγαπᾶων -ῶν, part. pres. of ἀγαπᾶω.

Ἀγασίας, ov, m. Agasias; one of the Greek generals, and a native of Stymphalus in Arcadia.

ἄγετε; see ἄγω.

Ἀγησί-λαος, λαὸς, m. [for Ἑγησί-λαος; fr. Ἑγησίς, Ἑγησί-ος, "a leading or ruling"; λαός, "the people"] ("A leading, or ruling, of the people"
Agesilaus.—At 3, 16 the Agesilaus mentioned is Agesilaus II., king of Sparta, whose reign extended from b.c. 398 to b.c. 361, both inclusive.


—3. A market-place, market.
—4. Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:—άγορ-άν παρέχειν or *άγευν, to supply, furnish, or hold a market.


*άγορά-νόμ-ος, ov, m. [for *άγορά-νέμ-οι; fr. *άγορά, (uncontr. gen.) *άγορά-ος, "a market"; νέμ-ω, in force of "to manage"] ("Market-manager") A clerk of the market; whose duty, as the Greek name implies, was to regulate the buying and selling in the market-place.

*άγορ-έω, f. *άγορεύσω, 1. aor. *ήγορεύσα, v. a. [άγορ-ά, "an assembly"] ("To speak in the *άγορά"; hence) To speak, mention, tell, etc.; 6, 27.

*άγρ-έω, f. *άγρεύσω, 1. aor. *ήγρευσα, v. a. [άγρ-α, "a hunting, the chase"] To hunt, to take by or in hunting; to chase, to take by chasing.—Pass. :

άγρ-εύμα, 1. aor. ἠγρεύθην.

άγρ - ιος, ia, †iov (also, †ιος, †iov), adj. [άγρ-ός, "a field"] ("Of, or belonging to, *άγρος"; hence, "living, or being, in the fields or country"; hence) Of animals: Wild.

*άγρ-ός, óv, m.: 1. A field, esp. of arable land.—2. An estate in the country [akin to Sans. ajr-ा; cf. Lat. ager, agr-i; Eng. "acre"].

*άγ-ω, imperf. ἠγον, f. ἀξω, p. ἡξα, later ἄγοξα, 2. aor. ἠγάγον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.:

a. To lead, conduct.—b. To bring;—at 1, 10 and 2, 2 without follg. Object.—c. Of soldiers as Object: To lead, as a commander does.—d. Of captives, booty, etc.: To lead away, drive off, etc.—Phrase: ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, (to drive and carry off; i. e.) to sweep a country of plunder; to ravage, plunder, etc.—In this expression ἄγειν mostly refers to living objects, e. g. slaves and cattle; while φέρειν is applied to things as objects; e. g. money, corn, etc.—e. To carry, convey, etc.;—at 8, 6 the inf. ἄγειν (supply αὐτά as Object) is used to express a purpose: for to carry (them).—f. Of a market as Object: To supply, furnish, etc.; 7, 33.—2. Neut.: ἄγετε,
VOCABULARY.

2. pers. plur. imperat. pres. used as adverb: *Come, come now*; 4, 9.—3. Pass.: ἀγ-ομαί, p. ἤγμα, 1. aor. ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἄχθησομαι, To be led: — ἄγεσθαι ἐπὶ θάνατῳ, to be led for death; i.e. to be led away for the purpose of being put to death, or to be put to death, 7, 34 [akin to Sans. root अ, “to drive”].

ἀγώνιμα, ὧν; see ἀγώγιμος.

ἀγώγ-ιμος, ἴμων, adj. [ἀγώγ-, “freight, carriage”] Pertaining to freight, etc.—As Subst.: ἀγώγιμα, ὧν, n. plur. (“Things pertaining to freight”; hence) Cargoes of vessels; 1, 16.

ἀγωνισθαι, inf. of ἀγωνιοῦμαι, fut. of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἀγων-ίμαι, f. ἄγωνιομαι, later ἄγωνισομαι, p. ἄγωνισμαι, 1. aor. ἄγωνισάμην, v. mid. [ἀγών, ἄγων-os, “a contest”] (“To carry on an ἄγων”; hence) 1. To contend, or fight, as soldiers do; 2, 11.—2. To contend, struggle, exert one’s self, etc., in any way.

ἀ-δηλος, δηλον, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; δήλος, “manifest”] (“Not δηλος”; hence) Uncertain, unknown; — at 1, 10 before ἀδηλον supply ἐστί.

ἀδίκ-εω -ῶ, f. ἀδίκησον, p. ἄδικηκα, 1. aor. ἄδικηκα, v. n. and a. [ἀδίκ-os, “unjust, doing wrong”] 1. Neut. : (“To be ἄδικος”; hence) To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence; 6, 33; — at 7, 26 οὐδὲν may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= οὐδὲν ἀδίκημα).—2. Act. : α. With Acc. of person: (“To be ἄδικος towards one”; hence) To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person; 7, 29.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person in something; 4, 6.—3. Pass.: ἄδικ-εόμαι -ούμαι, p. ἄδικηκα, plup. ἄδικηκα, 1. aor. ἄδικηκα, 1. fut. ἄδικησομαι: With Acc. of thing as Acc. of Respect: To be injured or wronged in a matter; 7, 34.

ἀδίκ-ως, adv. [ἀδίκ-os, “unjust”] (“After the manner of the ἄδικος”; hence) Unjustly, wrongly.


ἀδώ [contr. fr. ἀείδω], f. ἀδω and ἀσομαι, v. n. To sing, chant.

ἀεί (also aieĩ), adv.: 1. Always, continually, for ever.—2. With Art.: Imparts an “indefinite” force: — ὁ γὰρ ἀεὶ τοῦτ’ ἔχοντες, for whoever held this, or they who from time to time held this, 4, 15.

Ἀθηναῖ-os, ου, m. [Ἀθηνᾶ: αί-
os, "of, or belonging to, Athens"—the chief city of Attica, a country of N. Greece] A man of Athens, an Athenian;—Plur.: With Art.: The Athenians; 3, 5.

á-θρό-ος, óv, adj. [á, in "intensive" force; θρό-ος, "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the θρόος proceeds) Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers.

ἀθυμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀθυμῆσαι, 1. aor. ἰθυμῆσα, v. n. [ἀθυμ-ος, "faint-hearted, desponding"] ("To be ἀθυμος"; hence) To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited:—μηδὲν ἀθυμῆσατε, be not at all dispirited, 4, 19.—The second and third persons of the Subjunctive, generally of the aorist, are used as an imperative only in negative commands.

aie; see áe.

Αἰήτης, óv, m. Αἰήτης; the dynastic name, according to the Greek geographer Strabo, of the kings of Colchis (see Κόλχοι), the most generally known of whom was the father of Μεδεα, wife of Theseus king of Athens in the heroic ages. The Αἰήτης mentioned at 6, 37 was probably the reigning sovereign at the date of the Anabasis; unless, in-
deed, νιδούς could be translated "descendant"—a meaning not assigned to it in Lexicons. Could it, however, be so rendered, the Αἰήτης mentioned in the Text would be the father of Μεδεα.

αἰξ, αἰγός, m. and f. A goat [akin to Sans. aja, "a goat"]).

Αἰολ-ίς, ἰδος, f. adj. [Αἰολεύς, "an Αἰολian"; plur. "the Αἰολians"] Of, or belonging to, the Αἰολians; Αἰολian.—As Subst.: The country of the Αἰολians; Αἰολis or Αἰolia; a district on the W. coast of Asia Minor, included within the limits of the Greater Mysia.

αἰρέθεις, εἰσα, év, P. 1. aor. pass. of αἰρέω.

αἰρέω -ῶ, f. αἰρήσω, p. ἀρέσα, 2. aor. εἰλον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To take, seize.—b. Of a fort, etc., as Object: To take or get into one's, etc., power; to capture.—2. Mid.: αἰρ-έομαι -ούμαι, f. αἰρήσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force (6, 12) ἀρέσα, 2. aor. εἰλόμην, ("To take to one's self"); hence) a. To choose; 6, 12.—b. To choose by vote; elect; 7, 10.—c. With second Acc. denoting an office, etc.: To choose or elect a person as that denoted by the second Acc.; 7, 28.—d. To take in preference, to prefer; 6, 3.—3. Pass.: αἰρ-έομαι -ούμαι, p. ἀρέσα, 1. aor. ἀρέσθην, 1. fut. αἰρεθήσομαι: a.
VOCABULARY.

To be taken or captured; 4, 26.—b. To be chosen or elected; 8, 1.

αἴρω, f. ἀρῶ, p. ἢρκα, 1. aor. ἢρ, r. a. To raise; to raise, or lift, up:—αἴρειν τὴν χείρα, to raise, or hold, up the hand in voting; 6, 33.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ἡσθημαι, 2. aor. ἡσθομην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn.—2. With Acc.: To observe, perceive, notice; 7, 19;—at 7, 3 supply τοῦτο as the Acc.

αἰσθόμενος, η, ov, P. 2. aor. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσχυστός, ην, ov; see αἰσχρός.

αἰσχρός, ῥός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [αἰσχρός, “shame”] (“Having αἰσχρός”; hence) Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous. (Comp.: αἰσχρότερος and αἰσχρίων); Sup.: αἰσχρότατος and αἰσχρίστος.

αἰτέω -ώ, f. αἰτήσω, p. ἡτηκα, 1. aor. ἡτησα, r. 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; 8, 4.—2. Mid.: αἰτέωμαι -ώμαι, f. αἰτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡτησάμην: With Acc. of thing and παρά c. Gen. of person: To ask for something for one’s, etc., own use from some one; 1, 11.

αἰτι-ἀόμαι -ώμαι, f. αἰτι-ἀόμαι, 1. aor. ἡτιασάμην, v. mid. [αἰτι-α, in force of “a fault”] 1. With Acc. of person: To find fault with, to blame.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: To accuse a person of doing, etc.; 5, 19.

αἰτιός, α, ov, adj. [αἰτι-α, “a cause”] (“Pertaining to αἰτία”; hence) 1. Causing, occasioning, originating.—As Subst.: αἰτίος, ον, m. Originator, author, of something.—2. In a bad sense: Blameworthy, guilty.

αἰχμ-άλ-ωτος, ὤτων, adj. [αιχμ-ή, “a spear’s point”; hence, “a spear”; ἀλ, root of ἀλισκομαί, “to be taken”] (“Spear-taken”; hence) Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy.—As Subst.: αἰχμάλωτος, ον, m. A prisoner of war, a captive.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούω and ἀκού-, σομαί, p. ἅκηκα, l. aor. ἅκουσα, v. a. and n. : 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: To hear;—at 7, 12 the clause οἶνο... πάγια represents the Acc. of the thing.—b. With Acc. of thing: To hear of.—c. With Gen. of person: To hear or heed; to attend, or give ear, to one.—d. With Objective clause or with ὅτι: To hear that.—e. Folld. by Part. in concord with Acc. of Object expressed or understood, when “certainty
or present time” is to be
strongly marked: — ἡκον
δρομένην (supply αὐτὴν = τὴν
χάραν), they heard that it
(i.e. the country) was being
ravaged, 5, 7.—2. Neut.: a.
To hear.—b. To hear by
report, to understand, etc.
[prob, to be divided "ἀ-κο-ῦω;
fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in
strengthening force; root κο,
found in κο-έω, “to hear,
perceive”].

ἀκρα, as, f. [fem. of ἄκρος,
“at the point”; hence, “high-
est’”] 1. Of a mountain, hill,
etc.: A peak, highest point,
top.—2. A castle, citadel,
fortress built on a steep rock.

ἀ-κρα-τος, τον, adj. [ἀ, 
“negative”; κρα, a root of
κράνουμι, “to mix”]. Of
liquids: Not mixed, unmixed,
pure: —οιος ἄκρατος, wine
without any admixture of
water, pure wine.

ἀ-κρι-τος, τον, adj. [ἀ, 
“negative”; κρι, a root of
κρίνω, in force of “to judge,
try”] Unjudged, without trial,
untried.

ἄκρο-βολ-ίζομαι, f. ἄκρο-
βολίζομαι, 1. aor. ἄκροβολ-
ίσαμην, v. n. [ἄκρον, (uncon-
gen.) ἄκρο-ος, “a height”;
βολ-έω (= βάλλω), “to hurl
or throw”] (“To hurl, or
throw, from a height”; hence)
To hurl from afar, to fight
with missiles, to skirmish.

ἄκρον, ou; see ἄκρος.

ἀκ-ρος, po, pov, adj. [ἀκ-ἡ,
“a point”] ("Pointed”;
hence) 1. Highest.—As Subst.: 
ἀκρον, ou, n. ("The highest
thing”; hence) A peak, top,
point, summit of a mountain,
etc.; a height.—2. Sup.: The
very highest.— As Subst.: 
ἀκρότατον, ou, n. With Art.: 
The very highest point; 4,
15. Sup.: ἄκρο-βτάτος.

ἀκρότατον, ou; see ἄκρος.

ἄλεξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid.
of ἄλεξω.

ἀ-λέξ-ω, f. ἄλεξησω, v. a.: 
1. Act.: To ward off.—2.
Mid.: ἄ-λεξ-ομαι, f. ἄλεξ-
ησομαι, 1. aor. ἄλεξησμην, To
ward off an enemy from one’s
self, to defend one’s self, etc.;
5, 21 [akin to Sans. root
रक्ष, “to preserve”; also,
“to protect from”; ἀ is a
prefix].

ἄληθ-ευω, f. ἄληθευσω,
1. aor. ἄληθευσα, v. n. [ἄληθ-
ής, “true”] ("To be ἄληθής”;
hence) To speak truly, to
speak the truth;—at 6, 18
folld. by Acc. of “Respect.”

ἀ-ληθ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, “negat-
ive”; λήθ-ω, “to lie hid”]
("Not lying hid”; hence, “un-
reserved”; hence) Morally:
True.

ἄλις, adv. Enough;—at 7,
12 folld. by Gen. τοὺτων, the
two words together forming
the nearer Object of ἔχετε.
VOCABULARY.

Cf. in Latin satis alicujus rei habere; e.g. ea (sc. amicitia) non satis habet firmatatis, C. Læl. 5, 19.

ἀλίσκομαι, f. ἀλώσομαι, p. ἡλωκα and ἐδὼκα, plur. ἡλὼκεν (2, 15), 2. aor. ἐσώιν (a doubtful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. To be taken or captured;—at 3, 10 the imperfect ἡλὼκετο points to a customary act, used to be taken. It has also a neut. nomin. plural as its Subject [§ 82, a].

1. ἀλλ-ά (before a vowel ἀλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plural of ἀλλ-ος, “another;” with the accent changed] (“In another way,” “otherwise”; hence) 1. But:—ἀλλα γάρ, but really, but certainly. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἀλλά:—ἀλλα μὴν, but truly, yet truly, but in truth; an expression used to allege something not disputed:—ἀλλα ὁμοιος, but yet, but still, but nevertheless.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another: Nay but, well but, well;—cf. especially 8, 4, where ἀλλά is thus used three times, and where in the second and third instances ἀλλά may be rendered by or.

2. ἀλλα, neut. nomin. and accusative plural of ἀλλος.

ἀλλη, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἀλλος, “another”] 1. In another place, elsewhere:—ἀλλη, ἕ, elsewhere, than, 6, 7. —2. Repeated: ἀλλη καὶ ἀλλη, In one place and in another place, here and there, 2, 29.

ἀλλήλοις, ays, oys; ἀλλήλοις, as, a; see ἀλλῆλων.

ἀλλ-ηλ-ων (Dat. ois, ois, ois; Acc. ovs, as, a), pron. plural without Nom. [ἀλ-ος, “reduplicated” and changed] Of, etc., one another.

ἀλλ-ος, η, o, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. Another, other.—As Subst.: (a) ἀλλος, ov, m. Another person, another.—(b) ἀλλο, ov, n. Another thing.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: One...

... another:—ἀλλος ἄλλων εἰκόν, one began to pull up another, 2, 15.—2. Plur.: a. Other.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλοι, ων, m. Other persons, others.

—With Art.: The others, the rest; 7, 16.—(b) ἄλλα, ων, n. Other things;—at 7, 13 ἄλλα, ὅν εἰκόν = ἄλλα ἐκείνων, ὅ εἰκόν, other things of those (things) which they possessed; see ὅς, no. 1, a, (b).—With Art.: The other things, the rest.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τά λλα), for the rest, in other respects;—at 5, 25 with τε inserted, τὰ τε ἄλλα.—b. Repeated,
whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: Some...other:
—ἄλλα ἄλλοις, some things to one person, some to another, 8, 7.—c. The rest of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 2, 31 [akin to Sans. any-ā, “other”].

ἄλλως, adv. [ἄλλος, “another”] (“After the manner of the ἄλλος”; hence) In another manner or way; otherwise:—ἄλλως τε καὶ, (both otherwise and so; i.e.) especially, above all, 6, 9.

ἄλοντος, neut. gen. sing. of ἄλοις, part. 2. aor. of ἄλοικομαι.

ἄλος, eis eis, n. A grove, especially one dedicated to a deity [prob. akin to Sans. root vridh, “to grow, increase”;—in causative force, “to cause to grow, to plant”; and thus, “a planted place”].

Ἄλυς, ὅς, m. The Halys; the principal river of Asia Minor, rising on the confines of Pontus and Armenia, and flowing into the Euxine Sea to the N.W. of Naustathmus. Its modern name is Kizil Irmaq, i.e. the “Red River”; 6, 9.

ἄλφιτον, ou (plur. except in one phrase), n. Barley-meal or groats.

ἄλω-οίμος, σίμον, adj. [ἄλεσκομαι, “to be taken or captured,” through a root

ἄλω] That may, or can, be taken; easy to be taken, seized, or captured; liable to be taken, etc.

ἀμα, adv.: 1. At the same time.—2. In prose: ἀμα τε folld. by καὶ coupling two verbs (both at the same time ... and) may often be translated As soon as:—ἀμα τε τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἡλείζαν καὶ θεον δρόμῳ οἱ ὁπλίται, as soon as the hoplites had raised the warry to Enyalius, they began to run at full speed, 2, 14.

ἀμαρτάνω, f. ἀμαρτήσομαι, later ἀμαρτήσω, 1. aor. ἡμαρτη-

σα, 2. aor. ἦμαρτον, v. n. To err, do wrong or amiss.—Pass.: Impers.: Of things: ἀμαρτάνεται, p. ἡμαρτηται, piuperf. ἡμαρτητο;—also perf. part. ἡμαρτημένα, and 1. aor. part. ἀμαρτηθέντα, used as substt.; see ἀμαρτηθέντα.

ἀμαρτηθέντα, οὐ, n. plur. With Art.: (“The things done wrongly or amiss”; i.e.) Errors, mistakes; 8, 20; see ἀμαρτανω at end.

Ἅμβρακι-ώτης, οτου, m. [Ἁμβρακί-α, “Ambracia”; a town of Epirus on the Ambraciot Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta or Larta)] A man of Ambracia, an Ambraciot.—As Adj.: Of Ambracia; Ambraciot.

ἄμεινων, ου, adj.: irreg. comp. of ἄγαθος: Better;—
at 6, 28 ἀμεῖνον is predicated of the clause ἀρχεσθαι... πράγματος.

ἀμελ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀμελήσω, p. ἡμελήνα, 1. aor. ἡμελήσα, v. u. [ἀμελής, "heedless"] With Gen.: To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect.

ἀμελ-ῶς, adv. [id.] ("After the manner of the ἀμελής"; hence) Heedlessly, carelessly; negligently.

ἀμύνασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνω, 1. aor. ἡμύνα: 1. Act.: To ward off, repel.—2. Mid.: ἀμύνομαι, f. ἀμύνομαι, 1. aor. ἡμύναμην, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) To defend one's self, etc.


ἀμ-φορ-εύς, ἐως, m. [shortened form of ἀμφι-φορ-εύς; fr. ἀμφί, "on both sides"; φορ-εώ, "to carry"] ("That which is carried on both sides"; hence) A large jar, or pitcher, with two handles.

ἀμφ-ότερος, ὄτερα, ὄτερον, adj. [ἀμφ-ω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἀμφω"; hence) Both.—at 3, 8 supply ποταμοῖς with ἀμφοτέροις.—As Subst.: a. ἀμφότεροι, ὁν., m. plur. Both persons, both; 5, 22.—b. ἀμφότερα, ὁν., n. plur. Both things.

1. ἄν, conj. If; joined to Subj. mood; see 2. ἄν, no. 1, c, and no. 2.

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. Ind.: Would, should.—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: Would have, should have.—c. With Subj., the force of ἄν is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt. limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (a) Condition being or not being fulfilled: Would.—(b) Condition not fulfilled: Would or would have.—(c) Condition fulfilled: Will, I think.—e. With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: That one, etc., will, or is about to do, etc.—(b) Of Perf.: That one, etc., was about to do, etc.—(c) Of Aor.: That one will, shall, would or should do, etc.—f. With Part. aor. imparts to it a
future sense = μέλλων with Inf.: —ἀλέντος ἄν τοῦ χωρίου (Gen. Abs.), the stronghold was about to be taken, 2, 8.  —.g. Sometimes found without a verb when one can readily be supplied from the context or by the mind: e.g. ὡς ἄν (sc. ἀποχωροῖν), as they would (withdraw—or in English idiom, do); the verb being here supplied from the follg. ἀποχωροῦσι; 7, 22.—. 2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: ὡς ἄν, ὅστις ἄν, whoever, wherever; — ὅπι ἄν, whatever; ὅποι ἄν, wherever; — ὅποι ἄν, whithersoever; — πόθεν ἄν, from what quarter in the world; — ἐστε ἄν, until whatever time it be that, until that; — ἐς ἄν, until whatever time it be (that), also, whenever; — ἦν ἄν, whenever; — ἔως ἄν, as long as ever; — ἕως ἄν, in whatever way, however; — ὅσος ἄν (of time), however long, 1, 12; — ὅσοι ἄν, how many soever, as many soever as.—. 3. 'Αν sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons. a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—.b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, up along"); hence 1. Of place: Through, throughout, in.—. 2. With numerals in distributive force: Up to the number of, in bodies or companies of.—. 3. Up, up to: — in figurative force, ἀνά κράτος (up to one's might or strength; i.e.) vigorously, with all one's might, 2, 30.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. ἀνα-βήσομαι, p. ἀνα-βέβηκα, plup. ἀν-εβεβήκαν, 2. nor. ἀν-ἐβη, v. n. [ἀνά, "up, upwards"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. To go up, mount. — 2. To mount a ship; i.e. to embark, go on board.

ἀνά-βάλλω, f. ἀνα-βάλλω, p. ἀνα-βάλληκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; βάλλω, "to throw"] Of earth, an earth-work, etc.: To throw, or cast, up.—.Pass.: ἀνα-βάλλομαι, p. ἀνα-βέβηληκα, 1. nor. ἀν-εβεβήκε, 1. fut. ἀνα-βληθήσομαι: — for τάφρος ἀναβέβηλημένη, 2, 5, see τάφ- ros.

ἀνάβας, ἀσα, ἄν, P. 2. nor. of ἀναβάλω.

'Ἀνάβας-σις, σεως, f. [ἀναβαίνω, "to go up"] 1. A going up, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 1, 1.— 2. The Anabasis; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of
Cyrus (B.C. 401), 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 Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀναβεβλημένος, η, ου, Π. perf. pass. of ἀναβάλλω.

ἀνά-βοάω -ώ, f. ἀνά-βοήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εβόησα, v. n. ἀνάδω, in “augmentative” force; βοάω, “to cry out”; To cry out aloud, to shout out, etc.

ἀναβολή, ἡ, f. [for ἀναβαλή; fr. ἀναβάλλω, “to throw up,” through verbal root ἀναβάλλω (= ἀνά; βαλλ, root of βάλλω)] (“A throwing up”; hence, “that which is thrown up”; hence) A mound, or earthwork, formed by earth thrown up; 2, 5.

ἀναγάγειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνάγω.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, f. ἀνά-γνώ-σομαι, p. ἀν-έγνωκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έγνων, v. a. ἀνά, “again”; γινώσκω, “to know”] To know again, to recognize; — at 8, 6 ἀναγινώσκει is the Historic present [§ 141, 1].


ἀνάγκη, ἡ, f.: 1. Force, constraint.—2. Need, necessity:—ἀνάγκη with ἔστι, etc. (either expressed or understood), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by it must be that, it is necessary that; but in Greek ἔστι, etc., is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause; e.g., at 3, 1 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause ὅσα ἔχειν, while ἦν is the copula; so, again, at 4, 20 ἀνάγκη (supply ἔστι) is predicated of the Infinitival clause οἴσπερ καὶ ἡμᾶς (so. τολεμίου ἄν εἶναι).

ἀν-ἀγω, f. ἀν-ἀξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ήγαγον, v. a. ἀν-ἀγω, “up”; ἐγω, “to lead”] 1. Act.: a. To lead or bring up.—b. To take to sea, carry by sea.—2. Pass.: ἀν-ἀγομαι, p. ἀν-ήγαμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ήγαθην, (“To be carried by sea”; hence) To put to sea, set sail, etc.

ἀναθείναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀναθή-μα, μάτος, n. ἀναθή, a verbal root of ἀνατίθημι, “to set up as a votive gift” (“That which is set up as a votive gift”; hence) An offering, votive offering, etc.

Ἀκαβ. Book V.
**VOCABULARY.**

**āνά-θορυβέω -θορυβώ, 1.** aor. āν-εθορυβήσα, v. a. [ānā, in "strengthening" force; θορυβέω, "to shout out"] 1. Act.: a. To shout out or loudly;— at 1, 3 the clause ὡς εἶλεγεν forms the Object of ἄνεθορυβήσαν.

2. aor. ἄν-εκράγαγον, v. a. and n. [ānā, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] 1. Act.: a. To cry out aloud, to shout out:—a. Act.: 1, 14; 8, 12; in each of which instances a clause introduced by ὡς forms the Object.—b. Neut.: 7, 24.

**āνά-λαμβάνω, f. ἄν-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἄν-ἐλάβον, v. a. [ānā, "up"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. Act.: To take up.—b. Of an oracle, deity, etc., as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer: a. To appoint, order, ordain. —b. To answer, give a response.—2. Mid.: ἄν-αἱρ-έομαι -αἱροῦμαι, 2. aor. ἄν-εἰλθομ: a. To take up as one's own act; 7, 21.—b. To take up for the purpose of burial; 7, 30.—c. ("To take upon one's self," etc.; hence) Of war as Object: To undertake; 7, 27.

**āνά-κοινώνω -κοινώ, v. a.** [ānā, in "strengthening" force; κοινώ, "to make common, communicate"] 1. Act.: To communicate, impart.—2. Mid.: ἄνα-κοινόσμαι -κοινοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἄν-εκοινωσάμην, p pass. in mid. force ἄν-εκοινωμαι, plur. pass. in mid. force ἄν-εκεκοινώμην: With Dat. of person: To communicate or make known to for one's self, or as one's own especial act;—at 6, 36 ὡς

**ἀνεκεκοινώντο = ὡς αὐτὸ ἔκεινα ἀνεκεκοινώντο.**

**ἀνά-κράζω, f. ἄνα-κράζομαι, 2. aor. ἄν-ἐκράγων, v. a. and n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] 1. Act.: To cry out aloud, to shout out:—a. Act.: 1, 14; 8, 12; in each of which instances a clause introduced by ὡς forms the Object.—b. Neut.: 7, 24.

**ἀνά-λαμπτω, f. ἄνα-λάμψω, 1. aor. ἄν-ἐλαμψα, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; λάμβανω, "to take"] ("To shine up"; hence) To flame up, blaze up.

**ἀνά-ἀλωτος, ἀλωτος, adj.** [ἀνα, "negative" prefix; ἀλωτός, "that may, or can, be taken; to be taken"] That cannot be taken, not to be taken, impregnable.

**ἀνάμενομαι, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἄναμενω.**

**ἀνά-μένω, 1. aor. ἄν-ἐμεινα, 2. aor. ἄν-ἐμενον, v. a. and n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; μένω, (act.) "to wait for"; (neut.) "to wait"] 1. Act.: To wait for, await some person or thing; 8, 14.—2. Neut.: To wait, stay, stay behind; 1, 5.

**ἀνά-μιμνήσκω, f. ἄνα-μιμνήσω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "again"; μιμνήσκω, in cause}
of "to call to mind"] With Acc. of thing alone: To recall to mind, to make mention of;—at 8, 26 supply as Acc. αὐτά = τὰ ἀγαθά.

Ἀναξιβῖος, ou, m. Anaxibius; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trappezos; 1, 4.

ἀν-πείθω, f. ἀν-πείσω, p. ἀν-πέπεικα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πείθω, in force of "to talk over, mislead"] With Acc. of person: To talk over, mislead.

ἀνάπεπεικός, ὑία, ὅς, P. perf. of ἀνάπειθω. ἀν-άπτω, f. ἀν-ἄψω, 1. aor. ἀν-ήσια, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; ἀπτω, "to set on fire"] To set on fire, set fire to, fire;—at 2, 24 supply αἰνήν ( = τήν οἰκίαν) as the Object of ἀνάφαυτος;—ὅτου ἀνάφαυτος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἀν-πυθάνομαι, f ἀν-πεί- σομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πυθάνομαι, "to learn by inquiry"] With Acc. of thing and Part. pass. in concord with it: To learn by inquiry that something is being, etc., done, etc.

ἀναστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀναστημι.

ἀν-στέλλω, f. ἀν-στελῶ, p. ἀν-έσταλκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) To check, keep in check, drive back, repulse the enemy; 4, 23.

ἀναστήναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀναστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνα-τεῦνα, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) Of the hands as Object: To lift, or hold, up;—at 6, 33 supply τὰς χεῖρας after ἀνέτειναν.

ἀνα-τίθημι, f. ἀνα-θήσω, p. ἀνα-τέθεικα, 1. aor. (only in Indic.) ἀνά-έθηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έθην, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] ("To put, or place, up"; hence) Of a votive offering, etc., as Object: 1. To set up, dedicate, consecrate; 3, 6.—

2. With Acc. of offering, etc., foll'd. by εἰς with Acc. of place: To take the offering to a place and there set it up or dedicate it; 3, 5.

ἀνα-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀνα-χωρήσω, p. ἀνα-κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-χωρήσα, v. n. [ἀνά, "back"; χωρέω, "to go"] To go back; to withdraw, retire, retreat;—ἀναχωρεῖν εἰπὶ πόδα, (to go back on foot; i. e.) to retire leisurely facing the enemy, 2, 32.

ἀνάχωρ-τζω, 1. aor. ἀν-ἐκαρ-ίσα, v. a. [ἀνάχωρ-έω, "to go
VOCABULARY.

back’’] To cause to go back;
to make to go back or to re-
tire; to send back; 2, 10.

ἀνδρα, ἀνδρας, acc. sing.
and plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρ-ἀγαθ-ια, ias, f. [ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, “a man”]; ἀγαθ-ός, in force of a brave man”; hence) Bravery, valour, etc.

ἀνδρ - ἄ - ποδ - ον, ov, n.
[usually referred to ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, “a man,” and πούς, ποδ-ός, “a foot,” from the notion of
a man falling at the con-
qu(eror’s feet; —by some the
second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, “to sell”; and so,
the man sold,” as captives
usually were: —more probably
for ἀνδρ-ἄ-πεδ-ον, from ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, “a man”; (a) con-
necting vowel; πεδ-άω, “to
fetter,” “bind with fetters”; 
and so, “the man-fettered 
thing or property”) A slave.

ἀνδράσι, dat. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρες, nom. and voc. plur.
of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρ-ίξω, f. ἀνδρίσω, v. a.
[ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, “a man”] To
make a man of one, etc.; to
make one, etc., manly.—Mid.: 
ἀνδρ-ίξωμαι, (“To make a
man of one’s own self,” etc.; 
and hence) To behave manfully, to
act a manly part, to play the
man.

ἀνεβεβήκει, 3. pers. sing.
plup. ind. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀνέβην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνα-
βαίνον.

ἀνέλιον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀναιρέων.

ἀνεπείν, inf. of ἀνείπον.

ἀν-είπον, inf. ἀν-εἰπεῖν,
2. aor. without other tenses,
v. a. [ἀν-ά, in “intensive”
force; εἰπον, “to say”] To
say aloud; to proclaim, an-
nounce, give notice.

ἀνεκεκοίνωντο, 3. pers. plur.
pluperf. ind. pass. of ἀνάκοιν-
ώ.

ἀνέκραγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνελάβον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀναλαμβάνω.

ἀνελέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid.
of ἀναιρέων.

ἀνεπίθοντο, 3. pers. plur.
2. aor. ind. of ἀναπνεύσανομαι.

ἀνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: 
Without [akin to Sans. nega-
tive prefix an = English un-,
in-].

ἀν-ἐχω, f. ἀν-ἐξω, p. ἀν-
ἐσχηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐσχῦν, v. a.
[ἀν-ά, “up”; ἐχω, “to hold”]
To hold up.—Mid.: ἀν-ἐχομαι,
imperf. with double augment
ην-εἰχόμην, f. ἀν-ἐχομαι, 2. aor.
ην-ἐσχόμην, (“To hold one’s 
self, etc., up”; hence) 1. To
hold out, bear up, be patient.
—2. With Gen.: To bear,
endure, put up with, tolerate,
etc.—N.B. If ὁδι ἦνείχοντο,
6, 34, is referred to no. 2, a Gen. must be supplied; viz. ἀντω, him, i.e. Silanus, if reference is made to the speaker; ἀντο, it, if to what Silanus had just before said.

ἀνέψυγον, imperf. ind. of ἀναγω.

ἀνηγάγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνάγω.

ἀνηγμένος, η, ov, P. perf. pass. of ἀναγω.

1. ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδόρος, m.: 1. A man, as opposed to woman; 3, 9.—2. A man in the prime of life.—3. A man indeed, a brave man.—4. In Attic Greek ἀνήρ is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.; cf. 4, 19, etc.;—also before the names of nations, etc.; cf. 4, 5.—5. In addresses: In voc. plur.: Men, Sirs; 1, 2, etc. [akin to Sans. nar-a, "a man"; a is a prefix; cf. ἀγαθ-ός].

2. ἀνήρ, by crasis for ὁ ἀνήρ; 8, 10.

ἀνθέμιον, ov, n.: 1. A flower.—2. ("The honey-suckle pattern" on Ionic columns; hence) A spiral line.—N.B. At 4, 32 ἀνθέμια is the Acc. of Respect after ἐστιγμένος [§ 98]. According to the meaning considered to attach to it, it is to be rendered (as to, i.e.) with flowers, or in spiral lines.

ἀνθρώπος, ov, comm. gen.: 1. Sing.: A human being, a man, person.—2. Plur.: Men; —at 7, 16 οἱ ἀνθρώποι, the men = the inhabitants.

ἀνισότατον, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνίστατο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνίστασθαι, pres. inf. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ἰστήμη, f. ἀνα-στήσω, 1. aor. ἀν-ἐστησά, ἀν-ἐστηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἑστήμη, "to make to stand;—to stand"]

1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: To make to stand up, to raise up.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. To stand up, rise.

—b. To rise up from a sitting posture; 8, 14.—3. Mid.: ἀν- ἑσταμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ἐστησάμην = no. 2.

ἀν-ἰσχω, v. n. [another form of ἀν-ἐχω] Of the sun: To rise.

ἀνοίγνυμι; see ἀνοιγω.

ἀν-οίγω and ἀν-οίγνυμι, imperf. ἀν-ἐψυγον, ἀν-φγον, and rarely ἤν-οίγον, f. ἀν-οίγω, p. ἀν-έψγα and ἀν-έφγα, 1. aor. ἀν-ἐφξα and ἤν-οίξα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; οίγω or οίγνυμι, "to open"] To open.

ἄνουμ-ία, ias, f. [ἄνουμ-ός, "without law"; hence, "wicked"] ("The state, or
quality, of the ἀνομος”; hence) Lawless conduct, lawlessness.

ἀντί (before a soft vowel, ἀντ'); before an aspirated vowel, ἀντʰ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Instead of, in the place of; 3, 4.—b. For, in return for;—at 5, 14 ἀνθ' ἄν = ἄντ' ἐκείνων, ois, in return for those to which or whereby; see 1. ὁ, no. 1, a, (b) and (c).—2. Adv.: In return; 5, 21.

Ἀντί-λέων, λέοντος, m. [ἀντι-λέων, adj. “in the place of a lion;” hence, “lion-like”] Antileon; see Θύριος.

ἀντι-ποιεόμαι -ποιούμαι, v. mid. [ἀντι-, “in opposition”; ποιεόμαι, “to do” as one’s own act or on one’s own part] (“To do on one’s own part in opposition” to another; hence) With Dat. of person and περὶ with Gen. of thing: To dispute, contend, or vie with a person, etc., about, or with respect to, something; 2, 11, where the imperf. denotes a customary course of action.

ἀντι-στοιχέω -στοιχῶ, v. n. [ἀντι, “opposite”; στοιχέω, “to stand in a line or row,”] With Dat. of person: To stand opposite to persons in a line or row, to stand vis-a-vis with persons, as in a dance; 4, 12.


ἀντίτάττω; see ἀντιτάσσω. ἀντιτεταγμένος, ἦ, οὐ, P. perf. pass. of ἀντίτάττω.


ἀντι-τοξεύω, v. n. [ἀντι, “in return”; τοξεύω, “to shoot with the bow”] To shoot with the bow, or to shoot arrows, in return; to shoot back again.

ἀν-ω, adv. [ἀν-{ά “up”}] 1. Upwards, up.—2. Above, aloft, on high.

ἀνω-γαί-ον, οὐ, n. [ἀνω, “above”; γαί-α, “the earth or ground”] (“The thing pertaining to that which is above the ground”; hence) Of a house: An upper floor or chamber.

ἀνω-θεν, adv. [ἀνω, “above”; suffix θεν (= ἐκ), “from”] From above;—at 2, 23 = “from the roofs of the houses”; see preceding context.

ἄξιος, ἡ, ἡ, adj. [for ἄγ- σίος; fr. ἄγ-ω, “to weigh” so
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much] ("Weighing" so much; hence, "worth"); hence) 1. Worthy, deserving.—2. In neut. nom. sing. with ἕστι understood: a. It is meet, fit, proper, right; 7, 5.—b. It is worth while; 8, 7.

ἀξιόω -ῶ, f. ἀξίωσω, p. ἡξίωκα, 1. aor. ἡξίωσα, v. a. [ἀξίο, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: To think, or deem, a person worthy of something. —2. With Inf.: To claim to be or do.—3. With Acc. of thing: To think fit or right; to expect.—4. With Objective clause: To expect, require, demand, request, etc., that, etc.; 6, 2.

ἀξῶ; ἀξών, ouna, on, fut. ind. and part. fut. of ἀγω.

ἀπαγαγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπ-αγγελλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελεῖ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἡγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-δ, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγελλω, "to carry word!"] To carry word about; to announce, report, relate, tell.

ἀπ-αγορεύω, f. ἀπ-αγορεύσω, p. ἀπ-ηγορευκα, v. n. [ἀπ-δ, "away from"; ἀγορεύω, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to renounce, disown, give up"); hence) To give up, fail, be exhausted; to be fatigued or worn out; 8, 3.

ἀπ-ἀγω, f. ἀπ-ἀξω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ἡγάγον, v. a. [ἀπό; ἀγω] 1. [ἀπό, "away"; ἀγω, "to carry"] To carry away.—2. [ἀπό, "back"; ἀγω, "to bring"] To bring back, restore, return; 8, 7.—3. [ἀπό, "back"; ἀγω, "to lead"] To lead back or off; 2, 9.

ἀπ-αιτέω -αιτῶ, f. ἀπ-αιτῆσω, v. a. [ἀπ-θ, "back"; αἰτέα, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 98: To demand something back from a person; to demand of a person to return something;—at 8, 4 supply σετι from preceding clause.

ἀπαλλαγήναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ- ἡλλάξα, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-δ, "from"; ἡλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: To set free or deliver from.—2. Neut.: To get off in a way denoted by accompanying adv. or adj.; 6, 32.—3. Mid.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ- αλλάττομαι), f. ἀπ-αλλάξομαι: With Gen.: To rid one’s self, etc., of; to get rid of; to free one’s self, etc., from;—at 1, 14 supply αὐτῶν (= τῶν Ἐλλήνων) after ἀπαλλάξονται (sc. αἱ πόλεις).—4. Pass.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ-
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αλλαττομαι, p. ἄπ-ήλλαγμαι, 1. aor. ἄπ-ηλλάχθην, 1. f. ἄπ-αλλαχθόμαι, 2. aor. ἄπ-ηλλάγην: With Gen.: To be freed from, to get rid of; 1, 13.

ἀπαλλάττω; see ἄπαλλάσσω.

ἀπάλλος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. ("Soft" to the touch; hence) Of persons: Tender, delicate.

ἀ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; πᾶς, "all"] 1. Quite all; the whole, all completely.—As Subst.: a. ἄπαντος, ὁν, m. plur. All men, all persons.—b. ἄπαντα, ὁν, n. plur. All things.—2. The whole of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of ἄπᾶς with a Subst. is the same as that of πᾶς; see πᾶς.

ἀ-παθημερίζω, v. n. [ἀ-ό, in "strengthening" force; αὐθημερίζω (αὐτός, "self, very"); ἡμέρα, "day"), "to return the same day"] To return the same day; 2, 1.

ἀπεδείξα, ἀπεδειξάμην, 1. aor. ind. act. and mid. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνῄσκω.

ἀπειλ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπειλήσω, 1. aor. ἡπειλήσα, v. n. [ἀπειλ- ἥ, "a threat"] 1. With Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]: To threaten; 6, 34.—2. With Acc. of neut. pron. (= cognate Acc.): To threaten a thing; 5, 22.

ἀπ-ειμι, imperf. ἄπ-ῄειμ, inf. ἄπ-είναι, p. ἄπ-ειόν, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from, away"]; εἴμι, "to go"]

1. To go away, depart.—2. To go back, retire, withdraw.

ἀπ-είπον, 2. aor. without pres.; with f. ἄπ-ερα, p. ἄπ-είρηκα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from"]; εἴπον, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to give up" a thing; hence) To give up or fail from exhausation; to be fatigued, weared, worn out, etc.

ἀπείρηκα, perf. ind. of ἀπείπον.

ἀ-πειρ-ος, ὁν, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; πειρ- α, "trial"] ("Without trial, or experience," of a thing; hence) Uninstructed, ignorant, wanting in experience. Comp.: ἀπειρ-ότερος.

ἀπειρότερος, α, ὁν, comp. adj.: see ἀπειρότερο.—As Subst.: ἀπειρότεροι, ὁν, m. plur. With Art.: The more inexperienced; 1, 8.

ἀπειχόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπείχον, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκτονώς, υῶ, ὁς, P. perf. of ἀποκτέινω.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπέχορμαι.
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ἀπέλθητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθὼν, οὖσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπερ; see ὧσπερ.

ἀπ-ερύκω, f. ἀπ-ἐρυξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἐρύξα, v. a. ἀπ-δ, in “strengthening” force; ἐρύκω, “to ward off”] With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person: To ward off something for one, i.e. for his benefit; to ward off something from one; 8, 25.

ἀπ-ἐρχομαι, p. ἀπ-ἐλῆλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ἐλθα, v. mid. ἀπ-δ, “away”; ἐρχομαι, “to come, to go”] To go away, depart: —μη ἀπέλθητε, do not depart, 7, 12.—In prohibitions μη is joined to the pres. imperat. or aor. subj.; but never to the imperat. of the aorist.

ἀπ-ἐχθ-ἀνομαι, f. ἀπ-ἐχθ-ὑσομαι, p. ἀπ-ἐχθ-ημαι, v. pass. ἀπ-δ, in “strengthening” force; ἐχθος, “hate, hatred”] With Dat. of person [§ 104]: To be hateful to, to be hated by, to incur the hatred of; 8, 25.


To hold or keep away.—b. Neut.: With ἀπο and Gen.: To be away, or distant from; —at 4, 31 with Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).—2. Mid.: ἀπ-ἐχομαι, imperfect. ἀπ-εἰχόμην, f. ἀφ-ἐξομαι: With Gen.: To hold one’s self off, or refrain, from; to keep one’s hands off, or abstain, from; 5, 14.

ἀπημε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπεμι.

ἀπηεοαν (contr. ἀπησαν), 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀπεμι.

ἀπηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπητουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτεω.

ἀπιεναι, pres. inf. of ἀπεμι.

ἀπι-τεον, n. verbal adj. [ἀπεμι, “to depart,” through verbal root ἀπι (≡ ἀπ-δ; i, root of εἰμ-υ, “to go”)] With ἐστι, etc., used as an Impersonal verb: Mostly with Dat. of person: — ἀπιτεον εἰναι, (that it must be departed by them; i.e.) that they must depart or take their departure; —supply αὐτοις at 3, 1; where moreover ἀπιτεον εἰναι is the Subject of ἐδοκει.

ἀπιων, οὖσα, ὅν, P. pres. of ἀπεμι.

ἀ-πλο-ος, η, on (contracted, ἀπλοῦς, ἧ, οὖν), adj. (“Once filled”); hence, “one-fold, sin-
gle’; hence) Of speech: Simple, plain, straight-forward; 8, 17, where ἀπλοῦς is predicated of λόγος; supply ἐστὶ as copula [for ἀ-πλέ-ος; fr. ἀ, akin to Sanscrit sa, (originally) “one” (cf. Lat. sim in sim-plex, sim-plus); πλε = πλη in πμ-πλη-μι, “to fill”].

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ'); before an aspirated vowel ἀφ’, prep. gov. gen.: 1. From, in the fullest meaning of the term.— 2. Of time: From, since, after, subsequently to [akin to Sans. apa, “away from”].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βῆβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ἐβηκ, v. n. [ἀπό, “from’’; βαίνω, “to go”] (“To go from”; hence) To go forth from a vessel on to land; to disembark.

ἀποδεδειγμένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδέδυκεν, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of ἀποδῦω.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, f. ἀπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἐδείξα, v. a. [ἀπό, “forth”; δείκνυμι, “to show”] (“To show forth”; hence) 1. Act.: To produce, show, bring forward, etc.; 8, 7.— 2. Mid.: ἀπο-δείκνυμαι, f. ἀπο-δείξουμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἐδειξάμην, perf. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-δείκνυμαι, (“To show forth as one’s, etc., own”; hence)

a. Of an opinion as Object: To deliver, declare.— b. Folkl. by ὅτι: To declare that; 2, 9.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δράσσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. [ἀπό, “away”; διδράσκω, “to run”] To run away or off; to flee away by stealth.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδωκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδων, v. a. [ἀπό, “back again”; δίδωμι, “to give”] To give back, restore, return; — at 3, 7 ἀποδίδωσι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀποδόναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδράς, ἀσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δύω, f. ἀπο-δῆσω, p. ἀπο-δέδυκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἐδύσα, v. a. [ἀπό (= Lat. ab), denoting “reversal” of the force of the simple word; δύω (of clothes, etc.), “to put on”] (“To reverse the putting on”; hence) With Acc. of person alone: To strip; 8, 23.

ἀποθάνη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθάνονύμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ἐθάνον, v. n. [ἀπό, in “strengthening” force; θνήσκω, “to die”] 1. To die.— 2. In 2. aor.: To have died, i.e.: a. To be
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dead.—b. To be put to death; 1, 15.—c. To be slain in battle, to fall; 1, 17.

ἀπο-θῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-έθύσα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θῶ, "to offer up"] To offer up something in consequence of a vow; 1, 1.

ἀποκ-ία, ἰάς, f. [ἀποκ-έω, "to settle away from home"] ("A settling away from home"; hence) A settlement, colony.

ἀπο-λύκ-ος, ὁν, adj. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"]; ὀλκ-ος, "a house"] ("Being away from one's house"; hence) Away from home, abroad. — As Subst.: a. Masc.: ("One away from home, one abroad"; hence) A settler, colonist; 5, 10, etc.—b. Fem. (sc. πόλις): ("A city abroad"; hence) A settlement, colony; 3, 2.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. ἀπο-κείσομαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart or away"; κείμαι, "to lie or be laid"] ("To lie apart, to be laid away"; hence) To be laid in store or laid up; to be stored up.

ἀπο-κρίνωμαι, f. ἀπο-κρινόμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίναμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-κεκρίματι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀπ-εκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; κρίνωμαι (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some one "from" another; hence, "to give a decision, pronounce an opinion" respecting a matter; hence) 1. With Dat. of person: To give an answer, or to reply, to some one. — 2. With πρὸς and Acc.: To reply to a questioner or question; 4, 8.—3. Folld. by Objective clause, or ὅτι: To answer, or reply, that, etc. —4. With Acc. of thing: To give something as an answer; to answer.

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. ἀπο-κτεῖκα, p. ἀπ-έκτονα, later ἀπ-έκτακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-έκτεινα, 2. aor. ἀπ-εκτάνον, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] To kill or slay; — at 7, 16 ἀποκτείνοσι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀπολάβων, οὐσά, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. ἀπο-λαμβάνω, p. ἀπ-ελαμβάνα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ελάβον, v. a. [ἀπό, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] To take, or receive, back; to get back.

by speaking, to say in defence, to make one's defence.

ἀπόλοιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. ἀπο-πήξω, v. a. [ἀπο-, in "intensive" force; πήγνυμι, "to fasten"; hence, of liquids, "to freeze"] To make to freeze; to freeze, congeal; —Pass.: To be frozen or congealed.—Pass.: ἀπο-πηγνυμαι;—at 8, 15 τῷ ἀποπηγνυμαι is a verbal subst. of Dative case; see 1. ὁ, no. 2.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλέονσαι and ἀπο-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἀπο-ἐπλέεσα, v. n. [ἀπο-, "away"; πλέω, "to sail"] To sail away, or off.

ἀπόπλους, ov, n. [contr. fr. ἀπόπλοος; for ἀπόπλεονς fr. ἀποπλέο, "to sail away"] ("A sailing away"; hence) A homeward voyage, a voyage home; 6, 20.

ἀπόπλω, dat. sing. of ἀπόπλους.

ἀπορ-έω -ώ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἡ πόρησα, 1. aor. ἡπόρησα, v. n. ἀπορόσ, "without means or resource" ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1: a. Alone: To be at a loss, to be perplexed; to be in perplexity or difficulties.—b. With Gen. of thing: To be at a loss for, to be in want of; 1, 11.—2. Mid.: ἀπορ-έομαι -όμαι, f. ἀπορήσσομαι, p. ἡπόρησα = no. 1. ὁ; 2, 24.

ἀπολίπων, ὅσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολέσσα.
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ἀπορ-ία, ias, f. [id.] (“The state, or quality, of the ἀπορ-ος’’; hence) 1. Perplexity, embarrassment.—2. A difficulty; a difficult circumstance or matter.


ἀπο-σήπομαι, f. ἀπο-σάπησομαι, p. (in act. form) ἀπο-σέσηπα, 2. aor. ἀπ-εσάπην, v. pass. [ἀπό, in “strengthening” force; σήπομαι (pass.), “to become rotten; to rot”] Of the members of the body: To become mortified, to mortify; see 1. δ, no. 2.

ἀπο-τέμνω, f. ἀπο-τεμῶ, p. ἀπο-τέτμηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έτμων and ἀπ-έτεμνον, v. a. [ἀπό, “off’’; τέμνω, “to cut’’] To cut off the head, etc.; 4, 17.

ἀποτεμών, οὖσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποτέμνω.

ἀποτραπόμενος, η, οὖν, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀποτρέπω.


ἀπο-τρέχω, f. ἀπο-θρέξω, ἀπο-θρέξομαι, and ἀπο-δράμου-μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραμον, v. n. [ἀπό, “off or away’’; τρέχω, “to run’’] To run off or away.


ἀπο-φύγων, οὐσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποφεύγω.

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρώ, f. ἀπο-χωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀπό, “away’’; χωρέω, “to go’’] 1. To go away, depart.—2. To withdraw, retire, retreat; —at 7, 16 ἀποχώρουτι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀπ-τω, f. ἀψω, 1. aor. ἡψα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To fasten to, to join.—2. Mid.: ἀπ-τομαί, f. ἀψομαί, 1. aor. ἡψάμην, (“To fasten, or join, one’s self” to something; hence) With Gen.: (“To take or lay hold of; to touch”; hence) To touch, i. e. to engage in or undertake a matter; 6, 28.

ἀπωλλύμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπολλύμι.

ἀπωλόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀπολλύμι.

1. ἢρα, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English.

2. ἢρα, adv.: 1. Perchance, indeed.—2. In questions: To
mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world. —3. In inferential force: Then, so then, therefore.—4. In this case, etc.

άρτας, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of αἰρέω.


άριστ-ἀω -ό, f. ἀριστῆσω, p. ἡρίστησα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἀριστ-ον, "the mid-day meal"] To take the mid-day meal.

άριστερός, ἄ, ὅν, adj. Left, on the left side.—As Subst.: ἄριστερά (sc. χείρ), ἂς, f. The left hand:—ἐν ἄριστερα, on the left hand.

ἀριστος, ἵστ, ἰστον, adj.; irreg. superl. of ἅγαθος: Best of its kind; most excellent [prob. akin to Sans. root vṛ, in original force of "to choose"]; and so, literally, "most chosen"].

’Αριστων, ὄνος, m. Ariston; an Athenian sent with Callimáchus and Samólas on an embassy to the Sinopians; 6, 14.

’Αρκάς, ἥδος, adj. Arcadian; of, or belonging to,

Arcadia, the central state of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea).—As Subst. m.: An Arcadian.

άρκεω -ῶ, f. ἄρκεσω, 1. aor. ἥρκεσα, v. n.: 1. Alone: To be sufficient; —at 1, 13 "in number."—2. With Dat.: To be sufficient for; —at 7, 11 ἄρκει has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. τὰ εἰρήμενα [§ 82, a].—Impers.: ἡρκεῖ, It was sufficient for; —at 8, 13 ἄρκει has for its Subject σώζεσθαι δι’ ἡμᾶς.

άρμοσ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ἀρμοδ-τῆς; fr. ἀρμόζω (= ἀρμοδ-σω), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) A harmost; a name given to the governor, commander, or ruler of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during the time of their supremacy.


ἀρπάζω, f. ἀρπάσω and ἀρπάξω, p. ἠπάκω, v. a.: 1. To snatch, or pluck, away, etc. —2. To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder; —at 8, 13 used absolutely.—3. Of arms, etc.: To seize hastily, snatch up.

’Αρτέμις, ἵδος (Acc. ἴδα and
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ω), f. Artemis, the Roman Diana; the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo;—at 3, 6 τὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος = τὸ μέρος, etc.

ἀρτος, ou, m.: 1. A loaf of bread;—Plur.: Loaves.—2. In collective force: Bread.


ἀρχ-ω, f. ἀρχω, p. ἀρχα, 1. aor. ἀρχα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, Obs. 2] To begin; 7, 34.—b. [§ 102, (4), Obs.] To rule, command.—2. Neut.: To hold rule or office; to rule; 7, 10.—3. Mid.: ἀρχομαι, 1. f. ἀρχομαι, 1. aor. ἀρχαμαι: With Inf.: To begin to do, etc.; 2, 22; 6, 28 [prob. akin to Sans. root आर्म, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὐσα, οὐ, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἀρχον, οὕτος, m.: a. A ruler, chief, chieftain; 4, 3.—b. A commander, officer, of soldiers; 7, 10.

ἀ-σεβ-ῆς, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σεβ-ομαι, “to worship”] (“Not worshipping”; hence) Impious, profane, etc.

ἀσθεν-εω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἠσθεν-

ησα, v. n. [ἀσθεν-ῆς, “without strength, weak”] (“To be ἀσθενής”; hence) 1. To be weak, feeble, or inlrm.—2. To be in weak, or ill, health; to be sick, etc.

ἀσθενῶν, οὐσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of ἀσθενέω.—As Subst.: ἀσθενῶν, οὐτος, m. A sick person;—for τὸς ἀσθενοῦντας, see 1. ὅ, no. 4.

Ἀσία, as, f. Asia.

Ἀσίν-αῖος, αία, αῖον, adj. [Ἀσίν-ή, “Asinē”; the name of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinæan.—As Subst.: Ἀσίναῖος, ou, m. A man of Asinē, an Asinæan;—at 3, 4, and 6, 36, a man of the Laconian Asinē is supposed to be meant, inasmuch as in the latter place Neon is spoken of as the lieutenant of Cheirisophus, who was a Spartan.

ἀσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἀδ-μενος; fr. root αὖ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἀω, ἳδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) Glad.—It is always used in connexion with a participle or verb, and may be rendered either gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc., that which is betokened by such part. or verb; cf. 6, 22.

ἀσπίς, ἵδος (Dat. plur. ἄσπισι), f. A shield.

ἀσφάλ-εια, ειλα, f. [ἀσφάλ-
since, seeing that: — ἂτε ἐκ-
πεττῶκτες, inasmuch as, or
seeing that, they had been
driven out of; 2, 1.

αὖ, adv.: 1. Again, anew,
afresh.—2. On the other hand.
—3. Further, moreover, be-
sides.

αὐθ-αἱρετος, αἱρετον, adj.
[αὐθ-ός, “self” (τ before an
aspirate becomes θ); αἱρετός
“chosen, elected”] Self-
chosen, self-elected; 7, 29.

αὐ-θίς, adv. [lengthened fr.
αὖ, “again”] 1. Again.—2.
Afterwards.—3. Hereafter, in
future.—4. Moreover, besides,
further.

αὐστηρό-της, τητος, f.
[αὐστηρός, (uncontr. gen.)
αὐστηρό-ος, “rough, harsh” in
flavour” (“The quality of the
αὐστηρός”; hence) Roughness,
harshness of flavour.

αὐτη, fem. of οὖτος.

αὐτό-θεν, adv. [αὐτός, (uncon-
tr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, “self,
very”; suffix θεν (= ἐκ),
“from”] Of place: 1. From
the very place, thence.—2. On
the spot, here.

αὐτό-μᾶ-τος, τῆ, τὸ, pron. adj.
[αὐτό-ός, (uncontr. gen. αὐτό-
ός, “self”; obsol. μᾶ-ω, “to
desire”] (“Self-desiring”; 
hence) Acting of one’s, etc.,
own will or accord; of one’s,
etc., own will or accord.

αὐ-τός, τῆ, τὸ, pron. adj.: 1. Self; very.—As Subst. of
all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself.*—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same.*—
As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons.*—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταὐτά, *The same things:* κατὰ ταὐτά, (according to the same things; i.e.) on the same plan, in the same way, 4, 22.
—3. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].
1. αὐτοῖ, 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 ἕαυτο, ἕαυτῳ; see ἕαυτου.
αφ': see από.
αφ-αιρέω -αιρόω, f. αφ-αιρήσω, p. αφ-αιρήσκα, 2. aor. αφ-ειλον, v. n. [απ-δ, "away from"]; αιρέω, "to take"][1. Act.: To take something away from a person, etc.—2. Mid.: αφ-αιρέομαι -αιροῦμαι, f. αφ-αιρήσομαι and later αφ-ελοῦμαι, 2. aor. αφ-ειλόμην:
a. With Acc. of thing: *To take away by one’s own act, etc.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To take something from some one by one’s, etc., own act; to de-prive by one’s own act a person of something.
αφελέμενος, η, ov, P. 2. aor. mid. of αφαιρέω.
αφήσετε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of αφήμι.
α-φθον -ος, ov, adj. [α, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"); hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudging, bountifully bestowed"); hence) 1. *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance;*—at 1, 10 supply πλοιος with the comparative αφθονωτέροις.—2. Of the soil: *Rich, fertile, fruitful.* Comp.: αφθον-άτερος, irreg. αφθον-έστερος; Sup.: αφθον-άτατος, irreg. αφθον-έστατος.
αφίασι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of αφήμι.
αφ-ήμι, f. αφ-ήσω, p. αφ-είκα, 1. aor. αφ-ήκα, 2. aor. (not used in sing. of Indie.) αφ-ήν, v. a. [αφ' (= από), "forth"; ἤμι, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) 1. Of persons as Object: *To send away.*—2. Of dogs as Object: *To let loose;*—at 8, 24 αφασι is used of persons generally: *they, i.e. men generally, let loose. The same remark applies to πουνσι and διδέσι immediately preceding αφισι: see φημι, no. 1. b. αφ-ικνέμαι -ικνοῦμαι, f. G

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άφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμα, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό) denoting "completeness"; ἰκέμα, "to come"] With eis, or ἔτι, and Acc. of thing; and with πρός and Acc. of person: To come to, arrive at;—at 3, 7 ἀφικνείται is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀφικόμενος, ἦ, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνέω.

ἀφικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέω.

ἀφ-όδος, ὁδοῦ, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journeying, or travelling, away"; hence, "a departure"; hence) A retreat.

ἀφρο-σύνη, σύνης, f. [for ἀφρον-σύνη; fr. ἀφρων, ἀφρόνος, "foolish"] ("The state or quality of the ἀφρων"; hence) Foolishness, folly, senselessness.

ἀ-φυλακ-τος, τον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φυλάσσω (= φυλάκ-σω), "to guard"] Unguarded.

ἀ-φυλάκτ-ως, adv. [ἀ-φυλακτ-ος, "unguarded"] ("After the manner of the ἀ-φυλακτ-ος"; hence) Unguardedly, without taking precautions, incautiously.

Ἀχαι-ός, ὁ, m. ['Ἀχαι-ός, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnesus (now Μόρεα); "Achaman"] A man of Achaia; an Achaean.

ἀχ-θο-μαι, f. ὀχθεσθῶσομαι (and in mid. form ᾖχθεσομαι), p. ᾖχθημαι, 1. aor. ᾖχθεσθην, v. pass. [ἀχ-θ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) To be displeased, vexed, annoyed, or grieved;—at 4, 18 folld. by ὅτι; at 7, 20 by Dat. [§ 102, (3)].

ἀ-χρεί-ος, ὁ, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; χρεί-α, "use, advantage, service"] ("Without χρεία"; hence) Useless, of no advantage, unserviceable.—As Subst.: ἀ-χρείοι, ὦν, m. Of soldiers: With Art.: The unserviceable men, the men unfit for war.

ἀχρί (ἀχρίς), adv. ("To the very bottom"; hence) 1. Utterly.—2. With eis (= Lat. usque ad): Quite up to or as far as; 5, 4.

Βασιλικόν, ὁν, f. Babylon: 1. The metropolis of the Babylon-Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi. —2. The country of Babylon, Babylonia; 5, 4 [of Hebrew origin, and denoting "Confusion"; cf. Gen. x. 10; xi. 9].

βα-δην, adv. [βα-νω, "to walk, step"] At a walking pace, step by step:—βαδην πορευεσθαι, to proceed at a
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marching pace, to advance in marching time, 4, 23.

βάδ-ίζω, f. βαδίούμαι, later βαδίζομαι and βαδίζω, p. βε-βαδίκα, 1. aor. ἐβαδίσα, v. n. [βάδ-ος, “a walk”] To walk.

βαθύς, εια, v, adj. Deep.

βάλ-λω, f. βάλω, p. βε-βληκα, 2. aor. ἐβλάλον, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: To hurl a missile, etc., at, or to shoot at, so as to hit; to hit, etc.; —at 2, 32 in pass. construction. —2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, etc.: To cast, throw, hurl. —3. With ellipse of the Acc., or Abs.: a. To hurl, shoot, etc.; 7, 16.—b. To throw, fling; 7, 21.; —at 4, 23 and 7, 19 with Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (3)]. —Pass. βαλ-λομαι, p. βεβλη-μαι, 1. aor. ἐβλήθην, 1. fut. βληθόμουαι. [This verb in neut. force signifies “to fall,” “tumble,” etc., and is akin to Sans. root gāl, “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.]

βαρβάρ-ικός, ἵχθω, ἱκών, adj. [βάρβαρ-ος, “a barbarian”] (“Pertaining to a βάρβαρος”; hence) Barbaric, barbarian, foreign.

1. βάρ-βαρ-ος, ov, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound] Barbarous, bar-

barian, i.e. not Greek; foreign.—As Subst.: βάρβαρος, ov, m. A barbarian, foreigner.

2. βάρβαρος, ov; see 1. βάρβαρος.

βασιλεύς, éos, Att. ēwos, m.: 1. A king.—2. Without Art., as if a proper name: The king; the great king, i.e. the king of Persia.

βασιλ-εύω, f. βασιλεύον, v. n. [βασιλ-εύς, “a king”] 1. To be a king; to rule, reign. —2. With Gen.: To be king of, govern, rule over.—N.B. Verbs of “being superior to, lords over, masters of, governing” are at times folld. by Gen.; cf. [§ 114].

βέλ-ος, éos ous, n. [for βαλ-ος; fr. βαλ-λω, “to hurl”] (“That which is hurled”; hence) A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.; —at 2, 14 βέλη (neut. nom. plur.) is the Subject of ἐφέρετο (a verb sing.) [§ 82, a].

βέλτιστος, η, ov, adj.; irreg. sup. of ἄγαθος: Best; —at 1, 8 βέλτιστον is predicated of the clause ἡμῶν . . . ὑποι, while that clause forms the Subject of εἶναι.—As Subst.: βέλτιστα, ov, n. plur. With Art.: The best things.

βία, as, f.. 1. Force, might. —2. Adverbial Dat. βία, By, or with, force; forcibly [akin to Sans. root ἴδα, “to over-power”].
βι-άξω, 1. aor. ἐβιάσσα, v. a. [βι-α, "force"] 1. Act.: To force, constrain, compel.—2. Mid.: βι-άξομαι, f. βιάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐβιάσαμην, To force or constrain, compel, as one's own act.

βι-αίος, αία, αίον, adj. [βι-α, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to βία"; hence) Forcible, violent.

βι-ος, ov, m.: 1. Life.—2. Means of living, livelihood, living [akin to Sans. root ḯiv, "to live "].

βλάκ-εύω, v.n. [βλάξ, βλάκ-ός, "indolent"] To be indolent, slothful, or lazy.

βο-άω -ῶ, f. βοήσομαι, later βοήσω, p. βεβήνει, 1. aor. βεβήησα, v. n. To cry, or call, out [akin to Sans. root ḯve, "to call "].

βοηθ-έω -ῶ, f. βοηθήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα, 1. aor. βεβοήθησα, v. n. [βοηθ-ός, "an aider"] ("To be a βοηθός"; hence) I. With Dat.: To aid, assist, help, succour, a person [§ 102, (3)].—2. Alone: To give, or lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.

βόθρος, ov, μ. Any hole, pit, or trench in the ground.

Βο-τόρκος, τόρκον, m. [βοῦς, βυ-ός, "ox"; diminutive suffix ィκος] ("Little-ox") Boviscus; a Thessalian boxer mentioned at 8, 23.

Βοιώτ-ος, ov, m. [Βοιώτι- os, "of, or belonging to, Boeotia"; a state of ancient N. Greece, on the borders of Attica] A man of Boeotia; a Boeotian.

Βοιωτός, ὦ, m. = Βοιωτής. Βορέας, ov, and Attic Βορέ- πᾶς, ὦ, m. ("The thing from the mountains"); hence, "the North wind," as blowing from the mountains of Thrace, which was to the north of Athens; hence) The North.

Βορρᾶς, ὦ; see Βορέας.

Βουλ-εύω, f. βουλεύω, p. βεβούλευκα, v. a. [Βουλ-ή, "counsel, plan"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: To plan, devise, deliberate on or about a thing.—2. Mid.: βουλ-εύομαι, f. βουλεύομαι, 1. aor. βεβουλευσάμην: a. To take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, etc.—b. To plan, purpose, form plans.

Βούλ-ομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 2. p. βέβουλα, v. mid.: 1. Alone: To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.—2. With Inf.: To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.—3. With Objective clause: To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.—4. With Acc.: To wish for, want, something. — In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e.g. at 4, 8 γενέεσθαι; others hold that the
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Acc. here denotes that where-in the wish consists [root βουλ, strengthened from βολ, akin to Sans. root vṛī, “to choose”].

1. βούς, βοός, comm. gen.: 1. a. A cow, ox.—b. Plur.: Cattle in collective force.—2. Fem. only: An ox-hide, etc.; 4, 12 [acc. to some from the natural sound βο, and so “the lowing or bellowing one”; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit go, “a bull, a cow”; and in plur. “cattle”].

2. βούς, contr. fr. βόας, acc. plur. of 1. βούς; 2, 3. βοών, gen. plur. of 1. βούς.

βωμός, où, m. An altar with raised steps, for sacrificing.

gαλήνη, ηs, f. Stillness of the ocean; a calm.

gάρ, conj.: 1. For :—for καὶ γάρ see καὶ.—N.B. Properly γάρ stands next to the first word in a clause (cf. 6, 1); but it is also found (principally in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected; cf. ἐπὶ λειαν γάρ, 1, 8.—2. Introducing a detail of something just alluded to: Now; cf. ἐχεῖ γάρ, 6, 6.

gαυλ-ικός, ἵκη, ἵκων, adj. [γαυλ-ος, “a (round-built Phœnician) merchant vessel”] (“Of, or belonging to, a γαυλ-ος”; hence) Of, or belonging to, a merchantman or trading vessel:—γαυλικὰ χρήματα, (property belonging to a trading vessel; i. e.) a cargo or cargoes.

γέ, enclitic particle, At least, indeed, at any rate [prob. akin to Sans. gha or ghā, an old pronominal base].

gεγενήμαι, perf. ind. pass. of γίγνομαι.

gεγενήμενος, η, ov, P. perf. pass. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.:

γεγενήμενα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: The things that have happened, occurred, or taken place; former events, the past.

γελ-άω -ῶ, f. γελάω and γελάσω, 1. aor. ἐγελάσα, v. n. To laugh [acc. to some akin to Sans. root πλάθ, “to be glad”; acc. to others, ἸΝΤΥ, “to desire”].


γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ov, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.:

γενόμενα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: The things that had occurred, etc.; the facts, the truth.

γέν-ος, eos ous, n. [γεν, root of γίγνομαι, “to be born”] (“That which is born”; hence) A race, people, nation, etc.;
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— at 2, 29 γένος is Acc. of Respect after Μυσός [§ 98].

γερ - αῖός, αῖα, αῖών, adj. [shortened form of γηρ-αῖός; fr. γῆρ-ασ, "old age"] ("Pertaining to γῆρας"); hence) 1. Old, aged.—2. Comp.: Older, elder.—As Subst.: γεραίτερον, ων, m. plur. With Art.: The elders, senators, of a people; 7, 17. Comp. irreg.: γεραίτεροι; Sup. irreg.: γεραίτατος.

γέρρον, ου, n. [commonly referred to εἰρω, "to plait or interlace"] ("That which is interlaced"); hence, "anything made of wicker-work"; hence) A wicker-shield, usually of oblong shape, and covered with ox-hide, but at 4, 12 described as being made in the shape of an ivy-leaf. Moreover at 4, 12 γέρρα is folld. by a "Gen. of the Material" [§ 108].

γῆ, γῆς, f. ("The earth"); hence) 1. Land as opposed to "water":—κατὰ γῆν... κατὰ θάλατταν, by land... by sea, 4, 1.—2. A land or country [akin to Sans. go, in force of "the earth"].

γι-νν-ομαί or γι-νν-ομαι, f. γεννάσομαι, 2. p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγεννώμη—also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γεννηθήσομαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To be.—2. To become.—3. To occur, happen, come to pass, take place:—

πολλὰ μοι κάγαθὰ γένοιτο, may many good things befall me, 6, 4; where γένοιτο is used in the strict force of the Optative mood, viz. to express "a wish or desire"; see also πολὺς.—Impers.: a. ἐγένετο, 2. aor. ind. It came to pass, it happened; 7, 28.—b. γένοιτο, 2. aor. Opt. It would come to pass, etc.; 6, 30.—4. With adv.: To go, turn out, etc., as indicated by accompanying adv.—5. Of things: To be produced:—τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἴχμαλωτῶν ἀργύριον γενόμενον, the money produced by (the sale of) the captives, 3, 4 [repeated and altered fr. root γεν, akin to Sans. root ज्ञा, in intrans. force, "to be born"]; also, "to become, take place"].

γι-νν-όκω or γι-γνω-όκω, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἐγνώκα, 2. aor. ἐγνών, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῶς, γνῆ, opt. γνῶσθαι, inf. γνώσκαι, part. γνώσις), v. a.: 1. To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn.—2. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: To perceive, discover, etc., that.—3. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) To know [root γνώ, akin to Sans. root ज्ञा, "to know"; cf. Lat. nosco (old form gno-sco), Eng. "know"][.}

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνω, root of γι-γνω-οκω, "to know"]
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("That which knows"; hence, "mind"; hence) A judgment, opinion, etc.

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

γοντεύθεις, είσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of γοντεύω.

γοντ-εύω, f. γοντεύσω, v. a. [γόνος, γόντ-ος, "a juggler, cheat"] ("To act the γόνος to" a person, etc.; hence) To beguile, cheat, deceive, etc.—Pass.: γοντ-εύομαι, 1. aor. εγοντεύθην.

γονάτων, gen. plur. of γόνων.

γον-εύς, ἑως, m. [γον-άω (= γεννάω), "to beget"] ("A begetter"; hence, "a father"; hence) Plur.: Parents.

γόνον, ἅτος (Dat. Plur. γόνακι), n. A knee [akin to Sans. jānu, "a knee"].

γον, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, οὖν; i.e. γέ, "at least"; οὖν, "then, therefore"] At least then, at any rate, anyway.

γράμ-μα, μάτος, n. [for γράφ-μα; fr. γράφ-ω, "to write"] ("That which is written"; hence) 1. A written character or letter.—2. Plur.: ("Letters"; hence) An inscription; 3, 12.

γρηγορ-εόω -όω, 1. aor. ἐ-γρηγορήσα, v. n. [late pres. fr. ἐ-γρηγορ-α, perf. of ἐγείρω, "to rouse"] ("To rouse one’s self"; hence) 1. To watch, to be watchful.—2. Mentally: To watch, to be vigilant.

γυμν-ής, ἦτος, m. [γυμν-ός, "naked, unclad"; hence, "unarmed" with the weapons of the hoplites] ("He that is unarmed"; hence) 1. A light-armed soldier, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites. —2. Plur.: Light-armed troops.

γυμν-ήτης, ἦτον, m. = γυμνής.

γυναίκες, γυναίκας, γυν-αικών, γυναιξί, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γυν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. A woman.—2. A wife [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

δάκτυλος, ου, m.: 1. A finger.—2. With ποδός or ποδών (A finger of the foot or feet; i.e.) A toe; 8, 15.

δαπάν-άω -ώ, f. δαπάνησω, p. δεδαπάνηκα, 1. aor. δεδαπάν-ησα, v. a. [δαπάν-η, "expenditure"] To expend, lay out, spend one’s means, etc.:—τὰ ἑαυτῶν δαπάνωντες, expending their own things or money; i.e. living at their own cost, 5, 20.

Δαρδάν-εύς, ἑως, m. [Δάρ- δάν-ος, "Dardanōs"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] A man of Dardanōs; a Dardanian.

δαρευκός, κόν, m. A daric; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ [the origin of this
word is by some attributed to
Darius, king of Persia, by
whom this kind of money was
said to have been coined; by
others to Persian dar-ā, “a
king”; so that in this latter
case it is of kindred origin
with the English “sover-
eign”].

δασέα, acc. neut. plur. of
δασός.

δασ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for δας-
μός; fr. δασ-έωμαι, “to di-
vide”] (“A dividing”; hence)
An impost, tribute, custom,
as being a dividing amongst
several of the sum appointed
to be paid.

δάσυς, εια, ι, adj. (“With
a shaggy surface”; hence)
Haired, covered with hair,
having the hair on.

δέ (before a vowel δ'), conj.:
1. But; see μεν.—2. And fur-
ther, too, also.

δεδώσας, διά, ὀς, P. perf. of
δείδω.

δεδομένος, η, ον, P. perf.
past. of δοκέω.

δεδωκα, perf. ind. of διδωμι.

δέη, δεήσει, δέησον, δέοι;
see δεί.

δεήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut.
ind. of δεϖαι.

δεῖ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf.
δεῖν, part. δέον, f. δεήσει,
f. part. δεήσον, 1. aor. δέηςει,
v. n. impers. [formed partly
from δέω, “to bind,” partly
from δεώ, “to need, lack”] 1.

It is necessary, it is needful,
etc.; one, etc., must;—at
1, 6 the Subject of δεῖ is the
clause τα ἐπιτήδεια πορίζομαι
ἐκ τῆς πολεμίας; cf., also, 6, 1;
6, 5;—at 1, 14 the Subject of
δέοι is the Inf. δοιπορεῖν;—at
1, 8 the Subject of δέη is the
neut. pron. τί.—2. With Gen.
of thing: There is need, or
want, of something; some-
thing is needed or is wanting.

—3. Fut. part. used imperson-
ally: δεήσον, It will be ne-
cessary;—at 2, 12 δεήσον and
the Substantival Inf. ἀκοντ-
ίζειν together form an Acc.
absolute [§ 156, 4].

δεῖδω, f. δεῖσομαι, p. (in
force of pres.) δέδοικα, δεῖν,
pluperf. (in force of imperf.)
δεδολκεῖν, 1. aor. δέδεισα, v. a.
and n.: 1. Act.: To fear, be
afraid of.—2. Neut.: a. To
fear, to be afraid.—b. Folld.
by μή: To fear, or be afraid,
that; 6, 17.

δείκνυμι or δεικνύω, f.
dείξω, p. δείξεια, 1. aor. δείξα,
v. a. To show, point out [akin
to Sans. root dić, “to show”].

δεῖν, νή, νόν, adj. [for
dείδ-νός; fr. δεῖδ-ω, “to fear”]
(“To be feared”; hence) 1.
Terrible, dreadful.—As Subst.:
δεινότατα, ον, n. plur. Most
terrible, or dreadful, things;
7, 23.—2. (With the notion of
fear is connected a notion of
“force or power”; hence δεῖνωs came to signify “powerful, mighty”; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) Skilful, clever, able; —mostly with Inf.: δεῖνως λέγειν, clever at speaking, 5, 7. Ἕλθε Comp. δεῖν-ότερος; Sup.: δεῖν-ότατος.

δεινότατα, αν; see δεῖνως.

δείξαμι, 1. aor. opt. of δεικνύων.

δείσας, ἅσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δείδω.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. Ten [akin to Sans. daça, “ten”].

δεκάτ-εύω, f. δεκάτευσω, 1. aor. δεκάτευσα, v. a. [δεκάτη, “a tenth part”] Of things as Object: To take, or reserve, a tenth part of; to tithe.

δεκάτη, ἅς; see δεκάτως.

δεκά-τος, τῇ, τον, num. adj. [δέκα, “ten”] (“Provided with ten”; hence) Tenth.—As Subst.: δεκάτη, ἅς, f. (sc. μοῖρα), A tenth share or part.

δελφῖς, later δελφῖν, ἱνως, m. A dolphin.

Δελφοί, ὄν, f. plur. Delphi (now Kastri); a city of Phocis in N. Greece, where Apollo had his most celebrated Oracle.

δένδρον, οὐ, n. A tree [prob. akin to δρῦς, “a tree”].

δεξασθαι, 1. aor. ἵνα of δέχομαι.

δεξία, ἀς; see δεξίως.

δεξί-ός, ἵδ, ἰδων, adj. Right as opposed to “left.” —As Subst.: δεξία, ἀς, f. A right hand:—ἐν δεξία, on the right hand; on the right, 2, 24;—but ἐν τῇ δεξίᾳ, in their right hand, viz. of the men, 4, 12; cf., also, 1. ὁ, no. 1, a, (c) [akin to Sans. dakshe-ā, “clever”; dakshe-ina, “clever”; also “right” as opposed to “left”].

Αὔξυππος, οὕ, m. Deyippus; a Laconian mentioned at 1, 15.

δέχοµαι, fut. ind. of δέχοµαι.

δέχοµαι, f. δέχοµαι, 1. aor. ἐδέχθην, v. mid.: 1. a. With Gen.: To want, lack, require, need, stand in need of.—b. With Gen. of person and Inf. alone, instead of ὡσε and Inf.: To want, require, need a person for to do, etc. (= for the purpose of doing, etc.) —τῇ ἴµῶν δεχόµεθε χρήσασθαι (sc. ἴµῖν); in what will you require us for to use, or employ, (us)? 4, 9; see, also, N.B. below.—2. With Gen. of person and Inf.: To beg, entreat, or request a person to do, etc., something:—ἡµεῖς Κερασοὺντιών θάψαι αυτοὺς ἐδέχθηµεν, we begged the men of Ceræus to bury them, 7, 31.

—N.B. The passage given at 1, b above is sometimes said to be a blending of two constructions, viz.: τῇ ἴµῶν δεχόµεθε, and τῇ ἴµῶν δεχόµεθε ἴµῖν
χρήσασθαι, in what will you
need us, and in what will you
require to use, or employ,
us?

δεῦρο, adv. Hither.

δεύτερον, adv. [adverbial
eut. of δεύτερος, "second"]
In the second place, secondly,
next, afterwards.

δεύ-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj.
Second [akin, like δύ-ο, "two,"
to Sans. dvi, "two"].

δεχ-ομαι, f. δέξομαι, p. δέ-
δεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐδέξαμην, v.
mid.: 1. To receive, take,
accept a thing offered.—2. Of
personal Subjects: With εἰς:
To receive, or admit, into or
within a place.—3. To receive
a person from exile, etc.;
6, 23; 7, 33.—4. Of a place
as Subject: To receive, admit,
give admission to; 5, 20.—
5. To receive readily or with
hospitality; 7, 33.—6. In
military language: a. With
Acc.: To receive the enemy,
etc.; to await the attack of.—
b. Abs.: To await the attack
or onset [akin to Sans. root
dagh, "to attain "]

1. δε-ω, f. δήσω, p. δεδεκα,
1. aor. ἐδησά, v. a.: 1. To bind,
tie, fasten.—2. Of animals:
To tie up, etc. [probably akin
to Sans. root दाः, "to bind"]

2. δέω, f. δήσω, p. δεδήκα,
1. aor. ἐδήσα, v. n. To want;
—4, 32 with Inf.: οὐ πολὺ
déonτας εἰναι ἴσους, not want-
ing much of being, i.e. not far
from being, equal; see τις.

δή, adv.: 1. In truth, in fact,
indeed.—2. With pronouns:
To mark the person or thing
strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently,
indeed, etc. — 3. In
marking connexions: Then.—
4. With ἄγε, etc.: But come,
only come.—5. Indeed, in
fact:—sometimes ironically:
In good truth, forsooth.—6.
With other particles to impart
greater explicitness: Exactly,
just, etc.

δή-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1.
Visible.—2. Clear, manifest,
plain, evident:—a. In con-
nection with a tense of εἰμί and
a part. in concord with the
Subject (whether expressed or
understood) of the verb: To
be clearly, evidently, or mani-
festly doing or being that de-
noted by the part.:—μάλα
dήλοι ἡσαν οἱ συμπρέσβεις τῷ
'Εκατωνὺμῳ χαλέπαινοντες, his
fellow-ambassadors were evid-
ently very angry with Hecat-
onymus, 5, 24. This mode of
expression was used by the
Greeks instead of an imper-
sonal construction. — b. In
connexion with a tense of εἰμί
(expressed or understood), and
folded by ὤτι and finite verb:
To be clearly, etc., doing or
being, etc. (according to tense
of finite verb), that which
the verb denotes: — δήλοι
Vocabulary.

1. Δια (before a vowel Δι'), acc. of Ζεύς.

2. διά (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: Through.—b. Of time: At intervals of.—c. Of the instrument: By means of, by, through.—d. Of the way or manner: Through.—2. With Acc.: a. Through, on account or for the sake of:—διά τι, (on account of what; i.e.) wherefore, why.—b. Through, by means of.—c. Because of, by reason of, in consequence of [akin to Sans. dva, "two"].

διαβαίνει, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διαβαίνω.

δια-βάνω, f. δια-βήσιμαι, p. δια-βέβηκα, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [diá, "over, across"; βάνω, "to go"] To go or pass over or across; to cross.

δια-βάλλω, f. δια-βαλώ, p. δια-βέβηληκα, v. a. [día, "through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) To accuse, slander, libel.

διαβάς, ἀσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of διαβαίνω.

διαβεβηκός, νῖα, ὧς, P. perf. of διαβαίνω.

διαβήναι, 2. aor. inf. of δια-βάνω.
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**VOCABULARY.**

**diā-bibā́wv**, f. **diā-bibā́sow**, 1. aor. **di-ēbibā́sas**, v. a. [**diā**, “across”; **bibā́cow**, “to cause to go”] (“To cause to go across”; hence) Of troops: To lead across; to carry over or across; to transport over.

**diābibā́sowv**, ouσa, ov, P. fut. of **diαbibā́cow**;—at 2, 10 some editions have **diābibā́sontas** instead of **diābibā́sontas**. Where the former reading is adopted, the word must be the masc. acc. plur. of an Attic part. future **diābibā́on**.

**diā-diōmii**, f. **diα-diōsow**, 1. aor. (only in indic.) **di-édōka**, v. a. [**diā**, “between”; **diōmii**, “to give”] (“To give between, or among,” persons; hence) To divide out, distribute.


**diā-lambánov**, f. **di-aλý̂̄mow**, p. **di-éλ̄ŋhfa**, 2. aor. **di-élā́boun**, v. a. [**diá**, denoting “one with another”; **λambánvoz, “to take”**] (“To take one with another”; hence) To take, or receive, severally, i. e. each for himself, etc., or for his, etc., own share; 3, 4.

**diā-légomai**, f. **diá-lé̂̄ḡmowai**, p. pass. in mid. force **di-élegmowai**, 1. aor. **di-ēlê̄ḡmow̄n**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **di-èlê̄ḡmow̄n**, v. mid. [**diá**, “one with another”; **lé̂̄ḡmowai**, (mid. of **lé̂̄ḡow**, “to speak”), “to speak” one’s self] (“To speak one with another”; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and **πρός** with Acc.: To converse about, or discuss, a thing with a person; 5, 25.—2. With Dat. of person alone: To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with; 4, 34.

**diā-má̂̄χ̄omai**, f. **diā-má̂̄χ̄omai**, v. dep. [**diá**, denoting “completeness”; **má̂̄χ̄omai**, “to fight”] (“To fight, or contend, thoroughly”; hence) Foll'd. by μὴ with Inf.: To fight off, or resist strongly, the doing, etc.; 8, 23.

**diā-noé̂̄mowai -noōmowai**, f. **diā-nô̄mowai**, p. **diā-νê̄mowai**, plup. **dî-eνê̄mow̄mow̄n**, 1. aor. **di-ενô̄mow̄n**, v. mid. [**diā**, in “strengthening” force; **νô̄mowai**, (mid. with Inf.), “to think with one’s self, to be minded, to” do, etc.] (“To think completely with one’s self, or to be completely minded, to” do, etc.; hence) With Inf. pres. or aor.: To be minded, intend, purpose to do, etc.; 6, 29; 7, 15.

**diánw-ia** (quadrisyll.), las, f. [**diá̂̄w-owmaï**, “to think over, meditate”] (“A thinking over”); hence, “thought” as a faculty; hence) A thought, intention, purpose.
diāpēραξα, perf. ind. of diapρασω.

diāpεφευγως, via, ôs, P. perf. of diāφευγω.

diā-πρασω (Attic diapραττω), f. diā-πραξω, p. diapραξα, v.a.[diā, in “strengthening” force; πράσω, “to effect, bring about”] 1. To bring about, effect; 7, 29.—

2. Mid.: diapράσωμαι or diā-πράττομαι, p. pass. in mid. force diapράγμα, To bring about, or effect, by one’s etc., own especial act; 7, 30.

di-αρπαξω, f. di-αρπᾶω and di-αρπασμαι, p. di-ἡρπακα, 1. aor. di-ἡρπασα, v. n. [di-α, denoting “completeness”; ἄρπαζω, “to plunder”] To plunder completely or utterly; to spoil, etc.—Pass.: di-αρπάζομαι, p. di-ἡρπασμαι, 1. aor. di-ῃρπάσθην, 1. fut. di-αρπασθήσομαι;—at 2, 19 di-ἡρπάσθη has a neut. nom. plur. for its Subject [§ 82, a].

di-ρ-ριπτω, f. di-ρ-ρίψα, 1. aor. di-ἐρ-ρίψα, v. a. [diā, “in different directions”; ῥίπτω (with the r doubled), “to throw”] (“To throw in different directions”; hence) To throw about, to scatter.

diάρρηψις, ews, f. [for diáρρηπ-σις; fr. diαρρέπτω, “to throw about,” through verbal root diαρρέπτ (＝ diā; ῥέπτ, root of ῥιπτω)] A throwing about, a scattering.

diασπασθεὶς, εἰσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of diasiπαω.

diā-σπάω -σπω, f. diā-σπᾶω and di-σπάσομαι, 1. aor. di-ἐπάσα and di-ἐπα-σάμην, v. a. [diā, “asunder”; σπάω, “to pluck or tear”] 1. Act.: To pluck, or tear, asunder.—2. Pass.: di-σπά-ομαι -σπώμαι, p. di-ἐσπασμαι, 1. aor. di-ἐσπάσθην, 1. fut. di-ασπασθήσομαι, (“To be plucked, or torn, asunder”; hence) In military language: Of soldiers: To be broken up into small bodies; to be scattered about.

diā-σωξω, f. diā-σώσω, 1. aor. di-ἐσωσα, p. di-σέσωκα, plup. di-ἐσεσωκεῖν, v. a. [diā, in “augmentative” force; σάξω, “to save”] 1. To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.—2. Pass.: diā-σωξομαι, p. diā-σέσωμαι, 1. aor. di-σώσθην: With εἰς and Acc. denoting place: (To be saved completely into a place; i.e.) To go in safety to a place and to be in it; to get safely into or to a place; 4, 5.

diāσωβηναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of diāσώξω.


diά-φυ ή, ἵς, f. [diάφυ-ομαι,
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"to grow between" ["A growing between"; hence, "that which grows between"; hence] A natural division, as in chestnuts, etc.; 4, 29.

δίδασκ-άλος, ἀλοῦ, m. [δίδασκ-ω, "to teach"] One who teaches; a teacher.

δι-δά-σκω, f. διδάξω, p. διδαχα, 1. aor. εὐδιδαξα, v. a.:
1. To teach, inform, etc.—2. To prove by argument, to show; —at 7, 11 supply αὐτά (them, i.e. the things before mentioned) after διδασκεῖτω. Observe also the use of a part. with a finite verb (λέγων διδασκεῖτω) where in English two finite verbs are used: let him speak and prove (them).

This is the way in which such passages are most correctly rendered into English [akin to a lost Sans. root द्वै].

διδάσκω, Ionic for διδέσω, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of διδομι.

διδημι, a poetic and reduplicated form of 1. δῶ; see 1. δῶ, no. 2.—The use of this word at 8, 23 has led to the remark that Xenophon was inclined to the occasional employment of poetic and Doric words.

διδάναι, inf. pres. of δι-δωμι.

δι-δωμi, f. δῶςω, p. δῶσκα, 1. aor. δῶσκα, 2. aor. δῶνω, v. a.:
1. Act. : a. To give.—b. To grant, assign.—c. With Inf.: To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.—2. Pass.: δι-δω-μαι, p. δένδωμαι, 1. aor. δένδων, 1. f. δοθησμαι, To be given [lengthened and strengthened from root δο, akin to Sans. root दान, "to give "]

διδάσκα, 1. aor. ind. of διδασκωμι.

διδάσβων, 2. aor. ind. of διδαμβάνω.

διδάθειν, 2. aor. inf. of διέρχομαι.

διδάθων, οὖσα, ón, P. 2. aor. of διέρχομαι.

δι-έρχομαι, f. δι-ελεύσομαι, p. δι-εληφθήσα, 2. aor. δι-ηλθον, v. mid. [δι-ά, "through"; ερχομαι, "to come or go"]

To come or go through; to pass through.

διεσεσώκεν, pluperf. ind. of διασώζω.

διηγκυλουμένος, η, on [P. perf. pass. in mid. force of δι-αγκυλ-όμαι -οῦμαι (fr. δι-ά, "through"; αγκυλ-η, "the thong of a javelin"), "to have the hand through the thong of a javelin"; hence, "to be ready to hurl," etc.] Ready to hurl, or launch, the javelin, etc.; 2, 12.—N.B. In some editions the reading is διηγκυλουμένος, as if fr. δι-αγκυλ-ηςμαι; while further it may be remarked that elsewhere διηγκυλουμένος, as if fr. δι-αγκυλ-έσμαι, is found.—N.B.
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The foregoing perf. participles are the only forms of their respective verbs that are found. διήρων, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of διαπέρεω; 2, 21.

διήσονεν, 3. pers. plur. fut. vpt. of διηνμ. δι-τημι, f. δι-ησώ, v. a. [δι-ά, "through"; ημι, "to send"] ("To send through"; hence) To allow, or suffer, to pass through; to give a passage through; — at 4, 2 supply advos as nearer Object of διήσονεν.

δίκ-αιος, ait, aion, adj. [δικ-η, "justice"] ("Of, or belonging to, δική"; hence) Just, lawful, right. — As Subst.: a. δίκαιον, ov, n. With Art.: Justice, right; 8, 17.—b. δίκαια, ov, n. plur. Just, or right, things: — δίκαια ἐπάθεν, suffered (just things, i. e.) retribution, or got his deserts, 1, 15.

δίκαιος, adv. [δικαιος, "just"] ("After the manner of the δικαιος"; hence) Justly: —ου δικαλως, unjustly; see ου.

δικαστ-τής, τον, m. [for δικαστής; fr. δικαζω (= δικαδ-ω), in neut. force of "to judge, sit as judge"] ("One who judges or sits as judge"; hence) A dicast; i. e. (at Athens) one of a body of judges, or rather jurors, at a trial; the presiding judge was called δ κριτῆς.

δίκ-η, ης, f. ("That which is shown, is manifest, or apparent," etc., and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. Right. —2. Justice, law, etc.—3. In Law: a. A trial: —δίκην ὑπέχειν (8, 18), or ὑποσχεῖν (8, 1), to undergo or stand trial: —τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστήσας, that the generals should bring all to (their) trials, 7, 34.—b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action: An atone-ment, satisfaction, penalty: —δίκην διδόναι, (to give satisfaction to another; i. e.) to suffer punishment, to pay the penalty, 7, 5; 4, 20, etc.: —δίκην επιτιθέναι, to inflict, or impose, a penalty: —δίκην λαμβάνειν or λαβεῖν, (to receive satisfaction; i. e.) inflict or exact punishment; to take vengeance; —also, with Gen. of thing, to inflict, etc., punishment for something; 8, 17, where the phrase occurs twice, once without and once with the Gen.—Sometimes, but not so frequently, δίκην λαμβάνειν means, to take or receive punishment, and so = δίκην διδόναι; in this force, however, it does not occur in the present book of the Anabasis.

δι-ά, conj. [δι-ά, "on ac-
count of"; ὅ, neut. of ὅς, "who," "which"
(On account of which" thing; i. e.)
Wherefore, why.

δὶ-οδὸς, ὄδου, f. [δὶ-ά, "through"; ὄδος, "a way"]
A way through, a passage.

Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς.

διο-χίλιοι, χίλιαι, χίλια, num. adj. [δις, "twice"; χίλιοι, "a thousand"]
("Twice a thousand"; hence) Two thou-
sand.

διφ-θέρα, θέρας, f. [for δέφ-
θέρα; fr. δέφ-ω, "to soften"
by working with the hands;
hence, of hides, "to prepare"]
("Of hides: "That which is
prepared"; hence) 1. A pre-
pared hide or skin; leather.
—2. A wallet or bag; 2, 12.

Act. : To pursue, chase.—2. Neut. : To make pursuit for
the purpose of driving away;
to drive, or chase away, the
enemy, etc.; to give chase
[prob. a lengthened form of
δώ, "to flee"; also, "to put
to flight," etc. ; akin to Sans.
root δ, "to fly "]

δοίην, 2. aor. opt. of διόμι.

δοκέω, f. δόξω and δοκύσω,
p. δοδύκησα, 1. aor. ἐδοξά, v. a.
and n. : 1. Act. : With Ob-
jectival clause: To think, sup-
pose, imagine that, etc.; —at
7, 26 supply ἐπανο.—2. Neut. : a. To seem, appear.—Impers.:

(a) δοκεῖ, It seems or appears;
at 1, 9 with clause as Sub-
ject.—(b) ἐδοκεῖ, It seemed or
appeared; 2, 15; —at 2, 30
with clause as Subject.—b. Of
things: To seem good, appear
right; to be resolved or agreed
upon; —at 1, 7; 1, 8; 1, 11;
1, 12 ἐδοξε has for its Subject
the neut. nom. plur. ὀρνην
[82, a].—Impers. : (a) With
clause as Subject: (a) ἐδοκεῖ,
It seemed good, it was re-
solved; 3, 1; 4, 3. —(β)
ἐδοξε, It seemed good, it was
resolved; 7, 35.—(b) Foll'd.
by Dat. of person and with
clause as Subject [§ 103] : (a)

δοκεῖ, It seems good, or ap-
ppears right, to; 1, 7.—(β)
ἐδοκεῖ, It seemed good, or
appeared right, to; it was
resolved, or determined, by;
6, 1.—(γ) ἐδοξε, It seemed
good, or appeared right,
to; it was resolved, or de-
termined, by; 7, 3: —so in
opt. δοξεῖ(v), 7, 18. —(c)
Without clause as Subject:
Foll'd. by Dat. of person: (a)

δοκη, It should seem right, or
appear good, to; 5, 22.—(β)
δοξάω, Let it be determined,
resolved, or decreed by; 7, 31.
—c. With Inf.: To be reputed,
or deemed, to be, etc.; to
have the character, or re-
pulation, of being, etc.; to
be regarded, or held, to be,
etc.; 4, 15; 6, 1 (twice).—3.
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Part. perf. pass.: δεδογμένος, 
η, ov, Decreed. — Impers.: 
δεδογμένον εἴη. It had been 
determined, resolved, or de- 
creed; 6, 35, with Inf. ἐκπλεῖν 
as Subject.

δοκοίην, Attic pres. opt. 
(for δοκοίμω) of δοκόω.

δόλος, ov, m. ("A bait" for 
fish; hence) Craft, deceit, 
guile.

δόντες, masc. nom. plur. 
of δόντωs, part. 2. aor. of διδωμι.

δόρατα, nom. and acc. plur. 
of δόρου.

δορκ-άς, ἄδος, 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 
itself bright eyes.

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"]').

δορύ-φόρ-os, ov, adj. [for 
dορυ-φέρ-os; fr. δόρυ, "a 
spear"; φέρ-ω, "to carry"] 
Carrying a spear; spear-
bearing.—As Subst.: δορύ-
φόρος, ov, m. A spearman;
—at 2, 4 the term seems not 
to be applied to any particular 
kind of troops, but merely 
to persons, whoever they were, 
that went out on foraging 
expeditions, and had spears 

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for the twofold purpose of 
self-defence and of carrying, 
by their means, any booty 
that might be obtained.

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of διδωμι.

δούς, δοῦσα, δόν, P. 2. aor. 
of διδωμι.

Δρίλαι, ov, m. plur. The 
Drilaë; a people of Pontus in 
Asia Minor.

δρόμ-ος, ov, m. [root δρομ, 
connected with ἐδραμον, δε-
δρομα, assigned as 2. aor. and 
perf. to τρέχω, "to run";
see τρέχω] A running, a race: 
—δρομωs, (with running, i. e.) 
at full speed, 2, 14; 7, 25.

δρόμος; see δρόμοs.

δυνάμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p. 
δεδυνημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. 
To be able.—2. With Inf.: 
To be able, or have the power, 
etc., to do, etc.

δυνάμις, ρος, Attic εως, f. 
[δυναμ-αι, "to be able"] ("A 
being able," or "having 
power"; hence) 1. Power, in 
the widest acceptation of the 
word.—2. Forces, troops, etc.; 
4, 7, etc.

δύν--analytics, ἀτή, ἀτόν, adj. 
[δύν-άμαι, "to be able"] 1. Of 
things: ("Able to be done"; 
hence) Possible:—with ov, 
impossible; see ov.—2. Of 
persons: a. Able to do, etc.— 
b. Powerful, mighty.

δυνηθήτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. 
aor subj. of δύναμαι.

δύο or δῶ (Gen. and Dat. 

II
δύω), dual numeral, adj. [akin to Sans. āvi, “two”] Two;—at 3, 5 in attribution to a plural word, ἥμερας.

δύσ-βα-τος, τοῦ, adj. [δύς, in “negative” force; βά, root of βάλλω, in force of “to tread”] (“Not to be trodden”; hence) Inaccessible, impassable; 2, 2.

δύσ-περ-ος, οὖς, adj. [for δύσ-περ-ος; fr. δύς (inseparable prefix), denoting “difficulty”; περ-άω, “to pass”] Of roads, etc.: To be passed with difficulty; scarcely to be passed, difficult; 1, 13.

1. δύω (also δύνω), f. δύσω, 1. aor. ἐδύσα, in active form, v. n.—Mid. δύμα, f. δύσμα, 1. aor. ἐδύσαμην: Of the heavenly bodies: To set, sink.
2. δύω; see δύο.

δῶ, 2. aor. subj. of διδωμι.


δώ-ρον, ροῦ, n. [δω, root of δί-δώ-μι, “to give”] (“That which is given”; hence) A gift, present.

Ε’ = πέντε, Five; πέμπτος, ης, οὖν, Fifth: — Ἑνοφώντος Κύρου Ἀιαβάσεως Ε’ (= ἡ πέμπτη βιβλιος), The Fifth Book, or Division, of Xenopho

ν’s Anabasis.

ἐ-άν, conj. [for ei-άν; fr. ei, “if”; particle ἡρ] With Subjunctive mood: If that or so be that; if haply: — ἐάν μή, if not, i. e. except, unless.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἦς, ὦ (αὐτοῦ, ἦς, ὦ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (Of) himself, herself, itself, etc.

ἐάω, f. ἐάσω, p. ἐάσκα, 1. aor. ἐάσσα, v. n. To allow, suffer, permit.

ἐγ-γίνομαι, f. ἐγ-γενήσομαι, p. ἐγ-γέγα, v. mid. [for ἐγ-γίνομαι; fr. ἐγ, “in”; γίνομαι, “to be born”] (“To be born in” a person or animal; hence) To be in, or implanted, by nature.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to ἄγχυ, “near”] 1. Of place: Near, nigh at hand; 4, 24.—Sup.: το ἐγγυτάτω χώριν, the nearest place, 7, 13; see 1. ὁ, no. 6, a;—at 4, 16 with Gen.—2. Of number: Near, nearly, almost;—at 7, 9 with Gen.—3. Of degree, etc.: Nearly, coming near, etc.;—at 4, 13 in Sup. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγύτερω; Sup.: ἐγγύτατον, ἐγγύτατα.

ἐγγύτατον; see ἐγχύς.

ἐγείρω, f. ἐγερώ, p. ἐγή-γερκα, 1. aor. ἐγειρά, 2. perf. in pass. force, and as pres., ἐγείρομαι, v. a.: 1. To awaken, wake up, rouse, stir.—2. As pass.: ἐγείρομαι, To watch; 7, 10.
To will, be willing.—2. To wish, desire, etc.—3. With Inf.: a. To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.;—at 7, 10 supply μάχεσθαι after ἔθελει;—at 7, 28 supply κατάκανειν after ἔθελη.—b. Of something future: Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English will or shall, as a sign of the future tense:—καὶ ἔθελη λέγειν, and shall say, 7, 28.

ἔθελων, ὦσα, ὦν, P. pres. of ἔθελω;—at 6, 20 the passage καὶ τὸν ἔθελοντα . . . αὐτοῦ is universally considered to be corrupt. Its probable solution will be found by supplying (as one writer has suggested) the impers. verb—ἐξέσται, it will be possible;—or else by regarding it as an instance of anacoluthon.

ἔθεντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of τίθημι.

1. ei, conj.: 1. If, supposing that, in case that:—ei-γε, if at least:—ei μὴ, if not; unless:—ei δὲ μὴ, but if not.—2. In indirect questions: Whether:—ei . . . ἢ, whether . . . or.

2. ei, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of eiμι.

 eius, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of eiῶ.

eiέναι, perf. inf. of eiῶ; see eiδω.

eiδων, 2. aor. of eiδω.
εἰδότε, masc. dat. sing. of εἰδός.

ἀμεν, ὀἴδατε, ὀἴδασι, imperat. ὀἴθι, subj. εἰδω, opt. εἰδεῖν, inf. εἰδεῖναι, part. εἰδως), pluperf. 
ἀδείν, 2. aor. mid. ἐιδομον, v. a. irreg. To know; to perceive mentally or physically.

The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., I etc. know, I etc. knew; with inf. follow-
ing: (I etc.) know how;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: I, etc., know, etc.,
that such and such is the case:—οἶδα καὶ πέδια ὄντα καὶ ἵππειαν, I know that there
are both plains and cavalry, 6, 8;—where it must also be noticed that ὄντα applies to
both πέδια and ἵππειαν, but takes the gender of the former, nearest to which it is
placed; cf. ἦδει ἔμε ὄνικ ἀπειρόν ὄντα, 6, 29. The 2. aor. ἐδον
and ἐιδομον apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (I) saw [akin to Sans.
root ṣvīd, "to perceive, know "].

εἰδῶς, vīa, ὄς, P. perf. of εἰδω; see εἰδω.

εἶν, pres. opt. of 1. εἰμι.

εἰκ-άξω, f. εἰκάσω, p. εἰκ-
άκα, 1. aor. εἰκάσα, Attic ἥκασα,
εἰκασμαι, Attic ἥκασμαι, 1.
ær. ἥκασθην, 1. fut. εἰκάσησ-
somai.

εἰκασμένος, ἡ, ov, P. perf.
pass. of εἰκάζω.

εἰκός, εἰκότος : 1. Neut.
part. of εἰκοτα.—2. As Adj. :
a. Probable, likely.—b. Rea-
sonable, fair, equitable, just ;
—at 1, 12 predicated of the
clause τρέφειν ἀφθαρσίαν: supply ἔστι as copula.

εἰκοσι, num. adj. indecl.
Twenty [akin to Sans. viṁcata
(contr. fr. dvi, "two"; daqant
(original form of daqan), "ten";
(i) suffix); whence also Lat.
viginti].

εἰληφα, perf. ind. of λαμβ-
άνω.

εἰλκον, 2. aor. ind. of οἰ
eἰλκω.

To be:—for ἦσαν οἱ, see ὦς,
no. 1, b, (a) ;—at 8, 3 the Inf.
eιναι has no Subject expressed,
inasmuch as it is the same as
that of the preceding finite verb διοικῶ. If it were to be
expressed, it would be in the
Nom.—2. With Gen.: a. To
be the property of; to belong
to; 5, 7, etc.—b. To be the
part of; etc.—c. To be of the
number of.—d. To express
descent or extraction: To be sprung, or descended, from.
—3. With Dat. of person: To be to a person, i.e. of the person as Subject: To have; cf. 1, 4, etc. [§ 104, b]; cf. Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) ἐστίν, It is possible.—(b) οὐκ ἐστίν, It is impossible (see οὐ);—at 6, 7 supply from preceding context the clause τὴν εἰσβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι as Subject.—b. ἦν, It may be:—at 5, 20 the clause κομίσασθαι (sc. τοὺς κάμνοντας) ὑπὸν βουλῆμα is the Subject of ἦν.—c. οὐκ εἶναι, To be impossible: 2, 9.—d. ἦν, It was possible: 2, 3.—5. As predicate and copula: a. To be, etc.—b. To take place:—μάχη εἴσται, 2, 9.—6. A tense of εἰμι and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—ἐπεσεφίκως εἶ, 6, 35; cf. also, 3, 1 [for ἐσ-μι, akin to Sans. root As, “to be”].

2. εἰ-μu, v. n. To go; mostly in fut. force [akin to Sans. root I, “to go’’].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἰμι.
εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἰπον.
εἰ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if”; πέρ, “indeed”] If indeed.
εἰπ-ον, 2. aor., 1. aor. εἰπ-α, v. a. without pres.: 1. To say, speak.—2. To tell, relate, declare, mention [akin to Sans. root vach, “to speak”].

εἰποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἰπομαι.
εἰπὼν, οὖσα, οὖ, P. of εἰπ-ον.

εἴρηκα, perf. ind. of εἰρω.
εἴρημένος, ἡ, ὄν, P. perf. pass. of εἰρω.—As Subst.: εἴρημένα, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: The things spoken; 7, 11, etc.

εἰρ-ήνη, ἡνῆς, f. [prob. εἰρ-α, “to bind or fasten”] (“The binding, or fastening, thing”; hence Peace;—cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAX = PAG, whence pa(n)g-o, “to fasten,” etc.

(εἰρω, pres. found prps. only once), f. εἰρῶ and εἰρῶ, p. εἴρηκα, v. a. : 1. To say or speak.—2. To speak of.—3. To tell, order.—Pass. p. εἴρημαι, 1. aor. εἴρηθην and late εἴρηθην.

1. εἰς (Attic ἐς), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Of place: a. With verbs of motion: To, into, unto.—b. With verbs of rest: In, at.—2. To denote a purpose, etc.: For.—3. Of time: a. Up to, until.—b. For, upon, during.—c. At.—4. Of number: Up to, to the number of.—5. Of persons addressed: To, unto; 6, 28; 6, 37, etc.

2. εἰς, μια, ἐν, num. adj. One;—at 4, 14; 8, 8 foliols.
by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, Obs. 1].—
As Subst.: a. εἰς, ἑνός, m.
One man, one.—b. ἐν, ἑνός, n.
One thing.

εἰσ·βαίνω, f. εἰσ·βῆσομαι,
2. aor. εἰσ·ἐβήνη, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; βαίνω, "to go"]
("To go into"; hence) 1. To go on board, embark.—2. With εἰς πλοῖον, etc.: To go on board of, to embark in, a vessel; 7, 15.

εἰσ·βάλλω, εἰσ·βάλὼ, p.
εἰσ·βέβληκα, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. To throw or cast into.—2. With ellipse of στρατίαν, ἐντούς, etc.: With εἰς: To throw one's self, etc., into; to penetrate into; to make an inroad into, to enter; 4, 10.

εἰσβάζει, ἀσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor.
of εἰσβαίνω.

εἰσβολ·ῆς, ἡς, f. [for εἰσβαλ·ἡ; fr. εἰσβάλ·λω, "to enter"]
("An entering"; hence) An entrance, pass into a country.

εἰσδραμὼν, οὖσα, ὄν, P. 2.
aor. of εἰστρέχω.

εἰσελθὼν, οὖσα, ὄν, P. 2.
aor. of εἰσερχομαι.

εἰσ·ἐρχομαι, f. εἰσ·ἐλεύσομαι,
p. εἰσ·ἐλήγουθα, 2. aor. εἰσ·ἐκήλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"]
To come, or go, into; to enter.

εἰσ·τρέχω, f. εἰσ·δραμούμαι,
2. aor. εἰσ·ἐδράμον, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; τρέχω, "to run"]

To run into a place; to run in.

εἰσ·ω, adv. [εἰς, "in"]
Within, inside;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].
εἰσ·ωθέω -ωθῶ (and εἰσ·ωθώ), f. εἰσ·ωθῆσον and εἰσ·ωςω, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; ὀθέω, "to thrust"] 1. To thrust into.—2. Mid.: εἰσ·ωθέομαι -ωθούμαι, To thrust, or force, one's self, etc., into; to press in.

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

εἰ·τε, conj. [εἰ, "if"; τε, "and"] In alternatives: εἰτε . . . εἰτε, whether . . . or whether.

εἰχων, imperf. indc. of εἴχω.

ἐκ (before a vowel εξ), prep.
gov. gen.: 1. Of place: Out of, from.—2. In time: From, after:—ἐξ ὕδατος (sc. χρόνον), from the time that, since:—ἐκ τοῦ χρόνου (sc. χρόνον), after this.—3. By, on the part of.—4. From, in consequence of:—ἐκ τίνος, in consequence of what, for what cause, why, 8, 4.—5. Of origin, materials, etc.: From, out of, of.—6. Of numbers: Out of, of.—7. After verbs denoting "rest": On, in, at.—8. With Gen. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐκ τοῦ ἑτέκεινα, on the further side, 4, 3.

ἐκαστος, η, ὦ, pron. adj.
Each.—As Subst.: a. ἐκαστ-
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ος, ου, m. Each man, each. —
b. ἕκαστος, ου, m. plur. (They, etc.) each.

ἔκατερος, α, ου, adj. Each of two, or singly.—As Subst.:
a. ἕκατερος, ου, m. Each of two persons.—b. ἕκατερος, ου, m. plur. (They, etc.) each respectively.—c. ἕκατερα, ου, n. plur. (sc. μέρη), Each side, either side; 6, 7.

ἐ-κάτον, num. adj. indecl. One hundred, a hundred.—
As Subst.: A hundred men; 4, 12 [for ἕν-κατόν; fr. εἷς, ἕν-ός, "one"; κάτον, akin to Sans. qatan, "a hundred"].

'Εκατώνυμος, ου, m. Hecatos-onymus; a citizen of Sinope sent as an ambassador to the Greek forces; 5, 7, etc.

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. ἐκ-βάςομαι, π. ἐκ-βάβηκα, 2. aor. ἐκ-βῆν, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; βάινω, "to go"] To go out of a vessel; to land, disembark.

ἐκβάς, άσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβαίνω.

ἐκδιδομηκώς, υδα, ός, P. perf. of ἐκτρέξω.

ἐκδραμών, οὔσα, ὁν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκτρέξω.

ἐκεὶ, adv.: 1. There, in that place.—2. Thither, to that place.

ἐκεὶ-θεν, adv. [ἐκεὶ, "there"; suffix θεν, denoting removal "from"] ("From there"; i.e.) From that place, thence.

ἐκεῖ-νος, νη, νο, pron. dem. [ἐκεῖ, “there”] The person or thing there; that person, or thing;—frequently to mark something that has preceded.

As Subst.: a. ἐκεῖνος, ου, m. That person, he;—Plur.: Those persons or men; those, they.—b. ἐκεῖνα, ου, n. plur. Those things.

ἐκεῖ-σε, adv. [ἐκεῖ, “there”; suffix σε, denoting “motion towards” a place] (“To there”; hence) To that place, thither.

ἐκκλησί-άζω, f. ἐκκλησιάζω, v. n. [ἐκκλησί-α, "an assembly"] 1. To convene, call, or hold an assembly.—2. To debate in an assembly.

ἐκ-κομιζω, f. ἐκ-κομιῶ, p. ἐκ-κομίσκιαικά, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; κομιζω, "to carry"] 1. To carry out. —2. Mid.: ἐκ-κομιζομαι, 1. aor. ἐκ-κομισ-άμην, To carry out for one’s self, etc.; to carry off; 2, 19.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ἐκ-λέξω, p. ἐκ-λέξα, 1. aor. ἐκ-λέξα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; λέγω, "to choose"] 1. To choose, or pick, out.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-λέγομαι, f. ἐκ-λέξωμαι, 1. aor. ἐκ-λέξα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; λέγομαι, "to select, for one’s self, etc.

ἐκ-πέμπω, f. ἐκ-πέμψω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; πέμπω, "to send"] 1. To send out or away.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-πέμπομαι, f. ἐκ-πέμψωμαι, 1. aor. ἐκ-πέμψαμην, To send out or away as one’s, etc., own especial act.
Εκπεπληγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of Εκπλήσσω.
Εκπεπτωκός, άνα, άδ, P. perf. of Εκπίπτω.
Εκ-περαιώ, f. Εκ-περάνω, v. a. [Εκ, in "strengthening" force; περαιώ, "to bring to an end"; hence, "to accomplish"] To accomplish.—
Pass. : Εκ-περαίνομαι.
Εκπεσών, ουσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of Εκπίπτω.
Εκ-πίπτω, f. Εκ-πεσούμαι, p. Εκ-πέπτωκα, 1. aor. Εξ-έπεσα, 2. aor. Εξ-έπεσον, v. a. [Εκ, "out of, down from"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out or down from"; hence) 1. To be driven out from one's house, etc.—2. To rush out or forth.—3. With Εκ: To depart from, devote from, go out of; 2, 31.
Εκπλέπτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of Εκπλέω.
Εκπλεύσῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of Εκπλέω.
Εκ-πλέω, f. Εκ-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. Εξ-έπλευσα, v. n. [Εκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.
Εκ-πορεύω, v. a. [Εκ, "out"; πορεύω, "to make to go"] 1. Act.: To make to go out.—
2. Mid.: Εκ-πορεύομαι, f. Εκ-πορεύσομαι, ("To make one's self to go out"; hence) a. To go, or come, out or forth; to march out.—b. To go away, depart.
Εκ-πορίζω, f. Εκ-πορίῶ, v. a. [Εκ, in "strengthening" force; πορίζω, in force of "to provide, supply"] To provide, supply, furnish.
Εκπορίσων, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of Εκπορίζω.
Εκτάθεις, είσα, εν, P. 1. aor. pass. of Εκτέινω.
Εκ-τάσσω (Attic Εκ-τάττω), f. Εκ-τάξω, v. a. [Εκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. To draw up in order of battle.—
2. Mid.: Εκ-τάσσομαι (Attic Εκ-τάττομαι), f. Εκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. Εξ-εταξάμην: Of soldiers as Subject: To draw themselves up in order; to draw themselves out.
Εκ-τείνω, f. Εκ-τενῶ, p. Εκ-τέτακα, 1. aor. Εξ-έτεινα, v. a. [Εκ, "out or forth"; τέινω, "to stretch"] To stretch out or forth.—Pass. : Εκ-τείνομαι, p. Εκ-τέταμαι, 1. aor. Εξ-ετάθην, 1. fut. Εκ-τάθησομαι.
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ἐκτησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τρέχω, f. ἐκ-θρέξω, usually ἐκ-δράμοιμαι, p. ἐκ-δεδράμηκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ἐδράμουν, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; τρέχω, "to run"][1] To run out; to sally out or forth.

ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἔξ-οιλσω, 1. aor. ἔξ-ἤνεγκα, 2. aor. ἔξ-ἤνεγκον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; φέρω, "to bear or carry"][2] 1. To bear or carry out; to bring out or forth.—2. Of a report, statement, etc.: To bring forward, publish.

ἐκ-ών, οὐσια, ον, adj.: 1. Willing, voluntary.—2. In adverbial force: Of one's own accord, willingly, etc. [akin to Sans. root νας, "to desire, to will"][3].

ἐλάβων, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαῖ-ον, ου, n. [ἐλαί-α, "an olive-tree"; hence, "an olive"] ("That which pertains to ἐλαία"; hence) Olive-oil; oil.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω, Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλάυλάκα, 1. aor. ἐλάσα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. Of animals as Object: To drive; 8, 5.—2. To strike with a weapon; 8, 15.

ἐλάφος, ου, m. and f. A deer, a stag.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ου, sup. adj.; see μικρός.


ἐ-λευθ-ερος, ἔρα, ἐρον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"); hence) Free.—As Subst.: ἐλευθέρος, ou, m. A free-man (as opp. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root लुभि, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. lib-er, lub-et, lib-et].

ἐλκὼ, f. ἐλξω and ἐλκύσω, 1. aor. ἐλξα and ἐλκύσα, v. a. To draw, both in a literal and figurative force.

Ελλάς, ἄδος, f. Hella; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) Greece.

Ελλῆν, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"); i.e.) A Greek.—2. Plur.: Ελλῆν-ες, ων, m.: a. Without the art.: Greeks.—b. With the art.: The Greeks; i.e. the Greek troops of Cyrus.

Ελλήνες, ων; see Ελλην. Ελλῆν-ις, ἰδος, adj. f. ["Ελλην, "a Greek"] Of, or belonging to, a Greek or the Greeks; Greek, Hellenic.

εμ-αυτοῦ, -αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, εμ-οῦ, "I"; αυτοῖ, gen. of αυτός, "self"] (Of, etc.) myself or
my own self; in Gen. to be sometimes rendered, my own:

—ἐν ἐμαυτῷ, in myself, i. e. in my own case, personally, 8, 15.

ἐμβαίνειν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἐμ-βαίνω.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βῆσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-ἐβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνῳ; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάινω, "to go", "To go, or step, in"; hence] With εἰς πλοῖον, etc.: ("To go, or step, into, and to be or remain in, a vessel"; hence) To go on board ship, to embark:—sometimes with ellipse of εἰς πλοῖον, etc., and in the same force as above; 7, 7.

ἐμ-βῆβαιός, f. ἐμ-βῆβαιῷ and ἐμ-βῆβῶ, 1. aor. ἐν-ἐβήβαιᾳ, v. a. [for ἐν-βῆβαιῷ; fr. ἐν, "in"; βῆβαιῷ, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go in"; hence) With εἰς πλοῖον, etc.: ("To cause to go into and to be on;" hence) To put on board a vessel, etc.:—sometimes with ellipse of εἰς πλοῖον, etc., and in the same force as above; 7, 8.

ἐμβῆβω, fut. ind. of ἐμ-βῆβαιός.

ἐμέ, acc. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμ-ός, ἥ, ὦν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-ό, "I"] Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine.

ἐμ-πάλιν, adv. [for ἐν-πάλιν; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πάλιν, "back, backwards"]

1. Back, backwards.—2. Contrariwise, in the opposite way:

—τοῦμπαλιν (= τὸ ἐμπαλιν), the opposite way;—eiς τοῦμπαλιν ἥ, towards the opposite way, or in the opposite direction, to that.

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ὁν, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πειρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in πείρα"; hence) With Gen.: To have experience of, to be well acquainted with.

ἐμπεπτώκοι, perf. opt. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπιπράσ, ἄσα, ἀν, P. pres. of ἐμπίπτημι.

ἐμ-πιπρῆμι, imperf. ἐν-πιπρῆμη, f. ἐμ-πρῆσω, 1. aor. ἐν-ἐπρῆσα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πιπρῆμι; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πιπρῆμι, "to burn"] To burn, set on fire.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμ-πιπρᾶμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-πιπρην.

ἐμ-πιπτῶ, f. ἐμ-πεσόμαι, p. ἐμ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐν-ἐπεσον, v. n. [for ἐν-πιπτω; fr. ἐν, "in"; πιπτῶ, "to fall"] ("To fall in"; hence) With εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν: ("To fall into and be in the sea"; hence) To rush into, throw one's self, etc., into the sea; 7, 25.

ἐμ-ποδ-όν, adv. [for ἐν-ποδ-
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$\omega; \text{fr. } \epsilon\nu, \text{in force of "at, by";} \text{ } \pi\omicron\upsilon\omicron, \pi\omicron\nu\omicron\delta-\omicron, \text{"a foot;" } \omicron\nu, \text{"being"} \} \text{("Being at the foot or feet"; hence, with accessory notion of hindrance)}

In the way, presenting a hindrance:—$\epsilon\gamma\omega \tau\iota\nu \epsilon\mu\rho\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron \epsilon\iota\mu; \text{ to whom am I a hindrance or obstacle? 7, 10 ; see } \epsilon\gamma\omega.

$\epsilon\mu-\pi\omicron\rho\omicron-\omicron\omicron, \omicron, \iota \text{[for } \epsilon\nu-\pi\omicron\rho\omicron-\omicron\omicron \text{; fr. } \epsilon\nu, \text{"in";} \pi\omicron\rho\omicron-\omicron\omicron, \text{in force of "to pass, or pass across," water} \} \text{("One who passes across—water—in" a ship, etc.; hence) A merchant, whose occupation takes him to foreign lands for the purpose of trading.}

$\epsilon\mu-\pi\omicron\rho\omicron\sigma\omicron\theta\omicron\epsilon\nu, \text{adv. } \text{[for } \epsilon\nu-\pi\omicron\rho\omicron\sigma\omicron\theta\omicron\epsilon\nu \text{; fr. } \epsilon\nu, \text{"in";} \pi\omicron\rho\omicron\sigma\omicron\theta\omicron, \text{"before"} \} \text{("In the place before"; hence) 1. Forwards, before, in front:— } \tau\alpha \epsilon\mu-\pi\omicron\rho\omicron\sigma\omicron\theta\omicron\epsilon\nu, \text{ (the things before; i.e.) the front or fore-parts of the body, 4, 32 ; see 1. } \delta, \text{no. 6, b. } \text{—2. Of hostile forces: In front; 6, 9. } \text{—3. Of a lance: At the head, upper part, or top (opp. to } \delta\omicron\iota\sigma\omicron\theta\omicron\epsilon\nu \text{); 4, 12.}

1. $\epsilon\nu, \text{prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. } \text{In, within. } \text{—b. In, among, amidst. } \text{—c. On, at:— } \epsilon\nu \delta\epsilon\xi\iota\zeta, \text{ on the right hand, on the right. } \text{—2. Of time: a. During. } \text{—b. In the course of. } \text{—3. Of circumstances, etc.: In. } \text{—4. With neut. adj. to form an adverbial expression:— } \epsilon\nu \acute{\alpha}\sigma\phi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\tau, \text{ in safety;—at 6, 33 } \epsilon\nu \acute{\alpha}\sigma\phi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\tau \epsilon\iota\nu\iota \theta\eta = \acute{\alpha}\sigma\phi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\tau \epsilon\iota\nu\iota, \text{ is safe.}

2. $\epsilon\nu, \text{neut. of } 2. \epsilon\iota\epsilon\nu.

$\epsilon\nu\alpha, \epsilon\nu\omicron\delta, \text{acc. and gen. of } 2. \epsilon\iota\epsilon\nu.

$\epsilon\nu-\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\iota\omicron\omicron, \alpha\nu\tau\iota\alpha, \alpha\nu\tau\omicron\omicron, \text{adj. } \text{[} \epsilon\nu, \text{"without force" (cf. Lat. in); } \alpha\nu\tau\omicron\iota\omicron, \text{"opposite"} \} \text{("Opposite"; hence) Contrary, the reverse. } \text{—As Subst.: } \epsilon\nu\alpha\tau\omicron\iota\alpha, \omega\nu, \text{ n. plur. With Art.: The contrary things, the reverse.}

$\epsilon\nu-\delta\omicron\theta\omicron\epsilon\nu, \text{adv. } \text{[for } \epsilon\nu-\delta\omicron\omicron\omicron-\theta\omicron\epsilon\nu \text{; fr. } \epsilon\nu\omicron\delta, \text{"within";} \text{ suffix } \theta\omicron\epsilon\nu (\approx \epsilon\kappa), \text{ "from"} \} \text{ From within, from the inside.}

$\epsilon\nu-\delta\omicron\nu, \text{f. } \epsilon\nu-\delta\omicron\sigma\omicron\omicron\omicron, \pi \text{. } \epsilon\nu-\delta\omicron\delta\omicron\omicron\omicron, \text{ plup. } \epsilon\nu-\epsilon\delta\omicron\delta\omicron\omicron\omicron, \text{ 2. aor. } \epsilon\nu-\delta\omicron\nu, \nu. \alpha. \text{ [} \epsilon\nu \text{ (like Latin in), in "augmentative" force;} \delta\omicron\nu \text{ (of clothes), "to get into, put on"} \} \text{ With Acc. of thing: To put on, to be clothed in, to wear.}

$\epsilon\nu\beta\omicron\beta\omicron\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu, \text{3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of } \epsilon\mu\beta\omicron\beta\alpha\zeta\omega.

$\epsilon\nu\delta\omicron\delta\omicron\omicron\ke\omicron\sigma\omicron\alpha\nu, \text{3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of } \epsilon\nu\delta\omicron\nu\omicron\omega.

$\epsilon\nu-\epsilon\delta-\rho\omicron, \rho\omicron, \text{f. } \text{[} \epsilon\nu, \text{"in";} \epsilon\zeta\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron \text{ (= } \epsilon\delta-\sigma\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron), \text{ "to sit," through root } \epsilon\delta \} \text{("A sitting in," a place; hence) An ambush, ambuscade.}

$\epsilon\nu-\epsilon\omicron\omicron, \text{f. } \epsilon\nu-\epsilon\omicron\omicron\omicron, \nu. \text{ [} \epsilon\nu, \text{"in";} \epsilon\iota\omicron\omicron, \text{"to be"} \]
To be in a place or thing;—at 3, 8; 3, 11 strengthened by follg. ēn.

ēneiσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ēneiμι.

ēveka and ēvekev, adv. With Gen.: For the sake of; on account of, by reason of.


ēvθá-δε, adv. [ēvθα, “there”; δε (Ξ πρόσ), “to”] (“To or towards there”; i.e. that place; hence) 1. Thither, there. —2. Hither, here.

ēvθέμενος, n. ov, P. 2. aor. mid. of ēvτίθημι.

ēvθεν, adv. [akin to ēvθα; perhaps contr. fr. ēvθα-θεν] 1. Thence, from that side:—ēvθεν . . . ēvθεν, from, or on, this side . . . from, or on, that side:—ēvθεν . . . ēvταυθα, on this side . . . on that side, 7, 6;—folld. by Gen.: ēvθεν καλ ἑνθεν τῆς ὀδοῦ, on this side and on that side of the road; on each side, or on both sides, of the road, 2, 22. —2. Hence.

ēvθένδε, adv. From this place, hence.


ēvθυμήθητε, 2. pers. plur.

1. aor. imperat. of ēvθυμ-έμαι.

1. ēv for ēνεστι; 3, 11.

2. ēv, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of 2. ēs.

ēv-νο-έω -ώ, f. ēv-νο-ήσω, p. ēv-νυβ-ηκα, 1. aor. ēv-νυβ-νσα, v. a. [ēv, “in”; νό-ος, “mind”] (“To have in the mind”; hence) 1. With Acc.: To think, or reflect, upon; to consider.—2. With ότι: To think, or imagine, that.—3. With ei: To reflect, consider, etc., if or whether; 1, 12.

ēvνοησατε, 2. pers. plur.

1. aor. imperat. of ēvνοεω.

ēv-οικεω -οικώ, f. ēv-οικήσω, 1. aor. ēv-οικησα, v. n. [ēv, “in”; οικέω, “to dwell”] To dwell in;—at 6, 25 supply αυτη or εν αυτη after ēνοικειν.

ēvταυθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. Here, there.—b. Hither, thither.—2. Thereupon, hereupon, then.

ēvτείλασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of ēvτέλλω.

ēvτελλ-ομαι, f. ēvτελλομαι, 1. aor. ēvτελλάσην, v. mid. [ēvτελλ-ω (very rare), “to command”] With Dat. of person and Inf.: To give charge to one to do, etc.; to enjoin, bid, command one to do, etc.

ēvτεύθεν, adv.: 1. Of place:
From this place, hence.—2. In time: After this, afterwards.


Ἐνυ-αλίος, αλίον, m. [Ἐνυ-ω, “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 ἐκ.

2. ἐξ, num. adj. indecl. Six [akin to Sans. shash, “six”].

ἐξάγαγων, οὗτος, οὗ, P. 2. aor. of ἐξάγαγω.

ἐξ-άγω, f. ἐξ-άγω, 2. aor. ἐξ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἐξ (ἔκ), “out”; ἄγω, “to lead”] To lead, or conduct, out or forth.

ἐξ-αιρέω-αιρῶ, f. ἐξ-αἱρήσω, 2. aor. ἐξ-εἰλοῦν, v. a. [ἐξ (ἔκ), “out”; αἱρέω, “to take”] 1. Act.: To take out.—2. Mid.: ἐξ-αἱρέομαι -αἱροῦμαι, f. ἐξ-εἰλοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-εἰλόμην, (“To take out for one’s self or as one’s own act”; hence) Of a ship’s cargo: To unload, discharge; 1, 16.

ἐξ-αἱφνῆς, adv. [ἐξ (ἔκ), in “strengthening” force; αἰφνῆς, “suddenly”] Suddenly, on a sudden.

ἐξ-ἀκοντίζω, f. ἐξ-ἀκοντίσω, Attic ἐξ-ἀκοντίῳ, v. n. [ἐξ (= ἔκ), “out or forth”; ἀκοντίζω, “to hurl” with a javelin, etc.] With Dat. of instrument [§ 106,] (3): To hurl forth, or to launch, with; 4, 25.

ἐξ-ἀ-κόσι-οι, α, α, num. adj. [ἐξ, “six”; α (connecting vowel); κόσι-οι; see τριάκοσιοι] Six hundred.

ἐξ-ἀμαρτάνω, f. ἐξ-ἀμαρτή-σομαι, v. n. [ἐξ (ἔκ), in “strengthening” force; ἀμαρτάνω, “to err, do wrong”] With peri and Acc.: To err, do wrong respecting; 7, 33.

ἐξαναστάς, ἀναστάτης, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξανιστημι.

ἐξ-ἀνίστημι, f. ἐξ-ἀναστήσω, 1. aor. ἐξ-ἀνέστησα, p. ἐξ-ἀνέστηκα, plup. ἐξ-ἀνεισθήκειν, 2. aor. ἐξ-ἀνέστη, v. a. and n. [ἐξ, “out of”; ἀνίστημι, “to cause to stand up”; also, “to stand up”] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: To cause, or make, a person to stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.; to rise up from a hiding-place; 2, 30.

ἐξ-ἀπατάω -ἀπατῶ, 1. aor. ἐξ-ηπατήσῃ, v. a. [ἐξ (ἔκ), in “strengthening” force; ἀπατάω, “to deceive”] 1. To
deceive thoroughly.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To deceive thoroughly, etc., as to, or in, something.
—3. Pass. with Acc. of "Respect": To be deceived thoroughly, etc., as to or about something; 7, 11;—where the Subject of ἐξαπατηθήναι (viz. αὔτός) is in Nom., as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb, ἐπεταυ.—Pass.: ἐξ-ἀπατάομαι -ἀπατώμαι, p. ἐξ-ηπάτημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ηπάτηθην, 1. fut. ἐξ-ἀπατηθήσομαι.
ἐξαπατηθέοις, εἰσα, ἐν, P.
1. aor. pass. of ἐξαπατάω.
ἐξ-ἀ-πηχυς, v. adj. ἐξ, "six"; (a) connecting vowel; πηχυς, "a cubit"] ("Having six cubits"; hence) Six cubic feet long.
ἐξ-απίνης, adv. [softened fr. ἐξ-αλφής; fr. ἐξ (ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; αλφής, "suddenly"] Suddenly, on a sudden.
ἐξ-ἀρχω, f. ἐξ-ἀργω, v. n. [ἐξ, in "strengthening" force; ἀρχω, in force of "to lead the way"] To lead the way, go in advance.
ἐξειλον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐξ-αιρέω.
ἐξ-ειμι, imperf. ἐξ-εϊν, v. n. [ἐξ (ἐκ), "out, forth"; εϊμι, "to go"] To go, or come, out or forth.
ἐξειναι, inf. of ἐξεστι.
ἐξελθειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξ-ἐρχομαι.

ἐξελθομι, 2. aor. opt. of ἐξ-ἐρχομαι.
ἐξελθών, οὖσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξερχομαι.
ἐξ-ἐρχομαι, f. ἐξ-ελευσομαι, p. ἐξ-ἐλευσθα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ηλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out"; ἐρχομαι, "to come or go"] To come, or go, out or forth.
ἐξεσται, fut. of ἐξεστι.
ἐξ-εστι, imperf. ἐξ-η, f. ἐξ-εσται, inf. ἐξ-εἰναι, part. ἐξ-όν, v. imper. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ἔστι (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.;—at S, 17 ἐξεστι is folld. by Dat. of person, and has the clause δικήν λάβειν as its Subject; cf. ἐξην in like construction at S, 21, and ἐξεστιν at 4, 6;—at 7, 34 the Subject of ἐξειαίνε is the clause ἄνωμας ἄρχειν;—at 6, 3 ἐξον is in connexion with the clause τοῖς βαρβάροις φίλους εἶναι, and the two together form an Acc. Abs. [cf. § 156, 4].
ἐξεσταξάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἐκτάσω.
ἐξετά-σας, σεως, f. [for ἐξ-τάσας; fr. ἐξετάζω (ἐξε-τάζω), "to examine minutely"; hence, of troops, "to inspect, review"] An inspection, review.
ἐξεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐξεμι.
ἐξη, imperf. of ἐξεστι.
VOCABULARY.

1. έξηνεγκα, έξηνεγκον, 1. and 2. aor. ind. of ἐκθέρω.
2. έξηπατήμενος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of έξπατάω.
3. έξειναι, pres. inf. of έξειμι.
4. έξειμω, οὖσα, ον, P. pres. of έξειμι.
5. έξ-οδος, οδου, f. [έξ, "out"; οδός, "a way or road"; also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. A way, or road, out.—2. ("A travelling, or going, out"; hence) A marching out, a military expedition.
6. έξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of έχω.
7. έξόν; see έξεστι.
8. έξ-ορμάω -ορμώ, f. έξ-ορμήσω, p. έξ-άρμηκα, 1. aor. έξ-άρμηκσα, v. a. and n. [έξ (έκ); Όρμαω] 1. Act.: [έξ, in "intensive" force; Όρμαω, "to urge or spur on"] With Acc. of person: To urge or spur on; to stimulate, stir up, excite, etc.—2. Neut.: [έξ, "out of or forth from"; ὄρμαω, "to put one's self in motion"] ("To put one's self in motion out of or forth from" a place; hence) To set out, proceed, etc.; 7, 17.—3. Pass.: 6-ορμάομαι -ορμώμαι, perf. έξ-άρμηκαι, 1. aor. έξ-αρμήκσην, 1. fut. έξ-ορμήθ-σομαι, To set out, sally forth; 2, 4.
9. έξου-οία, οίας, f. [for έξοι-οία; fr. έξόν, έξοντ-ος, part. of impers. verb έξεστι, "it is permitted"] ("The being permitted" to do something; hence) Permission, leave, liberty, licence to do something, etc.—έξουσιαν ἐποίησε, you caused, or gave, licence, 8, 22.
1. έξω, fut. ind. of έχω.
2. έξ-ω, adv. [έξ (= έκ), "out"] 1. On the outside.—2. With Gen.: a. Outside of; 1, 15:—τὰ έξω τῆς ἰκρας, the things outside the citadel, 2, 19.—b. Out of the way of, beyond the reach of; 2, 26.
4. έξωρμήμενος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of έξορμάω.
6. έοράκως, νία, ὦς, P. perf. of οράω.
7. έ-ορτ-ή, ης, f. A feast, festival [prob. akin to Sans, vrat-a, in the force of "a holy act," as being, originally, a feast or festival held in honour of some deity; or, else, in the force of the act of "eating"]; έ is a prefix].
8. έπ-ἀγγέλλω, 1. aor. έπ-
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ηγγειλα, v. a. [ἐτ-ι, "to"; άγγελλω, "to carry a message"]
Act. : ("To carry a message to"; hence, "to announce"; hence) To promise.—Mid.:
ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ηγγειλάμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγελ-δήμην, To promise for one's own self, etc.

ἐπαγγέλωντο, 3. pers. plur.
2. aor. opt. mid. of ἐπαγγέλλω.
ἐπάθον, 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπανέσαιε, Attic for ἐπαν-έσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐπανέω.
[ἐτ-ι, in "strengthening" force; ανέω, "to praise"] To praise, commend;—at 6, 4
οἱ παρανύστεσ is in concord with οὐκείς to be supplied.

ἐπανος, ou, m. Praise, commendation, approval.

ἐπαρώνησα, 1. aor. ind. of παροινέω.
ἐπεδείκνυσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδείκνυμι.
ἐπεί, adv. and conj. : 1. Adv.: When, after that.— 2. Conj.: Since, seeing that, in-
asmuch as.
ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἀν, indef. particle] Whenever, as soon as.

ἐπ-ειμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f.
ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί; εἰμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) To go, or come, on; to advance.—2. [ἐπί, "upon"]
("To go, or come, upon"; hence) Of events: To come upon one;—mostly with Acc.
or Dat., but at 7, 12 used absolutely. Further the present tense ἐπεισί is used as a future.—3. [ἐπί, "after"]
("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: To come on or after; to draw on or
near:—for ἣν ἐπιοῦσα, see 1. εἶμι, no. 6.

ἐπ-είρομαι, f. ἐπ-ερήσομαι,
2. aor. ἐπ-ηρόμην, v. mid.
[ἐπ-ι, in "strengthening" force; ἐρόμαι (mid.) = ἐρ-
ομαι, "to ask"] With Acc.
of person: To ask, or inquire of, a person.—N.B. Used by
Attic writers only in fut. and
2. aor.

ἐπ-είτα, adv. [ἐπ-ι, "in addition"; εἴτα, "then"] 1. Thereupon, then.— 2. In the
next place, further.— 3. With past tenses: Thereafter, afterwards.—4. With future tense:
Hereafter.

ἐπ-ἐκεῖνα, adv. [ἐπ-ι, "on, at"; ἐκεῖνα (neut. acc. plur. of ἐκεῖνος,"that"), "those things or parts"] ("On, or at, those things or parts," i.e.
those further off; hence) On the yonder side, beyond:—οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, those on the yonder or further side; those beyond, 4, 3.

ἐπ-εκθέω, v. n. [ἐπ-ι, “against”; ἐκθέω (ἐκ, “out”; θέω, “to run”), “to run out”] (“To run out against”; hence) To sally out against or upon;—mostly with Dat. of person, but at 2, 22 used absolutely.

ἐπεξέθεον, imperf. ind. of ἐπεκθέω.

ἐπεξεληθόω, νία, ὡς, P. perf. of ἐπεξέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ἐξέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ἐξελεύσομαι, p. ἐπ-ἐξεληθοθά, 2. aor. ἐπ-ἐξήλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ι, “against”]; ἐξέρχομαι (ἐξ = ἐκ, “out”; ἔρχομαι, “to come or go”), “to come or go out”] (“To come or go, out against”; hence) To sally out, or forth, against;—mostly with Dat. of person, but at 2, 7 used absolutely.

ἐπεπούχκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπεστάθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστειλεν, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιστέλλω.

ἐπέστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἐφίστημι; 1, 15. ἐπέτυχον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπίτυγχάων.

ἐπευδάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἐπεύχομαι.

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ἐπ-ἐὐχομαι, f. ἐπ-ἐὐξομαι,
1. aor. ἐπ-ἐυξάμην or ἐπ-νύξάμην, v. mid. [ἐπ-ι, “to”; ἐὐχομαι, “to pray’’] (“To pray to”; hence) To invoke the gods.

ἐπεφεύγεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of φεύγω.

ἐπεψηφίκως, νία, ὡς, P. perf. of ἐπιψηφίζω.

ἐπήν = ἐπάν; see ἐπάν.

ἐπηρόμην, 2. aor. of ἐπείρομαι.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπί; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ’), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. On, upon.—b. Of arrangement: With numerals: By:—ἐφ’ ἐνός, by one at a time; i.e. in single file, one by one, 2, 6.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) On, upon.—(b) At, near. —b. In the power of, in the hands of.—c. In regard to, in reference to:—ἐπὶ τούτοις, in reference to these things, 6, 16.—d. At, on account of, for, in consequence of.—e. In addition to, besides, beyond. —f. In time or order: After, immediately after:—ἐπὶ τούτοις, immediately after these things, 4, 11.—g. At a circumstance, etc.—h. Of a purpose, etc.: For, with a view to; 7, 34; 8, 18.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) On, upon, up on, on to:—for ἐπὶ τῶν, see ἀνάχωρέω:—ἐπὶ τὸ ἐνώπιόν.
on the left, 4, 22.—(b) At.—(c) To, up to, as far as; 1, 1.—(d) In hostile sense: Against.—(e) Of the quarter or direction towards or in which a thing takes place:—ἐπὶ δόρῳ, (towards the spear; i.e.) to the right, the spear being held in the right hand.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: To, at.—c. Of an object or purpose: For.—d. To a course of action, etc.—e. As far as, as regards, for.

ἐπι-βουλεύω, 1. aor. ἐπιβουλεύεσθαι, v. n. [ἐπι, “against”; βουλεύω, “to plan”] 1. With Dat.: To plan, or plot, against; 1, 9.—2. With Inf.: To plot, or plan, to do, etc.; 6, 29.

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


ἐπι-δείκνυμι or ἐπὶ-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπι-δείξα, v. a. [ἐπι, in “strengthening” force; δεικνύμι, “to show”] (“To show, exhibit, display”; hence) With Dat. of person: 1. Act.: a. To show, or exhibit, to.—b. Folld. by ὅτι: To show, prove, make clear that.—2. Midl.: ἐπι-δεικνύμαι, f. ἐπι-δεικνύομαι, 1. aor. ἐп-

ἐδειξάμην, To show off, or display, one’s self, etc.

ἐπιδειξών, ους, or, P. fut. of ἐπιδείκνυμι.

ἐπιθάλαττ-ιος, ἱον, adj. [ἐπι, “at”; θάλαττ-α, “the sea”] (“Being at the sea”; hence) On the shore or coast; near, or close to, the sea.

ἐπιθήσομαι, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of ἐπιθεῖμαι.

ἐπι-θυμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπι-θυμ-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐπι-θυμ-ήσα, v. n. [ἐπι, “upon”; θυμ-ός, “mind”] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for.

—2. With Inf.: To set the heart, or mind, upon doing, etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.

ἐπι-κείματι, f. ἐπι-κείσομαι, v. mid. [ἐπι, “upon”; κείμαι, “to lie”] (“To lie upon”; hence) With Dat.: To make an attack on or upon; 2, 5;

—at 2, 26 used absolutely.

ἐπικουρ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπικουρήσω, 1. aor. ἐπικουρήσα, v. n. [ἐπικουρ-ος, “an ally”] (“To be an ἐπικουρος”; hence) 1. With Dat.: To help, aid, assist; 8, 21.—2. With Acc. of thing (as Acc. of Respect), and Dat. of person: (“To help one as to something”; hence) To keep, or ward, off something from one; 8, 25.

ἐπι-λετ-πο, f. ἐπι-λεῖψω, p. ἐπι-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐπι-λείπον,
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v. n. [ἐπὶ, in “intensive” force; λείπω (neut.), in force of “to fail, be wanting”] To fail, be wanting, fall short; —at 8, 3 ὁτου ἐπιλειπότος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐπιλειπότως, ὅτα, ὁς, P. perf. of ἐπιλείπω.

ἐπὶ-μαχ-ος, ov, adj. [ἐπὶ, “against”; μάχ-ομαι, “to fight”] (“That is fought against”; hence) Assailable, open to attack. ἐπιμαχότατος, n., ov; see ἐπιμαχός.

ἐπιμείναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιμείνω.

ἐπὶ-μελέομαι -μελόμαι and ἐπὶ-μέλομαι, f. ἐπὶ-μελήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εμελήσην; late ἐπ-εμελησάμην, p. ἐπιμεμέλησμαι, v. dep. [ἐπὶ, in “strengthening” force; μέλ-ομαι, “to take care of or for”] 1. With Gen.: (“To take care of”; hence) To pay attention to; to take, or have, charge of.—2. With περὶ and Gen.: To take care about, of, or for; 7, 10.

ἐπιμελήθηναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιμελέωμαι.

ἐπιμέλομαι; see ἐπιμελέ-εομαι.

ἐπὶ-μένω, ἐπὶ-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἐμενα, v. n. [ἐπὶ, “further”; μένω, “to remain”] (“To remain further or longer”; hence) To stay on, tarry, etc.; —at 5, 2 folld. by ἐστε, “until.”

ἐπιπέσοιτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of ἐπιπέτω.

ἐπὶ-πέπτω, f. ἐπὶ-πεσοῖμαι, p. ἐπὶ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ἐπέσουν, v. n. [ἐπὶ, “upon”; πέπτω, “to fall”] (“To fall upon”; hence) In hostile sense: To fall upon, attack; —mostly with Dat., but at 6, 20 put alone.

ἐπιρρυπέω; another form of ἐπιρρῆπτω; found only in pres. and imperf.

ἐπι-ῥ-ῥῖπτω, 1. aor. ἐπ- ῥῆψα, v. a. [ἐπὶ, “upon”; (ῥ) reduplicated from follg. ῥ; ῥῖπτω, “to throw”] To throw, or cast, upon; —mostly folld. by Acc. and Dat., but at 2, 23 (where the contracted form is used) only the Acc. (ἐλά) is found after it.

ἐπι-σκευάζω, f. ἐπι-σκευάζω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσκευάζα, v. a. [ἐπὶ, “besides”; σκευάζω, “to prepare”] (“To prepare besides”; hence) Of buildings as Object: To repair, restore; see καταβιβ. ἐπι-στα-μαι, f. ἐπι-στή-σομαι, v. mid. (“To stand at or by” a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs. : To know. —2. With ὅτι: To know, etc., that.—3. With Inf.: To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.; 7, 25 [ἐπὶ, “at”; στα, akin to Sans. root śṭhā, “to stand”].
ἐπιστάσ, ἀσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἐφίστημι.
ἐπι-στέλλω, f. ἐπι-στελλώ, p. ἐπι-στελλακα, 1. aor. ἐπι-στελλα, v. n. [ἐπι, "to"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send to"; hence, "to send a message"; hence) To enjoin, command.
ἐπίτηδεια, ων; ἐπιτηδείοι, ων; see ἐπιτηδειος.
ἐπίτηδ-ειος, ελα, ειον, adj. [ἐπίτηδ-ες (adv.), "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to ἐπιτηδεῖς"; hence) 1. Serving for a purpose or end; fit, convenient, suitable. — As Subst.: ἐπίτηδειοι, ων, m. plur. Fit, or suitable, persons.
ἐπι-τόθημι, f. ἐπι-θήσω, p. ἐπι-τέθεικα, v. a. [ἐπι, "upon"; τόθημι, "to put or place"]: 1. To put, or place, upon.—2. Of punishment: To inflict, impose; 6, 34.
ἐπι-τυγχάω, f. ἐπι-τυχ-ομαι, 2. aor. ἐπι-τύχων, v. n. [ἐπι, "upon"; τυγχάω (neut.), "to happen or chance"] With Dat.: To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.
ἐπι-φέρω, f. ἐπι-φέρω, 1. aor. ἐπι-φέρεται, 2. aor. ἐπι-φέρει, v. a. [ἐπι, "against"] φέρω, "to bear or carry". — 1. Act.: To bear, or carry, against. — 2. Pass.: ἐπι-φέρομαι, l.fut. ἐπι-ενεχθέσσομαι, ("To be borne, or carried, against"; hence) To rush on, or upon; to attack, etc.
ἐπι-χειρ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπι-χειρ-εσσα, v. n. [ἐπι, "to"; χεἰρ, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.
ἐπι-ψηφ-ίζω, f. ἐπι-ψηφ-ίσω, Attic ἐπι-ψηφ-ία, p. ἐπι-ψηφ-ίκα, v. a. [ἐπι, "to"; ψηφ-ίς, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] To put to the vote; 1, 11 with follg. Acc.;—at 6, 35 put alone.
ἐπιών, οὖνα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐπιμείκω.
ἐπιλήγη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. pass. of πλήσω.
ἐπώμαι, imperfect. εἰπόμην, f. ἐψομαί (= ἐπ-σομαι), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: To follow.—2. Alone: In hostile force: To follow in pursuit, to pursue; 4, 24; 8, 3 [akin to Sans. root sāch, "to follow"; Lat. scō-or.] ἐργ-ἀξομαι, f. ἐργάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐργάσαμαι, v. mid. [ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence, "to do"; hence) With double Acc. [§ 97]: To do something to a person or thing; 6, 11.
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ἐρμη-νευω, f. ἐρμηνεύσω, v.p. [Ἐρμη-νς, “Hermes or Mercury”]; the fabled messenger of the heathen deities of Greece and Rome, and the tutelary god of all skill and accomplishments] (“To act the part of Hermes about or in something”; hence) To interpret, be an interpreter.

ἐρούντας, masc. acc. plur. of part. of ἔρω.

ἐρυ-μνος, μνη, μνόν, adj. [ἐρυ-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.— As Subst.: ἐρυμα, ὀν, n. plur. Strong positions.


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

ἐρωτάω -ω, f. ἐρωτήσω, p. ἡρώτηκα, 1. aor. ἡρώτησα, v. a.: 1. Folld. by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: To ask, inquire; 4, 2; 7, 23.— 2. With Acc. of thing: To ask, or inquire, about.—3. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: To ask one about something; to inquire something of one;—at 5, 15 the clause ὡτοίνω .... ἔτυχον represents the Acc. of thing.

—4. Pass.: ἐρωτάμαι-ώμαι, p. ἡρώτημαι, 1. aor. ἡρωτηθην, To be asked or questioned; 2, 17.

어서, Attic for εἰς.

ἐσεθαι, inf. fut. of 1. εἰμι.

ἐσεθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

ἐσμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

ἐσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

ἐσπέρα, as, f.: 1. Evening.

—2. The West: —πρὸς ἐσπέραν, to the west, westwards, 7, 6.

ἐσται, for ἐσται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

1. ἐσ-τε, conj. [for ἐς (= εἰς) ὅτε; εἰς, “up to”; ὅτε, “when”] (“Up to when,” i.e.) 1. Till, until: —ἔστι ὄν, until whatever time.—2. While, so long as.

2. ὅστε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

ἐστηκα, perf. ind. of ὅστημι.

ἐστην, 2. aor. ind. of ὅστημι.

ἐστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ὅστημι; 4, 12.
\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\varepsilon\vartheta\vartheta\varpi\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu,} 3. pers. plur. ind. of 1. \textit{\varepsilon\iota\mu\lambda.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\vartheta\eta\rho\sigma\sigma\nu\sigma,} 3. pers. plur.} \text{ of \textit{\sigma\omega\zeta\omega.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\vartheta\varepsilon\rho\sigma\sigma,} \varpi,} \text{ ov, adj. \textit{Other (of two), the other. — Adverbial expressions: a. \textit{\varepsilon\pi\tau\alpha\tau\varepsilon\rho\alpha (= \tau\alpha \varepsilon\tau\varepsilon\rho\alpha), on the other side. — b. \textit{\varepsilon\kappa \tau\omicron \textit{\varepsilon\pi\tau\alpha\tau\varepsilon\rho\alpha, on the other side, 4, 10. Here \tau\omicron converts \textit{\varepsilon\pi\tau\alpha\tau\varepsilon\rho\alpha into a Gen. dependent on \textit{\varepsilon\kappa; see 1. \delta, no. 6, b.}}}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\tau\iota\iota,} adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: \textit{As yet, yet, still} — b. Past: \textit{Any longer, any more, still} — c. Future: \textit{Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter} — 2. Further, besides, moreover [\textit{akin to Sans. \textit{\alpha\tau\iota, “beyond”}]}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\tau\omicron\iota\mu\omega\omega\omega,} adv. [\textit{\varepsilon\tau\omicron\iota\mu\omega\omega, “ready”] (“After the manner of the \textit{\varepsilon\tau\omicron\iota\mu\omega\omega”; hence) \textit{Readily.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\tau\omicron\sigma\sigma,} \varepsilon\omicron \textit{ous, n. \textit{A year: — \textit{\varepsilon\kappa\alpha\sigma\sigma\omicron \varepsilon\tau\omicron\sigma, Gen. of time, 3, 12 [\textit{akin to Sans. \textit{\varphi\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma, “a year.”}]}}}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\tau\rho\alpha\pi\nu\nu,} 2. aor. ind. pass. of \textit{\tau\rho\pi\rho\alpha.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\tau\rho\alpha\pi\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron,} 2. aor. ind. mid. of \textit{\tau\rho\pi\rho\alpha.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\tau\omicron\chi\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron,} 2. aor. ind. of \textit{\tau\nu\gamma\chi\alpha\omega\omega.}}\]


\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon-\delta\alpha\mu\omega\omega,} \delta\alpha\mu\omega\omega, adj. [\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon, “good”; \delta\alpha\mu\omega\omega, “a tutelary genius”] (“Having a good tutelary genius”; hence) 1. Of persons: \textit{Prosperous, wealthy. — 2. Of places: \textit{Flourishing, prosperous, etc.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon-\delta\eta\lambda\omicron\sigma,} \delta\eta\lambda\omicron, adj. [\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon, in “intensive” force; \delta\eta\lambda\omicron, “manifest”] \textit{Very manifest, quite clear or evident}; — at 6, 13 \textit{\varepsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\lambda\omicron\sigma is predicated of the clause \textit{\delta\tau\iota . . . \varepsilon\sigma\omicron\mu\epsilon\omicron\omicron; supply \textit{\varepsilon\tau\iota as copula.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon-\delta\iota\iota,} \alpha, f. [\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\iota \omslash (of the weather), “fair”] \textit{Fair weather.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon-\zeta\omicron\nu-\omicron\sigma,} \omicron, adj. [\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon, “good”; \zeta\omicron\nu-\omicron, “a girdle or belt”] (“Having a good \zeta\omicron\nu\nu”; hence, “well-girdled”; hence, of persons, “girt for exercise”; hence) \textit{Of troops: \textit{Light-armed.}}\]

\[\text{\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon\omicron\upsilon-\omicron\sigma,} \upsilon (\textit{Attic \varepsilon\upsilon-\nu\nu\nu, \upsilon}), adj. [\textit{\varepsilon\upsilon, “well”; \nu-\omicron\sigma, “mind”] (“Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame”; hence) \textit{Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected}; — at 6, 2 the clause \textit{\tau\omicron . . . \sigma\nu\mu\beta\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\nu\nu\nu \textit{is a substantival clause of the Dat. case (see 1. \delta, no. 2), and is in apposition to \tau\omicron\upsilon\omicron\upsilon.}}\]
1. εὐνοῦς, ους; see εὖνος.
2. εὖνος, masc. acc. plur. of 1. εὖνος; 6, 2.

εὐ-ξειν-ος, ου, adj. [Ionic for εὐ-ξεν-ος; fr. εὖ, “good, kind”; ξεῖν-ος, “a stranger”]

1. Good, kind, or hospitable to strangers.—2. As a designation of a sea: Εὐξεινὸς Πόντος, The Euxine Sea (now the Black Sea). Originally it was called’Αξεινὸς (“In hospitable”) from the savage tribes dwelling on its coasts, and also from the bad weather which, according to the testimony of ancient writers, usually prevailed there. The term Εὐξεινὸς was employed from a superstitious feeling on the part of the Greeks, who were unwilling to use words regarded as of ill omen; see εὐῶνύμοι at end.

εὐπορ-ια, ια, f. [εὐπορ-ος, “plentiful”] (“The state, or condition, of the εὐπορος”; hence) Plenty, store, abundance.

εὐ-πορ-ος, ου, adj. [for εὐ-περ-ος; fr. εὖ, “well, easily”; πέρ-αυ, “to pass through”]

1. Easily passed through, readily traversed.—2. Plentiful.

εὐ-πρόσοδος-ος, ου, adj. [εὖ, “good”; πρόσοδος (πρός, “to”; δόδος, “a way”), “a way to” “a place; “an approach”]

(“Having or with a good πρόσοδος”; hence) Easily accessible. Sup.: εὐ-προσοδ-ότατος.

εὐπροσοδότατος, η, ου; see εὐπρόσοδος.

εὐρήςω, fut. ind. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρ-ίσκω, imperf. εὐρίσκον and ηὐρίσκον, f. εὐρήσω, p. εὐρήσκα, 1. aor. εὐρήσα, 2. aor. εὐρον, v. a. irreg. [root εὐρ]

1. To find;—at 4, 28 ηὐρ-ίσκετο has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. τεμάχη [§ 82, a].—2. With adj. as a second Acc. (the part. οὐν in its proper case, etc., being understood): To find, or discover, that a person is, etc., that which is denoted by such adj.;—at 8, 22 supply ὄντας between τοὺς αὐτοὺς and κακ-ίστους.—Pass.: εὐρ-ίσκομαι, p. εὐρήμαι, 1. aor. εὐρέθην, 1. fut. εὐρεθήσομαι.

εὐρ-ος, εος ους, n. [εὐρ-ὺς, “wide”] Width;—at 6, 9 εὐρος is the Acc. of the “Measure of Space” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).


εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. Wide, broad.

εὐχομαι, imperf. εὐχόμην and ηὐχόμην, f. εὐχομαι, p. ηὐγμαι, 1. aor. εὐξάμην or
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ηὐξάμην: 1. To pray.—2. To vow.

ἐὐ-ώδ-ῆς, es, adj. [ἐὖ, "well"; Ὁδ, a lengthened from of root Ὁδ, found in ὁδοῖο (≡ ὅδ-οὐ), "to have a smell," i.e. "to have or possess a smell or scent"; cf. perf. ὅδ-ωδ-οῦ] ("Smelling well"; hence) Having, or possessing, a good smell or scent; fragrant, odoriferous.

ἐὑ-ώνυµ-ος, ov, adj. [lengthened and contr. fr. ὑ-ονόµατ-ος; fr. ὑ, "good"; ὅνοµα, ὑ-οµατ-ος, "a name"] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) Euphemistic for ἀριστερός: The left, i.e. on the left hand.—As Subst.: ἐὑώνυµος, ov, n. With Art.: The left.—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 ἐὑώνυµος in the place of ἀριστερός. For a similar reason they called the ἔριννες, or "Furies," the ἐὑμενίδες, i.e. "the gracious goddesses."


ἐφ'; see ἐπί.

ἐφάνην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐφασαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἑνί.

ἐφερτόµην, imperf. ind. of ἐφέτοµαι.

ἐφ-ἐπομαί, imperfect. ἐφ-ἐπ-όµην, f. ἐφ-ἐψοµαί, v. mid. (ἐψ' (= ἐπ' in "strengthening") force; ἐποµαι, "to follow") To follow after, pursue.

Ἑφέσιος, a, ov; see Ἑφεσος.

Ἑφέσος, ov, f. Ephesus; a Greek city of Ionia in Asia Minor;—at 3, 12 supply ναὸς ὅντι with τῷ, in τῷ ἐν Ἑφέσω.

—Hence, 'Ἐφέσιος, ἦν, ἦν, adj. Of, or belonging to, Ephesus; Ephesian.

ἐφ-θός, ἰθή, ἰόν, adj. [ἐφ, a root of ἐψω, "to boil," found in late form of 1. aor. pass.] Boiled; see ἐψω.

ἐφ-ίστηµα, f. ἐπι-στήσω, 1. aor. ἐπί-ἐστησα, p. ἐφ-ίστηκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ἐστην, v. a. and n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπτ'), "over, at, by"; ἰστήµα, "to cause to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: With Acc. of person and Dat. of thing: To set...
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over, put in command of; 1, 15.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. To stand over or above.—b. To stand at, by, or near.—3. Mid.: ἐφ-ιστάμαι, To stop, halt; 4, 34.—4. Pass.: ἐφ-ιστάμαι, 1. aor. ἐπεστάθην: With Dat. of thing: To be set over, to be placed in command of; 1, 16; cf. above, no. 1.

ἐφύγων, 2. aor. ind. of φευγώ.

ἐχει, impers.; see ἐχω, no. 3, c.

ἐχολευ, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἐχω.

ἐχρησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of χράομαι.

ἐχρώντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χράομαι.

ἐχω, imperf. ἐχων, f. ἐχω (＝ ἐχω-σω) and σχησω, p. ἐσχησα, 2. aor. ἐσχων, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. To have.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered with: —ἐχων τὴν ναῦ, with the ship, 1, 15.—2. To have, hold possession of, occupy; —at 3, 12 supply αὐτῶν (= τὸν χώρων) as the nearer Object after ἐχοντα: —θαλασσαν ἐχομεν, we have, (i.e. are arrived at) the sea, 1, 2.—3. Neut.: a. (To have one's self, etc.; i.e.) To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy; 2, 26.—b. With Adv.: (To have one's self, etc.; i.e.) To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb: —καλῶς ἐχειν, etc., to be well, 7, 31; 8, 26.—c. Impers.: ἐχει, (It has itself, i.e.) It is the case: —οὐτω ἐχει, (thus it is the case; i.e.) the case is this, or stands thus, 4, 12.

ἐψευμένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of ψύω.

ἐψω, f. ἐψησω, p. ἐψηκα and ἐψηκα, 1. aor. ἐψησα and ἐψησα, v. a. To boil.—Pass.: ἐψομαι, p. ἐψημαι, 1. aor. ἐψηθην, late ἐψηθην (part. ἐφεθεις), 1. fut. ἐψηθήσομαι.

ἐφρων, contr. imperf. ind. of ὁμω.

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

2. ἐως (Attic for ἡως), ows, f.: 1. The dawn, morning.—2. The East: —πρὸς ἐω, towards the east, in an eastern direction, 7, 6 [like ἡως, akin to Sans. ushās, “the dawn”].

ζαω, imperf. ἐζαω (later ἐζην), f. ἐζησω and ἐζησαι, p. ἐζηκα, 1. aor. ἐζησα, v. n. To be alive, to live.

ζεια, άς, f. Zeia; a specie of coarse grain, probably spelt.

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

ξη, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ζαω.

Ζηλ-αρχ-οσ, ou, m. [ζηλ-οσ, "emulation"; αρχ-η, "a beginning"] ("Beginning of emulation") Zéarachus; a clerk of the market mentioned at 7, 24; see ἀγορανόμος.

ξην, contr. pres. inf. of ζαω.

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

1. η, conj. 1. Or: — η... η, either... or.—2. After words denoting comparison or difference: Than: — πλείους η, more than, 2, 4.— After ἐναντίος: To what; 8, 24.

2. η, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. η.

3. η, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. ης.

4. η: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. ης.—2. As adv. (supply δόξ): By which way, where.

5. η, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of οἰμι.

6. η, adv. In direct questions: Pray? can it be?—η οὐ εἶ, Are you, pray? are you, can it be? 8, 6.

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

ηγ–εομαι -ούμαι, f. ηγ–


a. To lead, lead the way;—at 4, 10 folld. by cognate Acc. δόξω.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: To lead the way for, i. e. to go before, precede, guide, etc.; 2, 6; 4, 20.—c. To be a leader, chief, commander, etc.—d. With ἐπι and Acc.: To lead against; 5, 15.—e. With Gen: To command, have the command of.—2. To deem, consider, think, hold, etc.;—at 4, 20 the part. ηγησάμενοι is folld. by Objective clause, the verb, however, of which (viz. εἰμαι) has no Subject expressed. But inasmuch as that Subject is identical with the persons spoken of by ηγησάμενοι (viz. τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἀμελησάντες), it would, if expressed, be in the Nom., viz. αὐτός. Hence the predicate εἰκαῖν is in the Nom. (§ 163, 2, b) [fr. same root as κατω; see εἰκω].

ηγον, imperf. ind. of κατω.

ηδειν; see εἰδω.

ηδεσαν, 3. pers. plur. of ηδειν.

ηδε-ος, adv. [ηδος, ηδε-ος, in force of "well-pleased, glad"] ("After the manner of the ηδος"); hence) Gladly, with pleasure or delight.

ηδη, adv.: 1. Now, already.

—2. Presently, forthwith [akin to Sans. adya, "to-day, now"].

ηδο-ομαι, f. ηδοησομαι, 1.
VOCABULARY.

aor. ἡσθην, v. mid. To be glad, pleased, or delighted [akin to Sans. root svād, or svād, "to please"][1].

ἡδ-ύς, εία, ύ, adj.: 1. a. Sweet to the taste.—b. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.—2. Delighted, well pleased, glad.
Comp.: ἡδ-ίων; Sup.: ἡδιστός [akin to Sans. svādyu, "sweet"; cf. ἡδομαί].

ἡθελον, imperf. ind. of ἑθέλω.

ἡκω, f. ἡξω, p. (late) ἡκα, v. n. To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.

ἡθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐρχομαι.

ἡλιθ-ίος, ια, ιον, adj. [ἡλιθ-α, "in vain"] ("Pertaining to ἡλιθα", hence) Vain, idle, foolish, silly.

ἡλιός, ιον, m. The sun [akin to Sans. svār, "the sun"][2].

ἡλώκειν, plup. ind. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἡμᾶς, acc. plur. of ἑγώ.

ἡμέρα, as, f. Day;—at 4, 22 ἡμέραν is Acc. of duration of time; so, also, is ἡμέρας at 3, 3; 5, 3; 8, 24 [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1).

ἡμερος, α, ον, adj. Of trees: Cultivated.

ἡμ-ἐτέρος, ετέρα, ἐτερον, pron. poss. [ἡμ-εἰς, "we"] Of, or belonging to, us; our, ours.

ἡμι-ονος, ὄνου, m. [ἡμι, "half" (unseparable prefix); ὄνος, "an ass"] ("A half-ass"; i. e.) A mule.

ἡμίσυ, εος ους, n. [neut. of ἡμίσυς, "half," used as Subst.] A half.

1. ἦν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἐάν, "if"] If.

2. ἦν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

3. ἦν, fem. acc. sing. of ὅς.

ἡνεκόντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. mid. of ἄνεχω.

ἡνίκα, adj. When.

ἡν-περ, conj. [ἡν, "if"; enclitic particle περ, "indeed"][3] If indeed, if so be that, if at all events.

ἡξω, fut. ind. of ἡκω.

Ἡράκλε-εια (trisyll.), las, f. [Ἡρακλἠς, "Hercules," the Roman "Hercules"; son of Jupiter and Alcmena, deified after death as the god of strength, etc.] ("City of Hercules") Heraclia or Ἑρακλεία (surnamed Pontica); a city on the coast of Bithynia, in the country of the Marian-dyni.—Hence, Ἡρακλε-ώτης, ὦτου, m. A man of Heraclēa; an Heraclēot.

Ἡρακλεώτης, ou; see Ἡρα-

κλεια.

ἡσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμι:—for ἡσαν οί, see 1. οί, no. 1, b, (a).

ἡσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἡδομαί.
VOCABULARY.

ησοῦς-ας, f. ησοῦςας, 1. aor. ησοῦσα, v. n. [ησοῦς-os, “quiet”] (“To keep ησοῦςos”; hence) To keep quiet; to stand or remain still; 4, 16.

ησοῦς-ια, las. f. [ησοῦς-os, “quiet’”] (“The condition of the ησοῦςos”; hence) Quiet, rest:—ησοῦιαν ἄγειν, to keep quiet, stand still, 8, 15.

ήτης, fem. nom. sing. of ὁσίς.

ήτταομαι -ώμαι, f. mid. in pass. force ηττάομαι, f. ηττα-θωμαι, p. ηττάμαι, v. pass. [akin to ηττων, “less”] (“To be made or become less”; hence) To be worsted or overcome; to be vanquished or conquered.

ήττοσι, contr. masc. nom. plur. of ηττων; 6, 13.

ήττων, ov, comp. adj. (see μικρός) (“Less”; hence) In-ferior, weaker;—at 6, 13 folld. by Gen. of thing compared [§ 114].—As Subst.: ηττονεσ, ov, m. plur. With Art.: The inferior, the weaker; 6, 32.

θάλαττα, ης, f. Sea [prob. like τάρασσω, fr. Sans. root tras (see ταράσσω); and so, “the trembling or agitated thing,” in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάπτω, f. θάψω, 1. aor. θαψα, v. a. To bury.—Pass.: p. τε-θαχμαι, 1. aor. θαφθην, 2. aor. θαφθῃν, 2. fut. ραφησομαι [root ταφ].

θαρρό-ω -ώ, f. θαρρήσω, 1. aor. θαρρήσησα, v. n. [θαρρ-ος, “courage”] To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer; to be confident.

θαρρών, οὐσα, οὖν, P. pres. of θαρρέω;—at 7, 33 θαρρών is to be translated adverbially, cheerfully, with confidence.

θάτερα; see ἔτερος.

θάττον, comp. adv. [ad-verbial neut. of θᾶττων, comp. of ταχύς, “quick”] 1. More quickly, with greater speed, etc.—2. In time: More speed-ily, the sooner.


θεάομαι -όμαι, f. θεάσομαι, p. θεάεσθαι, 1. aor. ἑθαεσάμην, v. mid.: 1. To see, behold.—

2. Mentally: To see, consider, observe;—at 7, 26 folld. by clause οία . . . στρατιάς as Object.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, 1. aor. θέλη-ησα, v. n.;—another form of θέλω; see ἑθέλω.

θεός, οὖ, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: a. A god, a deity.—b. With
VOCABULARY.

Art.: ὁ θεός, the god, Apollo, 3, 7.—οἱ θεοὶ, the gods, collectively, 5, 3, etc.—2. Fem.: a. A goddess.—b. With Art.: ἡ θεός, the goddess = Artēmis or Diana, 3, 6; 3, 7 [akin to Sans. deva; cf. Lat. deus].

Θερμα-σία, σία, f. [for θερμαδ-σία; fr. θερμαδζω (= θερμαδ-σω), "to warm".] ("A warming"; hence) Warmth, heat.—N.B. The Attic word is θερμύτης.

Θερμώδων, οντος, m. The Thermōdon (now the Thermē); a river of Pontus in Asia Minor, flowing into the Black Sea.

Θηρ-α, as, f. [θηρ-άω, "to hunt"] A hunting; a hunt, the chase.

Θηρ-άω -ῶ, f. θηράσω, p. τεθηράκα, v. a. [θῆρ, "a wild animal"] ("To hunt, or pursue, wild animals"); hence) To catch, or entrap, by deceit; 1, 9.

Θηρεύμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of θηρεύω.—As Subst.: Θηρεύμενα, ον, n. plur. Wild animals that are hunted or taken by hunting, etc.

Θηρ-εύω, f. θηρεύω, 1. aor. ἐθηρεύω, v. a. [θῆρ, "a wild animal"] To hunt or chase wild animals.—Pass. : θηρε-εύμαι, p. τεθηρεύμαι, 1. aor. ἐθηρεύθην, 1. fut. θηρευθ-σμαι.

Θηρ-ιον, ιον (dim. in form only), n. [θὴρ, "a wild beast"] A wild beast.

Θη-σαυρός, σαυρόν, m. [θη (= θέ), root of τι-θη-μι, "to place"] ("That which is placed or stored up"; hence) Treasure.

Θηρύβος, ου, m. Tumult, clamour, uproar.

Θουρί-ος, ου, m. [Θουρί-οι, "Thurii," later called "Thurium"; a city of Magna Græcia in Italy, situated on the Gulf of Tarentum] A man of Thurii; a Thurian; 1, 2.

Θράκη, ης, f. Thrace; a country of the S.E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from τραχεία (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of τραχύς, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."


Θύρ-ετρον, ἐτρον, n. [θυρ-α, "a door"] A door, gate.

Θύ-σία, σία, f. [θύ-ω, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) 1. A victim offered in sacrifice; a sacrifice, offering.

Θύ-ω, f. θύω, p. τέθυκα, 1. aor. ἔθυσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.—2. Mid.: θυμαί,
VOCABULARY.

f. θύσομαι, 1. aor. θυσάμην, To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices.—3. Pass. : θύομαι, p. τέθυμαι, 1. aor. τέθυθην, 1. fut. τύθυσομαι, To be sacrificed, etc.


ἰα-τρός, τρόν, m. [ἰα-ουμι, “to heal”] ("He who heals, a healer"; hence) A physician.

ἰδείν, inf. of εἰδον; see εἰδω.

ἰδίq, adv. [adverbial dat. fem. of ιδίος, "private"] In a private way, privately.

ἰδι-ώτης, ὁτοῦ, m. [ἰδι-ος, "private"] ("One made ιδίος"; hence, "a private person," i.e. one in a private station; hence) Of soldiers: A private soldier, a private; 7, 28, where it is opp. to ἀρχ-ων.

ἰδομεν, opt. of εἰδον; see εἰδω.

ἰδωμεν, 1. pers. plur. subj. of εἰδον; see εἰδω.

ἰεμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἱμεν.

ἱεναι, pres. inf. of 2. ἴμεν.

ἱερά, ὦν; ἱερόν, ὦ; see ἱερός.

ἱερείον (quadrisyll.), λού, n. [ἱερεύς, ἱερεὸς, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a ἱερεύς"; hence) 1. An animal for sacrifice, a victim.—2.

Plur.: Cattle slaughtered for food; 7, 13.

ἱερός, ὁ, ὄν, adj.: 1. Sacred, consecrated, hallowed.—As Subst.: a. ἱερόν, ὦ; n. ("A sacred building"; hence) A temple; 3, 11.—b. ἱερά, ὄν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) Sacrifices, offerings, etc. —(b) The entrails of a victim, etc.—(c) Auspices.—2. With Gen.: Sacred, or consecrated, to; 3, 12.

ἱεσθαί, pres. inf. mid. of ἱμεν.

ἱμην, f. ἱμω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) ἰμα, 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.—2. Mid.: ἱμαι, imperf. ἱμην, 2. aor. ἱμην or ἱμην, ("To make one's self to go"; hence) To make a rush; to rush, etc. [akin to Sans. root r, "to go";—in causal force].

ἰκ-άνος, ἄνη, ἄνων, adj. [usually referred to ἰκ, root of ἰκ-άνω, and ἰκ-ἀνομαι, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. Sufficient, whether in quantity or number.—As Subst.: a. ἰκάνον, ὦ, n. (sc. διάστημα). A sufficient space or distance;—at 2, 30 ἰκάνον is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. ἰκάνω, ὦ, n. plur. Sufficient things; 6, 30.—2. Competent, capable.
—3. With Inf.: Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.; sufficient to do, etc.

ίνα, conj. with Subj. That, in order that.

ίππωμι, pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ίππε-ία (trisyll.), ias, f. [ίππε-ϑω (trisyll.), “to ride”; hence) Cavalry, horsemen;—at 6, ὄντα belongs to ἰππείαv as well as to πέδια, but takes the gender of the last-named word as being the one to be brought more prominently forward.


ίππ-ος, ov, m. A horse [akin to Sans. ac-va; cf. Lat. equus].

ίρις, ἵδος (Acc. ἰρυν), m. Iris (now Kasalma); a considerable river of Pontus in Asia Minor.

ίγας, η, ov, adj. Equal.

ίστε: 1. 2. pers. plur. of οἶδα; 7, 6.—2. 2. pers. plur. imperat. of οἶδα;—ίστε, (know, i.e.) be assured, 4, 19; see εἶδω.

ί-στη-μι, f. στήσω, p. ἐστηκα, 1. aor. ἐστήσα, 2. aor. ἐστήσην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: To make to stand; to set, place, etc.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: To stand.—

3. Pass.: ί-στα-μαι, p. ἐστά-μαι, 1. aor. ἐστάθην, 1. f. στάθησομαι, To be set or placed; to stand; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root STHA, “to stand”; cf. Lat. sto (= sta-o)].


ίσχυρ-ῶς, adv. [ίσχυρ-ός, “strong”] (“Strongly”; hence) Greatly, excessively, very.


ίχθυς, ύς, m. A fish.

ίων, οὖν, οὖν, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι;—at 8, 13 supply ἵμων (fr. preceding ἱμάς) with ἰόντων: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ίωτε, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι.

κάγω = καλ ἑγώ.

καθ’; see κατά.

κάθ-αίρω, f. καθαίρω, p. κα-κάθαρκα, 1. aor. ἐκάθηρα, v. a. To purify, cleanse:—καθήρει τὸ στρατευμα, to purify the
army, i.e. to cleanse it from the pollution and guilt it had contracted by the murder of the three ambassadors, 7, 35 [akin to Sans. root ćudh, "to purify"][128].

καθα-περ, adv. [καθά (= καθ' ἂ), "according as, just as"; enclitic περ] Just as, like as, exactly as.

καθαρ-μός, mod., m. [καθαρ] A purifying, purification; 7, 35; see καθάρω.

καθ-έξομαι, f. καθ-εὐδόμαι, later καθ-εὐθύμω, v. mid. [καθ' (= καθά), "down"]; ἐξομαι, "to sit"] To sit down, seat one's self, take one's seat.

καθ-εὐδω, f. καθ-εὐθύς, p. κεκαθ-εὐθήκα, 1. aor. ἐκαθ-εὐθύςα, v. n. [καθ' (= καθά), in "strengthening" force; εὐδω, "to sleep"] To sleep.

καθ-ήμαι, imperf. ε-καθ-ήμην, imperat. καθ-ον (contr. fr. καθ-ος), inf. καθ-ήσθαι, part. καθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [καθ' (= καθά), "down"]; ἠμαι, "to sit"] To sit down, to be seated, to sit;—at 8, 15 τὸ καθήσθαι is a verbal subst. of Acc. case; see 1. 6, no. 2.

καθήραι, 1. aor. inf. of καθαίρω.

καθιστᾶσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of καθιστήμι.

καθ-ἰστήμι, f. κατα-στήσω, 1. aor. κατ-ἐστησα, p. καθ-ἐστηκα, 2. aor. κατ-ἐστην, v. a. and n. [καθ' (= καθά), "down"]; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand"]

1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: a. Of guards, etc.: To set, arrange, station.—b. To bring to trial; 7, 34.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.

καί, conj.: 1. And, also:—καί . . . καί, both . . . and; καί . . . καί, both . . . and . . . and also:—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.—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: Also, too.—3. Even:—καί εἰ, even if, used in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible:—εἰ καί, if even, if indeed, although, allowing that, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—4. With Participles: Though, although, albeit.

καί-περ, conj. [καί, "and"]; enclitic particle περ] And though indeed, although.
καίρός, οὗ, m. Of time: 1. The right time or season; a fit time, opportunity, etc.—2. With a tense of εἰμί (to be), and folld. by Inf.: (It is, etc.) time to do, etc. [akin to Sans kalya (for kriya), “ready”].

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

καίω (Attic κάω), f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1. aor. ἐκαύσα, Attic ἐκεία, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To kindle, set on fire.—b. To burn, cauterize; 8, 18.—2. Pass.: καίομαι, p. κέκαυμαι, 1. aor. ἐκαύθην, 1. fut. καυθήσομαι, To be burned, to be destroyed by fire.

κάκοστος, η, ον; see κάκος.

κάκος, ἥ, ὅν, adj. Bad of its kind, evil;—at 8, 22 with Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and Note]: τοῖς κακοῖς αὐτῶν (= τῶν ἄτακτώντων).—As Subst.: a. κακόν, οὗ, n. (a) A bad thing; an evil, misfortune.—(b) Hurt, mischief, harm, injury.—b. Plur.: κάκα, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: The evil things, the injuries; 8, 26. Comp.: κάκ-ίων; Sup.: κάκ-ίστος.

κάκ-ῶς, adv. [κάκ-ός, “bad”] (“After the manner of the κάκος”; hence) In a bad way, badly, ill:—κακῶς πάσχειν, to be in bad case, to fare ill, to be treated ill, to receive injuries:—for κακός ποιεῖν, see ποιέω.

κάλαμη, ης, f. The stalk or straw of corn:—σῶν τῇ κάλαμη, (with, i.e.) in the straw, 4, 27.

καλέω -ῶ, f. καλέσω and καλώ, p. κέκληκα, 1. aor. ἐκάλεσα, v. a.: 1. To call, call to one’s self, summon, etc.; —at 6, 8 without Acc. of nearer Object.—2. a. With second Acc.: To call one that which is denoted by the second Acc.—b. Pass.: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: To be called something.—3. Part. pres. pass. with Art.: The so called: — τῆς μητροπόλεως καλουμένης, the metropolis so called, 4, 15.—Pass.: καλέομαι -ομαί, p. κέκλημαι, 1. aor. ἐκλήθην, 1. f. κληθήσομαι.

καλ-λ-ιερ-έω -ῶ, f. καλλιερήσω, p. κεκαλλιερήκα, v. n. [καλ-ός, “favourable” (with λ doubled, as is often the case in words compounded with it); ἵερ-ό, “sacrifices”] To make favourable sacrifices, to obtain good omens.—Mid.: καλ-λ-ιερ-έομαι-ομαί, 1.aor. ἐκκαλλιερήσαμην, To obtain good omens for one’s self, etc.; 4, 22.

καλ-λ-ι-μᾶχ-ος, οὐ, m. [καλ-ός, in force of “noble”; λ doubled (see καλλιερέω); (i) connecting vowel; μᾶχ-ομαι, “to fight”) (“One who fights nobly”) Callimachus; an

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Arcadian who was sent by the Greek army as one of the ambassadors or delegates to the Sinopeans; 6, 14.


κάμνω, f. καμώμαι, p. κέ-κμηκα, 2. aor. έκάμον, v. n. 1. To labour, toil.—2. To be sick or ill [root καμ, akin to Sans. root चाम, in the original signification “to get tired”; and, also, to Sans. चाम, "work"].

κάμνων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of κάμνω.—As Subst.: κάμ-νοντες, ων, m. plur. With Art.: The sick.—N.B. οι κάμνοντες, and οι κέκμηκότες, (those who have laboured, and whose labour is past and over; i. e.) the dead.

1. καν (кал ἄν), conj. Even if.

2. καν (καλ ἐν) And in.

The Cardūchi, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; the modern Kurds.

καρπ-ώ -ῶ, f. καρπάσω, 1. aor. ἐκάρπωσα, v. a. [καρπ-ός, "fruit"] To make, or bear, fruit. —Mid.: καρπ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. καρπώσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force κεκάρπωμαι, 1. aor. ἐκαρπωσάμην, ("To get fruit for one’s self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: To take, or get, crops from; to gather in the fruits of; —at 3, 12 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν χῶρον) as the Acc. after καρπούμενον, as well as after the preceding ἔχοντα.

κάρυον, ov, n. A nut of any kind:—κάρυνα πλατέα, (wide, or broad, nuts; i. e.) Chestnuts; 4, 29.

κάτα (before a soft vowel κατ', before an aspirated vowel καθ'), prep. : 1. With Gen.: a. Down from.—b. Down upon or over.—c. Down to.—d. Down upon or towards.—2. With Acc.: a. Down along or with.—b. Of space: (a) On, over, throughout.—(b) Down, along.—(c) On, in, at.—(d) By:—κατὰ δάλατταν . . . κατὰ γῆν, by sea . . . by land, 4, 1.—c. Opposite, over against.—d. Distributively or of time: By:—κατὰ μέρος, by turn, by turns, 1, 9:—κατὰ ἕνος, nation by nation, by
nations, 5, 5 :-κατ’ ἐνιαυτῶν, year by year, yearly. — e. Of purpose, etc.: For, after, in search of: — καθ’ ἄρμαγην, in search of plunder. — f. According to, in accordance with: — κατὰ δύναμιν, according to (our) ability or power.— g. Against.— h. For κατὰ μικρά, see μικρός.

κάτα-βαίνω, f. κατά-βησσουμαι, p. κατά-βέθηκα, 2. aor. κατ-έβην, v. i. [κατά, “down”; βαίνω, “to go”] To go, or come, down; to descend.

κατάβασις, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of καταβαινω.

κάταβασις, σεως, f. [κατά-βαίνω, “to descend,” through verbal root καταβά (κατά; βά, a root of βαίνω)] (“A descending”; hence) 1. A descent, a way or road down.— 2. A marching, or march, down from the interior of a country to the sea coast (opp. to καταβάσις), 5, 4.

κατά-γοντεύω, f. κατά-γοντεύσω, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; γοντεύω, “to cheat, or trick, like a gónis, γόντος, juggler”] To cheat, or trick, thoroughly.— Pass. : κατά-γοντεύμαι, 1. aor. κατ-εγοντεύθην.

κατ-άγω, f. κατ-άξω, p. κατ-άγησα, 2. aor. κατ-ήγαγον, v. a. [κατ-ά, “down”; ἄγω, “to bring”] Of ships or persons in them: (“To bring down from the high seas to land”; hence) To bring into port.

κατά-δίκαιος, f. κατά-δικ-άσω, 1. aor. κατ-εδικάσα, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; δίκαιος, “to give judgment”] (“To give thorough judgment”; hence) To decide, or declare, by express judgment; 8, 21.

κατάθεμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κατάθημα.

κατά-θύσω, f. κατά-θύσω, 1. aor. κατ-έθύσα, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; θύσω, “to sacrifice”] 1. To sacrifice; — at 5, 3 κατά-θυσάτων (supply αὐτῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].— 2. To offer, dedicate.— An Infinitive preceded by an Acc. is sometimes used absolutely in “wishes” and “inscriptions.” A finite verb, however, has actually to be supplied, e.g. θέλω or εὕχομαι. This is the case with the Infinitives κατάθεμεν and ἐπισκευάζεμαι at 8, 12. Such Infinitives are called “Optatival Infinitives.”

κατά-καίνω, f. κατά-κανώ, 2. aor. κατ-έκανον, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; καίνω, “to kill, slay”] To kill, slay.

κατά-καώ, f. κατά-καύσω, p. κατά-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κατ-έκαυσα, v. a. [κατά, in “intensive” force; καώ, “to
burn”] To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire.—
κατάκαϊνονεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of κατάκαιναι.
κατάκαινων, οὖσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of κατάκαιναι.
κάτα-κωλύω, f. κατά-κωλύσω, 1. aor. κατ-ἐκωλύσα, v. a. [κάτα, in “strengthening” force; κωλύω, “to hinder”] (“To hinder”; hence) To keep back, detain;—at 2, 16 folld. by Gen. denoting a part as nearer Object: κάτ-εκώλυε τῶν ὀπλίτων, kept back some of the hoplites [§ 112, Obs. 2].
κατάλαβοι, οὖσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of κατάλαμβάνω.
κατά-λαμβάνω, f. κατά-λαμβάνω, p. κατά-ληψις, 2. aor. κατ-ἐλαμβάνον, v. a. [κάτα, in “strengthening” force; λαμβάνω, “to take”] 1. To take possession of; seize, occupy.—
2. To take hold of, overtake, catch, come up with.—3. To find, discover.
κατάλειπόν, οὖσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of κατάλειπω.
κατά-λογίζομαι, f. κατά-λογίζομαι, 1. aor. κατ-ἐλογίζομαι, v. mid. [κάτα, in “strengthening” force; λογίζομαι, “to reckon”] To reckon; to count, or number, up.
κατά-λοῦω, f. κάτα-λῦσσα, 1. aor. κατ-έλυσα, v. a. [κάτα, in “strengthening” force; λῦω, “to unloose”] (“To unloose”; hence) Of war, etc.: To end, put an end to;—at 7, 27 supply αὐτόν (= τῶν τολμοῦν) after κατάλυσαι.
κατάμαθον, οὖσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of κατάμαθαινοι.
κατά-μαθάνω, f. κάτα-μαθήσω, p. κατά-μαθήθηκα, 2. aor. κατ-ἐμάθον, v. a. [κάτα,
in "intensive" force; μανθάνω, "to learn") 1. To learn, or observe, well or thoroughly; to understand clearly. — 2. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: To find out, ascertain, discover that:—κατέμαθον ἀναστάς, I found that I stood up or rose, 8, 14.

κατάμεινα, 1. aor. inf. of κατάμενω.
κατάμεινη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of κατάμενω.
κατ-ἀμελέω -ἀμελῶ, f. κατ-αμελήσω, v. n. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἀμελέω, "to be careless"] To be careless or negligent; to neglect one's duty.
κατα-μένω, 1. aor. κατ-έμεινα, v. n. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; μένω, "to remain"] To remain, or stay, behind;—at 6, 19 κατά-μεινα is a Substantival Inf. of the Acc. case, and forms the Subject of εἶναι; βέλτιστον is predicated of it. Moreover the whole clause βέλτιστον εἶναι καταμείναι forms the Subject of ἔδοκει.
κατ-ἀράμαι -ἀρῶμαι, f. κατ-ἀράσομαι, 1. aor. κατ-πράσαμην, v. mid. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἄρα-ομαι, in force of "to curse"] To curse, touterimprecaations.
καταρώμενος, η, ov, contr. P. pres. of καταράσομαι.

κατάστα-σις, σεως, f. [καθιστημι (neut.), in force of "to settle down," through verbal root καταστα (= κατά; στα, root of ἵστημι)] ("A settling down"); hence) A state, condition.
καταστήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καθιστήμι.
κατασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of κατέχω.
κατά-τιθημι, f. κατά-θήσω, 1. aor. (only in ind. ) κατ-έθηκα, v. a. [κατά, "down"; τιθημι, "to put"] 1. To put, or lay, down.—2. Mid.: κατά-τιθεμαι, 2. aor. κατ-εθέμην, To put or lay down as one's own especial act; to lay aside, put off.
κατα-τρέχω, f. κατα-δράμουμαι, 2. aor. κατ-έδρασον, v. n. [κατά, "down"; τρέχω, "to run"] To run down.
κατά-φεύγω, f. κατά-φεύγουμαι, p. κατά-πέφευγα, 2. aor. κατ-έφυγον, v. n. [κατά, "down"; φεύγω, "to flee"] ("To flee down"); hence, with the accessory notion of seeking protection) To flee for refuge, betake one's self for safety or protection.
κατα-φρονέω -φρονῶ, f. κατά-φρονησώ, p. κατά-πεφρόνησκα, 1. aor. κατ-εφρόνησα, v. a. [κατά, "against"; φρονῶ, "to think"] ("To think against"); hence) To despise, scorn, think lightly of.—Pass.
κατα-φρονέωμαι -φρονοῦμαι, p. κατά-περφρόνημαι, 1. aor. κατα-φρονήθημαι, 1. fut. κατα-φρονηθήσομαι.
κατε-εμι, v. n. [κατ-ά, "down"; κατε-εμι, "to go or come"] To go, or come, down.
κατεκαύθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of κατάκαιω.
κατεμάθομ, 2. aor. ind. of κατάμαθον.
κατέχω, f. καθ-έχω and κατά-σχήσω, p. κατέ-σχήσκα, 2. aor. κατέ-σχέν, v. a. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; εκ, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon.—2. To have, possess, retain possession of; keep.—3. With Gen.: To be, or become, master, etc., of:—εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε τῆς κύκλω χώρας περὶ τὸν Πόντον ἐκλέξαμενοι ... κατασχέω, but if you wish (after having selected, to be masters of, i.e.) to select and be masters of the surrounding country about the Pontus: — here τῆς κύκλω χώρας is a Relative Gen. dependent on κατασχέω [§ 114]; see also εθέλων.—Pass.: κατέ-έχομαι, p. κατέ-έχησαι, 1. aor. κατέ-εχόμαλ, 1. fut. κατα-σχεθήσομαι.
κατηγορ-έω -ώ, f. κατηγορήσω, 1. aor. κατηγορήσα, v. n. [κατηγορ-ος, "an accuser"]
("To be a καθγορος"; hence)
1. To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.—2. With Gen. of person: To be an accuser of; to accuse.
κατηγορ-ία, ias, f. [κατηγορ-εώ, "to accuse"] ("An accusing"; hence) An accusation, charge.
κατών, οὖσα, ὄν, P. pres. of κατεμι.
κατ-οικέω -οικῶ, 1. aor. κατ-οίκησα, v. n. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; οικέω, "to dwell"] To dwell, have a habitation; to live in a place.
κατ-οικίζω, f. κατ-οικίω, 1. aor. κατ-οίκισα, v. a. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; οικίζω, "to found"] To found a city; 6, 15.
κατ-ορύσσω (Attic κατ-ορύττου), f. κατ-ορύξω, p. κατ-ορύκχα, 1. aor. κατ-ώρυξα, v. a. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἀρύσσω, in force of "to bury"] To bury.—
κατορύχθηναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κατορύσσω.
καώ; see καλώ.
κεί-μαι, f. κείσομαι, v. mid.: 1. To lie down, to be lying down.—2. Locally: To lie, to be situated [akin to Sans. root çi, "to lie, lie down"].
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κελ-εῦω, f. κελεύσω, p. κεκέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα, v. a. (“To urge on, impel”; hence) 1. With Objective clause: To bid, enjoin, command that one should do, etc.
—2. With Acc. of thing: To demand, require, etc.—3. With Inf.: To recommend, bid one, etc., to do, etc.:—strictly speaking there is an ellipse, of an Acc. before the Inf. [like κέλ-ομαι, κέλ-λω, “to urge on,” etc.; akin to Sans. root कल, “to impel”].

κερ-άνυμι and κερ-άννυω, f. κεράσω, 1. aor. ἐκέρασα, v. a. To mix, mingle.—Pass.: κερ-άνυμαι, p. κέκραμαι and κεκέκρασαμαι, 1. aor. ἐκεράσθην, ἐκράθην, and ἐκρήθην, 1. fut. κράθησομαι [akin to Sans. root चित्रः, “to mix”].

κέρ-ας, ἄτος (Attic ἄος, contr. ὁς), n. (“A horn” of an animal; hence) Of mountains, hills, etc.: A peak, top [prob. akin to Sans. चित्रिङ्, “a horn”].

κερασθείς, είσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κεράνυμι.

Κεράσους, οὐντος, f. Ceræus; a city of Pontus in Asia Minor, whence the cherry-tree (cerasus) was taken into Italy by Lucullus, B.C. 73.

κεφαλ-ή, ἡ, f. The head [akin to Sans. कपल-अस, “a head”].

κήρυκ-ίον, ιόν, n. [κήρυξ, κήρυκ-ος, “a herald”] (“A thing belonging to a κήρυξ”; hence) A herald’s wand.

κήρυξ, ὁκος, m. A herald.

κινδύν-εύω, f. κινδύνεύσω, p. κεκινδύνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κινδύν-ος, “danger”] 1. To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.
—2. To encounter danger or peril.—3. With Inf.: To run the risk of doing, etc.; 6, 19.

κινδύνος, ου, m.: 1. Danger, peril.—2. Risk, hazard.

κι-νέω -νω, f. κίνησω, 1. aor. ἐκίνησα, v. a. [κι-ω, “to go”] (“To make to go”; hence) 1. To move.—2. Mid.: κι-νέομαι-νοῦμαι, f. κινήσουμαι, 1. aor. ἐκινήσαμην, (“To move one’s self”; hence) To be, or keep, in motion; to bestir one’s self, etc.;—at 8, 15 τὸ κινεῖσθαι is a verbal Subst. of Nom. case; see 1. δ, no. 2.

κισσός (Attic κιττός), οῦ, m. Ivy.

κιττός, οῦ; see κισσός.

Κλεαίνετος, ου, m. Cleaneitus; a captain in the Greek army; 1, 17.

Κλεάρετος, ου, m. Clearētus; a captain in the Greek army; 7, 14; 7, 16.

Κλέαρχος, ου, m. Clearchus; a Lacedaemonian exile, who became one of the generals of the Greek troops of Cyrus; 3, 5.

κλεῖω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἐκλείσα, v. a. To shut.
κλέπ-τω, f. κλέψω, p. κέκλοφα, 1. aor. ἐκλέψα, v. a. and n. [root κλεπ] ("To steal"; hence) To seize, or occupy, secretly or by stealth; 6, 9.

κόγχη, ης, f. A mussel, a cockle.

κοῖλος, η, ον, adj. Hollow.

κοιν-ός, ὅ, ὁν, adj. [another form of ξυν-ός, fr. ξυν, "with"; through κόν = ξύν] ("Being held, etc., with"; another; hence) 1. Common, shared in common.—2. Common to all; public, general.—As Subst.: κοινόν, οὐ, n.: a. The state.—b. The government, the public authorities: — ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, from the public authorities, 7, 18.—c. The public treasury or money: — ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, (from the public money; i.e.) at the public expense, 1, 12.—d. The public council, the public.—3. Adverbial Dat.: κοινῷ. In common: 4, 26.

κοιν-ός -ῶ, f. κοινῶσω, 1. aor. ἐκοινώσα, v. a. [κοιν-ός, "common"; see κοινός] ("To make, or render, κοινός"; hence) 1. Act.: To communicate.—2. Mid.: κοιν-όμαι -ομαί, f. κοινώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκοινώσαμην: With Dat.: To communicate to or with; to take counsel with, to consult, as one's own especial act.

κολάξω, κολάσω, f. mid. κολάζομαι, 1. aor. ἐκόλαξα, v. a. To punish, chastise.

Κολχίς, ἰδος; see Κολχοί.

Κολχοί, ον, m. The Colchi, or Colchians; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").—Hence, Κολχ-ίς, ἰδος, f. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Colchi; 3, 2.

κομιδ-ῆ, ἑς, f. [κομιζ-ῶ (= κομίδ-σω), "to carry, convey"] A carrying, conveyance.

κομίζω, f. κομίσω and κομίζω, p. κεκόμικα, 1. aor. ἐκόμισα, v. a.: 1. To carry, convey, etc.—2. Mid.: κομίζομαι, f. κομίσομαι and κομίνυμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομίσαμην, To carry, or convey, as one's own especial act; to carry away;—at 5, 20 supply αὐτῶν (ἢ τοὺς κάυνους), as the nearer Object of κομίσασθαι.—3. Pass.: κομιξ-ομαι, p. κεκόμισα, 1. aor. ἐκομίσθην, 1. fut. κομισθήσομαι, To be carried, i.e. to journey, to travel, whether by land or sea; 4, 1; 6, 5.

κόπ-ός, ον, m. [κόπ-τω, "to beat"] ("A beating"; hence, "suffering"; hence) 1. Toil and trouble.—2. Weariness, fatigue; 8, 3.

Κορύλας, ἄ, m. Corylas; a Paphlagonian prince;—at 6, 11 Κορύλα is Gen. dependent on φίλιας to be supplied with preceding τῆς.
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**Koróν-eía, eías, f. Coronea;** a town of Böotia. On the plain adjoining it Agesiláus defeated the Thebans and their allies, B.C. 394.

**Kotúμra, wv, n. plur. Cótýora;** a town of Pontus in Asia Minor in the territory of the Tíbarēnī. — Hence, **Kotuwar-ίτης, Ĭtov, m. A man of Cótýora.**

**Kotuwaríthe, ou, m.; see Kotúμra.**

**krä-t-vos, veos vouv, n.** [for kräť-vōs; fr. krás, krátōs, “a head”] (“A thing pertaining to krás”; hence) A head-piece, helmet: — krάνη Παφλάγιωνίκα, Paphlagonian helmets;—these were made of leather, as may be seen by referring to 4, 13.

**krä-t-éw -ô, f. krá̃thōw, p. kekrā̃thēs, 1. aor. ėkρά̃thēν, 1. fut. krá̃thē̄sōmαι.**

**krä̃t-isottos, ĭsth, ĭstov, adj. [kräť-os, “strength”; with superlative suffix ĭstos]**


**krä-t-os, eōsous, n. Strength, might:—άνα krā̃tos, (up to one’s might, i.e.) with all one’s might, 2, 30 [akin to Sans. krāt-u, “power”].

**krä̃uν-ή, ἕς, f. (“A crying out”; hence) Clamour, outcry, shouting; a shout [prob. akin to Sans. root krū̃c, “to cry, cry out”].

**krä̃t-tw, contr. fem. acc. sing. of krä̃t-tov; 6, 8.**

**krä̃t-tw, on, comp. adj.** [akin to krä̃t-isottos] 1. Stronger, more powerful. — 2. Better, preferable;— at 2, 8 the clause ἀνάγγειλ... διά-βιβαζεῖν is the Subject of ē̄th, and krē̃t-tov is the predicate.


**Kr̃is, ἔτος (Dat. Plur. Kr̃ĩsí), m. A Cretan; an inhabitant of Crete, now Candia;—Plur.: Cretans.
κρί-νω, f. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα, 1. aor. ἐκρίνα, v. n. and a. (“To separate”; hence, “to pick out, choose”; hence) 1. Neut.: a. To decide, determine. — b. To form a judgment or opinion. — 2. Act.: To judge, bring to trial, try, etc.—Pass.: κρινομαι, p. κέκριμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρίθην, 1. fut. κριθήσομαι, To be judged, to be brought to trial [akin to Sans. root κṛ, “to pour out”]

κράβύλος, ov, m. A tuft of hair on a helmet; 4, 13.

κτάομαι -ώμαι, f. κτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκτησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέκτησαμαι, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: a. To acquire, get, etc.—b. With second Acc.: To get a person as or for that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 5, 17.—2. In perfect tenses: To have acquired, i.e. to possess [akin to Sans. root kṣhi, “to possess”].

κτή-νος, νεος νους (mostly plur.), n. [κτάομαι, “to acquire”; in perf. “to have acquired, to possess”; through root κτή] (“That which is possessed”; hence) 1. Property in general.—2.: a. Plur.: Property in herds or flocks; cattle.—b. Sing.: (a) In collective force: Cattle.—(b) A single head of cattle.

κτήσαιτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of κτάωμαι.

κυβερν -ήτης, ἠτού, m. [κυβέρν-άω, “to steer”] 1. A steersman, pilot.—2. A commander, or captain, of a vessel.

Κύζικ-ηνός, ηνή, ηνόν, adj. [Κυζίκος, “Cyzicus,” a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia] Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene.—As Subst.: КУζικηνος, ov, m. (sc. σταθήρ, which is sometimes expressed) A Cyzicene stater; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmae, i.e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

κύκ-λος, ου, m. (“That which is bent”; hence) 1. A ring, circle, round.—Adverbial Dat.: κύκλω, (In a circle; i.e.) Roundabout: —τῆς κύκλω χώρας, the surrounding country, 6, 20; see 1. δ, no. 6, a; and, also, κατέχω, no. 3.—2. A ring, circle, or knot of persons; 7, 2 [akin to Sans. root कुच, “to bend”].

κυλινδέω -ώ (also κυλινδω), f. (late) κυλινδήσω, v. a. : 1. Act.: To roll along.—2. Mid.: κυλινδέομαι -ούμαι, To roll one’s self, etc., along.

κύνας, acc. plur. of κύων.

κυπάρισσο-ίνος (Attic κυπάρισσο-ος, ίνη, ίνον, adj. [κυπάρισσο-ος, “a cypress-tree”] (“Of, or belonging to,
κῶπαρίσσος"; hence) Made of the wood of the cypress-tree; made of cypress-wood.

κυπάρισσινος, η, ov; see κυπάρισσινος.

κῦρ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [κῦρ-ος, "supreme power"] ("Of, or belonging to, κῦρος"; hence) 1. Having supreme power or authority.—2. In connexion with a tense of εἰμί (to be), and folld. by Inf.: To have authority, or be entitled, to do, etc.; 7, 27.

Κῦρος, ov, m. Cyrus; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysatis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnêmón, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy [Persian Kurush, Hebr. Koresh or Khoresh, prob. "sun or fire"].

κυσίν, dat. plur. of κώνιν.

κώνιν, κωνίς, m. and f. A dog [akin to Sans. ṣvan, "a dog"; cf. Latin canis].

κωλύω, f. κωλοῦσω, p. κωλύωκα, 1. aor. ἐκωλύσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle.—2. Act.: a. To hinder, prevent.—b. With Acc. of person and Inf.: To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.; to forbid a person to do, etc.

λαβέιν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λαβοιτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λαβών, ύσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λακεδαίμον-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμον-ος, "Lacedæmon"] Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian.—As Subst.: Λακεδαίμονιος, ov, m. A Lacedæmonian; — Plur.: Lacedæmonians.

2. Λακεδαίμονιος, ov; see 1. Λακεδαίμονιος.

Λακεδαίμων, ovos, f. Lacedæmon, otherwise Sparta (now Misitra), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morea).

Λάκων, ovos, m. A Laconian; a man of Laconia; see Λακεδαίμων.

Λάκων-ικός, ιχή, ικόν, adj. [Λάκων, "a Laconian"] ("Of, or belonging to, a Λάκων"; hence) Laconian.

λα(μ)β-άνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, 2. aor. ἐλάβον, v. a. irrreg.: 1. To take, receive.—2. a. To get, obtain.—b. With second Acc.: To get, or obtain, a person, etc., as that denoted by the second Acc.; 4, 6.—3. To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; to capture.—4. To catch, find out, detect; —in this meaning
often folld. by part. in concord with nearer Object (expressed or understood) of the verb; 6, 34;—in pass. construction with part. in concord with Subject (expressed or understood) of the verb; 6, 33.—5. Pass. : Foltld. by adj.: To be found to be that which is denoted by the adj.; 6, 13.—Pass.: λα(μ)β-άνομαι, p. εἰλημμαί, 1. aor. εἰληφθην, 1. f. ληφθησομαι [strengthened fr. root λαβ, akin to Sans. root LABH, “to obtain”].

λα(ν)θ-άνω, f. λήσω and λήσομαι, p. λέληθα, 2. aor. ἔλαθον, v. a. With Acc. of person: To escape the notice of; to conceal one's self, etc., from the observation of; 2, 29 [strengthened fr. root λαθ, akin to Sans. root RATH (originally RATH), “to leave, quit”].

λάσ-τος, ia, iov, adj. [prob. a dialectic form of δάσ-ύς, “thick”; also, “thickly overgrown with bushes," etc.] Of ground: Rough, bushy, covered or overgrown with bushes or underwood; 2, 29.

λάχ-ος, eos ovs, n. [λαγχ-άω, “to obtain by lot," through root λαχ] (“That which is obtained by lot"; hence) A lot, share, portion; 3, 9.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέλεξα, 1. aor. ἔλεξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To speak, say, etc.

—b. To tell, declare, make known, state, etc.;—at 8, 4 λέξον is folld. by clause ἐκ τίνος ἐπλήγης as Object. —c. To speak of, mention, etc.;—at 7, 18 λέγειν has its Subject in the nom. (σφείς), because it speaks of the same person as the preceding finite verb (ἐφασαν) [§ 163, 2, b].—d. Foltld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by ὅτι (that): To say, or state, that.—e. Foltld. by a speech, etc., as Object: To say.—2. Neut.: a. To speak; 1, 2; 1, 3, etc.—b. To speak, be spokesman; 4, 4, etc.—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέλεγμα, 1. aor. ἔλεξθην, 1. f. λεχθῆσομαι: a. To be said or spoken.—b. To be said or reported.—Impers.: λέγεται, It is said;—at 7, 7 λέγεται has for its Subject the clause ὅταν . . . Ἐλλάδα.

λει-μῦν, μῦνος, m. [prob. for λειβ-μῦν; fr. λειβ-ω, “to pour forth’'] (“The thing pouring forth” water; hence) Any moist or marshy place; a water-meadow; a meadow, mead.

λ(ε)ῖπ-ω, f. λειψω, 2. perf. λειοπτα, pluperf. ἐλειοπτειν, 1. aor. ἔλειψα, 2. aor. ἔλιπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: To leave, quit, etc.—2. Pass.: λεῖπ-ομαι, p. λελείμμαι, p. perf. ἐλελείμμην, 1. aor. ἐλεΐφθην, 1. fut. λειφθῆ-σομαι, 3. fut. λελείψωμαι, To
be left, to be left behind, to remain [root πλιτ; akin to Sans. root रिच, “to leave”].

λεκ-τέος, τέα, τέον, verbal adj. [for λεγ-τέος; fr. λέγ-ω, “to speak”] To be, or that must be, spoken;—at 6, 6 supply ἐκεῖνα ἐστὶν with λεκ-τέα.


ληδόμαι; see ληδόμαι.

λήδομαι (Attic ληδόμαι), f. ληδόσμαι, 1. aor. ἐλπισάμην, v. mid. [= ληδ-σμαί; fr. λήδα, ληδ-ος (Doric for λείδα), “booty, spoil”] To spoil or plunder; to carry off; booty, etc.

ληψόμενος, ἦ, ὄν, P. fut. of λαμβάνω.

λίθος, ὁ, m. A stone.

λίνος, neut. gen. sing. of λίνους; 4, 13.

λίν-ός, ἦ, ὄν, adj. [contr. fr. λίν-ος; fr. λιν-ον, “linen”]
Made of linen, linen-.

λίπων, ὀῦσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, ὁ, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, “to say or speak”] (“That which is said or spoken”; hence) 1. a. A word.—b. Plur.: Words, i.e. language, talk.—2. A speech.—3. A story, account, narrative, statement.


λ(ο)π - ós, ἦ, ὄν, adj. [strengthened fr. λπιτ, root of λείπω, “to leave”] 1. Left, remaining.—2. The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by that to which it is in attribution; 5, 25.—3. Of time: Remaining, remainder of ;—at 3, 9; 4, 6 λοιπῶν is an adverbial expression = henceforward, hereafter, for the future;—at 7, 34 τοῦ λοιποῦ = τὸ λοιπῶν.

λοξ-αγ-ός, οὖ, m. [for λοξ-ηγ-ός; fr. λόξ-os, “a company or band of soldiers”; ἤγ-έομαι, “to lead”] (“Company-, or band-, leader”) A captain.

λόξ-os, ὁ, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), “to lie” anywhere] (“A lying” anywhere; esp. in ambush; “a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade”; hence) A company of soldiers.

λύκ-ων, ἄνω, m. [λύκ-ος, “a wolf”] (“One having a wolf”) Lycon; an Achaean; 6, 27.

λυπ-έω -ῶ, f. λυπήσω, p. λελυπηκα, 1. aor. ἐλυπησα, v. a. [λυπ-η, “grief”] 1. To cause grief to one; to grieve.—2. To harass, annoy;—at 2, 26 without nearer Object.

μá, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and folld. by Acc. of the deity, etc., to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By*: —μá Δια, by Jove, 8, 21: —val μá Δλα, yea, by Jove, 8, 6.

μακ-ρός, ρὰ, ρόν, adj. Long, whether in space or time: — for μακρὰ πλοῖα, see πλοῖον. Comp.: μακρ-ότερος and μάσσων Sup.: μακρ-ότατος and μήκιστος [akin to Sans. root ΜΑΗ, originally ΜΑΓΗ, “to be great”].

Μάκρονες, ὥν, m. plur. The Macrónês; a powerful tribe in the E. of Pontus, about the Moschíci Mountains, a range connecting the Cau- cusus with Anti-Libánus.

μάλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: a. Much, very, very much, exceedingly.—b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: Quiet, very, etc.: —μάλα φοβερός, very formidable, 5, 17; μάλα συννοι, very numerous, 4, 18.—2. Comp.: μάλ- λον: a. More, in a higher degree: —μάλλον ή, more than, in a higher degree than, 8, 19; 8, 26.—b. Rather.—3. Sup.: μάλ-ιστα: a. Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially. —b. In loose accounts of number: In round numbers, about; 4, 12 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. varas, “remarkable”; acc. to others, akin to Sán. root ΜΑΗ; see μέγας].

μάλακ-ιζομαι, f. μάλακ-ισθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμαλακίσθη, rarely ἐμαλακίσαμην, v. mid. [μάλακ-ὁς, “soft”; hence, “effeminate”] To become effeminate; to give way to weakness or feelings of sloth; 8, 14.

μάλιστα, μάλλον; see μάλα.

μανθάνω, f. μάθησω and μάθησαμαι, p. μεμάθηκε, 2. aor. ἔμαθον, v. a. To learn by inquiry, to ascertain [strengthened fr. root μαθ, akin to Sans. root مث، “to churn”; hence, “to agitate” in the mind].

μάν-τις, τεως, m. An in- spired person; a seer, soothsayer [akin to Sans. root ΜΑΗ, “to think”; also, “to know, to declare”; and so, “The one who knows or declares” the will of the gods or future events].

μαστεύω, v. a. To seek, search for or after; —at 6, 25 without nearer Object.


Reference is here made to the
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battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1 Chapter 8 of the Anabasis.

µαχομαι, f. µαχεσµαι, µαχησµαι, µαχουµαι, p. µε- µαχηµαι, µεµαχεσµαι, 1. aor. εµαχεσµαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To fight.—2. With Dat. of person: a. To fight with or against; to engage in fight, or battle, with or against; 4, 21; 5, 13.—b. To dispute, or contend, with; 6, 25.—3. With περι: To contend, quarrel, dispute or wrangle, about; 8, 4 [root µαχ, akin to Sans. makk-a, "a warrior"]').

µεγα, adv. [adverbial neut. of µεγας, "great"] With adj.: 1. With Poss.: Greatly, very, excessively.—2. With Comp. or Sup.: By far.

Μεγαβύς, ov, m. Μεγα- βύς, the νεωκόρος of the temple of Diana at Ephesus; 3, 6; see νεωκόρος.

µεγαλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of µεγας.

µεγαλη, µεγαλη, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of µεγας.

µεγαλω, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of µεγας.

µεγ-ας, αλη, α, adj. Great, large;—at 3, 12 supply να with µεγαλω. Comp.: µεγων, µεγίων; Sup.: µεγιστος [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

µεγιστος, η, ov, adj.; sup. of µέγας: 1. Largest, greatest.

—2. Most important, of the greatest importance.

—As Subst.: a. µεγιστον, ov, n. With Art.: The thing of the greatest importance; the most important thing; the principal or chief thing;—at 6, 29 τδ µεγιστον is a parenthetical Acc., and is in apposition with the follg. clause τα ιερα καλα ειναι.—b. µεγιστα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: The most important things; 7, 33.

µεθυ-ω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [µεθυ (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have µεθυ"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine.

µειζον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of µειζων, "greater"] ("In a greater degree or too great degree"; hence) Over high, too lofty; see φρονεω.

µειζων, ov, comp. adj.; see µεγας at end.

µειναι, 1. aor. inf. of µενω.

µειων, adv. [adverbial neut. of µειων, "less"] Less.

µειω-µα, µατος, n. [for µειο-µα; fr. µειω-ω, "to lessen"] ("A lessening"; hence, "a curtailment"; hence) A fine.

µειων, ov, comp. adj. Less; see µικρος.

µέλει; see µέλω.
μέλλη, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of μέλλω.
μέλλω, f. μελήσω, 1. aor. ἐμελήσα, v. n.: 1. To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place.—2. With Inf.: a. Present: To be about to do at the present time; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.; cf. 7, 5; 7, 18, etc.—b. Future: To be about, or intend, to do, etc., when some action or state yet future becomes present. In this construction μέλλω with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English will and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 6, 12; 6, 28, etc.
μέλω, f. μελήσω, p. μεμέλησαι, 1. aor. ἐμελήσα, v. n.: 1. To be an object of care or interest.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: μελήσει, It shall be an object of care to, or it shall be a care to, a person;—at 3, 12 μελήσει contains its Subject within its own meaning, viz. μέλημα, "a care, or charge."
μεμνήσθαι, perf. inf. of μιμνήσκομαι.
μέμνησθε, 2. pers. plur. perf. ind. of μιμνήσκομαι.
μέμνηται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of μιμνήσκομαι.
μέν, conj. Indeed, on the one hand:—μέν ... δέ, on the other hand ... on the other hand:—μέν οὖν γε (or as one word μενοῦνγε), yea rather.
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. μενῶ, p. μεμένησε, 1. aor. ἐμενώνα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To remain, wait.—b. To remain, stay, in a place, etc.—2. Act.: To wait or tarry for; to expect.
μέρος, eós ous, n.: 1. A part, portion.—2. A person's turn:—κατὰ μέρος, by, or in, turn; successively.
μέσ-ος, η, ov, adj.: 1. Middle.—As Subst.: μέσον, ov, n.: a. The middle, the space between;—at 2, 26 with follg. Gen.—b. The middle or centre:—κατὰ μέσον, in the middle, 4, 13.—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 Sans. madhyas, "middle"; whence also Lat. med-ius].
μέσ-τός, τῆς, tón, adj. Fill-
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ed, full; — at 2, 7; 2, 12 with Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b.


μετά-μέλει, f. μετά-μελήσει, 1. aor. μετ-εμέλησε, v. n. impers.[μετά, denoting “change”; μέλει, “there is a care” to one, etc.] (“There is a change of care” to one; hence) With Dat.: It repents one, etc.

μετάμελέω, impers. pres. opt. of μετάμελει.

μεταξύ, adv.: 1. Locally: With Gen.: Between; 4, 22. — 2. Of time: Meanwhile, in the meanwhile: — μεταξύ γενομένου, (having been in the meanwhile; i.e.) having intervened, 2, 17.

μετέχον, imperf. ind. of μετέχω.

μετέχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετέχσχηκα, v. n. [μετ-ά, denoting “participation”; έχω, “to have”] (“To have in participation with another; hence) With Gen. of thing: To participate in, share in, part-take of.

μέχρι (μέχρις), adv.: 1. Of time: With Gen.: Until: — μέχρις οὗ (supply χρόνου), until such time as, up to the time that, 4, 16.— 2. Of place: Up to, as far as: — a. With Adv.: 

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μέχρις ἐνταῦθα, up to this point, thus far, 5, 4.—b. With Prep.: μέχρις ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, as far as, or quite up to the sea, 1, 1.

μέχρις; see μέχρι.

μη, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. Not: — εἴ μη, (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 οὐ joined to the Inf. after words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea.—2. Conj.: a. Lest.—b. After words denoting fear: That.


μηδ-εις, μηδε-μια, μηδ-εν, num. adj. [μηδ-ε, “not even”; εις, “one”] 1. Not even one, not a single, none or no whatever. — As Subst.: μηδέν, μηδένδον, n. Nothing.—2. Adverbial neut.: μηδέν, In no respect, not at all.

μη-κ-ετι, adv. [μη, “not”; ετι, “any more”]. Not any more, no more, no longer.

μήκος, eos ους, n. Length; — at 4, 32 μήκος is Acc. of Measure of Space [§ 99] [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

1. μην, a particle used in
strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc. In good truth, verily, truly, indeed.

2. μήν, μήνος, m. A month (as a measure of time);—at 6, 23 τοῦ μήνος (by the month, per month) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3] [akin to Sans. root माह, “to measure”; मास, “a month”; cf. Lat. mensis].

μηνο-εἴδ-ής, ές, adj. [μήνη, (uncontr. gen.) μηνό-ης, “the moon”; εἴδ-ος, “shape”] (“Having the shape of the moon”; i.e.) Crescent-shaped, in the form of a half-month.

μή-τε, adv. [μή, “not”; τε, “and”] And not, nor:—μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.

μητρ-ό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [μητρη, μητρ-ός, “mother”; (o) connecting vowel; πόλις, “city”] (“Mother-city”; i.e.) Chief city, capital, metropolis.

μηχανή, ἦς, f. Means, contrivance, device.

μικρός, ὁ, ὁ, adj.: 1. Small, little, whether in size or degree;—at 3, 12 supply vaόs with μικρός.—2. Small, trifling, little, petty; 8, 20.—3. Adverbial forms and expressions: a. μικρόν, A little, not much; 4, 22.—b. κατά μικρά, In small pieces or bodies; 6, 32.—c. τούλαχιστον (= τό ἑλάχιστον), At the least; 7, 8. Comp.: μικρ-ότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἑλάττων, μείως; Sup.: μικρ-ότατος, ἑλάχιστος, μείοιτος.

μι-μη-σκομαι, f. μή-σκομαι, p. μέμησκαμαι, l. aor. ἐμήσθην, v. mid. With Gen. of Object [§ 111] (also folld. by ὅτι or ὡς): To call to mind, remember [akin to Sans. root मन, “to remember”].

μισθός, ό, m. Pay, wages, hire, etc.


μνά, μνᾶς, f. A mina; a sum of money equal to £4 1s. 3d. English.

μόγ-ις, adv. [μόγ-ος, “toil, trouble”] With toil and pain, with difficulty.

μοι, dat. sing. of ἔγω.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόγις.

μον-ἡ, ἦς, f. [for μεν-ἡ; fr. μέν-ω, “to remain”] A remaining, staying, stay.

μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of μόνος, “only”] Only.

μονό-ξύλ-ος, ὁ, ὁ, adj. [μόνος, (uncontr. gen.) μόν-ος, “only”; ξύλ-ον, in force of “a tree”] (“Pertaining to one only tree”; hence) Made
of a single tree or from a solid trunk.

\[ \text{μόν-ος, η, υν, adj.: 1. Only, alone;—at 7, 30 μόνοι is folled. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112].—2. The only one that.} \]

\[ \text{μόσσον, ὁνός (irreg. dat. plur. μοσσόνοις (4, 26), as if from a form μοσσόνυος), m. A wooden house or tower.} \]

\[ \text{Μοσσόν-οικ-οί, ων, m. plur. [μοσσόν, μοςσόν-ος, "a wooden hut or tower"; οίκ-ἐω, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") The Mossénæoi; a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarëni and Macrônës: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings; cf. 4, 26.} \]

\[ \text{μύρι-άς, ἄδος, f. [μύρι-οι, "ten thousand"]; ("The thing pertaining to μύρι-οι"; hence The number of ten thousand; a myriad.} \]

\[ \text{μύρι-ος, α, ων (mostly plur.), adj. 1. Of number: Number less, infinite.—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: Ten thousand.} \]

\[ \text{Μύσοι, ων, m. plur. The Mysi or Mysians; the people of Mysia, in Asia Minor. Their country was divided into Lesser Mysia on the Hellespont (the Dardanelles), and Greater Mysia on the Ægean Sea (the Archipelago).—In Sing.: Μυσός, υν, m.: a. One of the Mysi (see above), a Mysian.—b. As a man’s name: Musos or Mysus.} \]

\[ \text{Μυσός, υν; see Μυσόι.} \]

\[ \text{ναί, a particle used in strong affirmations. Yes, even so, verily.} \]

\[ \text{ναύ-ός, υν, m. [for να-ις; fr. ναύ-ω, in act. force, "to dwell in"] ("That which is dwelt in"; hence, "a dwelling-place, abode"; but in use restricted to a dwelling for a god; hence) A temple.} \]

\[ \text{ναπη, ης, f. A woody dell, a glen.} \]

\[ \text{ναυαρχ-ἐω-ώ, v.n. [ναυαρχ-ος, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a ναυαρχος"; hence) To command a fleet.} \]

\[ \text{ναῦ-λος, λου, m. and ναῦ-λον, λον, n. [να-υ-ς, a ship"] ("A thing pertaining to ναυ-ς"; hence) Passage-money, fare: —ναύλον συνθέσα, to come to terms about, or agree upon, passage-money, 1, 12.} \]

1. ναῦς, νεώς, f. A ship [akin to Sans. naus; cf. Lat. navis].

2. ναῦς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. ναῦς.

\[ \text{νεκ-ρός, ρου, m.: 1. One dead, a dead person.—2. A dead body, a corpse [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to perish"; in part. perf. pass. "dead"].} \]
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νέ-ος (i.e. νέF-os), a, ov, adj. New, fresh. Comp.: νέωτερος; Sup.: νεώτατος [akin to Sans. nav-a, "new", cf. Lat. nōv-us].

νεύ-μα, μάτος, n. [νέ-ω, "to nod"] ("That which is nodded"; hence) A nod of the head.

1. νέω, f. νέψομαι, p. νέψα-κα, 1. aor. ἐνέψα, v. n. To swim.

2. νέω, f. νήσω, 1. aor. ἐνήσα, v. a. To heap, or pile, up.—Pass.: νέσμαι, p. νένισμαι and νένησμαι, 1. aor. ἐνήθην and ἐνήσθην.

νεώ-κόρ-ος, ov, m. (but f. when applied to cities) [νεώς, νεώ (Attic for ναός, ov), "a temple"; κόρ-έω, "to sweep"] ("Temple-sweeper"; hence, like the Lat. aditus, "temple-guardian") A temple-guardian or -warden; a sacristan.—N.B. The title was often adopted by cities that assumed the guardianship of the shrine of some deity, under whose protection they more especially placed themselves. Of this, Ephesus is a notable instance; see Acts xix. 35.

Νέων, ὠνος, m. [νέων, part. pres. of νέω, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") Νέον; a man’s name; see Ἀσίναος.

νεώς, ὁ, m. Attic form of ναός.

νη, a particle of strong affirmation folld. by Acc. of deity, etc. Yea, by :—νη Δια, yea, by Jove, 7, 22.

νίκ-άω -ῶ, f. νικήσω, p. νικήκα, 1. aor. ἐνίκησα, v. a. and n. [νικ-η, "victory"] 1. Act.: a. To gain the victory over; to vanquish, overcome, conquer.—b. To overpower, get the better of.—2. Neut.: To be, or prove, victorious; to conquer.

νίκη, ἄς, f. Victory.

νο-έω -ῶ, f. νόησω, p. νο-νήκα, 1. aor. ἐνοήσα, v. n. [νό-ος, "the mind"] ("To use, etc., the mind"; hence) To think.


νομ-ίξω, f. νομίσω, Attic νομίω, p. νομικά, 1. aor. ἐνόμισα, v. a. [νομ-ος, "a custom"] ("To hold, or own, as a custom"; hence, "to hold, own, or recognize, as"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: To hold, deem, regard, consider, think, etc., that, etc.—2. With second Acc.: To hold, deem, regard, consider an object as being that denoted by the second Acc.—3. Pass.: With Inf.: To be held, deemed, regarded, considered or reputed to be, etc., or as being, etc.; 5, 7.—Pass.: νομ-ίξομαι,
VOCABULARY.

1. aor. ἐνόμισθην, 1. fut. νομίσθησομαι.

νόμος, ου, m. [for νέμ-ος; fr. νέμ-ω, “to assign, apportion’”] ("That which is assigned or apportioned’”; hence, “a law, ordinance”; hence) 1. A usage, custom.—2. A musical strain; 4, 17.

νότος, ου, m. The South wind.


νῦν, adv.: 1. Now, at the present time.—2. Of the immediate past: Just now, recently, lately [akin to Sans. ν努 or ἄν, “now’”].

νῦν-ι', adv. [νῦν, “now’”; ι', demonstrative suffix] Now, at this moment, at this present time.

νυξ, νυκτός, f. Night;—at 7, 14 τῆς νυκτός is Gen. of time “when’” [§ 112, Obs. 3] [akin to Sans. nīça, “night’”; naktam, “by night’”].

νῶτος, ου, n. (also νῶτος, ου, m.; but plur. always νῶτα, ων), A back;—at 4, 32 νῶτα is Acc. of “Respect” after ποικīλους [§ 98].

ξένος, ου; see ξένος.

ξέν-ιω, f. ξενίσω and ξεν-
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.

εἰφός, εος ους, n. A sword. ξό-ἀνος, ἀνοῦ, n. [for ξέ-ἀνος; fr. ξέ-ω, in force of "to work" in wood or stone; hence, "to carve," etc.] ("The carved thing;" hence) A carved image of wood; a statue.

ξύλ-ίνος, ἱνη, ἱνοῦ, adj. [ξύλ-ον, "wood"] Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden, wood.

ξύλον, λοῦ, n. [ξύ-ο, "to scrape or plane"] ("That which is scraped or planed;"

hence, "timber" for buildings; hence) 1. Wood in general.—2. Plur. : Logs of wood, timber; 2, 23.—3. As being made of wood: A shaft, or handle, of a spear; 4, 12.

1. δ, ἡ, τό, definite article, The : 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person or thing: —δ θεός, the god, i.e. Apollo, 3, 7; ἡ θεός, the goddess, i.e. Artemis, 3, 7; οἱ στρατιώται, the soldiers of the Greek army, 1, 3.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned: —τὸν χώριον, the place (before mentioned at 2, 7), 2, 8.—(c) To denote something belonging to one: —τὰ ὀπλα, my arms, 1, 2; τὸ μέρος, his share, 3, 4; τὸν λόχον, his company, 2, 11; ἐν ταῖς χεραῖ, in their hands, 7, 21; τὰ σκέλη, my legs, 8, 14.—(d) To point out some person or thing as well known or famous: —ὁ πύκτης, the boxer, 8, 23.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one before spoken of: —τῷ Ἐκάτωνμιφ, 5, 24, points out Ἐκάτωνμιφ, 5, 7; ὁ Τιμησίθεος, 4, 3, points out Τιμησίθεος, 4, 2.—(b) As distinguished from others of the same name: —Τιμησίθεον τῶν Τραπεζούντιον, 4, 2; Τιμαίον δ Ἀρδανεύς, Θάρακ δ Βοιώτιος, 6, 19.—(c) As one famous or well known: —τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος, 3, 5; τῷ Ἐνναλίῳ, 2, 14; δ Ἐννοφᾶν, 2, 16; τῷ Ἀρτέμιδί, 3, 6.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous: —τῆν Ἑλλάδα, 1, 2; τῆν Ὀλυμπίαν, 3, 7; τῆς Φολώνης, 3, 10.—2. The neut.
art. sing. joined to an infinitive mood, or to a clause, converts it into a verbal noun: —τὸ νομίζειν, 7, 14; τοῦ συνάγειν, 1, 15; τὸ ἀνάγκην ἐλεῖν, 5, 17; τῷ ἀποστῆναι τὸ αἷμα, 8, 15; τῷ ἀποστῆσαι τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν δακτύλους, 8, 15; cf., also, 6, 2.—3. The masc. (or fem.) art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes the son (or daughter) of such person. — 4. With participles = Lat. is qui, he, etc., who, etc.; one, etc., who, etc.: —ὁ ἔξπατηκώς, he that cheated, 7, 9; τῶν ἐξιόντων καὶ τῶν μενόντων, of those who go out and of those who remain, 1, 8; οἱ διαβάντες, those who had crossed over, 2, 4. — 5. With cardinal adjectives to mark a number definitely or exactly: —οὖς τρισχίλιον δαρεικοῦς (for τοὺς τρισχίλιους δαρεικοῦς, οὖς), those three thousand darics, which, 6, 18.—6. With Adverbs the Art. forms: a. An adjectival expression: —ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, in the preceding narrative, 1, 1; ἐν τῇ ἄνω χώρᾳ, in the upper country, 2, 3; τὸ ἐγγυτατόν χώριν, the nearest place, 7, 13.—b. A complex noun: —τὰ ἑμπρόσθεν, their fore-parts, 4, 32; τοὺς οἶκοι, those at home, 6, 20; τοὺς πρόσθεν ... τοὺς ὑπόσθεν, those in the front ... those in the rear or behind, 8, 16; τὸν ἑπεκείνα, the further side, 4, 3.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σῶν and Dat. of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person’s followers, attendants, etc.: —οἱ σῶν αὐτῶ, the ones with him (= Mysus), i.e. his comrades or men, 2, 30.—b. With τρίπλ or ἀμφι and Acc. of person, or pron. referring to a person, denotes that person’s followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the thing, etc., of, or pertaining to, a person, etc.: —τὰ ἑαυτῶν, (the things belonging to themselves; i. e.) their own money, 5, 20; τὰ ἑκείνων, their property, 1, 9; τὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων, the property of the vanquished, 6, 32; οὐδὲν τῶν (supply χρημάτων) ἑκείνων (as subst.), (nothing of the property of those persons; i.e.) nothing belonging to them, 5, 18.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes the thing, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out.—9. With plural nouns the article denotes the collected members of a class: —οἱ ἱαρποὶ, the physicians, i.e. physicians in general, 8, 18; οἱ θεοὶ, the gods in general, 5, 3.—10.
Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.: —περὶ τῆς λουπῆς πορείας, 1, 2; τῇ Ἐφεσίᾳ Ἀρτέμιδι, 3, 4; τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας, 6, 18; τὸν νέον σίτον, 4, 27.
b. When the quality is to be emphasized the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τῶν κύνας τῶν χαλεπῶν, 8, 24; τὸ κοίνων τὸ ἡμετέρον, 7, 17.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ἀλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.—d. For position of πᾶς with art. and subst. see πᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.: —τὸν ἐαυτὸν λόχον, 1, 17.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by intervening words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.: —τὸν παρ’ ὑμῶν ἀρμοστὴν, the harmost from you; i.e. your harmost, 5, 19.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adjj. to form an adverbial expression (cf. above, no. 6, b): —τὸ λοιπὸν, for the future, henceforth, 1, 2.—14. Prefixed to τοιοῦτος it either changes this pron. into a subst. (or subjoins it to a subst. which already has the art.): —ἐν τῷ τοιοῦτῳ (sc. χρόνῳ), at such a time as this, 8, 20. — 15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δὲ, γέ, ἄρα, τοί, τοίνυν, γὰρ, καί, δὴ, and ἀδ: —οἱ μὲν πελτασταί, 2, 16; δὲ Ἑνοφών, 2, 16. — 16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified [akin to Sans. sa, “one”; and ta, “he, she, it”].

2. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, demonstr. pron. Ἡ, she, it, etc.;—at 2, 7 ὁ, he, means the man who was sent to Xenophon, not Xenophon himself [akin to Sans. ta, “he, she, it”].

3. ὁ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὁς, ἡ, ὁ. ὁγὸς-ἡ-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. Eighty [ὁγὸς-os, “eighth”; (ἡ) connecting vowel; κον (＝can, in Sans. daṣan), “ten”; τα suffix (＝Lat. tus), “provided with,” and so, literally, “provided with the eighth ten”].

ὁ-ἐς, ἡ-ἐς, τό-ἐς, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. ὁ, “this”; enclitic ἐ] This person or thing; this one
here.—As Subst. of all genders and numbers: He, she, it; this thing; these; these things.

ὀδοπορ-έω -ώ, f. ὀδοπορήσω, p. ὀδοπορήκα and ὀδοπορήκα, v. a. [ὀδοπορ-ός, “a wayfarer, traveller”] (“To be an ὀδοπόρος”; hence) To walk, to travel on foot.

ὀδο-ποιέω -ποιώ, fut. ὀδο-ποιήσω, 1. aor. ὀδοποίησα, v. n. [ὁδός, (uncontr. gen.) ὀδός-ος, “a road”; ποιέω, “to make”]
1. Act.: To make, or form, a road; to level a road;—at 1, 13 f. by cognate Acc. ὀδοῦς.—2. P. Perf. Pass.: ὀδοποιημένος, η, ov, Levelled, made fit for use; 3, 1.

ὀδ-ός, οὐ, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. A way, road.—2. A journey, march, etc. [akin to Sans. root ŚAD, in force of “to approach”].

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, m. Odysseus (Lat. Ulysses); king of Ithaca, the wisest and most politic of the Greek princes at the siege of Troy. At 1, 2 Xenophon seemingly makes Antilēon refer to the departure of Odysseus from the island of Calypso on the raft which that nymph had instructed him to make.

ο-θεν, adv. [ὁ, (uncontr. gen.) ὁ-ος, “who, which”; θεν, inseparable particle denoting motion “from”] From which place, etc.; whence.

οἶδα (ὁίδ’, 7, 33); see εἰδω.

οἶκ-α-δε, adj. [οἶκ-ος, “a house, home”]; (a) connecting vowel; δε, particle = πρός, “towards”] Towards one’s house or home; homewards;—at 6, 20 oἰκάδε means “to their own country,” i. e. towards Greece.

οἶκ-εῖος, εία, εἰον, adj. [οἶκ-ος, “a house”] (“Of, or belonging to, oἶκος”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) Belonging to a family, akin, related.—As Subst.: oἰκεῖον, ων, m. plur. Relations, friends, etc.

οἶκ-έω -ώ, f. oἰκήσω, p. οἰκήκα, v. n and a. [οἶκ-ος, “a house, dwelling”] (“To have an oἶκος”; hence) 1. Neut. a. Of persons, tribes, etc.: To dwell.—b. Of cities: To be situated or settled; 1, 13.—2. a. Act.: To dwell in, inhabit.—b. Pass.: (a) To be inhabited; 6, 20.—(b) To be situated, to lie; 4, 15; cf. no. 1, b. above.—Pass.: oἰκ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. οἰκήμαι, 1. aor. οἰκήθηκα, 1. fut. oἰκηθήσομαι.


οἰκ-ιώ, f. oἰκίώ, p. οἰκίκα, 1. aor. οἰκίσα, v. a. [οἶκ-ος, “a
house"] ("To make an oikos"); hence) 1. To build, to found.—2. Of persons: To settle, establish, fix as a colonist or inhabitant; 3, 7.—Pass.: oik-ίσιμαι, p. φικισμαι, 1. aor. φικίσθην, 1. fut. oικισθήσομαι.

οικο-δομ-éω -ó, f. oikodoμήσω, 1. aor. φικοδόμησα, v. a. [for oikο-∂μ-éω; fr. oik-os, (uncontr. gen.) oikos, "a house"]; δεμ-ω, "to build"] ("To build a house"); hence) To build, raise, erect, construct, etc.—Pass.: oiko-δομ-έωμαι -όμαι, p. φικοδόμημαι, pluperf. φικοδόμημην, 1. aor. φικοδόμηθην, 1. fut. oikodoμηθήσομαι.

οικ-οι, adv. [οικ-os, "a house"] 1. At home:—τούς οικοι, those at home, i. e. one’s relatives, etc.; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.—2. In one’s own country, etc.

οίνος, ou, m. Wine.

οι-σιμαι (and οίμαι), imperf. φικινην, f. φικισμαι, later oιθσομαι, 1. aor. φιθην: 1. To think, imagine, suppose, etc.—2. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: I suppose, I imagine [akin to Sans. root i, "to go," which with prefix ava (here represented by ὅ), viz. ΑΒΑ-Ι, has the force of "to consider, believe "].

οῖνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of οίνος, "such as"] In comparissons: Like as, just as, in the same way as; 4, 12.

οῖος, a, ov, adj.: 1. As a correlative to τοιος, τοιούτος, etc., these pronouns being usually omitted: a. Such as, of such a sort or kind as; 4, 13, where οια = τοιαῦτα, οια; —at 8, 3 οιν = τοιούτου, οίνν, and οίνν is in the Genitive by attraction, instead of in the Acc. (οἴνν), which its verb λέγειs strictly requires.—As Subst.: oία, ov, n. plur. Such things as (=τοιαῦτα, οία), 7, 2.—b. With Inf., mostly with τέ added (οῖος τέ) ("Such as for to" do, etc.; hence) (a) Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.—(b) Neut.: οίνν τε έστιν, etc., It is, etc., possible to do, etc.: —ει οίνν τε ειη την άκραν λάβειν, if it were possible to take the citadel, 2, 20: here οίνν τε ειη forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause την άκραν λάβειν.—2. Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of.


1. οῖς, οίος, m. and f. A sheep.

2. οῖς, contr. fr. οιάς, acc. plur. of 1. οίς; 3, 11.

οιχομαι, imperf. φιχόμην, f. οιχησομαι, p. φιχώκα, οιχωκα,
and χἷμαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To be gone, to have departed.  
—2. With Part. in concord with Subject to denote something rapidly done: —ἀποδρᾶς 
χετο, (having run away, he was gone; i.e.) he quickly ran off, 1, 15.

ὀκτάκις-χιλιοι, χιλιαί, χιλια, num. plur. adj.  [ὀκτάκις, 
“eight times”; χιλιοι, “a thousand”] (“Eight times a thousand”; i.e.) Eight 
thousand.

ὀκτώ, num. adj. indecl.  
Eight [akin to Sans. ashtan, “eight”].

ὁλίγος, η, ον, adj. 1. Of number: Small.—Plur.: Few; 
at 8, 12 supply πληγάσ with ὁλίγας.—As Subst.: ὁλίγοι, 
ων, m. plur. Few persons or men; few.—2. Of quantity or 
degree: Small, little; 6, 15.

Ὀλυμπία, as, f. Olympia;  
a district of Elis in the Peloponnesus or S. Greece (now “the Moréa”), round the city 
of Pisa, where the Olympic Games, i.e. the games in 
honour of the Olympian Jove, were celebrated.

ὀμο-ός, οία, οίου, adj. Like 
or similar: —οὐχ ὁμοίος, un- 
like, different; 4, 21; see οὐ. —  
As Subst.: ὁμοια, ων, n. plur.  
Like things [akin to Sans. sam-a, in force of “like,” 
etc.].

ὁμολογ-έω -όω, f. ὁμολογήσω,  
p. ὁμολόγηκα, 1. aor. ὁμολόγησα, v. n. and a. [ὁμολόγος, 
“assenting”] (“To be ὁμολόγος”; hence) 1. Neut.: To 
confess, make confession.—2. 
Act.: a. With Objective clause: To allow, confess, own, ac- 
knowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.—b. Folld. 
by Inf. alone when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as 
that of the preceding finite verb: To allow, confess, own, 
or acknowledge that; to con- 
fess, etc., to the being, etc., 
that denoted by the Inf.: —  
ὁμολογῶ  εἰναί, I allow that I 
am, or I confess to the being,  
8, 3; cf. also, 8, 13.

ὁμό-σε, adv. [ὁμός, (un- 
contr. gen.) ὁμό-ος, “one and 
the same”] To one and the same 
place: —ὁμόσε χωρεῖν, (to advance to one and the 
same place with another; i.e.) to 
advance to meet the foe; to 
come to close quarters, 4, 26.

ὁμοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. 
gen. of ὁμός (“one and the 
same”), as a gen. of place] 1.  
At one and the same place, 
together.—2. Without refer- 
ence to place: Together.

ὁμ-ός, adv. [ὁμ-ός, “in com- 
mon”] (“After the manner 
of the ὁμός”; hence) 1. 
Equally.—2. For all that, 
nevertheless, still, however.

ὁνήθηναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. 
of ὁνίσσυμ.
VOCABULARY.

ὀν-τις, φύλαξ, φύλάκος, m. [ appréci-am, in the rear’; 
(ο) connecting vowel; φύλαξ, “a guard”] (“A guard in the 
rear”); i.e.) 1. Sing.: One of the rear-guards.—2. Plur.: 
The rear-guard.

ὀπλήτ-εύω, f. ὀπλήτευσω, p. ὀπλήτευκα, v. n. [ὀπλήτ-ης, 
“a hoplite”] (“To be, or serve as, ὀπλήτης”; hence) 
To be a hoplite or heavy-
armed soldier.

ὀπλα - ἱτης, ἱτος, m. adj. 
[ὀπλα-α, plur.; see ὀπλον, 
no. 2, a] (“Made for ὀπλα”; 
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, cuirass-
es, greaves, a large shield 
covered with brass and reach-
ing almost to the ground, a 
long spear or pike, and a 
sword.

ὀπλον, ov, n. (“A tool, im-
plement”; hence, in especial 
force) 1. Sing.: An implement 
of war; an offensive weapon. 
—2. Plur. a. Weapons in 
general, arms:—for θέσθαι τὰ 
ὀπλα, see τιθημι, no. 2, b.—b. 
With Art.: The place of arms; 
7, 21.—c. With Art.: Men-
at-arms = ὀπλήται; 4, 14. 

ὀπισθεν, rel. adv. [either fr.
obsol. ὁπός, (uncontr. gen.) ὁπό-ος (see ὅτι); θεν (ἐκ), “from”; or a lengthened form of πόθεν, “whence” [“From which”; hence] Whence;—at 2, 2 ὁπόθεν = ἐκεῖθε, ὁπόθεν, thither (i.e. to the places) whence.

ὁποία, adj. [either old dat. form of obsol. ὁπὸς (see ὅτι); or a lengthened form of ποῖ, “whither”] To which place, whither;—at 1, 8 with the first ὁποία supply ἐξέκειναι: ὁποία ἄν, whithersoever; see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὁποῖος, α, αν, adj. [either fr. obsol. ὁπὸς (see ὅτι); or lengthened fr. ποῖος] Of what sort or kind;—at 2, 3 ὁποῖα is folld. by partitive Gen. [§ 112 and Note]:—sometimes with indefinite word added, which, however, makes no difference in the meaning.

—as Subst.: ὁποίας, ων, m. plur. What sort, or kind, of persons;—at 5, 15 τινὰν is joined to ὁποίων; see above.

ὁπόσα; see ὁπόσος.

ὁπόσος, η, αν, adj.: 1. Of number: As many as; as many;—at 1, 16 ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι πλοία, κατήγεν is put for ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι, πλοία κατήγεν, the subst. πλοία, which is grammatically the nearer Object after κατήγεν in the demonstrative clause, being attracted into the relative clause and joined to ὁπόσα, the relative clause being placed first for emphasis;—at 3, 8 θηραι πάντων, ὁπόσα ἐστίν ἀγρευόμενα θηρία = θηραι πάντων θηρίων, ὁπόσα ἐστίν ἀγρευόμενα, the subst. θηρία becoming the Subject of ἐστίν, instead of being the Gen. dependent on θηραί; while further the relative clause follows the demonstrative clause;—at 2, 16 ὁπόσους depends on κατακώλευσι to be supplied after ἐδώνατο;—at 7, 16 ὁπόσους ἐστι τοσοῦτος, ὁπόσους. —As Subst.: ὁπόσα, ων, n. plur. As many things as. —2. Of quantity or degree: As much as, as far as.—Neut. acc. plur. in adverbial force: ὁπόσα, As much as, as far as; 8, 10 [either lengthened from πόσος, or akin to Sans. ka, “who?”].


ὁπότε, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὁπὸς (see ὅτι); or lengthened fr. πότε] When.

ὁπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὁπὸς (see ὅτι); or lengthened fr. ποῦ] 1. Of place: Where.

—2. Of time: When:—ὁποὺ ἄν, wherenever; see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὁπως, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὁπὸς (see ὅτι); or lengthened fr. πῶς] 1. In what way, in
what manner; how.—2. That, in order that.—3. That, but that.

δράω -ώ, f. ὑφομαί, p. ἑδρά-κα, later ἑδφακα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To see, have sight.—b. To perceive, observe; 5, 21.—2. Act.: a. To see, behold, etc.—b. To see, perceive, observe.—c. With part. in concord with Object: To see, etc., a person, etc., doing or being something; to see, etc., that a person, etc., does or is, etc.; 5, 24; 6, 20; 6, 30; 8, 15.—d. To look at, consider, etc.; 1, 10.

δρ-ευός, εινή, εινών, adj. [ὀρ-ος, "a mountain" ] ("Of, or belonging to, ὅρος"; hence) Mountainous, hilly.

δρθ-ίος, ια, ιον (Attic -ίος, ιον), adj. ("Upright"; hence) Of troops: In columns:—ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιησάμενοι, having formed the companies in column, or having thrown the companies into column, 4, 22 [like ὀρθ-ός, akin to Sans. ārdv-ā, "erect"; cf. Lat. ard-uus].

δρι-ον, ον, n. [ἐρ-ος, "pertaining to a boundary"] ("That which pertains to a boundary"; hence) Of a country or people: A border, frontier;—mostly plur.; cf. 4, 2.

δρμ-άω -ῶ, f. δρμήσω, p. ἑδρήκα, 1. aor. ἑδρήκα, v. n. [δρμ-ή, "a start, setting out"] ("To make a start," etc.; hence) With accessory notion of impetuosity, etc.: To rush, hurry onwards.

δρμωντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of part. pres. of δρμαω.

ὀρος, εος ους, n. A mountain.

ὁρύσσω (Attic ὁρύττω), f. ὁρύξω, p. (late) ὁρύξα, 1. aor. ὁρύξα, v. a. Of a pit, etc.: To dig, make by digging.

ὀρχ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ὀρχ-ήσομαι, 1. aor. ὀρχήσαμην, v. mid. [prob. ὀρχ-ος, "a row" of trees] ("To stand, etc., in, or to form a row" for the purpose of dancing; hence) To dance, whether with others or by one's self.

ὁρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of part. pres. of δραω.

ὁς, ἡ, ὁ, pron. rel. and dem.:

1. Relative: Who, which: —ὁ (sc. τόν), adverbial Gen. of place: Where; 7, 33:—μέχρις ὁ (sc. χρόνου), until (the time) that, 4, 16:—ἐς ὁ (sc. χρόνου), from the time that, since, 7, 34:—ἐν ὁ (sc. χρόνῳ), in the time that, while, 1, 17:—ἡ (sc. δός), in what place, where, 3, 11.—a.

Particular constructions: (a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction.

—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before
the relative: — διδόναι & δύνανται for διδόναι ἐκεῖνα, & δύνανται (sc. διδόναι), 5, 24; cf., also, 6, 4: — ἀνεπιθύμαντο, ὃν for ἀνεπιθύμαντο ἐκεῖνα, ὃν, 5, 25: — συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὃν ἐπιθύμει for συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ ἐκεῖνα, ὃν ἐπιθύμει, 5, 23: — τὴν δύναμιν, ἔφ’ οὐς for τὴν δύναμιν ἐκεῖνον, ἔφ’ οὖς, 1, 8.—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative: — περὶ ὃν ἔιπεν for περὶ ἐκεῖνον, ὃ ἔιπεν, 6, 3. —(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subj. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause: — ἀπέθύσαν, & εὐξαντο σωτήρια θύσειν for ἀπέθύσαν σωτήρια, & εὐξαντο θύσειν, 1, 1.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. qui) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: And he, etc.—(f) For ὃς in combination with ἂν, see 2. ἂν, no. 2.—b. Peculiar idioms: (a) ἥσαν ὁλ = ἔνιοι, some, 2, 14. —The more usual construction, however, is with the third person sing. of the present tense of εἰμί; e.g. ἔστιν ὁλ = ἔνιοι; ἔστιν ὁλ = ἔνιοι; ἔστιν ὁῖς = ἔνιοις; ἔστιν ὁῖς = ἔνιοισ; ἔστιν ἂ = ἔνια. —With this mode of expression a partitive Gen. is sometimes combined, as at 4, 23: ἥσαν τῶν πολεμίων ὁλ, some of the enemy. It may be added, that at Book 1, Chap. 5, § 7 of the Anabasis, the third person sing. of the imperf. tense occurs in this form of construction: — ἱν τοῦτων τῶν σταθμῶν οὖς, some of these marches.—(b) In Attic Greek the neut. Acc., whether Sing. or Plur., is sometimes regarded as being used absolutely at the beginning of a sentence; and when this is the case, the follg. clause is commonly introduced by a conj., though sometimes by an Acc. and Inf. The present Book of the Anabasis supplies two instances of this mode of construction: — (1) ἄ λέγεις, 5, 20; (2) & ἥπειλησας, 5, 22. These are to be respectively rendered, as to what you say—as to the things you threatened, i.e. as to the threats you uttered.—2. Demonstrative: Ἡ, she, it; 2, 30. ὅσος, a, ov, adj. Holy; consistent with divine law or with religion. ὅσον, adv. [adverbal neut. of ὅσος; see ὅσος] 1. As far as, so far as.—2. As correlative to τοσοῦτον: As.

ὁσ-ος, ἦ, ov, adj: 1. Of size: As great as; how great. —2. Of number, etc.: As many as, as much as; how many, how much; —at 2, 26
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ὁσι is a correlative to τοσοῦτον to be supplied as Subject of φέρειν.—As Subst.: ὅσα, ὅν, n. plur. As many things as; how many things.—3. Of time: As long as, how long:—ὁσον ἐν χρόνον, however long a time, 1, 12: Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; see also 2. ἃν, no. 2.

ὁσ-περ, ὅ-περ, ὅ-περ, pron. rel. [ὁς, “who, which”; enclitic indefinite particle περ] Who indeed, which indeed.—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: ἄπερ, As indeed, as.—As Subst.: ἄπερ, n. plur. Which things indeed.—Particular construction: The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before ὅσερ, as well as before ὁς; see 1. ὁς, no. 1, a, (b): —ἐκομίζοντο ὅπερ καὶ πρόσθεν = ἐκομίζοντο ἐκεῖνοι, ὅπερ καὶ πρόσθεν (ἐκομίζοντο), 4, 1:—πολέμωι εἰσὶν, ὅσερ = πολέμωι εἰσὶν ἐκεῖνοι, ὅσερ, 4, 20:—ἐπολοῦν, ἄπερ = ἐπολοῦν ἐκεῖνα, ἄπερ, 4, 34:—δύοια ἐπραττον, ἄπερ = δύοια ἐκεῖνοι ἐπραττον, ἄπερ, 4, 34.

ὁσ-τις, ὅ-τις, ὅ-τι, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [ὁς, “who”; τις, “any”] 1. Indefinite: (“Any one who, anything which”; i. e.) a. Whoever, whatever person or thing.—b. With ὅτι: Some one or other, whoever it may be, etc.:—ὅτου δὴ ἀνάψαυτος, some one or other having set (it) on fire, 2, 24: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: Who, which;—at 1, 6 ὅτου is Gen. of price after ἀνησύχει [§ 116].—3. Interrogative: What?

ὁσφραῖνομαι, f. ὁσφρήσωμαι, 2. aor. ὁσφρήσωμι, v. mid.: With Gen.: To smell, scent.

ὅταν, adv. [ὁταν, “when”; ἃν, indefinite particle] With Subj.: Whenever; see 2. ἃν, no. 2.

ὁτε, adv. When.

1. ὅτι, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὅτις; see ὅτις, no. 3] For what reason, why, wherefore.—N.B. This word is written ὅτι and ὅ τι, to distinguish it from ἄτι, “that”; see following word.

2. ὅτι, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. That.—b. Used after a verb, etc., denoting “speaking,” etc., before the quoted words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered: λέγει ὅτι ἐστι χωρίων, says “There is a place,” 2, 7.—c. When ὅτι (or ὅς) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinct-
niss; cf. 6, 19.—2. Conj.: a. Because.—b. Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.—c. With superl. words, to denote as many, etc., as possible: —οτι πλείστους, as many as possible; —οτι τάχιστα, as speedily as possible.

3. ό τι (or ό,τι), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of όστις.

όστου, όστω, Attic for όστίνος, όστίνι, gen. and dat. sing. of όστις.

1. όu before a consonant (όυκ before a soft vowel, όυχ before an aspirated vowel), adv. Not.—Sometimes όu imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. δύναμαι, to be able; όυ δύναμαι, to be unable; —όυν τε, possible; όυχ όυν τε, impossible; —θέλω, to be willing; όυ θέλω, to be unwilling; —έστι, it is possible; όυκ έστι, it is impossible; —πολύ, much; όυ πολύ, little; —όμοιος, like; όυχ όμοιος, un-like, different.

2. όu, όi, έ, reflexive pron. (without nom.) Himself, etc.

3. ό, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ός.

4. όu, as adv.: Where; see 1. ός, no. 1.

όυδάμη, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ονδάμος, “not even one”] (“In not even one place”; “nowhere”; hence) In no way, in no wise; 5, 3.

Vocabulary.

ό-δέ, conj. and adv. [όυ, “not”; δέ, “and”] 1. Conj.: And not, nor: —ονδέ . . . ονδέ, neither . . . nor; —after a negative, either . . . or; —ονκ . . . ονδέ, not . . . nor.—

2. Adv.: Not even.

ονδέ-εις, ονδέ-μία, ονδέ-έν, adj. [ονδέ-έ, “not even”; είς, “one”] Not even one, not one; —sometimes with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—After a negative: Any. — a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: No one, nobody; —after a negative, any one, anybody.—(b) Neut.: Nothing; 1, 14, etc.; —after a negative, anything; 5, 9; 6, 22.—b. In adverbial force: ονδέν, Not at all; in no respect, etc.; —after a negative, at all, in any respect, in any degree.

1. ονδεμία, fem. nom. of ονδείς.

2. ονδεμία, fem. dat. of ονδείς.

ονδεμίαν, fem. acc. of ονδείς.

ονδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of ονδείς.

ονδένι, masc. and neut. dat. of ονδείς.

ονδέν; see οντέ.

ονκ; see ού.

ονκ-έτι, adv. [ονκ, “not”; έτι, “any longer”] Not any longer, no longer, no more; —after a preceding negative, any longer, any more.

Anab. Book V.
1. ὁὐκ-οὖν, adv. [ὁὐκ, "not"; ὦὐν, "therefore"]
   In direct negations: Not therefore, not then.

2. ὁὐκ-οὖν, adv. [originally identical with 1. ὁὐκοὖν; but gradually it lost its negative force] Therefore, then, accordingly.

οὖν, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: Then certainly, really, at all events.
   2. In inferences: Then, therefore, consequently.

οὖ-πω, adv. [OLEAN, "not"; τω, "yet"] Not yet, not as yet.

οὖσ, masc. acc. plur. of ὁσ.

οὖ-τε (before an aspirated vowel οὐθ'), conj. [ऊ, "not"; τε, "and"] And not:—οὖτε...
   ... οὖτε, neither...nor;—after a preceding negative, either...or;—οὖτε...
   ... οὖτε, neither...nor...
   nor.

οὖτίνος, masc. and neut.
   gen. sing. of οὖσις.

οὖτως, ἀὐτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. This;—Plur.: These.—
As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: ὁὖτως, etc., m. This man or person.—(b) Plur.: ὁὖτως, etc., m. These men or persons; these.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. This thing, this.—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n. These things. — Phrases: (a) ἐν τοῦτω, In the mean time,
παιδικά, ὄν; see παιδικός.
παιδ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκὼν, adj. [παῖς, παιδ-ός, “a boy or youth”] Of, or belonging to, a boy or youth.—As Subst.: παιδικά, ὄν, n. plur. (= Lat. amores and deliciae) Always of one person only: A favourite boy or youth.

παις, παιδός, comm. gen.: 1. In reference to age: A child, whether boy or girl; — Plur. : Children; 8, 18.—2. In reference to condition: A slave, servant; 3, 10.

παίσειε(υ), Attic for παίσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of παίω. παίω, f. παίωσιν and παίησω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἐπαισα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act. : a. To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.—b. With Acc. of person and cognate Acc.: To strike a person a blow, etc.; to inflict a blow, etc., on a person; 8, 12, where πληγάς must be supplied with δλίγας.—2. Neut. : To strike, hit; 7, 16; 7, 21.—Pass.: παίσμαι, p. πέπαισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπαίσθην.

πάλιν, adv. : 1. Back, backwards.—2. On the other hand, on the contrary.—3. Again, a second time; —at 8, 5 supply ἐπιρρέετο αὐτόν with πάλιν [akin to Sans. parā, “back’’].

παλ-τόν, τῶν, n. [παλ-λω, “to brandish”] (“That which is brandished” ; hence) A javelin, dart, etc.

πάντα, πάντες; see πᾶς.
παντά-πάσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, “all”] (“All things in or to all things”; hence) All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.

παν-ὑ, adv. [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς, “all”] (“In all respects,” etc.; hence) 1. Altogether.— 2. With Adj. or Adv.: Exceedingly, very.

παρά (before a vowel παρ’), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. From.—b. By.—2. With Dat.: a. Near, beside, by, alongside of.—b. With a person; 3, 6. —c. Like the Latin apud: At, or in, the house, etc., of :—παρὰ Ζευθη, at the court of Seuthes, 1, 15;—τοι παρ’ ἑαυτοῖς πράγμα, the affair at their own home, i.e. in their own city, 7, 22, where reference is made to the three men stoned to death at Cerásus by certain Greeks, as mentioned at 7, 19.—3. With Acc.: a. At. —b. With.—c. During. —d. Beside, near: —παρὰ βάλασταν, beside or near the sea; i.e. on the sea-coast.—e. Contrary to, against :—παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, contrary to justice, i.e. unjustly, 8, 17 [akin to Sans. parā, “away’’].

convey a message from "one; hence, "to pass the word" from soldier to soldier; hence)
1. With Dat. of person and Acc. c. Inf.: To order, command, bid, give orders to a person, etc., that; 2, 12.—2. Without Dat. of person: To order, command, that; 2, 26, where the Subject of φέρειν is τοσούτος to be supplied; see ὥσος.

πάρα-γήγνομαι or πάρα-γίνομαι, f. πάρα-γενόμαι, 2. aor. πάρ-εγένομαι, v. mid. [pára, "near, beside"; γίγνο-
mu, "to be" ] [ "To be near or beside" one; hence) With Dat. of person: To come to the aid of; to assist, aid, help; 6, 8.

πάρ-άγωνη-η, ës, f. [for πάρ-άγαγ-η; fr. πάρ-ά, "be-
side" a place, etc.; ἄγ-ω, "to carry or convey," the root ἄγ being reduplicated] ("A carrying, or conveying, beside" a place, etc.; hence) Conveyance along the coast or shores; 1, 16.

πάραδεδωκα, perf. ind. of πάραδεδωμι.

πάρα-δεδωμι, f. πάρα-δωσω, p. πάραδεδωκα, 1. aor. πάρ-
edωκα, v. a. [pára, "from"; δέδωμι, "to give "] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. To give up, surren-
der. —2. To deliver up into the hands of another.

παράδοσις, ὀνόμα, ὄν, P. 2.
aor. of παραδίωμι.

παρ-ανευ-ανâ, f. παρ-
ανευσω and παρανεύσομαι, p. παρήνεκα, v. a. [παρά, in "strengthening" force; ανευω, in meaning of "to recom-
mand"] 1. With Acc. of per-
son and Inf.: To recommend, advise, exhort that one should be, etc.—2. Without Object: To recommend, advise;—at 7, 35 παρανούντος ξενοφώτος is the Gen. Abs. §§ 118).

πάρα-καλέω -καλω, f. πάρα-καλω, later παρά-καλέω, 1. aor. πάρ-εκαλέσα, v. a. [παρ-
ά, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. To send for, summon.—2. To encourage, exhort.

παράκατάθη - κη, κης, f. [παράκαταθήμι, "to de-
posit," through verbal root παράκατάθη (= πάρα; κατά;
θη, a root of τι-θη-μι)] ("A depositing;" hence) A thing deposited, a deposit.

παρά-κελεύομαι, v. mid.

[παρά, "to"; κελεύομαι, "to urge"] ("To urge to" a thing; hence) With Dat. of

person: To urge on, en-
courage.

παράλαβων, ὀνόμα, ὄν, P.
2. aor. of παράλαμβάνω.

παρά-λαμβάνω, f. παρά-
ληψομαι, 2. aor. παρά-έλαβον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; λαμβ-
άνω, "to take"] ("To take
beside” one’s self, etc.; hence) To take to, or with, one’s self, etc.

παρά-λυω, f. παρά-λυσω, p. παρά-λύλυκα, v. a. [παρά, “from the side”; λύω, “to loosen”] (“To loosen from the side”; hence) 1. To loosen and take off or away.—2. Mid.: παρά-λυσαμα, To loosen and take off or away as one’s own especial act, or for one’s own purpose, etc.

παραπλεύσαμαι, 1. aor. inf. of παράπλευς.

παρά-πλέω, f. παρά-πλεύσομαι and παρά-πλευσόμαi, 1. aor. παρά-έπλευσα, v. n. [παρά, “past”; πλέω, “to sail”] To sail past, to coast along.

παρα-ρέω, f. παρα-ρέεσομαι, p. παρα-ρέερηκα, v. n. [παρά, “past, by”]; ρέω, “to flow,” with the initial letter ρ reduplicated] To flow past or by; — at 3, 8 strengthened by follg. παρά.

παρασάγγης, od, m. A parasang; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3 1/2 English miles. According to this computation, the distance from Ionia to the battle-field at Cunaxa was a fraction over 2005 miles [a Persian word, “Farsang”].

παρα-σκευάζω, f. παρα-σκευάσω, p. παρ-εσκευάκα, 1. aor. παρ-εσκευάσα, v. a. [παρά, in “strengthening” force; σκευάζω, “to prepare”] 1. Act.: a. To prepare, make ready.—b. To provide, procure.—2. Mid.: παρα-σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. παρ-εσκευάζομαι, To prepare one’s self, etc., or to make one’s, etc., preparations, for; to get one’s self, etc., ready for. —3. Pass.: παρα-σκευάζομαι, p. παρ-εσκευάζομαι, plup. παρ-εσκευάζομαι, 1. aor. παρ-εσκευάζομαι, 1. fut. παρα-σκευάζομαι: a. In perf.: To be prepared, to be ready; — at 5, 21 foll. by Inf.—b. To be provided or procured; 6, 15.

παρασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of παρέχω.

παρά-τάσσω (Attic παρά-τάττω), 1. aor. παρ-έταξα, 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 (Attic παρά-τάττομαι), p. παρά-τέταγμαι.

παράτεταγμένος, η, od, P. perf. pass. of παραλαπασώ.

παραγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of παραγίγνομαι.

1. παρ-ειμι, imperf. παρη, f. παρ-έσομαι, v. n. [παρ-ά, “by the side of”; είμι, “to be”] 1. To be by the side of.

—2. To be near, to be present:
—folld. by Dat. at 6, 20; 6, 29.

2. παρ-ειμι, imperf. παρ-έσων, inf. παρ-έσου, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; ελιμ, "to go"] 1. To go by or past; to pass by.—
2. To come forward, to advance.

παρείναι, pres. inf. of 1. παρειμι.

παρεισι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρειμι.

παρείχων, imperf. ind. of παρέχω.

παρελθών, ούσα, ον, P. perf. of παρέρχομαι.

παρερθών, ούσα, ον, P. 2. 
or. of παρέρχομαι.

παρέξειν, fut. inf. of παρ-έχω.

παρ-έρχομαι, 2. aor. παρ-ήλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά, "by"; ερχομαι, "to go or come"] 1. To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, to pass, etc.—2. Of time: To pass; 8, 1. —3. To come forward in order to speak; 5, 24.

παρέσομαι, fut. of 1. παρ-ειμι.

παρέστε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρειμι.

παρέστηκώς, ούσα, ον, P. perf. of παρίστημι.

παρέστητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of παρίστημι.

παρέστην, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. παρειμι.

παρ-έχω, imperf. παρείχον, f. παρ-έξω and παρα-σχήσω, p. παρ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. παρ-έσχον, v. a. [παρ-ά, "beside or near"; ἔχω, "to have or hold"] ("To have, or hold, beside or near"; hence) 1. To furnish, supply, provide.—2. To cause, occasion, produce, give rise to.

παρήσεαν and παρήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. παρειμι.

παρήν, imperf. ind. of 1. παρειμι.

Παρθέν-ος, ίου, m. [παρθέν-ος, "maiden"] ("The thing—here, river—pertaining to the maiden") The Parthenius (now Bartan-Su or Bartine); the most important river in W. Paphlagonia. According to Greek tradition, it derived its name from the maiden goddess Arтемis, or Diάna, having bathed in its stream.

παρ-ίμι, f. παρ-ήσω, v. (a. and) n. [παρά, "by, past"; ιμι, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go by"; hence, "to allow, or permit, to pass by"; hence, "to yield, give up"; hence) To give way, to yield; 7, 10.

παρ-εστημι, f. παρα-στήσω, p. παρα-εστηκα, pluperf. παρα-εστήκειν, 1. aor. παρα-εστησα, 2. aor. παρα-εστην, v. a. and n. [παρ-ά, "beside, by, near"; ἴστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., im-
VOCABULARY.

perf., 1. fut., and 1. aor. —
Neut., in perf., pluperf., and
2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause
to stand beside, by, or near");
hence) To place, or set,
some object beside, by, or
near one. — 2. Neut.: To
stand beside, by, or near.

πάροιν-έω -ὁ, f. πάροινης, w,
p. πεπαράφηκα, 1. aor. ἐπιπάρ
ησα, v. n. [πάροιν-os, "drunk-
en, quarrelsome over wine"]
("To be πάροινοι"; hence)
To play drunken tricks, to
act as a drunkard, to be
quarrelsome over wine.

πάρνον; see παρὸν.

πάρων, οὖσα, ὄν, P. pres. of
1. πάρεμι: —οἱ παρῶντες, they
who were present, 8, 10; —at
8, 3 πάρον is neut. acc. sing.
put absolutely, the clause
οὖν μὲν ὁσφαίρεσθαι repre-
senting a neut. subst. sing. of
acc. case, to which it is joined.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πάν, adj.: 1.
All, every. — As Subst.: a.
πάντες, ὦν, m. plur. All per-
sons, all. — b. πᾶν, παντός, n.
Everything. — c. πάντα, πάντι-
ων, n. plur. All things. — 2.
All, the whole of; 2, 27, etc.
— 3. Position of πᾶς in con-
exion with Art. and Subst.: (a)
When the subst. is to be
strongly marked, πᾶς is placed
either before the Art., or after
the Subst.; cf. 2, 11; 6, 24;
7, 27: —πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ
ἀἱ γυναικεῖς, 4, 33; where, also,
it is to be observed that the
masc. adj. πάντες belongs to
both ἄνδρες and γυναικεῖς
[86, 2]. — (b) When totality is
denoted, πᾶς is placed between
the Art. and Subst.; cf. 6, 7.

πά-σχα, f. πείσμων, 2. p.
πέπνυμα, 2. aor. ἐπιθοῦν, v.
irreg. [for πάθ-σχα; fr. root
παθ] 1. To be treated by one
in any particular way; to
receive certain treatment,
whether good or bad: —κακῶς
ἐπισχόν, they were accustomed
to be badly treated, i. e. to
receive injuries, 2, 2;—where
the imperf. marks what was
usually the case: —ἀγάδον μὲν
τι πάσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μηδὲν, to
receive some benefit indeed,
but no harm, 5, 9.— 2. To
suffer, undergo: — ἵν δὲ τι
πάθη, but if he should suffer
anything, i. e. if he should
die, or be killed, 3, 6.

πατ-ρίος, ἵα, ἰόν, adj.
[πατήρ, πατ-ρίς, "a father"]; —
Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers,
etc." ("Of, or belonging to,
one's fathers, forefathers, or
ancestors"; hence) According
to hereditary, or ancient, cus-
tom; 4, 27.

παύ-λα, ἁγία, f. [παύ-νω, "to
make to cease"] ("A making
to cease"; hence) A stopping.

παύω, f. παύσα, p. πέπαυκα,
v. n.: 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.: παύομαι, f. παύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπανόρθωσιν, (“To make one’s self to cease”; hence) a. To cease, stop, leave off.—b. With Gen.: To cease from.

Παφλαγόνες, ον; Παφλαγόνια, ας; Παφλαγονίκος, η, ον; see Παφλαγόν.

Παφλαγών, ονος, m. A native of Paphlagonia, a country in the north of Asia Minor; a Paphlagonian;—Plur.: The Paphlagonians.—Hence, a. Παφλαγονιας, ης, f. The country of the Paphlagonías, Paphlagonia.—b. Παφλαγονικός, ἰκός, ἰχθύς, ἰχθύς, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Paphlagonías; Paphlagonian;—at 4, 13 supply κράνη with Παφλαγονικά.

παχ-ος, εος ους, n. [παχ-ύς, “thick”; hence] Thickness;—at 4, 13 παχύς is Acc. of Measure [§ 99].

παχύς, εια, ύ, adj. Thick.

πεδί-νος, νη, νόν, adj. [πεδι-νον, “a plain; flat country”; hence] Flat, level, even.

Comp.: πεδιν-ώτερος.

πεδινώτερος, α, ον; see πεδίνος.

πεδί-νον, ον, n. [akin to πέδ-νον, “the ground”] A plain.

πεξ-εύω, f. πεξευσω, v. n. [πεξ-ός, “on foot, walking”; hence] To go on foot, to walk; By land, as opp. to going by sea.

πεξ-ή, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of πεξός] 1. On foot, by walking.—2. By land, as opp. to “by sea”; cf. 6, 10.

πεξ-ός, ἡ, ον, adj. [πέξ-α, “the foot”; hence] Of soldiers: Serving, etc., on foot, foot.—As Subst.: πεξός, οὐ, m. A foot-soldier;—Plur.: Foot-soldiers; infantry.

πειθ-ω, f. πεισω, p. πεπεικα, 1. aor. ἐπείςα, 2. aor. ἐπιθέω, v. a. [root πειθ] 1. Act.: a. To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.—b. Without nearer Object: To persuade, i.e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion.—2. Mid.: πειθομαι, f. πείσομαι, p. πέποιθα, 2. aor. ἐπέθήκης, To obey, to be obedient.

πείρα, as, f. Trial, experience, proof.

With ὅπως: To try how, or in what way.

1. πείσομαι, fut. ind. of πάσχω.
2. πείσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of πέιθω.

Πελλην - ευς, εώς, m. [Πελλην-η, “Pellenë”; a town of Achaia in the Peloponnesus (now the Morea)] A man of Pellenë, a Pellenian.

πελτ-άξω, v. n. [πέλτ-η, “a small light shield or target” of leather, used originally by the Thracians] (“To have a πελτη”; hence) To be a targeteer or peltast; see πελταστής.

πελταστής, τοῦ, m. [for πελταδ-ής; fr. πελταξω (= πελταδ-σω), “to be a targeteer”] A targeteer, peltast.


πεμφθείς, είσα, εν, P. 1.aor. pass. of πέμπω.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. pańchāṇ, “five”].

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, οῦ, f. [for πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος; fr. πεντήκοντ-α, “fifty”; ἔρ, root of ἔρ-έσσω, “to row”] (“A fifty-rowed” vessel; i.e.) A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.

περ, enclitic particle, em-phasizing the word to which it is subjoined.

περί, prep. : 1. With Gen.: a. Around, about.—b. Near.—c. Concerning, respecting, about.—d. To denote value: For: —οἱ δὲν περί πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon anything for (i.e. worth) more, 6, 22; see, also, οὐδεῖς.—2. With Dat.: a. Around, round about.—b. Hard by, near.—c. For, on account of.—3. With Acc.: a. Around, about.—b. Near, by.—c. With regard to, about, respecting.—d. Of time: About.

περί-γιγνομαι, f. περί-γεγον-ήσομαι, 2. aor. περί-εγενόμην, v. mid. [περι, “beyond, above”; γίγνομαι, “to be”] (“To be beyond or above”; hence, “to be left over and above”; hence) To be a result or consequence.—Impers. 2. aor. ind.: περιεγένετο, It resulted or came to pass; 8, 26.

περιεγένετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of περιγίγνομαι.

περι-μένω, 1. aor. περιεμεῖνα, v. n. [περι, in “strengthening” force; μένω, “to wait”] To wait.

περι-οίκεω -οικω, v. a. [περι, “around”; οἰκεω, “to dwell”] To dwell around.

1. περιοικ - ος, οῦ, adj. [περιοικ-εω, “to dwell around”] (“Dwelling around” a place or persons; hence, as Subst.)
a. περίοικοι, ον, m. plur. ("Dwellers around") The periœci;—a name given to the inhabitants of Achaia after they had been reduced to vassalage by the Dorians, and made tributary to Sparta. They were the provincials, the free inhabitants of the towns in Laconia (Sparta excepted), and formed a middle class between the Spartans on the one hand and the Helots on the other.—b. Sing. : περίοικος, ου, m. One of the periœci, a provincial; 1, 15.

2. περιοικος, ου; see 1. περίοικος, no. b.

περι-ποιέωμαι -ποιούμαι, 1. aor. περι-εποιησόμην, v. mid. [περι, in "intensive" force; ποιέω, "to make for one's self'" ] ("To make entirely for one's self"; hence) To get, or acquire, for one's, etc., self.

περιττόν, ου; see περιττός.

περιττός, τη, ττον, adj. [περι, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) More than sufficient.—As Subst.: περιττόν, ου, n. ("That which is more than sufficient"; i. e.) A surplus, residue, remainder; 3, 12.

περυστ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [πέρυστ (adv.), "last year, a year ago"] (Of, or belonging to, πέρυστ;" hence) Of last year, last year's.

πέτ-άλον, ἀλον, n. [πέτ-άνυμι, "to spread out"] ("That which is spread out"; hence) Of trees, etc.: A leaf: —κιττόν πέτάλον, an ivy-leaf, 4, 12.

πηδ-άλιον, ἀλιον, n. [a lengthened form of πηδ-δν, "a rudder"] A rudder.

πι-νω, f. πιομαι, p. πέτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπιον, v. a. To drink [roots πι and το, akin to Sans. roots पि and प, "to drink"].

πιστ-ευω, f. πιστεύω, p. πεπίστευκα, 1. aor. ἐπίστευσα, v. n. [πιστ-εις, "trust"] With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3): To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in.

πιστόν, ου; see πιστός.

πισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for πιθ-τός; fr. πιθ, root of πιέω, "to persuade", Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] Of persons: Trusty, faithful.—2. Of things: To be trusted, trustworthy. — As Subst.: πιστόν, ου, n. A pledge, security; —at 4, 11 in plur.

πλαν-άω -ώ, f. πλανήσω, 1. aor. ἐπλάνησα, v. a. [πλάν-ος, "leading astray"] 1. Act.: To lead astray, etc.—2. Pass.: πλαν-όμαι -όμαι, p. πεπλάνη-μαι, 1. aor. ἐπιπάνηθηκα, To wander, or go astray; to roam about.

πλάτ-ος, εος ους, n. [πλάτ-ος, "wide, broad"] Width,
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breadth;—at 4, 32 πλάτος is Acc. of measure of space [§ 99].
πλατ-ύς, εία, ύ, adj. Wide, broad [akin to Sans. prith-ु, "great"; fr. Sans. root PRATH, "to be extended"].
πλέθρον, ov, n. As a measure of length: A plethron, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον), and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.
1. πλείον, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πλεῖον.
2. πλεῖον (πλέον), comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλείον or πλέω, "more"] 1. Of degree: More, in a greater or higher degree.—2. Of number: More:—πλεῖόν ἦν, more than, above, 6, 9.
πλείους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πλεῖον.
πλείστον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλεῖστος, "most"] Most; in the highest degree; 4, 34.
πλεῖστος, η, ον, sup. of πολύς: 1. Most;—at 4, 31; 5, 1 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112 and Note].
2. The most, or largest, part of that denoted by the accompanying subst.;—at 4, 27 ἤσαν δὲ ἐξελαῖον πλεῖσται, is put for ἤν δὲ ἐξελαῖον ὁ πλεῖστος (sc. σύντος), the adj. taking the gender and number of the predicate (ἐξελαῖον) instead of the subject ὁ πλεῖστος (sc. σύντος), the verb also taking the number of ἐξελαῖον.—3. Very many, very numerous; 2, 14.
1. πλεῖον, contr. masc. acc. sing. of πλεῖον; 8, 19.
2. πλεῖον, contr. neut. acc. plur. of πλεῖον; 6, 5.
πλεύον, ov, comp. of πολύς: More, greater in amount.
πλέον; see 2. πλεῖον.
πλευνεκτ-έω-ο, f. πλευνεκτ-ήσω, v. n. [πλευνεκτ-ής, "one who claims and has more than his share"] ("To be a πλευνεκτής"; hence, "to claim or have more than" another; hence) 1. With Gen. of person [§ 114]: To have the advantage over; 8, 13.—2. Alone: To gain, or have, the advantage; 4, 15.
πλεύσεσθαι, fut. inf. of πλέον.
πλεύσομαι, fut. ind. of πλέω.
πλέω, f. πλέυσομαι, πλευσούμαι, and later πλεύσω, p. πέ-πλευκα, 1. aor. ἑπλευσά, v. n.
Of persons: To sail or sail away; to take ship; to go by sea [akin to Sans. root PLU, "to swim, to navigate"].
πλῆθ-ος, εος οus, n. [πλῆθ-ω, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"); hence) 1. A great number, a multitude.—2. With Art.: The greater part, the majority, the greater number.
πλῆς, adv. Except;—at 2, 27; 6, 36 with Gen.
πλησί-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλησί-ος, "near"]
Near;—at 2, 11 folld. by Gen.

πλήσω (Attic πλήττω), f. πλήξω, p. πέπληγγα, 1. aor. ἐπλήξα, v. a. To strike, smite.
—Pass. πλησσομαι (Attic πλήττομαι), p. πέπληγμα, 1. aor. ἐπλήχθη, 2. fut. πληγήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπλήγη.
πλοῖο, nom. plur. of πλοῦς; 7, 7.

πλοῖον, ou, n. [i. e. πλό-ιον, for πλέ-ιον, fr. πλέ-ω, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"); hence) 1. A vessel, ship, etc.; esp. one for commerce; a merchant-man; cf. 1, 4, where πλοῖα is opp. to τρήρεις,—but μακρὰ πλοῖα, long ships, a term applied to ships of war, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called νῆς μακραί.—2. A boat, canoe; 4, 11.

πλοῦς, πλοῦς (Attic form of πλό-ος, πλό-ου), m. [for πλέ-ος; fr. πλέ-ω, "to sail"]
A sailing, a voyage.

πνεῦω, f. πνεύσομαι, πνευσοῦμαι, and in late poets πνεύω, p. πέπνευκα, 1. aor. ἐπνευσα, v. n. To blow, breathe.

πνίγω, f. πνίξω and πνίζο-μαι, 1. aor. ἐπνίγα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To choke, suffocate,
throttle, etc.—2. Pass.: πνίγ-ομαι, p. πέπνιγμα, 1. aor. ἐπνίγχθη, 2. aor. ἐπνίγη, 2. fut. πνίγ-σομαι, ("To be suffocated” in the water; hence) To be drowned; 7, 25.

2. ποί, enclitic adv. [id.] Somewhere.

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. πεποίηκα, pluperf. ἐπεποίηκεν, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) To make, in the widest meaning of the word:—ποιεῖν vadv καὶ βωμὸν, to make a temple and an altar, i.e. to build a temple and erect an altar, 3, 9:—θυσίαν ποιεῖν, to make (i.e. to offer) a sacrifice, 3, 9.—(b) With second Acc.: To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 4, 18 [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.
—(c) With Abstract Object: To bring to pass, bring about, cause, etc.; 8, 22.—(d) With Objective clause: (a) To cause, bring about, etc., that something take place, etc.; 7, 27.
—(8) To put the case that; to assume that; 7, 9.—(e) Of troops as Object: To form, draw up; 2, 11.—(b) (a) To do a thing; 4, 34, etc.—(b)
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With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To do something to one; 7, 2; 7, 10, etc. (c) With εὖ or κακῶς, and folld. by Acc. of nearer Object either expressed or understood: (a) To do good to, benefit, bestow or confer a benefit, etc., upon; 5, 21. (b) To do hurt or injury to; to hurt, injure, inflict injury upon; 5, 9; cf., also, 5, 21. (c) Of injuries, etc.: To cause, inflict, etc.—

2. Neut.: To be doing or acting, to do or act, in any way.

—3. Mid.: ποιεῖμαι -όμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force πεποιή-

μαι: a. To make for one’s self or on one’s own part: συμμάχιαν ποιῆσασθαί, to make, or form, an alliance; 4, 3: θήραν ποιεῖσθαι, to make a hunt, i.e. to hunt; 3, 10: πόλεμον ποιεῖσθαι, to make war on one’s own account; 5, 24.—b. To have, or get, a thing made; cf. 3, 5.—c. Of troops as Object: To form, draw up by one’s own act, etc.; 4, 22. —d. With second Acc.: To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 5, 22; 7, 34.—e. To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard; 6, 22.—f. Pass.: πολ-

έμαι -όμαι, p. πεποίημαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήθην, 1. fut. ποιη-

θήσωμαι.

ΠΟΙΗΣ = ποιή, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ποιέω, the iota standing next to ἗, not being written beneath (iota sub-

scriptum).

ποιήσεια, Attic for ποιή-

σαμι, 1. aor. opt. of ποιέω.

ποικ-ίλος, ἰλη, ἰλον, adj. (“Many-coloured, mottled, dappled”; hence) Tattooed;—at 4, 32 folld. by Acc. of “Respect” [§ 98] [akin to Sans. root ῥίς, “to adorn”; and so, literally, “adorned”].

πολεμ-έω -ώ, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμησα, 1. aor. ἐπολεμήσα, v. n. [πόλεμ-ος, “war”] 1. To war, wage war.—2. With Dat.: To wage war against; to make war with or on.

πολεμία, as; see πολέμιος.

πολεμ-ικός, ἵκη, ἵκον, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, “war”] Of, or belonging to, war; warlike;—
at 2, 2 the superl. is folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]. Comp.: πολ-

εμίκ-ώτερος; Sup.: πολεμίκ-

ώτατος.

1. πολέμ-ίς, ἵς, ἵς, adj. [id.] 1. Of, or belonging to, war.—2. Hostile.—As Subst.: πολέμος, ov, m. An enemy in war; a foeman, etc.;—Plur.: With Art.: The enemy, the foe.

2. πολέμιος, ov; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμι-ος, ἵς, ἵς, adj. [πολέμ-ος, “an enemy”] 1. Of, or belonging to, the enemy.
—As Subst.: πολεμία, as (sc. χώρα), f. An enemy’s country.
πόλ-εμος, ἐμον, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πᾶλλω, “to brandish, hurl,” etc.] (“A brandishing or hurling” of weapons; hence) 1. Battle, fight.—2. War.
πόλ-ις, εως, f.: 1. A city.
—2. The people of a city; the citizens; 5, 10; 5, 15 [akin to Sans. pur-a, “a town or city”].
πολ-ίτης, ἵτου, m. [πόλ-ις, “a city”] (“One who does something in, or is made for, a city”; hence) A dweller in a city, a citizen, a townsman.
πολλ-α-πλάσιος, πλάσια, πλάσιον, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-ού, “much, many”; (a) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] Many times more numerous, several times as many;—at 5, 22 foll’d. by Gen. of “Thing Compared” [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.
πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, plur. of πολύς.
πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, “much”] Of degree: Much, far, very:—πολύ πεδινωτέρα, far more level, 5, 2.
Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης, εος, ους, m. [πολ-ύς, “much”; (u) connecting vowel; κράτ-ος, “strength”] (“One having much strength”) Polycrates; an Athenian mentioned at 1, 16.
πολυπραγμον-έω -ώ, v. n. [πολυπράγμων, πολυπράγμον-ος, “meddlesome”] (“To be πολυπράγμων”; hence) Politically: To meddle with state affairs, to intrigue;—at 1, 15 foll’d. by τί as Acc. of Respect [§ 98].
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Of number or quantity: a. Sing.: Large, great.—b. Plur.: Many, numerous;—at 8, 23 with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) πολλοί, ὁν, m. plur. Many persons, many.—With Art.: The many, the majority.—(b) πολλά, ὁν, n. plur.: (a) Many things; 6, 4.—(b) Many victims; 5, 3.—2. Of degree, amount, etc.: Much, great, high, large.—3. Special usage: πολλοί, etc., is at times joined to another adjective by καλ or τε καλ, in which case πολλοί is considered as a substantive, and the conjunctions are not rendered into English:—πολλά κἀγαθά, (many things and good; i.e., according to English idiom)
many things that are good, or many good things, 6, 4; cf., also, 5, 8; 5, 25. Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλείστος [akin to Sans. purus, "much, many"].

πομπή, ἤ, ἡ, f. [for πεμπή; fr. πέμπω, in force of "to conduct, escort"] ("A conducting or escorting"); hence) A solemn procession; 5, 5.

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρών, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονε-ω, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"]; ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing.—2. Bad, wicked.

πόνος, ov, m. Toil, labour;—at 1, 2; 8, 3 in plur.

Πόντος, ov, m. [πόντος, "sea"] Pontus: 1. With or without Εῳξίνος: The Pontus or Pontus Euxinus (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἀξένος or Ἀξένος (In-hospitable Sea), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εῳξίνος (Hospitable Sea). —2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus.

πορ-εία (trisyll.), ἱας, f. [πορε-ύω (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύω] A march.

πορ-εύω, f. πορεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπορεῦσα, v. a. [πόρ-ος, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: To make, or cause, to go.—2. Mid.: πορ-εύομαι, f. πορεύ-σμαι, 1. aor. ἐπορεῦσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην: a. To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, march;—at 5, 1 folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. To go, or proceed, by land (as opp. to going by sea); 3, 1;—at 4, 1 folld. by κατὰ γῆν.—3. To go, travel, etc.;—at 3, 11 without any definite Subject, πορεύονται, men go; see φημή, no. 1, b.

πορθ-έω -ο, f. πορθήσα, 1. aor. ἐπορθήσα, v. a. [collateral form of πέρθω, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: To destroy, plunder;—at 7, 14 supply αὐτό (= τὸ χωρῖν), as the Object of πορθήσων; see, also, 1. ὁς, no. 1, e.

πορ-ίξω, f. πορίῶ, p. πεπορ-ίκα, 1. aor. ἐπορίσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To provide, furnish, supply.—2. Mid.: πορ-ίξομαι, f. πορίσωμαι, late πορίσωμαι, 1. aor. ἐπορίσάμην, To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, to procure. —3. Pass.: πορ-ίξομαι, p. πεπορίσμαι, 1. aor. ἐπορίσθην, fut. πορίσθησομαι, To be provided, etc. [either fr. πόρ-ος, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root प्रि, "to bring over"].
ποτ-άμος, αμοῦ, m. [ποτ-όν, “drink”] (“That which pertains to drink”; hence) A river, as being drinkable water;—at 3, 8 the expressions ποτάμος Σελίνος and Σελίνος ποτάμος are found. As the latter word is the word in apposition, or the explanatory word, ποτάμος Σελίνος = a river (called) Selinus; but Σελίνος ποτάμος, Selinus, a river (so called).


2. πο-τέ, enclitic particle, At some time, at any time, once [id.].

πότερα, πότερον; see πό-τερος.

πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. Whether of the two.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: In alternative propositions: πό-τερον (πότερα), Whether:—πότερον (πότερα) . . . ἢ, whether . . . or whether, 2, 8; 4, 2;—at 8, 4 the second alternative has to be supplied, viz. ἢ μή (or not): πότερον ἢτον σὲ τι, whether did I ask you for anything (or did I not)? [fr. same root as 1. πότε; see 1. πότε].

1. ποῦ, interrog. adv. Where? [fr. same root as πο-τε; see 1. πότε].

2. ποῦ, enclitic adv.: 1.

Somewhere, anywhere.—2. To qualify an expression: Perhaps, possibly, perchance [id.].

ποῦς, ποῦ-ός, m. (“The going thing”; hence) A foot, whether as a member of the body, or as a measure of length [for ποδ-ς; akin to Sans. pād, or pad, “a foot,” fr. root pād, “to go”; cf. Lat. pes, pēd-is; also, English foot].

πραγ-μα, ματος, n. [πρᾶσσω, “to do,” through root πραγ] 1. That which is done; a deed, act, etc.—2. A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance.—3. In bad sense: A troublesome affair or business; annoyances, trouble.

πρανής, ἐς, adj. [Attic and Doric for πρηνής; akin to πρῆ, “forwards, before”] Of a hill, etc.: Sloping, steeply-inclining, steep.


πρέσβυς, ὕς and ῆς, m.: 1. An old man.—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίω, older; πρεσβυ-τάτος, πρεσβίστος, oldest.—2. An ambassador; 5, 7; 5,
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25, etc. [prob. to be divided \( \pi\rho\varepsilon\sigma\beta\nu\cdot s \); of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. \( \text{puras} \), “forward,” and root \( \pi\nu\nu \), “to be”; and so, “he that is forward, or more advanced,” in age].

\( \pi\rho\varepsilon\sigma\beta\upsilon\tau\alpha\tau\eta\sigma\mathrm{o}, \alpha, \mathrm{ov}, \mathrm{sup.} \mathrm{adj.} ; \) at 3, 1 folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]; see \( \pi\rho\varepsilon\sigma\beta\upsilon\mathrm{u} \).

\( \pi\rho\iota\nu \), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. Before.—b. Before that, ere that. — 2. Conj.: Before that, sooner or rather than.

\( \pi\rho\o\), prep. gov. gen. Before, in front of.

\( \pi\rho\o\beta\sigma\alpha\tau\alpha \), \( \tau\omega\nu \) (Dat. irreg. \( \pi\rho\beta\sigma\alpha\sigma \)), n. plur. [\( \pi\rho\o\), “forwards”; \( \beta\alpha \), root of \( \beta\sigma\alpha\nu \o \), “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: \( \text{Sheep} \).

\( \pi\rho\o\delta\alpha\mathrm{m}\omega\nu \), \( \omega\nu\sigma\alpha , \mathrm{on} \), P. 2. aor. of \( \pi\rho\o\tau\rho\varepsilon\chi\o \).

\( \pi\rho\o\gamma\o\rho\o\cdot \omega \), \( \omega \), v. n. [\( \pi\rho\o\gamma\o\rho\o\cdot \omega \), “one who speaks in behalf of others”] (“To be a \( \pi\rho\o\gamma\o\rho\o\cdot \omega \); hence) To be the spokesman of a body of persons; 5, 7.

\( \pi\rho\o\theta\varepsilon\o \), f. \( \pi\rho\o\theta\varepsilon\upsilon\sigma\o\mu\mathrm{a} \), v. n. [\( \pi\rho\o\), “forwards”; \( \theta\varepsilon\o \), “to run”] To run forwards.

\( \pi\rho\o\theta\delta\upsilon\mathrm{u}\cdot \omega \), adv. [\( \pi\rho\o\theta\delta\upsilon\mathrm{u}\cdot \omega \), “zealous,” etc.] (“After

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the manner of the \( \pi\rho\delta\varepsilon\upsilon\mu\o \); hence) Zealously, eagerly, etc.

\( \pi\rho\o\iota\varepsilon\mu\varepsilon\nu\o \), \( \eta , \mathrm{ov}, \mathrm{P.} \mathrm{pres.} \mathrm{mid.} \mathrm{of} \pi\rho\iota\mu \).

\( \pi\rho\o\cdot \iota\mu \), f. \( \pi\rho\o\cdot \iota\sigma\o\). \mathrm{w} , 1. aor. \( \pi\rho\o\cdot \iota\sigma\mu \), v. a. [\( \pi\rho\o \), “forwards”; \( \iota\mu \), “to send”] 1. Act.: To send forwards; to send on or before.—2. Mid.: \( \pi\rho\o\cdot \iota\varepsilon\mu\a \), 1. aor. \( \pi\rho\o\cdot \iota\kappa\alpha\mu\varepsilon \), (“To send forwards” as one’s own act or for one’s self, etc.; hence) To give up, surrender;—at 8, 14 folld. by \( \varepsilon\alpha\nu\tau\o\nu \), acc. of reflexive pron., which imparts additional force to the middle form of the word.

\( \pi\rho\o\cdot \nu\o\mu\cdot \eta \), \( \eta \), f. [\( \pi\rho\o \), “for”; \( \nu\o\mu\cdot \o\), in force of “food”] (“A going for food”; hence, “a foraging”; hence) Plur.: Foraging parties; 1, 7.

1. \( \pi\rho\o\cdot \xi\varepsilon\nu\o \), \( \xi\varepsilon\nu\o \), m. [\( \pi\rho\o \), “for = standing in the place of”]; \( \xi\varepsilon\nu\o \), “a guest-friend”] (“One standing in the place of a \( \xi\varepsilon\nu \); hence) 1. A public guest-friend, i.e. one originally made so by an act of the State. The word denotes the same relation between a State and an individual member of another State, that \( \xi\varepsilon\nu \) does between two private persons of different States. In time this relation assumed a formal and diplomatic character, and the \( \pi\rho\o\cdot \)
νέως of a State was expected to receive and assist the ambassadors or citizens of such State, when in his country. His duty was thus somewhat analogous to that of our Consuls, so far as protection goes; though it must be borne in mind that, unlike our Consuls, a προξένος was always a member of a foreign State. — 2. A patron, protector.

2. Προξένος, ou, m. [προξένος, “a public νέος,” or “guest-friend”] Proxenus; a Boeotian, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him (as mentioned in Book 1, chap. 1, § 11), and a great friend of Xenophon; — at 3, 5 with τό in τό Προξένον supply ὄνομα.

προ-πέμπω, f. προ-πέμψω, 1. aor. προ-πέμψα, contr. προπεμψά, v. a. [πρός, “forwards”; πέμπω, “to send"] To send forwards, to forward.

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. From.—b. In oaths or adjurations: By:—πρός Δίος, by Jove, 7, 32.—c. Before, in the presence of:—πρός θεῶν καὶ πρός άνθρώπων, before gods and before men, 7, 12.—d. Towards.—e. In accordance with. — 2. With Dat.: a. Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to.—b. Near; close to.—3. With Acc.: a. To, unto.—b. With relation or respect to, in reference to, about, for.—c. For an object or purpose.—d. To, in reply to.—e. Towards.—f. In hostile sense: Against, upon. — g. With Acc. of person after verbs of conversing, etc.: With; 5, 25.

προσαγάγων, οὐσά, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσάγω.

προσ-άγω, f. προσ-άξω, 2. aor. προσ-άγαγον, v. a. [πρός, “to”; ἀγω, “to lead’’] (“To lead—a person, etc. to” one; hence) 1. To lead, or bring, up; to bring.—2. With ellipse of reflexive pron.: (“To bring one’s self, itself, etc., to”; hence) To approach, draw nigh; 2, 8.

προσ-βάλλω, f. προσ-βάλω, 2. aor. προσ-βάλλων, v. (a. and) n. [πρός, “against”; βάλλω, “to throw”] (“To throw to; to throw against”; hence) Folld. by πρός c. Acc.: To make an attack, or assault, upon.

προσ-δει, inf. προσ-δεῖν, v. n. [πρός, “in addition, further”; δεῖ, “there is need’’] With Gen. [§ 111]: There is further need, there is still need.

πρόσ-εμι, imperf. προσ-έμειν, v. n. [πρός, “to”; εἰμι, “to go’’] (“To go to, or up to”; hence) To go or come up; to approach, etc.
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προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p. προσ-έσχυκα, v. a. and n. [πρός, “to”; ἐχω, “to hold”] With or without νοῦν: (“To hold the mind to or towards”; hence) With Dat.: To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon.

προσέσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσειμί.

πρόσ-θεν, adv. [πρός, in force of “before”] 1. Of place: Before, in front:—τοὺς πρόσθεν, those in the front, i.e. those in the van of the army, 8, 16; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.—2. Of time: a. Before, previously:—at 4, 1 supply ἐκομιζοντο with πρόσθεν:—for τῶ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, see ο, no. 6, a.—b. Formerly, in time past, herefores.

προσ-θέω, f. προσ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [πρός, “to or towards”; θέω, “to run”] To run to, or towards, a person; to run up.

προσ-ήμι, f. προσ-ήσω, 1. aor. προσ-ήκα, v. a. [πρός, “to”; ἕμι, “to send”] 1. Act.: To send to or towards; to allow to come to.—2. Mid.: προσ-εμαι, f. προσ-ήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-ήκάμην, (“To allow to come to one’s self, etc.; to admit”; hence) To permit, allow, approve of.

προσίωντο, Attic for προσίειντο, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. mid. of προσήμι.

προσίών, οὖσα, άν, P. pres. of πρόσειμι;—at 4, 16 supply αύτῶν with προσίδνων: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-κτάομαι -κτῶμαι, f. προσ-κτήσομαι, p. προσ-κέκτημαι, 1. aor. προσ-εκτήσάμην, v. mid. [πρός, “in addition”; κτάομαι, “to acquire”] To acquire in addition or besides.

προσκτήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of προσκτάομαι.

πρόσ-οδος, ὀδού, f. [πρός, “to”; ὀδός, in force of “a coming or going”] A going, or coming, to a place; an approach:—at 2, 3 supply ἤςαν with πρόσοδοι [§ 82, e].

προσ-ποιέω -ποιῶ, f. προσ-ποιήσω, v. n. [πρός, “to”; ποιέω, “to make”] (1. Act.: “To make” something to belong “to,” etc.; hence, “to make over to.”—2. Mid.:) προσ-ποιέομαι -ποιούμαι, 1. aor. προσ-ἐποιηταµήν, (“To make over to one’s self”; hence) To pretend, make as though, etc.

προστάτ-εύω, f. προστάτ-εύσω, 1. aor. ἐπροστάτευσα, v. n. [προστά-της, in force of “a chief”] (“To be a προστά-της”; hence, “to exercise authority”; hence) With ὅπως: To take care, or provide, that.

προσ-φέρω, f. προσ-οίσω, p. προσ-ἐπίνοχα, 1. aor. προσ-
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ἡνεῦκα, 2. aor. προσ-ἡνεῦκον, v. a. [πρόσ, “to”; φέρω, “to bear, carry, bring’’] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or ἐπὶ c. Acc.: To bear, carry, or bring to or up to.—b. With Acc. alone: To bring up, bring. — 2. Pass.: προσφέρομαι, f. mid. as pass. προσοίσομαι, p. προσ-ἡνεῦμαι, 1. aor. προσ-ἡνεύκην, (“To be borne towards”; hence) With Dat. of person: To behave or conduct one’s self, etc., towards or to a person.

προσ-χωρέω, f. προσ-χωρήσω and προσ-χωρήσομαι, v. n. [πρόσ, “to”; χωρέω, “to go’’] (“To go to, or join one’s self to,” a person; hence) To surrender, give in.

πρόσ-χωρ-ος, on, adj. [πρόσ, “at or near”; χωρ-α, “a place’’] (“Being at, or near, a place”; hence) Neighbouring, adjoining.

πρό-οω, adv. [πρό, “before’’] Towards, onwards: eis τό πρόσω, (to that which is forwards or onwards; i. e.) forwards or onwards; cf. for τό πρόσω, 1. ὁ, no. 6, b.

πρότερ-αιός, αία, αίον, adj. [πρότερ-ος, “before, previous”] ("Of, or belonging to, πρότερος"; hence) On the day before. —As Subst.: πρότεραια, as, f. (sc. ἡμέρα), The day before: τῇ πρότεραιᾳ, on the previous day, or day before: Dat. of time “When” (§ 106, (5)); cf. Primer, § 120.


προ-τρέχω, f. προ-τρέχομαι, 2. aor. προ-τρέχουμαι (i. e. προ-τρέχομαι), v. n. [προ, (“before”; τρέχω, “to run’’] With Gen.: To run before; to run ahead, or in advance, of; 2, 4, where it is also folld. by Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99].

προύπεμψα, contr. fr. προ-πέμψα, 1. aor. ind. of προ-πέμπω.

πρύμν-α, as, f. [πρύμν-ός, “last, hindermost”] (“That which is last or hindermost”; hence) Of a vessel: The hinder part, poop, stern.

πρόφα, as, f. [πρό, “before’’] Fore-part of a ship; a ship’s prow, bow, or head.

πρωρ-εύς, ἐως, m. [πρωρ-α, “the head of a ship’’] A man at the head of a ship; a lookout man.

πρώτα, πρώτον, sup. advv. [adverbial neut. plur. and sing. of πρώτος, “first’’] 1. In the first place, first of all, first.—2. For the first time, first.

πρώτος, η, on, superl. adj. [contracted fr. πρό-τος, syn- copated fr. πρό-τατος; fr. πρό, “before,” in time; with superl. suffix τάτος] ("Most
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before” in time, place, rank, etc.; hence) 1. *First.* — 2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing.* Comp.: πρό-τερος.

πυκ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [πυκ-α, “thickly’’] (“Pertaining to πύκνα;” hence) *Thick; close together.*

πύκ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for πύγ-της; fr. πύξ (= πύγ-ς), “with the clenched fist’’] (“One who does something with his clenched fist”; hence) A boxer, pugilist.

πύλη, ἡ, f. *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άιομαι, f. πευσόμαι, p. πέτυσμαι, 2. aor. ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. irreg. To ask, inquire; to learn by asking or inquiring [root πυθ, akin to Sans. root BUDH, “to understand”].

πυξ, adv. With the clenched fist.

πῦρ, πυρός, n. ("The purifying thing’’; hence) Fire [akin to Sans. root ῥ, “to purify’”].

πωλέω -ώ, f. πωλήσω, 1. aor. ἐπώλησα, v. a. To sell.

πω-ποτε (before an aspirate πω-ποθ’), adv. [πω, “ever yet”; ποτε, “at any time’’] Ever yet at any time, ever as yet.

1. πῶς, interrog. adv. *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. kas, “who?”].

2. πως, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means.* — 2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other [id.].

ῥάδιος, α, ov, adj. *Easy;* at 2, 7 ῥάδιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀπελθείν; supply ἐστί. Comp.: ῥάων; Sup.: ῥάστος.


ῥέω, f. ῥεῦσω, Attic ῥῆσω, p. ἑρρύηκα, v. n. To flow [akin to Sans. root SRU, “to flow’’].

ῥίγος, eos ovs, n. *Cold, frost.*

ῥυθμός, μοῦ, m. *Measured time; measure, time.*

σαγὰρις, ews, f. *A hatchet, battle-axe, bill used as a weapon by the Persians, Mossynoeci, etc. It is said to be a word of Persian origin.*

σάλπιγξ, γγος, f. *A trumpet;* esp. *a war-trumpet.*

Σαμολάς, α, m. Samolas; an Achaean, who was sent as one of the ambassadors to the Sinopeans; 6, 14.

σάφ-ώς, adv. [σαφ-ής, “clear, distinct’’] (“After the manner of the σαφής’’;

Σευθῆς, ou, m. Seuthes; an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon, recovered the dominions from which his father Mæsædes had been expelled.

σημαίνω, f. σημάνω, p. σεσήμαγκα, 1. aor. ἑσήμησα, v. n. [akin to σήμα, “a signal”] To give the signal;—at 2, 30 supply σαλπιγγῆ (trumpeter) as the Subject of ἑσήμησε; and at 2, 12 of σημάνη. It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronoun is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.

σημάνη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of σημαίνω.

σίγ-άω -ῶ, f. σιγήσωμαι and later σιγῆσω, p. σεσίγησα, 1. aor. ἑσίγησα, v. n. [σίγ-ή, “silence”] To keep silence, hold one’s peace, be silent.

σίδηρασ, fem. acc. plur. of σίδηρος; see σίδηρος.

σίδηρε-ία (quadrisyll.), ias, f. [σίδηρε-ίω (quadrisyll.), “to work in iron”] A working in iron, whether by mining or forgings.
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σκέλος, eos ous, n. A leg.

σκέπ-τομαι (rare in pres. and imp.), f. σκέψομαι, p. ἔσκεμμαι, 1. aor. ἔσκεψαμαι, v. mid.: 1. To look out, look carefully.—2. Mentally: To consider, etc. [fr. same root as σκοπέω; see σκοπέω].

σκέυος, eos ous, n.: 1. A vessel, or implement, of any kind.—2. Plur.: Of an army: Baggage.

σκέψασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of σκέπτομαι.

σκην-ῶ -ᾱ, f. σκηνώσα, 1. aor. ἑσκήνωσα, v. n. [σκην-ἡ, “a tent”] (“To pitch a tent, to encamp”; hence) 1. To live, or dwell, as in a tent.—2. To lodge, settle, take up one’s quarters.—3. To encamp.

σκηνόν, σύσα, σόν, contr. P. pres. of σκηνῶ;—at 3, 9 σκηνοῦσι is the masc. dat. plur.

Σκιλλοῦς, σῶντος, f. Skillūs; a town of Triphylia, a district of Elis in the Peloponnesus (now the Morēa).

σκόλοψ, ὁπος, m.: 1. A stake, pale.—2. Plur.: Stakes, a palisade.

σκοπ-έω -ῶ, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. σκοπήσω, 1. aor. ἐσκόπησα, v. n. and a.: 1. Act.: a. To look out for; 7, 32.—b. To look to or at, to consider; 6, 30;—at 2, 20 folld. by clause ei... λάβειν as Object.

—2. Neut.: a. To keep a look out, to watch; 1, 9.—b. To consider; 8, 22.—3. Mid.: σκοπ-έομαι -ούμαι, a. To consider for one’s self; to turn over, or weigh, in one’s own mind;—at 2, 8 folld. by clause πότερον... διαβιβάζειν as Object.—b. Alone: To consider; 2, 20 [akin to Sans. root sāc, the original form of pāc, “to see, behold,” etc.].

σκύτ-ίνος, ἵνν, ἰνν, adj. [σκύτ-ος, “leather”] (“Of, or belonging to, σκύτος”; hence) Made of leather, leathern, leather-.

Σοφαίνετος, ov, m. Sophænæus; a Greek of Symphælus, in Arcadia, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him.

στάδι-ον, ov, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ὁν, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ὄν, 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;—at 2, 4 στάδια is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99].

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;—at 5, 1 σταθμός is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99].

στάσις, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἵστημι.

στα-υρός (dissyll.), urov, m. [στα, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) “to stand”] (“That which stands” upright; hence) An upright pale or stake.

σταυρῷ-μα, μάτος, n. [for σταυρο-μα; fr. σταυρό-ω, “to fence with pales, to impalisade”] (“That which is fenced with pales”; hence) 1. A place fenced with pales, or secured by a palisade.—2. A palisade.

στέαρ, ἄτος, n. Fat.

στέγ-η, ης, f. [στέγ-ω, “to cover”] (“That which covers”; hence) 1. A roofed place; a chamber; room.—2. Plur.: Houses, dwellings.

στέλλω, f. στελῶ, p. ἐστάλ-κα, v. a. (“To set in order, arrange”); hence) 1. To get ready, fit out, equip.—2. a. To despatch on an expedition.—b. Pass.: (a) To start on an expedition.—(b) To go, proceed, journey, march.—Pass.: στέλλομαι, p. ἐστάλλεται, 1. aor. ἐστάλην, 2. aor. ἐστάλλην.

στενός, ἤ, ὁν, adj. Narrow.

στή-λη, λης, f. [ἵστημι, in neut. force, “to stand,” through root στη] (“That which stands upright”; hence) A column, or pillar, bearing an inscription.

στίξω, f. στιξω, 1. aor. ἕστιξα, v. a. (“To prick”; hence) To tattoo the body, etc.;—at 4, 32 the part. perf. pass. is folld. by Acc. of Respect (ἀνθέμια) [§ 98].—Pass.: στίξομαι, p. ἐστιγμαι, 1. aor. ἐστιχθην.

στόμα, ἄτος, n. (“A mouth”; hence) 1. The face:—κατά στόμα, (over against the face; i.e.) face to face with one; opposite, 2, 26.—2. Of troops: a. Front line, front rank, front; 4, 22.—b. The front or van.

στράτε-ια (trisyll.), ias, f. [στρατε-υω (trisyll.), “to take the field”] (“A taking the field”; hence) An expedition.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στρατεύ-ω, “to take the field” (“That which takes the field”; hence) An army.

στρατ-εύω, f. στρατεύω, p. ἐστράτευκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσα, v. u. [στρατ-δος, “an army”] 1. Neut.: To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.—2. Mid.: στρατεύ-μαι, f. στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι: To take the field for one’s own self; to go on active service; to serve as a soldier, etc.
Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] Of, or belonging to, Symphalatus; Sympha- lian.—As Subst.: Στυμφάλιος, ou, m. A man of Symphalus; a Symphalian.

2. Στυμφάλιος, ou; see 1. Στυμφάλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. οὐμεῖς, οὐμῶν), pron. pers. Thou, you;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. yu-shmad].

συν-κάθημαι, v. mid. [for συν-κάθημαι; fr. σύν, “together”; κάθημαι, “to sit down”] Of several persons: To sit down, or be seated, together.


συν-κάμπτω, f. συγ-κάμψω, 1. aor. σύν-έκαμψα, v. a. [for συν-κάμπτω; fr. σύν, “together”; κάμπτω, “to bend”] To bend together: — συν-κάμπτειν τὸ σκέλος, to bend the leg together, i.e. to bend the knee joint, 8, 10.

συν-χωρέω -χωρώ, f. συγ- χωρήσω, 1. aor. σύν-εχώρησα, v. n. [for συν-χωρέω; fr. σύν, “together”; χωρέω, “to come”] (“To come together”; hence, “to make, or give,
way" to a person; hence) To yield, give way.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. συλλήψομαι, p. σύν-έληφα, 2. aor. σύν-έλάβον, v. a. [for συν-λαμβάνω; fr. σύν, in "augmentative" force; λαμβάνω, "to take".] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) To lay hold of, seize, etc.;—at 1, 15 τοῦ συλλαβεῖν is a verbal subst. of the Gen. case (see 1, 6, no. 2) dependent on ἀμελήσας [§ 111].

συλλεγόμαι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of συλλέγω.


σύλλογ-ος, ου, m. [for σύλλεγ-ος; fr. συλλέγ-ω, "to gather together"] ("That which is gathered together"; hence) Of persons: A gathering, meeting, assembly, concourse.

συμ-βουλεύω, f. συμ-βουλεύσω, p. συμ-βεβούλευκα, 1. aor. σύν-βεβούλευσα, v. n. and a. [for συν-βουλεύω; fr. σύν, "with"; βουλεύω, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Nent.: To give advice or counsel; to advise, counsel.—2. Act.: To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing;—at 6, 4 συμβουλέομαι, & δοκεῖ = συμβουλέοιμι ἐκεῖνα, & δοκεῖ; cf. 1. ὅς, no. 1, a, (b).—3. Mid.: συμ-βουλεύομαι, 1. aor. σύν-βουλευκάμαι, ("To counsel for one's self with another"; hence) Alone: To ask advice or counsel; 6, 2, in which paragraph the act. also occurs.

συμ-βουλή, βουλή, f. [for συν-βουλή; fr. σύν, "together"; βουλή, "counsel"] ("Counsel together with another"; hence) Counsel, or advice, given;—at 6, 4 there is an allusion to a common Greek proverb, ἰέρων ἡ συμβολή χρήμα, "advice is a sacred thing"; which means that advice ought never to be stained with insincerity or falsehood.

συμμάχ-έω -ῶ, f. συμμαχ-ήσσω, 1. aor. σύνεμαχήσα, v. n. [σύμμαχ-ός, "an ally"] To be an ally, to be in alliance.

συμμάχ-ήσσας, ἂνα, an, P. 1. aor. of συμμαχέω.—As Subst.: συμμάχ-ήσσας, ἄντως, m. With Art.: Ἡς who has been an ally:—τοῖς συμμαχήσας τῶν Μουσσυνοίκων, to those of the Mossynoci who had been (their) allies, 4, 30. Here Μουσσυνοίκων is a partitive Gen. The Mossynoci thus specified are those
mentioned at preceding sections, sgg.

συμμάχ-τα, ias, f. [συμμάχ-ομα, “to fight along with” a person] (“A fighting along with” a person; hence) An alliance.

συμ-μάχομαι, f. συμ-μαχοῦ-μαι, p. συμ-μεμάχημαι, 1. aor. συμ-εμαχεσάμην, v. mid. [for συν-μάχομα, fr. σύν, “together or along with”; μάχο-μαι, “to fight”] With Dat. of person: 1. To fight along with a person; to be an ally or auxiliary to. — 2. To help, succour, aid, assist.

σύμμαχ-ος, ov, adj. [συμ-μάχ-ομα, “to be an ally”] Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one or on one’s side; 4, 7. — As Subst.: σύμμαχος, ov, m. An ally, confederate; — Plur.: Allies; 4, 6.

συμ-πάρασκευάζω, f. συμ-πάρασκευάζω, v. a. [for συν-παρασκευάζω; fr. σῦν, “together with”; πάρασκευάζω, “to get ready”] To get ready or prepare together, or in conjunction, with another, etc.; to join, or assist, in providing, etc.

συμ-πέμπω, f. συμ-πέμψω, 1. aor. σῦν-έπεμψα, v. a. [for συν-πέμπω; fr. σῦν, “together with”; πέμπω, “to send”] To send together with, to despatch along with.


συμ-πράσσω (Attic συμ-πράττω), f. συμ-πράξω, 1. aor. σῦν-έπραξα, v. n. [for συν-πράσσω; fr. σῦν, “with”; πράσσω, “to do”] (“To do with” a person; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To co-operate with a person in something; to help, aid, assist a person in something; — at 5, 23 συμπράτ-τοντες αὐτῶ, ὃν ἐπιθύμητο = συμπράττοντες αὐτῶ ἑκεῖνα, ὃν ἐπιθύμητο; see 1. 8s, no. 1, a, (b).

συμ-πρέσβεις, εως, m. plur. (only) [for συν-πρέσβεις; fr. σῦν, “together”; πρέσβεις, “ambassadors”;] (“Ambassadors together”; i. e.) Fellow-ambassadors.

σῦμ-φημι, 2. aor. σῦν-έφην, v. a. [for σῦν-φημι; fr. σῦν, “together with”; φημι, “to say”] (“To say together with” another; hence) To assent to, concede, grant, allow a thing; 8, 8.

σῦν, prep. with dat. only: 1. With; together or along with. — 2. In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with. — 3. With, on the side of, in alliance with; 4, 30.
—4. With accessory notion of help, etc.: With the help, aid, or blessing of; by the favour of; 8, 19.

σύν-άγαγειν, 2. aor. inf. of σύν-άγαγιν.

σύν-άγω, f. σύν-άξω, p. σύν-ήχα, 2. aor. σύν-ήγάγον, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἄγω, "to bring"] ("To bring together"; hence) Of persons, an assembly, etc., as Object: To bring together for deliberation; to convene, call together.

σύν-άκοινον, f. σύν-άκοινονιμα, v. a. [σύν, "together, in common"; ἀκόινο, "to hear"] ("To hear in common"; hence) To hear mutually:—ἀλλήλων σύνηκονον, they mutually heard one another, or they heard each the other, 4, 31.

σύν-ἀναβαίνω, 2. aor. σύν-ἀνέβην, v. n. [σύν, "together with"; ἀνάβαλλω, "to go up"] ("To go up together with," a person; hence) To accompany in going up to a place;—at 4, 16 the reference is to those Greeks who are specified at the beginning of the section.

σύνανάβας, ἀγα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of σύναναβαίνω.

σύνέδραμον, 2. aor. ind. of συντρέχω.

σύνεθρων, contr. imperf. ind. of συνθράω.

σύνεποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of σύνεπομαι.

σύνεισέπεσον, 2. aor. ind. of σύνεισπίπτω.

σύν-εισπίπτω, 2. aor. σύν-εισέρεσε, v. n. [σύν, "together, at the same time"; εἰσπίπτω, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] To rush together, or at the same time, into.

σύνέκαμψα, 1. aor. ind. of συγκάμπτω.

σύν-ἐκπορίζω, f. σύν-ἐκπορίζω, 1. aor. σύν-ἐκπορίζεσα [σύν, "together with"; ἐκπορίζω, "to supply, furnish"] ("To supply, or furnish, together with" another; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To help, or take part, in supplying, or furnishing, something to a person; to help to provide, or procure, something for a person.

σύνελεξα, 1. aor. ind. of συλλέγω.

σύνελθον, οὐσά, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of σύνερχομαι.

σύνέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of συμπέμπω.

σύνέπιπτον, imperf. ind. of συμπίπτω.

σύν-ἐπιτρίβω, f. σύν-ἐπιτρίβω, 1. aor. σύν-ἐπιτρίβα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; ἐπιτρίβω, in force of "to ruin or destroy"] To ruin, or destroy, utterly.

σύνεπιτρίβαι, 1. aor. inf. of σύνεπιτρίβω.
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σύν-ἐπομαι, imperf. σύν-επόμην, v. mid. [σύν, "together with"; ἐπομαι, "to follow"] ("To follow together with"; hence) To follow at the same time, to follow closely.

σύνεργόκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of συνεργέω.

σύν-έρχομαι, f. σύν-ελεύσομαι, p. σύν-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. σύν-ήλθον, v. mid. [σύν, "together"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] To come or meet together; to assemble.

σύνεφόρων, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of σύνεφορόω; 2, 13.

σύν-ήδομαι, f. σύν-ἔσθισομαι, 1. aor. σύν-ἐσθήν, v. mid. [σύν, "together with"; ἐδομαι, "to be pleased, to rejoice"] ("To be pleased, or rejoice, together with" another; hence) Alone: To offer congratulations.

σύνηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of σύνερχομαι.

σύνησθησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of σύνηδομαι: For the purpose of offering (their) congratulations; 5, 8.

συνέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of συνεσθήσω.

σύν-θηράω -θηρὼ, v. n. [σύν, "together"; θηράω, "to hunt"] To hunt together, to join in the chase;—at 3, 10 the imperfect denotes a customary action.


σύν-ομολογεω -ομολογῶ, f. σύν-ομολογήσω, 1. aor. σύν-ομολογήσα, v. a. [σύν, "with"; ομολογεω, in force of "to agree about" a thing] ("To agree with (another) about" a thing; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To come to terms with a person about a thing; to undertake or engage with a person to do something; 7, 15.

σύν-ορᾶω -ορῶ, f. σύν-ορφομαι, p. σύν-ορφάκα, 2. aor. σύν-ορδόν, v. a. [σύν, "at the same time, together"; ὁρῶ, "to see"] To see at the same time or together.

σύν-τίθημι, f. σύν-τίθω, v. a. [σύν, "together"; τίθημι, "to put"] To put, or place, together.—Mid.: σύν-τιθημαι, 2. aor. σύν-τιθέμην, ("To put together for one's
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self,” with some one else; hence) To agree upon or about; 1, 12.


1. σύς, συός, m. and f. A hog, pig: —σύς ἄγριος, a wild boar. — Plur.: Swine, hogs [akin to Sans. root sū or su, “to bring forth”; and so, “the one (i.e. animal) bringing forth,” or “the prolific one”].

2. σύς, contr. acc. plur. of 1. σύς; 3, 11.

συν-σκευάζω, f. συν-σκευάσω, 1. aor. συν-εσκευάζα, v. a. [for συν-σκευάζω; fr. σύν, “together”; σκευάζω, “to prepare or make ready”] (“To prepare, or make ready, by putting together”; hence) 1. Act.: To pack up baggage.—2. Mid.: συν-σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. συν-εσκευάζομαι, p. pass. in mid. force συν-εσκευάσμαι, To pack up one’s own baggage, to pack up.

συσκευάσαμενος, η, ov, P. 1. aor. mid. of συσκευάζω.

σύ-σκην-ος, ov, adj. [for σύν-σκην-ος; fr. σύν, “with”; σκην-ή, “a tent”] (“Having a tent with,” another or others; hence) Living in the same tent.—As Subst.: σύσκηνος, ov, m. (“One living in the same tent”; hence) A comrade, messmate.

συστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of σύνιστῃς.

συχνός, ἡ, ὁν, adj.: 1. Of time: Long.—2. Of number: Many; —at 4, 16; 7, 16 folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and Note].

σφαίρ-ο-ειδ-ής, ἐς, adj. [σφαίρ-α, “a ball”; (o) connecting vowel; εἰδ-ός, “form, shape”] (“Having the form, or shape, of a ball”; hence) Ball-like.—As Subst.: σφαίρ-οειδές, ἐος οὖς, n. (“A ball-like thing”; hence) Of a javelin: A rounded end; 4, 12, where the word is dependent on ἔχον.

σφείς, σφῆς, σφῶν, σφίς, plur. of 2. σφήν.


σφενδόνι-της, τοῦ, m. [σφενδόνη, (uncontr. gen.) σφενδόν-ος, “a sling”] (“He who does, i.e. uses, a sling”; hence) A slinger.

σχολή, ἡς, f. Leisure.

σώ-ξω, f. σῶ-σω, p. σέ-σωκα, 1. aor. ἑσώσα, v. a. [σώ-σω,
"safe"] 1. Act.: a. To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.—b. To keep safe, preserve.—2. Pass.: σω-ζομαι. p. σέρσωμαι, 1. aor. ἑσώθην, 1. fut. σωθή-σομαι, To be saved, kept alive, or preserved.—3. Mid.: σω-ζομαι, f. σώσσομαι, 1. aor. ἑσώσαμην, To save one's self; to get to, or reach, a place of safety; to get off safely.

σωθείς, εἰσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of σώζω.

σωθή, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of σώζω.

σώμα, ἄτος, n. A body.

σώς, a, ov, adj. Safe, in safety: — the best Attic writers use only the plur. forms σῶοι, σῶαι, σῶα; — at 2, 32 some editions give σῆ instead of σῶοι; and at 1, 16 and 8, 7, σὰ instead of σῶα; see σῶς.

σῶς, σῶν, defective adj. [contr. fr. σάς, "safe"] Safe: — in good authors only the following forms are found: acc. sing. σᾶν; nom. and acc. plur. σῶς; neut. plur. σὰ.

1. σωτήρια, ὄν; see σωτήρ-ιος.

2. σωτηρ-ία, ἱα, f. [σωτήρ, "a preserver"] ("The thing pertaining to a σωτήρ"; hence) Preservation, safety.

σωτήρ-ιος, ἱα, ἱον, adj. [id.] ("Pertaining to a σωτήρ") Giving preservation, affording safety.—As Subst.: σωτήρια, ὄν, n. plur. Thank-offerings, or sacrifices, for safety or deliverance; 1, 1.

σώφρον-έω -ῶ, f. σώφρον-ήσω, 1. aor. ἑσσώφρονησα, v. n. [σώφρον, σώφρον-os, "sound in mind"] To be sound in mind; to be discreet or prudent.

tάδε, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ὅδε.

tάλλα = τὰ ἄλλα.

tάναντία = τὰ ἑαντία.

tάξις, ἰος, Attic ἐως, f. [for τάγ-σις; fr. τάγ, root of τάσ-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. Battle-array, order of battle.—4. A post, or place, in the line of an army.—5. A company or body of infantry, consisting generally of 128 men.

Τάοκε, ὄν, m. plur. The Taochi; a tribe in the interior of Pontus on the borders of Armenia. They lived in mountain-fastnesses, in which they kept all their property.

τάράσσον (Attic τάραττω), f. τάραξω, 1. aor. ἑτάραξα, v. a.: 1. To disturb, agitate, whether physically or mentally.—2. To throw into confusion or disorder.—3. Of dis-
orders, troubles, etc.: To stir up, etc.—Pass.: τάρασσομαι (Attic τάραττομαι), p. τετάραγμαι, pluperf. ἑτεταράγμην, 1. aor. ἑταράχθην, 1. f. τάραχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble, to frighten"].

τάριχ-εύω, f. τάριχεύω, p. τετάριχευκα, v. a. [τάριχ-ος, "a mummy"], also "meat preserved by pickling, smoking," etc. (["To make τάριχ-ος"; hence] Of meat, fish, etc.: To pickle, salt, smoke; to preserve in any way.—Pass.: τάριχ-εύομαι, p. τετάριχευμαι, 1. aor. ἑταριχ-εύθην, 1. fut. τάριχευθήσομαι.

τάσσω (Attic τάττω), f. τάξω, p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἑταξα, v. a. [for τάγω; 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. τάξωμαι, 1. aor. ἑταξάμην, To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.—3. Pass.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), p. τέταγμαι, 1. aor. ἑταχθην, f. ταχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"].

1. ταύτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of οὗτος.

2. ταύτα, contr. fr. τά αὐτά; see αὐτός.

τάφεισαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. pass. of θάπτω.

τάφ-ρος, pov, f. A ditch, trench:—τάφρος ἤν περι αὐτὸ ἑυρεία ἀναβεβλημένη, there was around it a wide trench (out of which the earth had been) thrown up, 2, 5 [root ταφ, found in θάπτω, "to bury"; 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 DAVH, or DABH—whence DABH-AXA, "to gather"; so that θάπτω seems to have originally implied "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 dug place").

τάχ - α, adv. [τάχ-ύς, "quick"] Quickly, soon, presently, forthwith.

τάχιστα; see ταχύ.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of ταχύς, "quick"] Quickly, speedily. Comp.: τάχισ - α; Sup. : τάχιστα.—For ὡς τάχιστα, see ὡς, no. 1, g;—
for ὅτι τάχιστα, see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.

té, conj. And: —té... té (καὶ), both... and [like Lat. que, akin to Sans. cha, “and”].

tεδραμένονς, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τρέφω.

teix-os, eos ous, n.: 1. A wall.—2. A walled town.—3. A castle, fortress [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root tákṣa, “to prepare or form,” and so, “the thing prepared or formed”];—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root dhr, “to smear,” and so, “the thing smeared or plastered”].

tέλος, eos ous, n.: 1. a. An end.—b. Adverbal Acc.: télōs, At last; 5, 3.—2. Issue, result, of a thing; 2, 9.


téμνω, f. tēmω, p. tēτμηκα, 2. aor. ētēμων and ētάμων, v. a. To cut;—at 8, 18 without nearer Object.

tέσσαρ-ά-κον-τα (Attic tēttār-ά-κον-τα), num. adj. indecl. [tέσσαρ-ες, “four”; (a) connecting vowel; κον-τα, see τριάκοντα] (“Provided with four tens”; and so) Forty.

tέσσαρ-ες (Attic tēttār-es), a, num. adj. plur. Four;—at 2, 29 folld. by Partitive

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Gen. [§ 112 and Note] [akin to Sans. chatur, “four”].

tεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τάσσω;—tεταγμένος δαμός, an appointed, or fixed, tribute, 5, 10.

tετρωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

tετταράκοντα; see τεσσαράκοντα.

tεττάρες, a; see τέσσαρες.

tέυξεσθαι, fut. inf. of τυγχάνω.

tέυχ-ος, eos ous, n. [tέυχ-ω, “to make”] (“That which is made”; hence) A vessel of any kind; a tub.

tέως, adv. For a time, for a while.

τηδε, fem. dat. sing. of ὅδε. 1. τί, neuter of τίς, indefinite.

2. τί, neuter of τίς, interrogative; used adverbially, Why?

tίάρ-ο-ειδ-ής, ἐς, adj. [τίάρ-α, “a tiara,” or Persian covering for the head—the tiara worn by the Persian kings was stiff and upright; that used by their subjects fell on the side of the head, like a loose cap—είδ-ος, “form, shape”] Having the form, or shape, of a tiara; tiara-shaped.

Τιβαρηνοί, ὁ, m. plur. The Tibareni; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

τι-θη-μι, f. θησω, p. τε-
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θεικα, 1. aor. έθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. έθηκε, v. a.: 1. Act.: To put, place, etc.—2. Mid.: τι-θε-μα, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. έθηκάμην, 2. aor. έθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With ὄπλα: a. To stack or pile arms.—b. To take up a position, draw up in order of battle.—c. To halt under arms; 2, 7 [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root DΗΑ, “to put”].

Τίμαστων, ἀνας, m. Tima-sion; a man of Dardānus; see Δαιρδαῖς.

τίμ-άω -ώ, f. τίμησω, p. τε-τίμηκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. a. [τίμ-ή, “honour”] To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.—Pass.: τίμ-άομαι -ώμαι, p. τετίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐτίμηθην, 1. fut. τίμηθ-σομαι.

Τίμησι-θεός, θεός, m. [τίμ-ησι, τίμησι-ως, “an honouring”; θεός, “a god.”] (“An honouring of a god”) Timeśi-thēs; a man of Trapezus; 4, 2.

τιμωρ-έω -ώ, f. τιμωρήσω, p. τετιμωρήκα, v. a. [τιμωρ-ός, “an avenger”] (“To be a τιμωρός”; hence) 1. To punish.—2. Mid.: τιμωρ-έομαι -όμαι, f. τιμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην, To avenge one’s self, etc.; to take vengeance; 4, 6.

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), indefinite pron.: 1. Some, any;—at 1, 8; 2, 24, etc., with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—In adverbial force: τι, In some degree, somewhat—in any degree, in any re- spect, at all.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: Some one—any one;—at 3, 3 supply ἀπώλετο, fr. preceding con- text, for ‘ε τις—and by disease if any one (perished by it).—(b) Plur.: Some persons, some—any persons, any.—b. Neut.: Something—anything;—at 5, 2 τι is Acc. of “Re- spect” after ὄνηθημαι [§ 98].—2. A certain person or thing; some one or other.


τόδε; see οδε.

τοι, enclitic particle: 1. Therefore, accordingly.—2. Used in strengthening an assertion, etc.: Indeed, in truth, etc.

τοιάδε; see τοίοδε.

τοιάτα; see τοιότος.

τοιγρ-όν, adv. [τοιγρ, “therefore; whererefore,” etc.;
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strengthened by ὄν, "then indeed"] Therefore indeed, wherefore indeed.

τοὶ-νῦν, adv. [τοι, "therefore"; enclitic νῦν, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Therefore, accordingly.—2. Indeed, verily, truly.

τοιόσ-δε, τοιά-δε, τοιόν-δε, adj. [τοιός, "such"; enclitic δε, used in "strengthening" force] Of such a kind, sort, or nature:—τοιάδε ἢν, were of such a kind as this which follows; were of the following kind, 4, 31.—As Subst.: τοιάδε, n. plur. Such things as these.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο (Gen. τοιούτων, τοιαύτης, τοιοῦτον), dem. pron. Of such kind, nature, or quality; such:—τοιαύτη τις, some such an one (as this), i. e. in this wise, 8, 7:—ἐν τοιοῦτῳ (sc. χρόνῳ), at such a time or juncture, 8, 20.—As Subst.: a. τοιοῦτος, ou, m. Such an one.—b. τοιαύτα, ων, n. plur. Such things, such like things.

τολμ-α-ώ -ῶ, f. τολμήσω, p. τετολμήκα, 1. aor. ἑτολμήσα, v. n. [τόλμα, "courage, daring"] ("To have τόλμα"); hence) With Inf.: To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc.; to do, etc.;—at 4, 34 supply ποιεῖν (from preceding ποιήσειν) after τολμῆσιν.

Τολμίδης, ou, m. Tolmides; the herald of the Greek army.

τολμῶν, Attic for τολμῶν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of τολμᾶω.

τόξευ-μα, μᾶtos, n. [τόξευ-ω; see τόξευ] ("That which is shot from a bow"; hence) An arrow, bolt, shaft.

τοξ-εύω, f. τοξεύσω, p. τετόξευκα, 1. aor. ἑτόξευσα, v. n. [τόξ-ον, "a bow"] To use the bow, to shoot arrows.

τόξον, ou, n. A bow.

τοξ-ό-της, του, m. [τόξον, (uncontr. gen.) τόξο-ος, "a bow"] ("He who does, i. e. uses, a bow"; hence) A bowman, archer.

τόπος, ou, m. A place.

τοσοῦτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of τοσοῦτος, "so much"] So much, so far, to such a degree or extent:—τοσοῦτον ... ὅτι, so far ... that, 8, 8.

τοσ-οῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο (and as Subst. οὕτων), adj. [a strengthened form of τόσ-os, "so much"] 1. So much, so great.—2. Of time: So long.—3. Of number: So many.

τότε, adv. At that time, then.

τούμπαλιν, contr. fr. τὸ ἑμπαλίν; see ἑμπάλιν.

τούνομα; contr. fr. τὸ ὄνομα.

τράγ-ημα, ἡμάτος, n. [τρώγ-ω, "to eat," through a root
\[\text{tray} \] ("That which is eaten"); hence, with reference to a second course at entertainments) Plur.: Sweet-meats, dessert, dried fruits, etc.

\[\text{Trapezoi, ov; see } \text{Trapezoius.}\]

\[\text{Trapezoius, o} \nu\text{t}os, m. and f. Trapezus (now Trebisond); a town of Pontus on the Euxine or Black Sea.—Hence, } \text{Trapezoiunt-iol, i} \nu\text{, m. plur. The people of Trapezus; the Trapezuntians.}\]

\[\text{treis, tria (Gen. } \text{trio\nu, Dat. } \text{trioi), num. adj. plur. Three [akin to Sans. } \text{tri, "three"}.}\]

\[\text{trepw, f. } \text{trepsy, p. } \text{tetropha and tetropha, 2. aor. } \text{etrapov, v. a.: 1. Act. : To turn.}—2. Mid. : } \text{trepomai, f. } \text{trepsymai, 1. aor. } \text{etrepam}, \text{ 2. aor. } \text{etrapomai: a. To turn one's self; etc., from an enemy; to flee, take to flight; 4, 24.}—b. ("To turn" another "for one's self"; hence) To rout, put to flight, defeat an enemy; 4, 16, where } \text{trepontai} \text{ is the Historic present \[\text{§ 144]\].—3. Pass. : } \text{trepomai, p. } \text{trepamai, 1. aor. } \text{etrepethn, 2. aor. } \text{etrapethn, 2. fut. } \text{trepthesomai, To be routed, put to flight, or defeated; 4, 23.}\]

\[\text{trephiw, f. } \text{thetaisy, p. } \text{tetaryfa, v. a. To support, feed, etc.—Pass. : } \text{trepomai, p. } \text{thetaimai, 1. aor. } \text{etrepethn, 2. aor. } \text{etrapethn.}\]

\[\text{trexw, thetaxiv (late) and } \text{draboymai, 2. aor. } \text{etdrapov, v. n. To run.}\]

\[\text{tri-\alpha-ko} \nu\text{-ta, num. adj. indecl. Thirty [treis, trio\nu, "three"; (a) connecting vowel;} \text{kon (=} \text{can, in Sans. } \text{da-can}, "ten"; } \text{ta suffix (= Lat. tus), "provided with"; and hence, literally, "provided with three tens".}]\]

\[\text{triaxont-op-os, ov, f. [for } \text{triaxon-ep-os; fr. } \text{triaxont-a, "thirty";} \text{ep, root of } \text{ep-esow, "to row"} \text{["A thirty-rowed vessel; i. e.} \text{ A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.}\]

\[\text{tri-\alpha-kosoi, ai, a, num.} \text{ordinal adj. plur. Three hundred [treis, trio\nu, "three"; (a) connecting vowel;} \text{kosoi-oi is probably fr. Sans. } \text{cati, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix } \text{oi, etc. (cf. Sans. } \text{pancha+citi, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"}.]\]

\[\text{tri} \beta-\eta, \eta, f. \text{[tri} \beta-\omega, \text{in pass. force, "to be busied or engaged" about a thing, through root } \text{tri} \beta \text{]} \text{("A being busied, or engaged, about a thing"; hence) Practice.}\]

\[\text{tri-\epsilonp-} \eta \text{s, es, adj. [for } \text{tri-\epsilonp-\} \eta, \text{ fr. treis, trio\nu, "three";} \text{ep, root of } \text{ep-esow, "to row"} \text{["Three-rowed," i. e. filled with three benches}\]
for rowers.—As Subst.) τρι-ήρης, eos ou, f. A galley, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a trireme.

τρι-πλέθρος, ov, adj. [τρεῖς, τρι-ών, "three"; πλέθρον, "a plethrum"] ("Having three plethra"); i. e.) Three plethra wide or broad (= 303 English feet in width or breadth); 6, 9; see πλέθρον.

τρισ-χιλιοι, χιλιαί, χίλια, num. adj. plur. [τρίς, "thrice"; χιλιοι, "a thousand"] ("Thrice a thousand"); i. e.) Three thousand.

τρίτ-αἰος, αία, αἰον, adj. [τριτή, "third day"] ("Pertaining to τριτή"); hence) On the third day.

τρίτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of τρίτος, "third"] Thirdly, in the third place.

τρι-τος, τή, τόν, adj. [τρεῖς, τρι-ών, "three"] ("Provided with three"); hence) Third.

τροφή, ἡ, f. [for τρεφή; fr. τρέφω-ω, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"); hence) Food, subsistence.

Τρόω-άς, ἄδος, f. [Τρός, Τρω-ός, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") The Troad; i. e. the country around Troy.

τρωκ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for τρωγ-τός; fr. τρώγ-ω, "to eat"] That may be eaten, eatable.

1. τυ(γ)χ-άνω, f. τεῦχομαι, p. τεῦχηκα, 1. aor. ἐτύχησα, 2. aor. ἐτύχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: a. To hit.—b. To get, obtain, meet with, etc.; 7, 33. — 2. Neut.: a. To chance, happen.—b. Foldl. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To happen to be, etc.; 1, 4; 2, 26; 3, 8, etc.;—at 4, 34 ὄντες, pres. part. of ἐιμί, is to be supplied after τυχοιεν [root τυχ or τυκ is prob. akin to Sans. root ῥακ, "to make"].

2. τυγχάνω, pres. subj. of 1. τυγχάνω; 6, 28.

τύρσεις, nom. and acc. plur. of τύρσις.

τύρσις (later τύρπις), ἴος, f. A tower.

τύχ-η, ἡ, f. [τυγχάνω, "to obtain," through root τυχ] ("That which is obtained" by the will of the gods; hence) 1. Luck, good fortune.


τυχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of τυγχάνω.

τω, Attic for των; 8, 25.

ύβρ-ίω, f. ὑβρίσω, p. ὑβρισά, 1. aor. ὑβρίσα, v. a. [ὑβρισ, in force of "insult"] 1. To insult by word, to reproach, etc. — 2. a. To act with wanton violence towards; to shamefully treat; to outrage, maltreat, etc. — b. Without
nearer Object: To commit a personal outrage;—at 8, 1 there is an allusion to the γραφή ὑβρεως (indictment for personal outrage) which was brought at Athens against him who severely beat or maltreated an Athenian citizen, and in which the defendant, if found guilty, was subject to death.—Pass. : ὑβρ-ὑμαι, p. ὑβρισμαι, 1. aor. ὑβρισθην, 1. fut. ὑβρισθησομαι.


ὑγρό-της, τητος, f. [ὑγρός, (uncontr. gen.) ὑγρός, “moist”; hence, “supple,” etc.] (“The quality of the ὑγρός”; hence) Suppleness, pliancy, etc.

ὑ-δοὺς, δοῦ, m. [ὑ-ός, “a son”] A son’s son, a grandson.

υ-ιός (dissyll.), ἵ, ἱ, m. (“One begotten or brought forth”; hence) 1. A son.—2. Plur.: Children, i. e. sons and daughters; 8, 18 [akin to Sans. root सु, “to beget”; also, “to bring’ th.”].

ὑλῆ, ης, f. (“A wood”; hence) 1. Wood in general.—2. A wood, forest, etc.

ὑμεῖς, ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, plur. of σῦ.

ὑμ-ἐτερος, ετέρα, ἐτερον, pron. pers. [ὑμ-εἰς, “ye, you”] (“Of, or belonging to, you”; i. e.) Your, yours.

ὑπ-αιθρι-ος, ου, adj. [ὑπ-δ, “beneath”; αἰθρι-α, “the open sky or air”] Beneath the open sky or air.

ὑπ-ἀρχω, imperf. ὑπ-ἡρχων, f. ὑπ-ἀρξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἡρξα, v. n. [ὑπ-δ, “without force”; ἀρχω, “to begin”] 1. To begin, make a beginning.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: To begin the doing, etc.; to be the first to do, etc.; 5, 9.—3. To be: —ὑπαρχοντων (supply πλοιῶν), ships being, or when there are ships, 1, 10: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—4. With Dat. of person: To belong to one; i. e. to serve or assist a person in his views, etc.; 6, 23.

ὑπεληλυθέναι, perf. ind. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Over; above.—b. Beyond, above, higher up than.—c. On behalf, or account, of; for.—2. With Acc.: Beyond, above [akin to Sans. upar-i, “above”].

throw”) (“A throwing over”; hence, in reflexive force, “a throwing one’s self over or across”; i.e.) A passing over, a crossing of a mountain, etc.

ὑπερ-δέξιος, δέξιον, adj. [ὑπέρ, “above”; δέξιος, “on the right”] 1. Above on the right or right hand.—2. Of localities: Lying above or over; higher. — As Subst.: ὑπερ-δέξια, ὦν (sc. χώρια), n. plur. With Art.: The higher grounds, the heights above.

ὑπερ-καθήμαι, v. mid. [ὑπέρ, “above”; καθήμαι, “to sit down”] (“To sit down above”; hence) 1. To occupy a position, or to be posted, above.—2. As a consequence: To keep an eye on, to watch; —at 1, 9 folld. by Gen.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. ὑπ-ἐλέυσομαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-ήλθον, v. mid. [ὑπ-ὁ, in force of “gradually”; ἐρχομαι, “to come”] (“To come gradually”); hence) Of an army, etc.: To advance slowly.

ὑπεσχημένος, η, or, P. perf. of ὑπισχέομαι.

ὑπέσχοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχέομαι.

ὑπ-ἐξω, f. ὑφ-ἐξω, 2. aor. ὑπ-ἐξον, v. a. [ὑπ-ὁ, “under, beneath”; ἐξω, “to hold”] (“To be under and to hold”; hence, “to uphold, support a thing; hence) Of punishment as Object: To undergo, suffer, be subject to; 8, 18.

ὑπήκοος, ὁν, adj. [for ὑπάκοος; fr. ὑπακο-υω (see ἀκούω at end), “to obey”] With Gen.: Obedient to [§ 114].

ὑπ-ἰοχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ὑπ-ο-σχήσομαι, p. ὑπ-ἐσχήμαi, 2. aor. ὑπ-ἐσχόμην, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπ-ὁ, “under”; ἑιχ-ω, a collateral form of ἐχ-ω, “to have or hold”] (“To have or hold one’s self under” an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. To undertake, engage, promise. —2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To promise something to one; to promise one something; 6, 31; 6, 35.—3. With Inf. Fut.: To promise to do, etc.; 6, 23.

ὑπό (before an aspirated vowel ὑφ’), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Under, beneath.—b. Of the agent: By, through; under, or at, the hands of.—c. By, through, by reason of.—2. With Dat.: Under.—3. With Acc.: Under [akin to Sans. upa, “under”].

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, f. ὑπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἐδείχα, v. a. [ὑπό, denoting “secretly”; δείκνυμι, “to show, to point out”] (“To point out secretly”; hence) To indicate, show, give to understand.

ὑπο-ἐγγ-νοῦ, ὅν, n. [ὁν, “under”; ἐγγ-ν, “a yoke”]
"That which is under the yoke"; hence) A beast of draught or burden; a draught-animal.

υπο-λειπω, f. υπο-λείψω, 2. aor. υπ-έλιπων, v. a. [υπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence)
1. Act.: To leave remaining or behind.—2. Pass.: To be left behind by others; to lag behind; 8, 16.—b. With Gen.: To fall behind; 4, 22.—Pass.: υπο-λείπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force υπο-λείψομαι, 1. aor. υπ-ελεύθην.

υπο-λόχαγος, λοχαγοῦ, m. [υπό, "under"; λοχαγός, "a captain"] An under-captain, a lieutenant.

υπ-οπτεύω, f. υπ-οπτεύωσ, 1. aor. υπ-ωπτεύσα, v. a. [υπ-δ, "beneath"; οπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) To suspect, surmise, etc.

υποστράτηγ-έω -ώ, v. n. υποστράτηγ-ος, "a lieutenant-general" ("To be a υποστράτηγος"; hence) With Dat. of person: To serve as lieutenant-general to or under; to be a lieutenant-general to or under; 6, 36.

υποσχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of υπέχω.

υπουργός, δν, adj. [contr. fr. υπο-εργ-ός; fr. υπό, "under"; obsol. ἐργ-ός, "to work"] ("Working under"; hence, "serviceable"; hence) With Dat.: Conducive or tending to;—at 8, 15 τῷ ἀποπηγνυονθα is the Dat.; see 1. δ, no. 2.
1. υς, υς; another form of σς; see σς.
2. υς, contr. acc. plur. of 1. ς; 2, 3.

υστεραι-α, as, f. [υστεραί-ος, "later, next"] The next or following day; the morrow:—τῇ υστεραία, on the following day; 2, 28, etc.: Dat. of time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

υφ'; see υπό.

υφιέντο, 3. pers. plur. imperfl. ind. mid. of υφημι.

υφ-ημι, f. υφ-ήσω, 2. aor. υφ-ήν, v. a. [υφ' (= υπό), "under"; ημι, "to send"] ("To send under"; hence)
1. Act.: To give up, surrender.—2. Mid.: υφ-εμαι, f. υφ-ήσομαι, ("To send one's self, etc., under"; hence) To submit, yield.

υψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [υψ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to υψος"; hence) High, lofty. Ε Comp.: υπηλ-ότερος; Sup.: υπηλ-ότατος.

υπηλότατος, η, ov; see υψηλός.

φαιμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημι.

φα(ι)ν-ω, f. φάνω, p. πε-φαγκα, 1. aor. ϕηνα, v. a. (In causative force: “To make
to appear”; hence) 1. Act.: To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.—2. Mid.: φαίνωμαι, f. φαίνομαι, 1. aor. ἐφηρήσαμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐφαύνην: a. To show one’s self.—b. To appear.—c. With Inf.: To seem, or appear, to do, etc.; 4, 29; 7, 5.—d. With Part. in concord with Subject: (To show one’s self, etc., as doing, etc., that which is denoted by the part.; the rendering of which construction is made by turning the Greek part. into an English verb, and rendering φαίνωμαι, etc., by clearly, evidently, manifestly; e.g.) ἂν εἰ συμβουλεύσας φανῶ, (if I shall show myself as having counselled well; i.e.) if I shall have clearly given good counsel, 6, 4;—ποιῶν φανέρωσον, let him clearly do, 7, 10;— ἢν ἐξαμαρτάνοντες φαινόμεθα, if we shall manifestly do wrong, 7, 33 [root φαν, i.e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root वण, “to appear”].

φανείς, εἰσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. mid. of φαίνω.

φανοῦμαι, fut. ind. mid. of φαίνω.

φανῶ, 2. aor. subj. mid. of φαίνω.

Φαρνάβαζος, ov, m. Pharnabazus; a satrap of Phrygia and Bithynia.

Φάοιάνοι, ὁν; see Φαῦς.

φασίν; see φημι, no. 1, b.

Φάοσις, ᾅς, f. Phasis; the most E. town on the coast of the Euxine, near the mouth of the river Phasis.—Hence, Φασί-άνοι, ἀνών, m. plur. The men of Phasis, the Phasiani.

φάσκων, οὐσα, ov, P. pres. of obsol. φάσκω = φημι.

φατέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημι.

φέρ-ω, f. οἶσω, p. ἑνήνοξα, 1. aor. ἡγεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. To bear, carry, bring;—at 7, 7 without nearer Object.—

2. To bear, endure, support.—

3. Of tribute: To bring, pay, etc.—4. To bear, suffer, etc.:—χαλεπῶς φέρευν, to bear impatiently, take amiss, be deeply vexed at; cf. Lat. graviter or aegre ferre.—

5. Abs.: Of a road, way, etc.: To conduct, lead, to a place; 2, 19; 2, 22.—6. Pass.: Of missiles: To be carried to a distance, etc.; to be borne along, to fly, etc.; 2, 14.— Pass.: φέρ-ομαι, 1. aor. ἡγεγκθην, 1. fut. οἶσθήσομαι [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root वहि, “to bear, carry,” etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases οί-ω, and ἑνέκ-ω, or ἑνέγκ-ω].

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φελεῖγομαι, p. τεφευγα, pluperf. ἐπεφευγεν,
2. aor. ἐφύγων, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To flee, flee away, take to flight.—b. To be banished or exiled; to be an exile.—2. Act.: To flee from [akin to Sans. root भित्, "to bend."—Pass.: in reflexive force, "to incline or bend one's self"; cf. Lat. fug-io; Engl. budge].

φη-μί, imperf. ἐφασκόν, f. φῆσω, 1. aor. ἐφησα, 2. aor. ἐφήν, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To say a thing.—b. With Objective clause: To say that, etc.:—φασίν (= Lat. aitunt), Men say, the report is; 8, 3. The nom. is omitted before the verb not only in the case of the unemphasized personal pronouns, but also before the third person plural when the verb has no definite Subject. This is the case with such verbs as λέγον, φασί, they, i.e. men generally, say.—c. With Objective clause: To assert, maintain, affirm, that, etc.—2. Neut.: To say:—οὐκ ἐφή, he said "no," 8, 5 [root φη or φά, akin to Sans. root भिध्, "to speak"].

φθά-νω, f. φθάσω and φθή-σομαι, 1. aor. ἐφθάσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To anticipate, be beforehand with.—2. Neut.: With Part. in concord with Subject: To be first in doing, etc., that denoted by the Part., which last becomes the English verb:—θάσαϊ λαβ-δύτες, to have first taken possession of, 6, 9.

φθάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of φθάνω.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγξομαι, p. ἐφθεγμαί, 1. aor. ἐφθεγξάμεν, v. mid.: 1. To speak (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: To sound.

φθον-έω -ώ, f. φθονήςω, 1. aor. ἐφθονήσα, v. n. [φθόν-ος, "ill-will"] With Dat. of person: To bear ill-will towards; to feel envy towards; to envy, to be jealous of.

Φιλήσιος, ov. m. Phileius; an Achæan in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Mένου.


2. φιλ-ία, as; see φίλios.

φιλ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [φιλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) Friendly.

φιλικ-ώς, adv. [φιλικ-ός, "friendly"] ("After the manner of the φιλικός"; hence) In a friendly way, kindly.

φιλ-ιος, iα, iον, adj. [φιλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) 1. Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards.

—2. Friendly as opposed to
"hostile."—As Subst. : φιλία, as, f. A friendly country.

Φιλό-ένους, ένου, m. [φιλ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) φίλο-ος, "a friend"]; ένους, "a stranger"
("Stranger's-friend") Philoneus; a man of Pellēnē in Achaia.

1. φιλ-ος, η, ov, adj. [φιλ-έω, "to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) On friendly terms, dear, etc. —As Subst. : φίλος, ov, m. One who loves or is loved; a friend.

2. φίλος, ov; see 1. φίλος.

φοβ-έρος, ερά, ερόν, adj. [φοβ-έω, "to terrify"] 1. Terrifying, dreadful, terrible, frightful.—2. Formidable, to be dreaded; 5, 17.


Φολόη, ης, f. Φιλόη; a mountain in the Peloponnēsus (now Morēa), between Arcadia and Elis.

φορ-έω -ώ, f. φορέω and φορήςω, p. πεφόρησα, 1. aor. ἐφόρησα and ἐφόρησα, v. a. [a collateral form of φέρω; see φέρω at end] To bear, carry, bring.

φόρ-ος, ου, m. [for φέρ-ος; fr. φέρ-ω, "to bring, to bring in"] ("That which is brought in", as revenue, etc.; hence) Tribute.

φορτ-ίον, ιον, n. (dim. in form only) [φόρτ-ος, "a burden"] A burden, load.

φραξω, f. φράζω, p. πέφρα-κα, 1. aor. ἐφράζα, v. a. To speak, tell, declare [for φρά-σω, fr. root φραδ, akin probably to Sans. root VAD, "to speak "].

φρον-έω -ώ, f. φρονήσω, p. πεφρόνησα, v. a. [for φρεν-έω; fr. φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("To have in φρήν"; hence) 1. To think, or ponder, upon; to take heed, or pay attention, to; to mind.—2. Folkd. by neut. adj.: To entertain such thoughts as are denoted by the adj.:—μείζον φρονεῖ, entertains over-high thoughts, 6, 8.

φρουρ-έω -ώ, f. φρουρήσω, 1. aor. ἐφρούρησα, v. a. [φρουρ-ός, "a watcher, guard"] ("To be a φρούρος over"; hence) To watch, keep watch at or over, guard.

Φρυγ-ία, ια, f. [Φρύξ, φρύγ-ός, "a Phryx or Phrygian"; — Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] The country of the Phryges; Phrygia.
VOCABULARY.

φύγ-άς, ἀγος, m. and f. [φυγ, root of φεύγ-ω, in force of "to be an exile"] An exile.

φυλάκ-ή, ἦ f. [φυλακ, root of φυλάσσω, "to guard"] 1. A guarding.—2. A watch or guard of soldiers, etc., by night.—3. A station, post, of soldiers.

φυλαξ, ἄκος, m. [for φυλακς; fr. φυλάσσω (= φυλάκω), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i.e.) Of soldiers: A guard;—Plur. : Guards, body-guards.

φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), f. φυλάξω, p. πεφύλαξα, 1. aor. ἐφύλαξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut. : To guard or watch, to keep guard or watch:—with cognate Acc. : φυλακας φυλάττειν, (to watch watches, i.e.) to keep watch, go on guard, etc., 1, 2.—2. Act. : a. To guard, watch.—b. To take care of, keep safe:—φυλάττειν, in order to take care of it; supply αὐτό, and observe the use of the Inf. to denote a purpose or intention, like the Lat. Supine in um ; 3, 4.—3. Mid. : φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλάξομαι: 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.


χαίρω, f. χαρώ, χαρῆσομαι and χαίρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass. ἐχάρην, v. n. : 1. To rejoice, be glad.—2. Part. pres. χαίρων in connexion with a verb: With safety, safely, with impunity ; 6, 32 [akin to Sans. प्रसी, "to desire"].

Χαλδαιοί, οι, m. plur. The Chaldees or Chaldeans; the inhabitants of Chaldea, which formed the S. portion of Babylonia. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew Chaside, and were probably descended from Chesed (perhaps, "Encroacher"), a son of Nahor, Abraham's brother; see Gen. xxii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions Kaldi = Χαλδαιοί = Chasdi = the modern Kurds; the letters s, r, l (λ) being interchanged.

χαλεπ-αίνω, f. χαλεπάνω, 1. aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, v. n. [χαλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"] ("To be χαλεπός"; 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.

χαλεπός, ἦ, ón, adj. : 1.
Hard in disposition, etc.;
harsh, severe, angry, bitter.—
Comp.: χάλεπωτερός; Sup.: χαλεπῶτατος.
χαλεπ-ώς, adv. [χαλεπ-ός,
“angry, bitter”] (“After the manner of the χαλεπός”; hence) Angrily, bitterly:—
χαλεπώς φέρειν, to bear with angry feelings, or ill; cf. Lat.
molestæ, or ægre, ferre.
χάλυβες, ὁν, m. plural. The
Chalybes; a people of Pontus
in Asia Minor, famous for
their working in steel.
χαραδ-ρα, ῥας, f. [for χαράτ-
ρα; fr. χαράτ-τω, “to cut into
furrows”] (“That which cuts
into furrows”; hence, “a
mountain-stream which cuts
its furrow-like way down the
mountain-side”; hence, as
that through which such
stream passes) A ravine, rift,
deep gully.
χαράκ-ωμα, ὁμάτος, n. [for χαράγ-ωμα;
fr. χαράζωσιν, “to make
sharp or pointed,”
through root χαραγ] (“That
which is made sharp or
pointed”; hence, “a stake,
pale”; hence) A palisade,
palisading.
χαρίεσθαι, fut. inf. of
χαρίζομαι.
χαρίζομαι, f. χαρίζομαι, late
χαρίσουμαι, 1. aor. ἐχαρίσαμην,
p. pass. in mid. form χεχαρίσ-
μαι, v. mid. [for χαρίτ-σομαι;
χιτών-ίσκος, ἵσκον, m. dim. [χιτῶν, χιτῶν-ος, "an undergarment"] A small undergarment, a short tunic.

χιών, ὄνος, f. Snow [akin to Sans. hina, "snow"].

χορ-εῦω, f. χορεύωσω, p. κεχ' ρευκα, 1. aor. ἐχόρευσα, v. n. [χορ-ός, "a dance"] To dance.

χορός, οὖ, m.: 1. A dance.—2. A choir, a band of dancers and singers.

χόρτ-ος, οὖ, m. ("The green thing"); hence) For cattle: 1. Green food, grass.—2. The grass, sward [akin to Sans. harit, "green"].

χραμαῖς χρωμαῖ, f. χρῆσο-μαι, 1. aor. ἐχρησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέχρημαι, v. mid.: With Dat.: 1. To use, make use of, employ.—2. To treat a person in a certain way; 7, 5.

χρή, f. χρῆσις, inf. χρήναι, 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. It is meet, fit, right, expedient:—οὖ χρή, it is not fit, right, or proper;—at 7, 5 χρή has for its Subject the clause με ἐνθένθε... δίκην.

χρήζω, f. χρήσω, v. n. [probably for χρεί-ζω; fr. χρεί-α, "need"] To wish, want, desire.

χρη-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρά in χρά-ομαι, "to use"] ("That which is used"); hence) Plur.: 1. Goods, effects, property, money, etc. — 2. Means, resources.

χρήναι, pres. inf. of χρή.

χρῆσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χράομαι.

χρήσ-ίμος, ίμη, ίμον, adj. [χρήσ-ις, "a using"] ("Of, or belonging to, κρήσις"); hence) Useful, serviceable.

χρόνος, οὖ, m. Time:—at 1, 12; 2, 11; 8, 14 χρόνοις is Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99].

χρυσός, οὖ, m. Gold.

χρυσ-όως, η, οὖν, adj. [contr. fr. χρυσ-εός, η, οὖν; fr. χρυσ-ός, "gold"] ("Of, or belonging to, χρυσός"); hence) Made of gold, gold-.


χωρ-έω -ῶ, f. χωρήσω, p. κε-χώρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχώρησα, v. n. [κωρ-ος, in force of "room"] ("To make room" for one's self; hence) To advance, proceed.

χωρ-ίζω, f. χωρίζω and χωρίζω, 1. aor. ἐχώρίζα, v. a. [χωρ-ίς, "apart, asunder"] 1. To put apart or asunder; to separate, sever, etc.—2. Pass.: χωρ-ίζομαι, p. κεχώρισμαι,
VOCABULARY. 207

1. aor. ἓχωρίσθην, 1. fut. χωρίσθησομαι: With Gen.: To be separated from; hence) To be removed from in habits, etc.; to differ from; 4, 34.

χωρ-τον, ἵου, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"] 1. A place.—2. A fortified post, a stronghold.—3. An estate, landed property.

χωρ-ος, οὐ, m.: 1. A place. post, etc.—2. An estate, landed property.

ψευδ- ενέδρα, ενέδρας, f. [ψευδ-ης, "false"; ενέδρα, "an ambush"] ("A false ambush"; i.e.) A sham ambush or ambuscade.

ψευδό, f. ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἐψεύσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To deceive.—2. Pass.: ψεύδομαι, p. ἐψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψευσθην, f. ψευσθήσομαι, To be deceived. —3. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσωμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψευσάμην: a. To lie; to speak falsely. —b. To speak falsely about or concerning; i.e. at 6, 35, to fail to furnish, not to make good.

ψηφ-τομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ψηφισμαί, 1. aor. ψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψηφ-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, re-
solve, or determine, to do, etc.—3. With Objective clause: To vote, etc., that; 1, 4.

ψηφ-φος, φου, f. [for ψα-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, etc.; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. A pebble for voting. —2. A vote.—N.B. At 8, 21 Xenophon plays upon the two meanings above given.

ψιλ-ός, ὦ, ὄν, adj. Bare, uncovered.—As Subst.: ψιλοί, ὴν, m. plur. Military term : Soldiers without heavy arm- our; light troops.

1. ὧ, interj. O! 2. ὧ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of ὦs.

ἀδε, adv. In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.

ἀθισ- μός, μοῦ, m. [for ἀθιδ-μός; fr. ἀθιζω (= ἀθιδ-σω), "to push";—Pass., "to jostle, struggle"] A jostling, struggling.

ἀκοδομημένος, η, οὖ, P. perf. pass. of ἀκοδομέω.

ἀν, ὦσα, ὄν, P. pres. of εἰμί: 1. Being;—at 5, 3 ὄντας is in concord with ἀποκύκλους to be supplied fr. ἀποκιναν.—2. Real, actual; 2, 30.—Ad-
VOCABULARY.

ἀνέμοια -όμα, f. ἀνήσομαι, p. ἀνέμαι, 1. aor, ἀνήσαμην, ἀνέσαμην, and (Attic) ἐπι-}

ἀμαι (fr. obsol. πρῖμαι), v. mid.: 1. With Acc. of thing: To buy, purchase;—at 3, 7 ἀνέμαν is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].—2. Abs.: To make purchases; 1, 6, where it is folld. by “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ώμην, imperf. ind. of ὀῦμαι.

ὡρα, as, f.: 1. A season; a proper, or customary, time for something.—2. With ἐστί (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: Time to do, etc.; 7, 12.

ὡραῖος (trisyll.), ἴα, ἵων, adj. [ὡρα, (uncontr. gen.) ὡρα-ος, “the right season”] (“Of, or belonging to, ὡρα”; hence) Of the productions of the soil: Seasonable; coming, etc., in their season.—As Subst.: ὡραια, ὧν, n. plur. With Art.: ὡραια, ὧν, n. plur. With Art.: The fruits or productions of the season; 3, 9.

1. ὡς, 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. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: Ἀς, as if, by reason of.—e. With Part. fut. to mark a purpose or intention: As if with the intention of doing, etc.:—ὡς κατορύζοντα, as if with the intention of burying, 8, 9; cf., also, 6, 11.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: Ἕς, inasmuch as, since; 2, 12.—g. With Superl. words, to denote “the highest possible” degree:—ὡς κάλλιστα, in the best way possible; ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.

—h. With numerals: About, much about.—j. When; 2, 6, etc.—2. Conj.: a. That;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect.—b. So that.—c. That, in order that, to the end that.—d. With Inf.: To limit an assertion: So:—ὡς εἰσείν, so to say.

2. ὡς, demonstr. adv. So, thus.

ὡσ-αὐτ-ως (and in tmesis ὡς 5’ αὐτως = ὡσαυτως δε, 6, 9), adv. [ὡς, “thus”; αὐτ-

ός, “self, very”] (“Thus in this very manner”; hence) 1. Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.—2. Even as, just as.

ὡσθ’; see ὡστε.

ὡσι(v), 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμι.

ὡσ-περ, adv. [ὡς, “as”; περ, enclitic particle, “indeed”] 1. As indeed, even as, just as.—2. As if, just as if.
ADDENDUM.

νευρά, ἀσ, f. ("A string, or cord, of sinew"; hence) A bow-string.
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et = hqro 3ry & of and taken awa

okkideko. Each after w

mon @ clec = Et van best home

oy = by nanos

propornir = bearsion, best

x = jux & 30 sq

warns a // at wily may be.

9 9 9 9 = 99 after final class

and Chun is

of, ire, oars, my + sula

in primary answer be with an secondary again

Ouie w. bureau, oculi

suepr pum