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W. H. T. White's Grammar School Texts

The Seventh Book Of

Xenophon's Anabasis.

With A Vocabulary

By


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1882

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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 proportionally 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 portions 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
PREFACE.

Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derive 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: September, 1882.
Anaxibius, the Spartan admiral, at the solicitation of Pharnabazus induces the army to cross over to Byzantium under the promise of payment.—Does not keep his word.—Under a false pretence persuades the army to quit the city.—The gates are closed.—The army breaks them open and re-enters by the sea-wall.—Xenophon being entreated to seize the place refuses.—Grounds of his refusal.—The Greeks again leave the city.—Coeratades tries to obtain the command of the army; but, failing in the performance of certain promises, is compelled to relinquish his object.

1. "ОΣΑ μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου ἐπηραζαν οἱ Ἑλληνες μέχρι τῆς μάχης, καὶ ὅσα, ἐπεὶ Κύρος ἐτελεύτησεν, ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ μέχρις εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἀφικόντο, καὶ ὅσα ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου πεζῇ ἐξεύρητες καὶ πλεούντες ἐποίουν. μέχρις ἔξω τοῦ στόματος Αναβ. Βιοκ VII.
ἐγένοντο ἐν Χρυσοπόλει τῆς Ἀσίας, πάντα ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται.

2. Ἕκ τούτον δὲ Φαρνάβαζος, φοβούμενος τὸ στράτευμα, μή ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀρχὴν στρατεύσαι, πέμψας πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον (ὁ δὲ ἐτυχεῖν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ δού) ἐδείτο διαβιβάσαι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχυεῖτο πάντα ποιήσειν αὐτῷ, ὅσα δέοι. 3. Καὶ Ἀναξίβιος μετεπέμψατο τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λογαγοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἰς Βυζαντίον, καὶ ὑπισχυεῖτο, εἰ διαβαίνειν, μαθοφοράν ἔσεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι ἔφασαν βουλευσάμενοι ἀπαγγελεῖν. Ἐνοφῶν δὲ ἔπειν αὐτῷ ὅτι ἀπαλλάξωσιν ἡδη ἀπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς καὶ βούλωσιν ἀποπλεῖν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν, συνδιαβάντα, ἔπειτα οὕτως ἀπαλλάττεσθαι. Ἐφη οὖν ταῦτα ποιήσειν.

5. Σειῆς δὲ ὁ Ὁρᾶξ πέμπει Μηδοσάδην καὶ κελεύει Ξενοφόντα συμπροσθημεῖσθαι, ὅπως διαβῇ τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἐφ' αὐτῷ ταῦτα συμπροσβημεῖν τοὺς μεταμελήσειν. 6. Ὅ δὲ ἔπειν "Ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν στράτευμα διαβιβάζεται τούτῳ ἔνεκα μὴ δὲν τελείτω μὴτε ἐμοί, μὴτε ἄλλῳ μηδείς" ἔπειτα δὲ διαβῇ. ἐνὼ μὲν ἀπαλλάξομαι πρὸς δὲ τοὺς
BOOK VII. CHAPTER I.

διαμένοντας καὶ ἐπικαρίοις ὄντας προσφέρεσθαι, ὅς ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ.”

7. Ἐκ τούτου διαβαίνοντες πάντες εἰς Βυζάντιον οἱ στρατιώται καὶ μισθῶν μὲν οὐκ ἔδειδον ὁ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκήρυξε δὲ λαβόντας τὰ ὅπλα καὶ σκεύη τοὺς στρατιῶτας ἔξεναι, ὡς ἀποπέμψων τε ἄμα καὶ ἀριθμὸν ποιήσων. Ἑνταῦθα οἱ στρατιώται ἤχθοντο, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχουν ἀργύριον ἐπιστεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν πορείαν, καὶ ὁδηγῶς συνεσκευάζοντο.

ποιεῖν, καὶ τὴν ταχύστην ἐξίαναι συνεσκευασμένους, καὶ προσανεπείθεν, διὸ ἂν μὴ παρῇ εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν καὶ εἰς τῶν ἀριθμῶν, ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτὸν αἰτιάσεται. 12. Ἐνεπείθεν ἐξήσθην οἱ τε στρατηγοὶ πρῶτοι, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. Καὶ ἀρδήν πάντες πλὴν ὀλίγων ἔξω ἦσαν, καὶ Ἐτεόνικος εἰσήκει παρὰ τὰς πύλας, ὡς, ὅταν ἔξω γένοντο πάντες, ἀπὸκλείσαν τὰς πύλας καὶ τῶν μοχλῶν ἐμβαλὼν.

13. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἔλεγεν· "Τὰ μὲν ἐπιτήδεια," ἔφη, "ἀλλὰ ἄνευτε ἐκ τῶν Ἑράκλεων κομὼν εἰσὶ δὲ αὐτὸς πολλαὶ κριθαὶ καὶ πυρὸς καὶ τάλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· λαβὸντες δὲ πορεύεσθε εἰς τὴν Χερρόνησον, ἐκεί δὲ Κυνίκος ὑμῖν μαθητοῦσαι." 14. Ἐπακούσαντες δὲ τινες τῶν στρατιωτῶν ταῦτα ἢ καὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν τις διαγγέλλει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ ἐπηυάνμοντο περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, πότερα πολέμοις εἰς ἡ φῖλος, καὶ πότερα διὰ τὸ ίερὸν ὄρος δέοι πορεύεσθαι ἡ κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Ἀράκης.

15. Ἐν δὲ ὃ δὲ οὕτως ταῦτα διελέγοντο, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὄπλα θέουσι δρόμῳ πρὸς τὰς πύλας, ὡς πάλιν εἰς τὸ τεῖχος εἰσάκυπτο. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος καὶ οἱ σὺν
αὐτῶ, ὡς ἔδων προσθέοντας τοὺς ὅπλας, συγκλείουσι τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβάλλουσιν. 16. Οἱ δὲ στρατιώται ἔκοπτον τὰς πύλας καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἀδικωσάτα πάσχοιεν ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ κατασχίσειν τὰς πύλας ἔφασαν, εἰ μὴ ἔκόντες ἀνοίξουσιν. 17. Ἀλλοι δὲ αὐτῶν ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, καὶ παρὰ τὴν χελῆν τοῦ τείχους ὑπερβαίνουσιν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἀλλοι δὲ, ὁ ἐτύγχανον ἐνδον ὄντες, τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ὡς ὀρῶσι τὰ ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις πράγματα, διακόψαντες ταῖς ἄξιναι τὰ κλείδρα ἀναπταυνυοῦσιν τὰς πύλας· οἱ δὲ εἰσπίπτουσιν.

18. Ὅ δὲ Ἑυνόφω, ὃς ἔδεε τὰ γγυρμένα, δεῖας μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγήν τράποντο τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἀνήκεσα κακὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθεε καὶ συνεσπίπτει εἴσο τῶν πυλῶν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. 19. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὃς εἶδον τὸ στράτευμα βίας εἰσπίπτον, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἄγρας, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα οἱ δὲ οἰκάδε· ὅσοι δὲ ἐνδον ἐτύγχανον ὄντες ἔξοντες οἱ δὲ καθείλον τὰς τρήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σῶζοντο· πάντες δὲ φίοντο ἀπολολέαντι, οἱ ἐκλογικὰς τῆς πόλεως. 20. Ὅ δὲ Ἐσεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὅ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος καταδραμῶν ἐπὶ τὴν
θάλατταν ἐν ἀλευτικῷ πλοῖῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἄκροπόλιν, καὶ εὐθὺς μεταπέμπτεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουροῖς· οὐ γὰρ ἵκανοι ἔδοκοι εἶναι οἱ ἐν τῇ ἄκροπόλει σχεῖν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

21. Οἱ δὲ στρατιώται, ὡς ἔδοξεν τὸν Ἑνοφῶντα, προσπίπτουσιν αὐτῷ πολλοὶ καὶ λέγουσιν ὁ Νῦν σοι ἔκεστιν, ὁ Ἑνοφῶν, ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι. Ἐχεις πόλιν, ἔχεις τριήμερον, ἔχεις χρήματα, ἔχεις ἄνδρας τοσοῦτοι. Νῦν ἂν, εἰ βούλοιο, σὺ τῇ ἡμᾶς ὄνησαι, καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαμεν." 22. Ὅ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ Αλλ’ εὐ τῇ λέγετε, καὶ ποίησο ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιθυμεῖτε, θέσθη τὰ ὅπλα ἐν τάξει ὡς τάχιστα" βουλομένως αὐτοὺς κατηρμίσας καὶ αὐτὸς τῇ παρηγγύᾳ ταῦτα, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐκέλευσε παρεγγυᾶν, καὶ τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα. 23. Οἱ δὲ, αὐτοὶ ὅφεὶ ἐκαύτων ταττομενοί, οἱ τῇ ὅπλῃ ἐν ὁλίγῳ χρυσῷ εἰς ὅκτῳ ἔγενοντο, καὶ οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐπὶ τὸ κερας ἐκατερον παραδεδραμήκεσαν.

24. Τὸ δὲ χρυσοῦ οἶνον καλλιστόν ἐκτάξασθαι ἐστιν, τὸ Ῥάκιον καλομένου, ἔρημον οἰκίων καὶ πεδίων. Ἑπεὶ δὲ ἐκείνο τὰ ὅπλα, καὶ κατηρμίσασθαι, συγκαλεῖ ὁ Ἑνοφὼν τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ λέγει τάδε·

25. ὁ οὐτὶ μὲν ὀργίζεσθε, ὁ ἄνδρες στρατ-
BOOK VII. CHAPTER I.

ιώται, καὶ νομίζετε δεινὰ πάσχειν ἐξαπατό-
μενοι, οὐ βαυμάζω. Ἡν δὲ τῷ θυμῷ χαριζώ-
μεθα καὶ Δακεδαιμονίους τε τοὺς παροντας
tῆς ἐξαπάτης τιμωρησώμεθα καὶ τὴν τόλμη
tὴν οὐδὲν αἰτίαν διαρπάζωμεν, ἐνθυμήθητε, ἡ
ἐσται ἐντεῦθεν. 26. Πολέμιοι μὲν ἐσόμεθα
ἀποδεδειγμένοι Δακεδαιμονίους τε καὶ τοὺς
συμμάχους· οἴος δὲ οἱ πόλεμος ἢ γένειοτο
εἰκάζειν δὴ πάρεστιν, ἔορακότας καὶ ἀναμησ-
θέντας τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα. 27. Ἡμεῖς
γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰσῆλθομεν εἰς· τὸν πόλεμον
τῶν πρὸς τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς
συμμάχους, ἔχοντες τριήμερος, τὰς μὲν ἐν
θαλάττῃ τὰς δὲ ἐν τοῖς νεορίοις, οὐκ ἐλάττους
πριγκιπάρων, ὑπαρχόντων δὲ πολλῶν χρημάτων
ἐν τῇ πόλει, καὶ προσόδου οὕτως κατ᾽ ἐνυαντίων
ἀπὸ τοὺς ἐνδήμους καὶ ἐκ τῆς ὑπεροχῆς οὐ
μεῖον χιλίων ταλαντῶν ἀρχοῦτες τοῖς τῶν
νήσων ἀπασῶν, καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις
πολλὰς ἔχοντες καὶ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἄλλας τε
pολλὰς, καὶ αὐτὸ τούτο τῷ Βυζάντιω, ὅπου
νῦν ἐσμέν, ἔχοντες, κατεπολεμήθημεν οὕτως,
ὡς πάντως ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε. 28. Νῦν δὲ δὴ
tί ἀν οἰόμεθα παθεῖν, Δακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ
tῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων, Ἀθην-
αίοι δὲ, καὶ ὁσοὶ ἐκεῖνοι τότε ἦσαν σύμμαχοι.
οι, πάντων προσγεγεινημένων, Τισσαφέρνον ἔδε καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ βαλάττῃ ἄλλων βαρβάρων πάντων πολεμίων ἡμῶν δύναν, πολεμιστάτου δ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως; ὃν ἠλθομεν ἀφαιρησόμενοι τε τὴν ἀρχήν, καὶ ἀποκτενοῦντες, εἰ δυναίμεθα. Τούτων δὴ πάντων ὑμῶν δυνών, ἢστι τις οὗτως ἄφρων, ὅστις οἴεται ἄν ἡμᾶς περιγενέσθαι; 29. Μή, πρὸς θεῶν, μαύρωμεθα, μηδὲ αἰσχρῶς ἀπολομέθα, πολέμιοι δυντε καὶ τοῖς πατρίσι καὶ τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλους τε καὶ οἴκειοι. Ἐν γὰρ ταῖς πόλεσίν εἰσι πάντες ταῖς ἐφʼ ἡμᾶς στρατευσμέναις, καὶ δικαίως, εἰ βάρβαρον μὲν πόλιν οὐδεμίαν ἰδελήσαμεν κατασχεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα κρατοῦντες Ἔλληνιδα δὲ εἰς ἦν πρῶτην ἠλθομεν πόλιν, ταύτην ἐξαλατάξομεν. 30. Ἐγὼ μὲν τοιῶν εὖχομαι, πρὸν ταύτα ἐπιδείχνουν ἢφʼ ὑμῶν γενόμενα, μυρίας ἐμὲ γε κατὰ τῆς θης ὀργήν ἅγεσθαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ συμβουλεῖον Ἔλληνας δυτικός, τοῖς τῶν Ἐλλήνων προσετήκοσι πειθομένους, πειράσθαι τῶν δικαίων τυγχάνειν. Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δύνητον ταῦτα, ἡμῶς δὲ ἀδικομένους τῆς γοῦν Ἐλλάδος μὴ στέρεσθαι. 31. Καὶ νῦν μοι δοκεῖ τέμψαντας Ἀναξιβιοφ ἐπεισὶν ὁτι ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν βίαιον ποιήσομεν παρεληθήθαμεν
BOOK VII. CHAPTER I.

εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλ’ ἦν μὲν δυνάμεθα παρ’ ἱμῶν ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεσθαι; εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀλλὰ δηλώσοντες ἱμῶν ὅτι οὐκ ἔξαπατόμενοι, ἀλλὰ πειθόμενοι, ἐξερχόμεθα."

32. Ταύτα ἔδοξε καὶ πέμπτουσιν Ἰερώνυμον τε Ἡλείον, ἐρούντα ταύτα, καὶ Εὐρύλοχον Ἀρκάδα, καὶ Φιλήσιον Ἁχαιόν. Οἱ μὲν ταύτα ἔρούντες.

33. Ἐτὶ δὲ καθημένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, προσέρχεται Κοιρατάδης Θηβαῖος, διὸ οὔ φείγων τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῆγει, ἀλλὰ στρατηγιῶν, καὶ ἐπαγγελλόμενος, εἰ τις ἡ πόλις ἡ ἐθνος στρατηγοῦ δεότα, καὶ τότε προσέλθων ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἔτοιμος εἶναι ἀπείτηκεν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον τῆς Θράκης, ἐνθα πολλὰ κἀγαθὰ λήγοντο· ἔστε δ’ ἂν μᾶλλον, εἰς ἀφθονίαν παρέξειν ἐφ’ ἀυτὰ καὶ σῆμα καὶ ποτά."

34. Ἀκούοντο ταύτα οἱ στρατιώται καὶ τὰ παρὰ Ἀναξιδίου ἀμα ἄπαγγελλόμενα· ἀπεκρίνατο γὰρ ὅτι πειθόμενοι αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελῆσει, ἀλλὰ τοῖς τε οῖκοι τέλειοι ταύτα ἄπαγγελει, καὶ αὐτὸς βουλεύσοιτο περὶ αὐτῶν, ὅ τι δύνατον ἄγαθόν. 35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ στρατιώται τὸν τε Κοιρατάδην δέχονται στρατηγοῦ καὶ ἔξω τοῦ τείχους ἀπῆλθον. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατάδης συντίθεται αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

υστεραλαν παρέσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ στρατευμα, ἔχων καὶ ιερεία καὶ μάντιν καὶ σίτα καὶ
ποτὰ τῇ στρατιᾷ. 36. 'Επει δὲ ἔξηλθον, ὁ
'Αναξίβιος ἐκλείσε τὰς πύλας καὶ ἐκήρυξεν
ὅτι, δόστις ἄν ἀλῶ ἐνδοῦν ὑν τὸν στρατιώτον,
πεπράστευα. 37. Τῇ δὲ ύστεραιᾷ ὁ Κοιρατ-
άδης μὲν ἔχων τὰ ιερεία καὶ τῶν μάντων ἦκε,
καὶ ἄλφατα φέροντες εἰποντο αὐτῷ εἴκοσι
ἀνδρεῖς, καὶ ἄλλοι οἴον εἴκοσι ἄνδρες, καὶ
ἐλαιὸν τρεῖς καὶ σκορόδομον εἰς ἄνηρ, ὅσον
ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, φορτίον, καὶ ἄλλος κρομμύ-
ων. Ταῦτα δὲ καταθέμενος ὡς ἐπὶ δάσ-
μενσκον ἐθύετο.

38. Ἐνοφάν δὲ μεταπεμψάμενος Κλέ-
ανδρον ἐκέλευν οἱ διαπράξατε ὅπως εἰς τὸ
teichos te eisēlthou kai apopleúntai ek Buvat-
ίου. 39. Ἐλθὼν δὲ Κλεάνδρος, "Μάλα
móliς," ἐφη, "διαπραξάμενος ἦκο," λέγειν
gar 'Anaxíbion ὅτι ὅπεν ἐπιτῆδειον εἶνα τοὺς
mén stratowtas plhónon einai tou teíchous,
Eunofía kai ἐνδον τοὺς Buvantiouς de
stasaižein kai poñroûs einai próς allhlon;
ómos dè eisínei, ἐφη, ἐκέλευσαν, ei méllou
sún éautò ékpleiv. 40. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἐνο-
φάν ἀναπάμενος τοὺς στρατιώτας εἶναι τοῦ
teíchous ἀπῆκε σὺν Κλεάνδρῳ. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατ-
BOOK VII. CHAPTER II.

The generals differ respecting the route.—Many of the soldiers sell their arms, and depart home; others settle in the country.—Aristarchus, the Harmost of Byzantium, seizes three hundred, and sells them for slaves.—Intrigues against Xenophon.—Xenophon seeks an interview with Seuthes, and arranges the terms, on which the Greeks are to aid him in recovering his paternal dominions.

1. ΝΕ'ΩΝ δὲ ὁ 'Ασιναῖος καὶ Φρυνισκος Ἀχαιός καὶ Φιλησιος Ἀχαιός καὶ Σανθικῆς Ἀχαιός καὶ Τιμασίων Δαρδανεῖς ἐπεμενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ εἰς κόμας τῶν Θρακῶν προ-
ελθόντες, τὰς κατὰ Βυζάντιον, ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο. 2. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐστασίαζον. Κλεάνθῳ μὲν καὶ Φρυνίσκος πρὸς Σεῦθην βουλόμενοι ἄγειν (ἐπειθε γάρ αὐτοῖς καὶ ἔδωκε τῷ μὲν ἵππου, τῷ δὲ γυναῖκα.) Νέον δὲ εἰς Χερρώνησον, οἴόμενος, εἰ ὑπὸ Δακεδαιμονίων γένοντο, πάντως ἀν προεστάναι τοῦ στρατεύματος Τιμασίων δὲ προοδύμετο πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν πάλιν διαβῆναι, οἴόμενος ἀν οὐκαδὲ καταλθεῖν. Καὶ οἱ στρατιώται ταῦτα ἔβούλοντο. 3. Διατριβομένου δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, πολλοὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, οἱ μὲν τὰ ὅπλα ἀποδιδόμενοι κατὰ τοὺς χώρους, ἀπέπλεον ὡς ἔδυναντο· οἱ δὲ καὶ [διδόντες τὰ ὅπλα κατὰ τοὺς χώρους] εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμέγυντο. 4. Ἀναξίβιος δὲ ἔχαιρεν ἀκούων διαφθειρόμενον τὸ στράτευμα· τούτων γὰρ γυνομενῶν, ὥστε μᾶλιστα χαρίζεσθαι Φαρναβάζῳ.

5. Ἀποπλέοντι δὲ Ἀναξίβιῳ ἐκ Βυζαντίου συναντᾶ Ἀρισταρχὸς ἐν Κυζίκῳ, διάδοχος Κλεάνθῳ Βυζαντίου δὲ ἀρμοστῆς· ἔλεγε δὲ καὶ ὅτι ναύαρχος διάδοχος Πάλος ὡσούν οὐ παρεῖν ἦδη εἰς Ἐλλήσποντον. 6. Καὶ ὁ Ἀναξίβιος τῷ μὲν Ἀριστάρχῳ ἐπιστέλλει, ὁπόσους ἀν εὐρώ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τῶν Κύρου
στρατιωτῶν ὑπολειμμένους, ἀποδόσας· ὥστε Κλέανθος οὐδένα ἐπετράκει, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς κάμυσοντας ἔθεράπευεν, οἰκτείρων καὶ ἀναγκάζων οἰκία δέχεσθαι. Ἀρίσταρχος δὲ ἐπεὶ ἦλθε τάχιστα, οὐκ ἔλαττος τετρακοσίων ἄπεδοτο. 7. Ἀναξιβίσιος δὲ, παραπλεύσας εἰς Πάριον, πέμπει παρὰ Φαρνάβαζον κατὰ τὰ συνγείμενα. Ὡς δὲ, ἐπεὶ ἦσθετο Ἀρίσταρχον τε ἱκουντα εἰς Βυζάντιῳ ἄρμοστὴν καὶ Ἀναξιβί- σιον οὐκέτα ναυαρχοῦντα, Ἀναξιβίσιον μὲν ἡμέλησεν, πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον δὲ διεπράττετο τὰ αὐτὰ περὶ τοῦ Κυρείου στρατεύματος, ἀπερ καὶ πρὸς Ἀναξιβίσιον. 8. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ Ἀναξιβίσιος, καλέσας Ἐνοφώντα, κελεύει πάση τεχνὴ καὶ μηχανῆ πλεύσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὡς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν το ἐπὶ στράτευμα, καὶ συναθροίζων τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἀν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ παραγαγόντα εἰς Πέρικυνον, διαβιβάζεων εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ διδασκὼν αὐτῷ τριακοντοῦν καὶ ἑπιστολὴν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμ- ρείμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περικύλους ὡς τάχιστα Ἐνοφώντα προτείνειν τοὺς ἣπειρος ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. 9. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἐνοφών δια- πλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιώται ἐδέχαντο ἰδίως, καὶ εὐθὺς εἴσποντο...
άσμενοι ὡς διαβησόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Θράκης ἐς τὴν Ἀσίαν.

10. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης, ἂκουσάς ἢκοντα πάλιν Ἑνοφῶντα, σέμψας πρὸς αὐτὸν κατὰ θάλατταν Μηδοσάδην, ἔδειτο τὴν στρατιάν ἀγεων πρὸς ἑαυτόν ὑπισχυούμενος αὐτῷ, ὅ τι ἥκετο λέγων πείσεων. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὐδὲν ὄν τε ἐγὼ τούτων γενέσθαι. 11. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ταῦτα ἄκουσας ἥκετο. Οἱ δὲ Ἐλληνες ἐπεὶ ἄφικοντο εἰς Πέρυμβον, Νέων μὲν ἀποστάσας ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο χαράς ἔχων ὡς ὁκτακοσίους ἀνθρώπους· τὸ δὲ ἄλλο στράτευμα πάν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ παρὰ τὸ τεῖχος τῶν Περιβλίων ἦν.

12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ἑνοφῶν μὲν ἔπραττε περὶ πλοίων, ὅπως δὲ τάχιστα διαβαίνειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἄφικόμενος Ἁρισταρχος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἀρμοστής, ἔχων δύο τριήμερα, πεπεισμένος ὑπὸ Φαρμαβάζου, τοὺς τε ναυ- κλήρους ἀπεἴπε ὑπὶ διώγειν, ἔλθὼν τε ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα εἰς τοὺς στρατιώτας μὴ περαυξοσθαί εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. 13. Ὁ δὲ Ἑνοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι "Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσεν, καὶ ἔμε πρὸς τούτο ἐπεμψεν ἀνθίδε." Πάλιν δὲ Ἁρισταρχος ἔλεγεν "Ἀναξίβιος μέντοι νῦν οὖν ἔστι ναύαρχος, ἐγὼ δὲ τῇ ἄρμοστής· εἰ δὲ
τινα ὑμῶν λήψομαι ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, καταδύουσαν." Ταῦτα εἶπὼν ἔχετο εἰς τὸ τείχος. 14. Τῇ δ' ἕστερα μεταπέμπεται τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος. "Ἡδη δὲ ὅτι πρὸς τῷ τείχει, ἔβαλεν τὸν Ἐνοφώντη, ὅτι, εἰ εἰσείη, συνληφθήσεται, καὶ ἡ αὐτὸς τι πείσεται ἢ καὶ Φαρναβάζος παραδοθήσεται. Ὡ δὲ, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς μὲν προπέμπεται, αὐτὸς δὲ εἶπεν ὅτι θύσαι τῷ θεῷ θυσιαστήρα 15. Καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐθύετο εἰ προεῖναν αὐτῷ οἱ θεόι περαιάθαι πρὸς Σεβήνην ἄγειν τὸ στράτευμα· ἑώρα γὰρ οὐτε διαβαινεῖς ἄσφαλές ὑν, τριήρεις ἔχοντος τοῦ κολύσοντος· οὔτ' εἰς Χερρύνησον ἔλθουν κατακλεισθῆναι ἐβούλετο καὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν [πολλῇ] σπάνει πάντων γενέσθαι, ἔνθα δὴ πείσεσθαι μὲν ἀνάγκη τῷ ἐκεί ἀρμοστῇ, τῶν δὲ ἐπιτηδείων οὐδὲν ἔμελλεν ἔξειν τὸ στράτευμα.

16. Καὶ ὃ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα ἔχειν οἱ ὑμῶν στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἥκοντές παρὰ τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου ἀπήργησαν ὅτι νῦν μὲν ἄπτεναι σφῶς κελεύει τῆς δείης δὲ ἢκεν, ἔνθα καὶ δήλη μᾶλλον ἔδοκεν εἶναι ἢ ἐπιβουλή. 17. Ὡ οὖν Ἐνοφῶν, ἐπεὶ ἐδόκει τὰ ἱερὰ γενέσθαι καὶ ἐκποίησε καὶ τὸ στρατεύματι ἄσφαλώς πρὸς Σεβήνην ἰέναι, παραλαβὼν Πολυκράτην τὸν
'Ἀθηναίοι λοχαγοί καὶ παρὰ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐκάστου ἄνδρα, (πλὴν παρὰ Νέωνος,) ὁ ἐκαστὸς ἐπίστευε, ὥστε τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ Σεῦθον στράτευμα ἐξήκοντα στάδια. 18. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔγγυς ἦσαν αὐτοὶ, ἐπιτυγχάνει πυρὸς ἑρῆμος. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον φέτος μετακεχορηκέναι ποι τὸν Σεῦθην. Ἐπεὶ δὲ θυρίζου τὸ ἱσθέτο καὶ σημαινόντων ἀλλήλως τῶν περὶ Σεύθην, κατέμαθεν ὅτι τοῦτου ἐνεκα τὰ πυρὰ προκεκαυμένα εἰς τὸν Σεῦθη πρὸ τῶν νυκτοφυλάκων, ὅπως οἱ μὲν φύλακες μη ὁρῶντο ὑπὸ σκότει δυντες, μὴ ὅπου εἶν, οἱ δὲ προσώντες μη λανθάνοιν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ φῶς καταφανεῖς εἶν. 19. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἱσθέτο, προσέπει τὸν ἐρμηνεύει, δὴ εὑρυχανεν ἑκὼν, καὶ εἰπεῖν κελεύει Σεῦθη ὅτι Ξενοφῶν παρείπη βουλόμενος συγγεγέσθαι αὐτῷ. Οἳ δὲ ἰσθοῦν, εἰ δ’ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος. 20. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, ἀναπήγοντες ἐδώκων καὶ ὀλίγων ὑστερον παρῆσαν πελτασταὶ ὅσον διακόσιοι, καὶ παραλαβόντες Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τοὺς σῦν αὐτῷ ἤγου πρὸς Σεῦθην. 21. Ὁ δ’ ἦν ἐν τύρσει μάλα φυλαττόμενος, καὶ ἤπειροι περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλος ἐγκεχαλινωμένοι διὰ γὰρ τὸν φόβον τὰς μὲν ἴμερας ἄξιοντοι τοὺς ἤπειροι, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐγκεχαλινωμένων ἐφυλάττετο. 22. Ἐξέγετο
γὰρ καὶ πρόσθεν Τήρης, ὁ τούτου πρόγονος, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ πολὺ ἐχὼν στράτευμα ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν πολλοὺς ἀπολέσαι καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ὑφαίσθημα· ἦσαν δὲ οὗτοι Θυνοί, πάντων λεγόμενοι εἶναι, μάλιστα νυκτὸς, πολεμικῶτατοι.

23. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς ἦσαν, ἐκέλευεν εἰσελθεῖν Ξενοφώντα ἐχοντα δύο, οὓς βούλοιτο. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἔπειν ἦσαν, ἤπατόντο μὲν πρῶτον ἄλληλους καὶ κατὰ τὸν Ἐρᾶκιον νόμον κέρατα οὖν προπλιγον' παρὴν δὲ καὶ Μηδοσάδης τῷ Σεύθῃ, ὅσπερ ἐπρέπει οὕτως πάντωσε. 24. Ἐπειτα δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἤρχετο λέγειν. ὡς Ἐπειφας πρὸς ἔμε, ὁ Σεύθη, εἰς Χαλκηδόνα πρῶτον Μηδοσάδην τοῦτον, δεόμενος μου συμπροθυμήσῃ διαβήσῃ τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς 'Ασίας, καὶ ὑπευγρούμενος, εἰ ταύτα πράξαμι, εὖ παῖσεις ὅπως ἐφ' Μηδοσάδης οὖσοι;’ 25. Ταύτα εἰπὼν, ἐπήρετο τον Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἀληθὴ ταύτ’ ἐπεν. Ὁ δὲ ἐφή. “Ἀδελφι ἦλθε Μηδοσάδης οὗτος, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ διέβην πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ Παριόν, ὑπευγρούμενος, εἰ ἄγουμι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς σέ, τάλα τέ σε φίλοι μοι χρῆσεσθαι καὶ ἀδελφῇ, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ μοι χωρία, ὅν καὶ κρατεῖς, ἔσθαι παρά σοῦ.” 26. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πάλιν ἐπήρετο

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δέοιτο χρήσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ. 32. Ὅ δ' εἶπεν ὁ δὲ Ἔκ ταύτης ὑπὸ τῆς χώρας, ἔπει τὰ Ὀδυσσέως πράγματα ἐνόσησεν, ἐκπεσὼν οἱ πατὴρ αὐτὸς μὲν δυνατὸς εἶναι, ἀνήρ, δυνατός οὖς καὶ τοὺς ἐκεῖθεν ἡμᾶς, εἰ τὲ δυναῖν, κακὸν ποιῶν, καὶ ἐνδιέφροι αὐτῷ ἰκέτης δοῦναι μοι, ὡσπερ κῦν. 34. Ἐπει δὲ νεανίσκοις ἐγενόμην, οὐκ ἐδυνάμην παρὰ Μηδώκω τῷ νῦν βασιλεύο. 33. 'Επεὶ δὲ

35. "Τι οὖν ἂν," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, "σὺ δύναι, εἰ ἔθισμεν, τῇ τε στρατιᾷ διδόναι καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς; λέξον, ὥς οὕτω ἀπαγγείλων." 36. Ὅ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τῷ μὲν στρατιώτῃ Κυκλείδον, τῷ δὲ λοχαγῷ διμοιριαίας, τῷ δὲ στρατηγῷ τετραμοιρίαις καὶ οὕτως,
CHAPTER III.

Except Neos and his division, the Greeks agree to the terms of Seuthes.—They proceed to join him.—Xenophon's address in making Seuthes himself state to the Greeks the pay they were to receive.—Seuthes invites the Generals and Captains to an entertainment.—Aristas causes much mirth.—Certain native customs particularized.—After the entertainment, Seuthes persuades the officers to take the field before his opponents are apprised of his new alliance.—Accordingly they set out at midnight.—The enemy, being quite unprepared for their attack, offer no resistance.—A thousand prisoners, and much plunder, taken.

1. ΑΚΟΤΣΑΝΤΕΣ ταύτα καὶ δεξιάς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες ἀπήλαυνον καὶ πρὸ ημέρας ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, καὶ
Ἀπήγγειλαν ἑκαστοὶ τοὺς πέμψασιν. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ὁ μὲν Ἀρίσταρχος πάλιν ἐκάλεσε τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς· τοῖς δὲ ἔδοξε τὴν μὲν πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον ὄνομα ἔδαψε, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα συγκαλέσαι. Καὶ συνήλθον πάντες, πλὴν οἱ Νέων; οὗτοι δὲ ἀπείχον ὡς δέκα στάδια. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνήλθον, ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ἔπε τάδε: "Ἀνδρει, διαπλέων μὲν, ἐνθα βουλόμεθα, Ἀρίσταρχος ὃδε τρίμερες ἔχων κωλύει· ὅστ' εἰς πλοία οὐκ ἄσφαλές ἐμβαίνειν" οὗτος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς εἰς Χερρόνησον κειεύει βία διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους πορεύεσθαι· ἦν δὲ κρατήσαντες τοῦτον ἑκείσε ἔλθομεν, ὦτε πωλήσεων ἐτὶ φησίν ὑμᾶς, ὥσπερ εἰς Βυζαντίων, οὕτε ἑξαπατήσεσθαι ἐτὶ ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ λήψεσθαι μισθον [μάλλον], οὕτε περιπόθεθαι ἐτί, ὥσπερ οὐκ, ἐνδεχόμενον τῶν ἐπιτηδεῶν. 4. Οὗτος μὲν ταῦτα λέγει: Σεύθης δὲ φησίν, ἂν πρὸς ἑκείνους ἤτρε, εὖ πωλήσειν ὑμᾶς. Νῦν οὖν σκέψασθε, πότερον ἐνθάδε μένουτε τοῦτο βουλεύσασθε, ἢ εἰς τα ἐπιτηδεία ἐπανελθόντες. 5. Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ, ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε οὗτε ἀργύριον ἐχομεν ὡστε ἀγοράζειν, οὗτε ἀνευ ἀργυροῦ ἐστι λαμβάνειν τα ἐπιτηδεία, ἐπανελθόντας εἰς τὰς κόμας, ὅθεν οἱ ἦττοι ἐστὶ λαμβάνειν, ἐκεῖ ἤχοντας


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δείξεις, συνήλθον οἱ στρατιώται, καὶ εἶπε Ἴτενθες τοιάδε· "Εγὼ, ὦ ἀνδρεῖς, δέομαι ὑμῶν στρατεύεσθαι σὺν ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑπηχυροῦμαι ὑμῖν τοῦ μηνὸς δῶσειν Κυκλικὸν, λοχαγοῖς τὸ καὶ στρατηγοῖς τὰ νομοζόμενα· ἔξω δὲ τούτων τὸν ἄξιον τιμῆσον σύτα δὲ καὶ ποτὰ, ὡσπερ καὶ νῦν, ἐκ τῆς χώρας λαμβάνοντες ἔξετε· ὅποσα δὲ ἀν ἀλήσκεται, ἀξιόσω αὐτὸς ἔχειν, ἵνα ταύτα διατιθέμενος ὑμῖν τὸν μισθὸν πορίζω. 11. Καὶ τὰ μὲν φεύγοντα καὶ ἀποδιδράσκοντα ἡμεῖς ἰκανοὶ ἑσόμεθα διόκειν καὶ μαστεύειν ἢν δὲ τις ἀνθίστηται, σὺν ὑμῖν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι." 12. Ἐπήρετο Ξενοφόν ὁ Πόσον δὲ ἀπὸ ταλάντης ἀξίωσεις συνέπεσθαι σοι τὸ στράτευμα ᾗς ὑμᾶς ἀπεκρίνατο· "Οὐδαμὴ πλείον ἐπτα ἡμερῶν, μεῖον δὲ πολλαχῇ." 13. Μετὰ ταύτα ἐδίδοτο λέγειν τῷ βουλομένῳ καὶ ἔλεγον πολλοὶ κατὰ ταύτα, ὅτι παντὸς ἄξιον ἔλεγε Σεύθης· χειμῶν γὰρ εἶν, καὶ οὐκέτα οἰκαδε ἀποπλεῖν τῷ βουλομένῳ δυνατον εἶν, διαγενέσθαι τε ὑμῖν φίλης ὑπὸ ὑμῶν τῇ εἶν, εἰ δέῳ ἀνυμένους ζῆν ἐν δὲ τῇ πολεμίᾳ διατρίβειν καὶ τρέφεσθαι ἀσφαλεῖστερον μετὰ Σεύθου, ἡ μάνος, ὑπὸν ἀγαθὰν τοσούτων εἰ δὲ μισθὸν προσλήψω,
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eὐρήμα ἐδόκει ἐναι. 14. Ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπε Ἱσαμφῶν "Εἰ τις ἀντιλέγει, λεγέτω· εἰ δὲ μη, ἐπιψηφίζετε ταῦτα." Ἐπει δὲ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, ἐπεψήφισαν, καὶ ἐδοξέ ταῦτα. Εὐθὺς δὲ Σεύθη ἐπευ, ὅτι συστρατεύσωμοι αὐτῷ.

16. Μετὰ τούτο οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κατὰ τάξεις ἐσκήνησαν στρατηγοῦ καὶ καὶ λοχαγοὺς ἐπὶ δὲ ἕξιν Ἐσύθης ἐκάλεσε πλησίον κοίμην ἐχών. 16. Ἐπει δ' ἐπὶ θύραις ἦσαν, ὡς ἐπὶ δὲ ἕξιν ἤστες, ἣν τις Ἡρακλείδης Μαραντείτης· οὗτος προσιὸν ἐν ἐκάστῳ, οὐσίως φύτο ἐχεῖν τι διούναι Σεύθη, πρῶτον μὲν πρὸς Παριανοὺς τινας, (οἱ παρῆσαν φιλιὰν διαπραξά- ὁμονοίᾳ πρὸς Μῆδοκον, τῶν Ὀδυσσῶν βασιλέα, καὶ δώρα ἄγοντες αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ,) ἐλέγεν, ὅτι Μῆδοκος μὲν ἄνω εἰς δώδεκα ἡμέρας ἀπὸ βαλάττης ὄδον· Σεύθης δὲ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ στράτευμα τούτῳ εἰληφθεί, ἄρχον ἐστίτη ἐπὶ βαλάττη. 17. "Τείτων οὖν ὄν, ἰκανότατος ἔσται ὕμας καὶ εὗ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν ἢν οὖν σωφρονύτε, τούτῳ δώσετε, ὅ τι ἄγετε· καὶ ἄμεινον ὑμῖν διακεῖσθαι, ἢ ἠδὲ Μῆδοκῷ τῷ πρόσω οἰκούντες ἑπετε." 18. Τούτους μὲν ὁμαίνως ἐπειδεῖ. Αὕτης δὲ Τιμασίων τῷ Δαρβανεῖ προσελθὼν, ἐπεί ἦκουν αὐτῷ ἐναι
καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ ταπίδας βαρβαρικὰς, ἔλεγεν δὲ τὸν νομίζοντα, ὅποτε ἐπὶ δεῖπνον καλέσας Σεῦθη, δωρεῖσθαι αὐτῷ τοὺς κληθέντας· "οὗτος δὲ ἦν μέγας ἐνθάδε γένηται, ἵκανος ἦσται σε καὶ οἰκίας καταγαγεῖν καὶ ἐνθάδε πλούσιον ποιῆσαι." 19. Τοιαύτα προοίματο ἐκάστῳ προσιών. Προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ Ἐνοφώντι, ἔλεγε· "Σὺ καὶ πόλεως μεγάλης εἰ, καὶ παρὰ Σεῦθη τὸ σὸν δυναμεῖς περίτηθεν καὶ ἐν τῇ δὲ τῇ χώρᾳ ἵσως ἄξιώσεις καὶ τείχῃ λαμβάνεις, ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ὑμετέρων ἔλαβον, καὶ χώραν ἄξιον οὖν σοι καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμήσεις Σεῦθην. 20. Εἴνοις δὲ σοι δὲν παραίνω εὕρετα καὶ ἀδικία γὰρ οὕτως ἄρει, ὅσον μὲν τῶν τούτων δωρήσῃς, τοσοῦτον μὲν ἔπειτα ἀγαθὰ πείσῃ." Ἀκούον τούτα ὁ Ἐνοφών ἦπερει· οὐ γὰρ διεβεβήκεις ἵνα Ἐπαρίσι οὐ μὴ παῖδα καὶ ὅσον ἐφόδιον.

21. Ἑπεί δὲ εἰσῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ δείπνον τῶν τῶν Ἐθνῶν οἱ κράτιστοι τῶν τότε παρόντων, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λαχυσίοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ εἶ τίς προσβέλει παρῆν ἀπὸ πόλεως, τὸ δείπνον μὲν ἦν καθημένος κύκλῳ ἐπείτα δὲ τρίποδες εἰςηνέχθησαν πάσιν οὕτως δὲ ἦσαν κρέων μεσοὶ νενεμημένων, καὶ ἄρτοι ξυμίται
μεγάλοι προσπεπεροιμένοι ἦσαν πρὸς τοὺς κρέασιν. 22. Μάλιστα δὲ αἱ τράπεζαι κατὰ τοὺς ξένους ἤνει ἐτίθεντο νόμος ὑπὸ ἦν. Καὶ πρῶτος τοῦτο ἐποίει Σεῦθης· ἀνελαμένους τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐτῷ ἄρτους διέκλα κατὰ μικρόν, καὶ διέβριπτεν, οἰς αὐτῷ ἔδοκε· καὶ τὰ κρέα ὑφαντός, διὸν μόνον γευσασθαί ἐαυτῷ καταλιπτόν. 23. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δὲ κατατέφρα ἐποίουν, καθ’ οὐδὲ τράπεζαι ἔκειντο.

Ἀρκάς δὲ τις, Ἀρύστας δύναμα, φαγεῖν δεινός, τὸ μὲν διαβρίπτειν εἰς χαίρειν, λαβὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν χεῖρα ὅσον τριχοίνικον ἄρτον, καὶ κρέαθεμενος ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα, ἔδειπνε. 24. Κέρατα δ’ οὐνοῦ περιέφερον, καὶ πάντες ἔδέχοντο· δ’ ἂν Ἀρύστας, ἐπεὶ παρ’ αὐτὸν φέρων τὸ κέρας ὁ οἰνοχόος ἦκεν, ἔπει, ἱδὼν τὸν Ἴνωπον οὐκετί δειπνοῦντα· "Εκεῖνος," ἔφη, "δός σχολάζει γὰρ ἡδή, ἔγω δ’ οὐποί." 25. Ἀκούσας ὁ Σεῦθης τὴν φωνὴν ἡρῴτα τὸν οἰνοχόον, τῇ λέγων, ὁ δὲ οἰνοχόος ἔπει, ἐλληνικός γὰρ ἡπιστάτο. Ἐνταῦθα μὲν δὴ γέλοιος ἔγεντο.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προὐχώρει ὁ πότος, εἰσῆλθεν ἄνὴρ Ὄραξ, ἔπουν ἔχων λευκὸν καὶ λαβὼν κέρας μεστὸν ἔπε: "Προτίνω σοι, ὁ Σεῦθης καὶ τὸν ἔπουν τοῦτον ἑωροῦμαι, ἐφ’ οὐ κ’
διώκων, δι' ἂν ἐθέλης, αἰρήσεις, καὶ ἀποχωρῶν
οὗ μὴ δείσῃς τὸν πολέμιον." 27. "Ἄλλος,
παῖδα εἰσαγαγὼν, οὕτως ἔδωρήσατο προπίνων
καὶ ἄλλος ἵματα τῇ γυναικί. Καὶ Τιμασίων
προπίνων ἔδωρήσατο φιάλην τε ἀργυρᾶν, καὶ
tαπίδα αξίαν δέκα μνών. 28. Γνήσιωτες δὲ
tις, Ἀθηναῖος, ἀναστὰς εἶπεν, ὡτι ἀρχαῖος ἐν
νόμος κάλλιστος, τούς μὲν ἔχοντας διδόναι τῷ
βασιλεὶ τιμής ἑνεκα· τοὺς δὲ μὴ ἔχοντα
διδόναι τὸν βασιλέα· "Ἅνα κάργω," ἐφη, "σοι
ἐχὼ δορείσθαι, καὶ τιμᾶν." 29. Ὁ δὲ
ἔνοφὼν ἥπορείτο, ὁ τι ποιήσοι· καὶ ἂρ
ἔτυγχανεν, ὁς τιμώμενος, ἔν τῷ πλησιαιτάτῳ
dίφρος Σεύθη καθήμενος. Ὁ δὲ Ἦρακλείδης
ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ τὸ κέρας ὅρεξαι τὸν ὀνοχόσον.
Ὁ δὲ ἔνοφὼν (ὥσα γὰρ ὑποτετωκὼς ἔτυγχα-
νεν) ἀνέστη, θαρραλέως δεξάμενος τὸ κέρας,
καὶ εἶπεν 30. "Ἐγὼ δὲ σοι, ὁ Σεύθη,
dιδωμί ἐμαυτῶν καὶ τούς ἐμοὺς τούτους ἑταῖρο-
νοὺς φίλους εἶναι πιστοὺς· καὶ οὐδένα ἄκοντα,
ἀλλὰ πάντας μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ σοι βουλο-
μένους φίλους εἶναι. 31. Καὶ νῦν πάρεις
οὐδὲν σε προσαιτούντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ προμέμενοι
καὶ πονεῖν ὑπὲρ σοῦ καὶ προκυπτούντες
ἐθέλοντες· μεθ' ὄν, ἄν οἱ θεοὶ θέλωσιν, πολλὴν
χώραν τὴν μὲν ἀπολήψῃ, πατρίδαν ὁδοῖς,
τὴν δὲ κτήσῃ πολλοὺς δὲ ἔπειτος πολλοὺς δὲ ἀνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας καλὰς κτήσῃ, οὕς οὐν ληξέσθαι δεῇς, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ φέροντες παρέσονται πρὸς σὲ δῶρα." 32. Καὶ ὁ Σεῦθης ἀναστὰς συνεξέπει καὶ συγκατεσκέδαστο μετ' αὐτοῦ τὸ κέρας. Μετὰ ταῦτα εἰσῆλθον κέρασι τε, οὓς σημαίνοντας, αἰλουρίτες καὶ σάλπιγξιν ὁμοβοείας, ῥυθμοῖς τε καὶ οἷον μαγάδι σαλπίζουντες. 33. Καὶ αὐτὸς Σεῦθης ἀναστὰς ἀνέκραγε τε πολεμικὸν καὶ ἔξηλατο, ὡσπερ βέλος φιλαττόμενος, μάλα ἐλαφρῶς. Εἰσῆγον δὲ καὶ γελωτοποιοί.

34. Ὅσες δ' ἦν ήλιος ἐπὶ δυσμαία, ἀνέστησαν οἱ Ἐλληνες καὶ ἔπεισον, ὅτι ὅρα εἰς νυκτοφύλακας καθιστάναι καὶ σώνθημα παραδίδοναι. Καὶ Σεῦθης ἐκέλευον παραγγείλαι, ὅπως εἰς τὰ Ἐλληνικὰ στρατόπεδα μνεῖες τῶν Θρακῶν εἴσεσθαι νυκτὸς· "οἱ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι Θρᾴκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ἡμεῖς οἱ φίλοι." 35. Οmarshallσ ἐξήσαν, συνανέστη ὁ Σεῦθης οὐδὲν τι μεθύοντι έουσώς. Ἐξελθοῦν δ' ἐπεισόν, αὐτοὺς τοὺς στρατηγοὺς ἀποκαλέσας· "ὅ αὖδρες, οἱ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἱσάσαι πω τὴν ἡμετέραν συμπαχίαν ἦν οὖν ἐξθαμμέν. ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρὶν φιλάξασθαι ὡστε μὴ ληφθήναι, ἡ παρὰ σκευάσασθαι ὡστε ὠμώνυμον, μάλιστα δ'
λάβομεν χρήματα καὶ ἀνθρώπους." 36. Συνεπήγον ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευον. Ὅ δ᾿ εἶπε Ἄρασκενεσάμενοι ἀναμενεῖτε ἐγώ δ᾿, ὡτόταν καὶ ἦ γαρ παρ ὑμᾶς καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀναλαβὼν ἠγέσομαι σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς." 37. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε Ὁ Σκέψαι τοίνυπ, εἰπερ νυκτὸς πορευσόμεθα, εἰ ὁ Ἔλληνικὸς νόμος κάλλιον ἔχει· μεθ ἡμέραν μὲν γὰρ ἐν ταῖς πορείαις ἠγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, Ὑγών ἀεὶ πρὸς τὴν χώραν συμφέρει, εὰν τὸ ὀπλιτικὸν εἀν τὴν πελταστικὸν εἀν τὴν ἵππικον νῦκτορ δὲ νόμος τοῖς Ἑλλησίων ἐστὶν ἠγεῖσθαι τὸ βραδύτατον 38. οὕτω γὰρ ἤκουσα διασπάται τὰ στρατεύματα, καὶ ἠκούσα λαθάνουσιν ἀποδιδράσκουσι ἄλληλοις· οἱ δὲ διασπασθέντες πολλάκις καὶ περιπληστούσιν ἄλληλοις, καὶ ἀγνοοῦντες κακῶς ποιοῦσι καὶ πᾶσχουσιν." 39. Εἶπεν οὖν Σεύθης Ὑμνικώς τε λέγετε, καὶ τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ πείσομαι. Καὶ ἦμῖν μὲν ἡγεμόνας δώσω τῶν πρεσβυτάτων τοὺς ἐμπειρότατος τῆς χώρας, αὐτὸς δ᾿ ἐφέσομαι τελευταίος τοὺς ἢππους ἔχων· ταχὺ γὰρ πρῶτος, ἄν δὲ, παρέσομαι." Σύνθημα δ᾿ εἶπον Ὁ Ἀθηναίων κατὰ τὴν συγκέντρων. Ταῦτ᾽ εἰπόντες ἀνεπαύοντο.
40. Ἡνίκα δ᾿ ἦν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, παρῆν Σεῦθης ἓχων τοὺς ἵππεας τεθωρακισμένους καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς σὺν τοῖς ὄπλοις. Καὶ ἐπεὶ παρέδωκε τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, οἱ μὲν ὀπλῖται ἠγούντο, οἱ δὲ πελτασταὶ ἔγινοντο, οἱ δὲ ἵππεῖς ὑπισθοφυλάκουν. 41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἦν, ὁ Σεῦθης παρῆλαυνε εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ ἐπήνεσε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν νόμον πολλάκις γὰρ ἔφη νύκτωρ αὐτὸς καὶ σὺν ὀλγοῖς πορεύομενος ἀποσπασθῆναι σὺν τοῖς ὑπποίς ἀπὸ τῶν πεζῶν "νῦν δὲ, ὅσπερ δεῖ, ἀδρόοι πάντες ἀμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ φαινόμεθα. Ἀλλ᾿ ὑμεῖς μὲν περιμένετε αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε· ἐγὼ δὲ σκεφάλμενος τι ἤξω." 42. Ταῦτ᾽ εἰπὼν ἠλαυνε δὲ ὃρους ὡδὸν τινα λαβὼν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο εἰς χώνα πολλὴν, ἐσκέψατο [ἐν τῇ ὡδῷ] εἰ εἴη ἤχη ἀνθρώπων ἢ προηγούμενα ἢ ἐναντία. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀτριβή ἑώρα τὴν ὡδόν, ἤκε ταχύν πάλιν καὶ ἔλεγε 43. "Καλῶς, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἔσται, εἰλὲ θεὸς καθή τοὺς γὰρ ἀνθρώποις λήγομεν ἐπιτεσσάρες. Ἀλλ᾿ ἐγὼ μὲν ἡγήσομαι τῶν ὑπποίς, ὅπως, ἀν τινὰ ἱδομεν, μὴ διαφυγὼν σημήνῃ τοῖς πολεμίοις· ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐπεσθε· κἀν λειψθητε, τὸ στῆφο τῶν ὑπποί ἐπεσθε· ὑπερβάντες δὲ τὰ ὂρη ἠξομεν εἰς τὰς κώμας πολλάς τε καὶ εὐδαίμονας."
44. Ἡνίκα δὲ ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, ἦδεν τε ἦν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἁκροῖς, καὶ κατιδόν τὰς κώμας ἦκεν ἐλαύνων πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλήτας καὶ ἔλεγεν "Ἀφήσω ἡδη καταβείν τοὺς μὲν ἵππεας εἰς τὸ πεδίον, τοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας. Ἄλλη ἐπεσθε ὡς αὖ δύνησθε τάχιστα, ὅπως, ἂν τις ψφιστήται, ἀλέξησθε." 45. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ἑνοφών κατέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱπποῦ. Καὶ δὲ ἦρετο: "Τί καταβαίνεις, ἐπεὶ σπεύδεις δεῖ;" "Οἶδα," ἐφη, "ὅτι οὐκ ἔμοι μόνον δέχος" οἱ δ' ὀπλήται βάττον δραμούνται καὶ ἡδιόν, ἂν καὶ ἐγὼ πεζὸς ἡγώμαι.

46. Μετὰ ταῦτα φίλοι, καὶ Τυμισίων μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔχων ἱππεας ὡς τετταράκοντα τῶν Ἐλληνῶν. Ἑνοφῶν δὲ παρηγύησε τοὺς εἰς τρίακοντα ἐτη παριέναι ἀπὸ τῶν λόχων εὐζώνων. Καὶ αὐτοῖς μὲν ἐτρόχαξα τούτους ἔχον Κλεάνωρ δὲ ἤρετο τῶν άλλων Ἐλληνῶν. 47. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ἦσαν, Σεῦθης ἔχων δὲν πεντήκοντα ἱππεας προσελάσας ἐπεὶ "Τάδε δὴ, ὁ Ἑνοφών, ἔν ποι ἔλεγες, ἄσσω ἢτοι οἱ ἀνθρώποι; ἀλλὰ γὰρ οἱ ἵππεις ἔρημοι οὔχ ονομαί μοι, ἄλλος ἀλλαχία ἄδικον καὶ δεδοκα μὴ συνάντητες ἀνθρώποι που κακῶν τι ἐγράψωνται οἱ πολέμοι. Δεῖ δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καταμένειν τινὰς ἦμῶν" μεσταί

 CHAPTER IV.

Seuthes burns the villages of his opponents.—Description of Thracian dress in winter time.—shelter in houses.—The Thracians pretend to be a truce.—At night they attack the Greeks, and Seuthes.

1. Τῇ δ΄ ὅστερα κατακαίνε τὰς κόμας παντελῶς, καὶ οὐδὲ λιπῶν, (ὅπως φόβον ἐνθείη καὶ τὰ πείσονται, ἄν μὴ πείθονται,) ἦν. Καὶ τὴν μὲν λείαν ἀπέπεμψε Ἡρακλείδην εἰς Πέρινθον, ὅπα γένηται τοῖς στρατιωταῖς αὐτῶς Ἑλλήνες ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἀνὰ πεδίον. Οἱ δὲ ἐκλαίοντες ἐφευ ὀρη.
3. "Ἡν δὲ χιών πολλὴ καὶ ψύχος οὕτως, ὡστε τὸ ὀξύρ, ὃ ἐφέροντο ἐπὶ δείπνου, ἐπήγγυτο καὶ ὁ οὐνὸς ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πολλῶν καὶ ρίνες ἀπεκαίνητο καὶ ὡτα. 4. Καὶ τότε δὴλον ἐγένετο οὖ ἐνεκα οἱ Ὁράκες τὰς ἀλωπεκίδας ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς φοροῦσι καὶ τοῖς ὧσι, καὶ χιτώνας οὐ μόνον περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τοῖς μεροῦς· καὶ ξειρᾶς μέχρι τῶν ποδῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπων ἑξουσιών, ἀλλ’ οὐ χλαμύδας. 5. Ἀφείες δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλῶτων ὁ Σεῦθης εἰς τὰ ὄρη ἔληγεν ὅτι εἰ μὴ καταβήσονται καὶ πείσονται, ὅτι κατακαίσει καὶ τούτων τὰς κόμας καὶ τὸν σύντον, καὶ ἀπολοῦνται τῷ λιμῷ. Ἐκ τούτου κατέβαινον καὶ γυναικεῖς καὶ παιδεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι οἱ δὲ νεώτεροι εἰς ταῖς ὑπὸ τὸ ὅρος κόμας ἡπλήκυντο. 6. Καὶ ὁ Σεῦθης καταμαθὼν ἐκέλευσε τὸν Ἐμενοφώντα τῶν ὁπλιτῶν τοὺς νεωτάτους λαβόντας συνεπιστέφασθαι. Καὶ ἀναστάντες τῆς νυκτὸς ἀμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὰς κόμας· καὶ οἱ μὲ κτείσοις ἔξεφυγον (πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τὸ ὅρος) δόσους δὲ ἔλαβε, κατηκότυσαν ἀφειδῶς Σεῦθης.

7. Ἔπιστέψης δὲ ἦν τις, Ὁλύνθιος, παιδεραστὴς, δι’ ἰδὼν καλὰ παῖδα ἡβάσκοντα ἁρτί,
τέλτην ἔχουτα, μέλλοντα ἀποθνῄσκειν, προσ-
δραμῶν Ἑσσοφόντα ἰκέτευσε βοηθήσαι παιδὶ
καλῷ. 8. Καὶ δὲ προσελθὼν τῷ Σέυθῃ
deῖται μὴ ἀποκτεῖναι τὸν παιδὰ καὶ τοῦ
Ἐπιστένου διηγεῖται τὸν τρόπον, καὶ ὅτι
λόχου ποτὲ συνελέξατο, σκοπῶν οὐδὲν ἄλλα,
ἡ εἰ τὶνες ἔλεν καλοῖ· καὶ μετὰ τούτων ἦν
ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς. 9. 'Ὁ δὲ Σέυθης ἦρετο "Ἡ
καὶ ἐθέλοις ἂν, ὡς Ἐπιστένες, ὑπὲρ τούτου
ἀποθανεῖν;" Ὁ δὲ ἐπανατείνοις τὸν τράχηλον
"Παῖε," εἶπεν, "εἰ κελεύει ὁ παῖς, καὶ μὲλλει
χάριν εἰδέναι." 10. Ἐπίρετο ὁ Σέυθης τὸν
παιδὰ, εἰ παίσειν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου. Ὡ=
εἰα ὁ παῖς, ἀλλ' ἰκέτευε μηδέτερον κατακαίνειν.
Ἑνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἐπιστένης περιλαβὼν τὸν
παιδὰ εἶπεν ""Ὡρα σοι, ὡς Σέυθη, περὶ
tοῦ ὁμοίου διαμάχεσθαις ὦ γὰρ μεθῆσω τὸν
παιδὰ." 11. Ὅ δὲ Σέυθης γελῶν ταῦτα μεν
εἰς ἔδοξε δ' αὐτῷ αὐτὸν αὐλοθημαί, ἵνα μὴ
ἐκ τούτων τῶν κωμῶν οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὀρὸς
τρέφοντο. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ
ὑποκαταβὰς ἐσκῆφθον Ἑσσοφῷ δὲ, ἔχων τοὺς
ἐπιλέκτους, ἐν τῇ ὑπὸ τὸ ὀρὸς ἀνωτάτῳ κόμῳ·
καὶ οἴ ἄλλοι Ἑλληνες ἐν τοῖς ὁρευόμενοι καλου-
μένοις Θραξὶ πλησίον κατεκύνησαν.
12. Ἐκ τούτου ἦμεραι οὐ πολλὰι διετρίβ-
66 ΣΕΝΟΦΩΝΕΣ ΑΝΑΒΑΣΙΣ.

δὲ ἐνεπιμετασαν καὶ Ξενοφόντα ὁμομαστὶ
καλὸντες ἐξεόντα ἔκελευον ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ
αὐτοῦ ἔφαγαν κατακαυθήσεσθαι αὐτῶν.

16. Καὶ ἦδη τε διὰ τοῦ ὄρφου ἐφαίνετε
τῷ, καὶ ἐνετεθαρακισμένοι οἱ περὶ Ξενοφόντι
ἐνδοῦ ἦσαν ἀσπίδας καὶ μαχαῖρας καὶ κράνι
ἐχοντες. Καὶ Σιλανὸς Μακιστιος, ἐτῶν ἦδι
ός ὡς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὄν, σημαίνει τῇ σάλπιγγι
καὶ εὐθὺς ἐκπετάξασιν ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ἐξίφη κα
οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων σκηνωμάτων. 17. Οἱ δὲ
Θράκες φεύγοντο, ὡσπερ δὴ τρότος αὐτῶς
σπισθὲν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας ἐκ
αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων τοὺς σταυροὺς ἐλήφ
θησάν τινας κρεμασθέντες, ἐνσωκομένων τῶν
πελτῶν ἐν τοῖς σταυροῖς· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον.
διαμαρτύροντες τῶν ἐξόνοι ὀμής "Ἐλληνε
ἐδώκοι γὰρ τῆς κάμης. 18. Τῶν τε Θυμὸι
ὑποστραφέντας τινὲς ἐν τῷ σκότος τοῦ
παρατρέχοντας παρ’ οἰκίαι καλομένην ἥκοντ
ιξον εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἔτραπα
Ἱερώνυμον τε καὶ Ἑνοδίαν τὸν λοχαγόν κα
Θεαγένης δὲ Δοκρὸν τὸν λοχαγόν ἀπέθαν
δὲ οὐδεὶς κατεκαύθη μέντοι καὶ ἔστης τινο
καὶ οἰκεῖς. 19. Σεῦθης δὲ ἦκε βοηθήσων σι
ἐποῦ ἐπεφυγε τοῖς πρῶτοι καὶ τὸν σαλ
νυκτήν ἔχον τῶν Θράκιων. Καὶ ἐπείσ
BOOK VII. CHAPTER IV.

γιαθετό, ὅσον περ χρόνον ἔβοηθει, τοσοῦτον καὶ τὸ κέρας ἐφθέγγυτο αὐτῷ· ὅστε καὶ τοῦτο φόβον συμπαρεῖχε τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἡπεῖ δ’ ἦλθεν, ἐδεξιότο τε καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἰοῦτο τεθνεῶτας πολλοὺς εὐρήσειν.

20. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ Ξενοφῶν δεῖται τοὺς ὀμήρους τε αὐτῷ παραδόναι, καὶ ἔπει τὸ ὄρος, εἰ βούλεται, συστρατεύσεται· εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτὸν ἐκάσαι. 21. Τῇ οὖν ὑπεραλή παραδίδωσιν ὁ Σεῦθης τοὺς ὀμήρους, πρεσβύτερους ἀνδρας, τοὺς κρατίστους, ὡς ἔφασαν, τῶν ὀρεινῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχεται σὺν τῇ δυνάμει. Ἡδὴ δ’ ἔχει καὶ τριπλασίαν δύναμιν ὁ Σεῦθης· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν Ὁδρυσῶν, ἁκούσας δὲ πράττοι ὁ Σεῦθης, πολλοὶ κατέβαινον συστρατεύσομενοι. 22. Οἱ δὲ Θυνοὶ, ἔπει εἰδον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους πολλοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας πολλοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς δὲ ἢππέας, καταβάττες ἢκέτεους σπείσασθαι· καὶ πάντα ὠμολόγους ποιήσεων, καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαμβάνειν ἐκέλευον. 23. Ὁ δὲ Σεῦθης καλέσας τὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἑπεδείκνυεν, ἢ λέγοντι καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐφʼ ἕκεν σπείσασθαι, εἰ Ξενοφῶν βούλοιτο τιμωρήσεισθαι αὐτοῖς τῇ ἐπιθέσεως. 24. Ὁ δ’ ἔπειν "Ἀλλʼ ἐγὼ γε ἰκανὴν νομίζω καὶ νῦν δίκην ἔχειν, εἰ οὕτω δοῦλοι ἐσονται ἀντ᾽ ἐλευθέρων" συμβουλ-
Είναι µέντοι ἐφη αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ὀμήρουν λαμβάνειν τοὺς δυνατωτάτους κακῶν τι ποιεῖν, τοὺς δὲ γέροντας οἶκοι ἐκάν. Οἱ µέν οὖν ταύτῃ πάντες δὴ προσωμολόγουν.

CHAPTER V.

The Greeks enter the Delta.—Obtain only a part of their pay.—Knavery of Heracleides.—He quarrels with Xenophon, and tries to injure him with Seuthes, but cannot.—The Greeks are persuaded to assist Seuthes still further.—Thracian wreckers.—No pay being forthcoming, the soldiers are exasperated against Xenophon.—On his seeking an interview, Seuthes pretends not to have time to see him.

1. 'ΤΙΕΡΒΑ'ΛΛΟΤΣΙ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἵππες Βυζαντίου Θράκας εἰς τὸ ∆ῆλον καλούμενον αὐτῇ δ᾽ ἦν οὐκέτι ἀρχὴ Μαισάδου, ἀλλὰ Τήρου τοῦ Ὀδρυσοῦ [ἄρχαίου τινός].

2. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἐνταῦθα ἔχων τὴν τιμήν τῆς λείας παρῆν. Καὶ Σεῦθης ἐξαγαγόν ξεύγη ἦμοικὰ τρία, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν πλεῖον) τὰ δ᾽ ἄλλα βοικά, καλέσας Ἐνεοφῶτα ἐκέλευσε λαβεῖν, τὰ δ᾽ ἄλλα διανέμεις τοῖς στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς. 3. Ἐνεοφών δὲ τάδ᾽ εἶπεν, "Ἐμοὶ µέν τοίνυν ἄρκει καὶ αὕτης λαβεῖν τούτοις δὴ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς.
δωροί, ού σὺν ἑμοὶ ἥκολούθησαν, καὶ λοχαγοί." 4. Καὶ τῶν ξενικῶν λαμβάνει δὲ μὲν Τιμασίων ὁ Δαρδανεὺς, ἐν δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ Ὄρχομένιος, ἐν δὲ Φρυνίκος ὁ Ἀχαιός· τὰ δὲ βοεικὰ ξένη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη. Ὁ τὸν δὲ μισθὸν ἀποδίδωσιν, ἐξελπισθέντος ἦδη τοῦ μηνὸς, εἰκοσὶ μόνον ἡμερῶν ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐ πλεῖον ἐμπολίσαι. 5. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀχθεσθεὶς εἶπε· "Δοκεῖς μοι, ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, οὐχ ὅσε δεῖ κηδεσθαι Σεῦθου· εἴ γὰρ ἐκῆδον, ἤκεις ἀν πληρὴ φέρων τὸν μισθὸν, καὶ προσδοκείσαμενος, εἰ μὴ γ' ἄλλοις ἐδύνατο, καὶ ἀποδόμενος τὰ σαυτῶν ἰμάτια." 6. Ὅπετέθεν ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἡχθέσθη· τε καὶ ἔδεισε μὴ ἐκ τῆς Σεῦθου φίλας ἐκβληθείν· καὶ, ὃ τι ἐδύνατο, ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας Ξενοφόντα διέβαλλε πρὸς Σεῦθου. 7. Οἱ μὲν δὲ στρατιώται Ξενοφῶντι ἐνεκάλουν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχουν τὸν μισθὸν. Σεῦθης δὲ ἡχθέντο αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντόνοις τοὺς στρατιώτας ἀπῆτεκ τοῦ μισθοῦ. 8. Καὶ τέως μὲν ἀν ἔμεμνητο, ὡς, ἐπειδὰν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν ἄπτεσθε, παραδώσοις αὐτῷ Βισάνθην καὶ Γάμον καὶ Νέον Τείχος· ἀπὸ δὲ τούτων του χρόνου οὐδενὸς ἦτο τούτων ἐμέμνητο. Ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης καὶ
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

γο διεβεβλήκει, ὡς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἰς τεῖχη ῥαδιῶναι ἀνδρὶ δύναμιν ἔχουσιν.

9. Ἑκ τούτου ὁ μὲν Ἐνοφῶν ἐβουλεύετο τῇ ῥῇ ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἄνω στρατεύεσθαι· ὁ Ἡρακλείδης εἰσαγαγὼν τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγοὺς πρὸς Σεύθην λέγει τε ἐκείλευν αὐτοὺς, ὅτι οὐδὲν ἄν ἤττου σφεῖς ἀγάγουν τὴν στρατιὰν, ἡ Ἐνοφῶν, τὸν τε μισθὸν ὑπισχυότο παρέσκευοι, αὐτοὺς ἐντὸς ὀλυγον ἡμερῶν ἐκπλεον παρέσκευοι. ὑποί ὑποί συντρατεύεσθαι τε ἐκείλευν.

10. Καὶ ὁ Τιμασίων εἶπεν "Ἐγὼ μὲν τοῖς, οὐδὲν ἄν πέντε μηνὸς μισθὸς μέλλῃ εἶναι, στρατευσάμην ἄν ἄνευ Ἐνοφῶτος." Καὶ ὁ Φρυνίσκος καὶ Κλεάνωρ συνυπολόγουν Τιμασίωνοι.

11. Ἑκτεθεὶς Σεύθης ἔλοιπόρει τὸν Ἡρακλείδην, ὅτι οὐ παρακαλεῖ καὶ Ἐνοφῶντο. Ἑκ τούτου παρακαλοῦσιν αὐτὸν μόνον ὁ δὲ γνών τὸν Ἡρακλείδον τὴν πανοργήν ὅτι βούλοιτο αὐτὸν διαβάλλειν πρὸς τὸ ἄλλους στρατηγοὺς, παρέφρεται λαβὼν τοὺς στρατηγοὺς πάντας καὶ τοὺς λοχαὶ. 12. Καὶ ἔπει πάντως ἐπείσθησαν, συνεισέφυον καὶ ἐφικμότατον, ἐν δεξιὰ ἔχουτον τὸν Ἐνοφῶν, διὰ τὸν Μελινοφῶνος καὶ τὸν Θρηκίων εἰς τὸν Σαμυδησσόν. Ἔνι
ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΠΟΝΤΟΝ ΠΛΕΟΥΣΑΝ ΨΗΝΥΝ ΠΟΛΛΑΙ ΟΙΚΕΛΛΟΥΣΙ ΚΑΙ ΕΚΠΙΤΟΥΣΙ ΤΕΝΑΓΟΣ ΓΑΡ ΕΣΤΙΝ ΕΠΙ ΠΑΜΠΟΛΥ ΤΗΣ ΘΑΛΑΤΤΗΣ. 13. ΚΑΙ ΟΙ ΘΡΑΚΕΣ ΟΙ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΑῦΤΑ ΟΙΚΟΥΝΤΕΣ, ΣΤΗΛΑΙ ΟΡΙΣΜΕΝΟΙ, ΤΑ ΚΑΘ’ ΑΥΤΟΥΣ ΕΚΑΣΤΟΤΕ ΕΚΠΙΤΟΥΝΤΑ ΛΗΠΖΟΝΤΑΙ ΤΕΩΣ Δ’ ΕΛΕΥΘΟΝΤΟ, ΠΡΙΝ ΟΡΙΣΑΣΘΑΙ, ΑΡΤΑΞΟΝΤΕΣ ΠΟΛΛΟΙ ΥΠ’ ΑΛΛΗΛΩΝ ΑΠΟΘΝΗΣΚΕΙΝ. 14. ἘΝΤΑΘΑΙ ΕΥΡΙΣΚΟΝΤΟ ΠΟΛΛΑΙ ΜΕΝ ΚΛΙΝΑΙ ΠΟΛΛΑ ΔΕ ΚΙΒΩΤΙΑ ΠΟΛΛΑΙ ΔΕ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΙ ΓΕΓΡΑΜΜΕΝΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΤΑΛΛΑ ΠΟΛΛΑ, ὍΣΑ ΕΝ ΕΥΛΥΝΟΙΣ ΤΕΥΧΕΙΣ ΝΑΥΚΛΗΡΟΙ ΑΓΟΥΣΙΝ. ἘΝΤΕΥΘΕΝ ΤΑῦΤΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΡΕΦΑΜΕΝΟΙ ἈΠΗΣΑΝ ΠΑΛΙΝ. 15. ἘΝΘΑ ΘΑΤΗΣ ΕΙΧΕ ΑΡΧΕΙΝ ΜΗΠΗΝ ΠΛΕΟΝ ΤΟΥ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΥ ΕΚ ΤΕ ΓΑΡ ΟΔΥΝΗΩΝ ΠΟΛΛ’ ΕΤΙ ΠΛΕΙΟΝ ΚΑΤΕΒΕΒΗΚΕΣΑΝ, ΚΑΙ ΟΙ ΑΕΙ ΠΕΙΘΟΜΈΝΟΙ ΣΥΝΕΣΤΡΕΘΩΝΤΟ. ΚΑΤΗΛΞΑΘΗΝΑΝ ΔΕ ΕΝ ΤΟΥ ΠΕΘΟΙ ΥΠΕΡ ΣΗΛΥΒΡΙΑΙΣ, ΔΟΝ ΠΕΝΤΗΚΟΝΤΑ ΣΤΑΔΙΟΥΣ ἈΠΕΧΟΝΤΕΣ ΤΗΣ ΘΑΛΑΤΤΗΣ. 16. ΚΑΙ ΜΙΣΘΟΣ ΜΕΝ ΟΥΔΕΙΣ ΠΟΤΕ ΕΦΑΙΝΕΤΟ ΠΡΟΣ ΔΕ ΤΟΝ ΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΑ ΟΙ ΤΕ ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΑΙ ΠΑΝΥ ΧΑΛΕΠΠΩΣ ΕΙΧΟΝ, Δ’ ΤΕ ΣΕΚΛΗΣ ΟΥΚΕΤΙ ΟΙΚΕΙΟΙ ΔΙΕΚΕΙΤΟ, ἌΛΛΗ ὅπως ΣΥΝΕΥΣΘΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΤΙ ΒΟΥΛΟΜΈΝΟΣ ΞΑΘΟΙ, ΠΟΛΛΑΙ ΗΘῊ ΑΣΧΟΛΙΑΙ ΕΦΑΙΝΟΝΤΟ.
CHAPTER VI.

Charminus and Polycrates come to assume the command of the army.—Heracleides tries to persuade Seuthes that the present is a good opportunity to get rid of his allies.—Interview between Seuthes and the Lacedæmonian commissioners.—The latter are introduced to the army.—An Arcadian taxes Xenophon with having enriched himself at the expense of his comrades.—Xenophon powerfully and successfully defends himself.—His cause is espoused by Charminus.—Eurylochus begs the Lacedæmonians to make Seuthes give them their pay.—Polycrates suggests that they seize Heracleides.—Sudden departure of Seuthes and Heracleides.—Seuthes attempts to negotiate with Xenophon.—Xenophon, sacrificing to ascertain what course he should pursue, finds it declared by the omens that it would be better for him to depart with the army.

1. ἙΝ δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, σχεδόν ἡδή δύο μηνῶν ὄντων, ἀφικνοῦνται Χαρμίνοις τε ὁ Δάκων καὶ Πολύνικος παρὰ Θύμβρων, καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι Λακεδαιμονίως δοκεῖ στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Τισσαφέρνην, καὶ Θύμβρων ἐκπέπλευεν ὡς πολεμήσων, καὶ δεῖται ταύτης τῆς στρατιάς, καὶ λέγει ὃτι δαρεικός ἐκάστῳ ἔσται μισθὸς τοῦ μηνὸς, καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς δ.μοιρία, καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τετραμοιρία. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἠλθοῦν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, εὐθὺς ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, πυθόμενος ὃτι ἐπὶ τὸ στρατεύμα ἦκουσι, λέγει τῷ Σεύθῃ ὃτι κάλλιστον
γεγένηται: "Οι μὲν γὰρ Δακεδαλόνιοι δέονται τοῦ στρατεύματος, οὐ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι δέν ἀποδίδοντας δὲ τὸ στρατεύμα αὐτοὺς χαριέται, σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι ἀπαίτησονται τὸν μισθὸν, ἀλλ’ ἀπαλλάξονται ἐκ τῆς χώρας."

ήμας ἰδοὺν, ἀσμενοὶ συνδραμοῦνται." Ἀυτῇ μὲν ἡ ἡμέρα οὕτως ἐλήξε.

7. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἄγουσιν ἔπε τὸ στράτευμα τοῦ Δάκωνας Σεὐθῆς τε καὶ Ἡρακλείδης, καὶ συνλέγεται ἡ στρατιά· τῷ δὲ Δάκωνε ἐλεγέτην ὅτι "Δακεδαίμονιος δοκεῖ πολεμεῖν Τισαφέρνει τῷ ὑμέῖς ἀδικήσαντι· ἂν οὖν ἔστε σὺν ἡμῖν, τὸν τε ἐξόρευ τιμωρήσεσθε, καὶ δαρεικὸν ἑκαστὸς οἴσει τοῦ μηνὸς ὑμῶν, λοχαγὸς δὲ τὸ διπλὸν, στρατηγὸς δὲ τὸ τετραπλῶν." 8. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀσμενοὶ τε ἱκουσαν, καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνίσταται τις τῶν Ἀρκάδων τοῦ Ἐινοφώντος κατηγορήσων. Παρην δὲ καὶ Σεὐθῆς βουλόμενος εἰδέναι τι πραξθήσεται· καὶ ἐν ἐπικόῳ εἰστήκει ἐχειν τὸν ἐρυμέα· συνίει δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἐλληνιστὶ τὰ πλείστα. 9. "Ἐνθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρκάς· "'Ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς μὲν, ὁ Δακεδαίμονιος, καὶ πάλαι ἄν ἦμεν παρ' ὑμῖν, εἰ μὴ Ἐινοφῶν δεῦρο ἡμᾶς πείσας ἀπῆγαγεν, ἐνθα δὴ ἡμεῖς μὲν τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατεύσαμεν, καὶ νῦκτα καὶ ἡμέρας, οὐδὲν πεπάμεθα· ὃ δὲ τοὺς ἡμέτέρους πόνους ἔχει· καὶ Σεὐθῆς ἦδα μὲν ἐκείνου πεπλούτικεν, ἡμᾶς δὲ ἀποστερεῖ τὸν μισθὸν" 10. ὃςτε, ὃ γε πρῶτος λέγων, ἔγω μὲν," ἐφη, "εἰ τούτον ἰδοὺμι καταλευσθέντα
καὶ δόντα δίκην, ὃν ἡμᾶς περείπτετε, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἂν μοι δοκῶ ἔχειν, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν ἔτι τούτως πεποιημένος ἀχθεσθαῖν." Μετὰ τούτων ἄλλος ἀνέστη ὁμοίως καὶ ἄλλος. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων Ξενοφών ἔλεξεν ὅτε·

11. "Ἄλλα πάντα μὲν ἀρα ἀνθρώπους δύναται προσδοκᾶν τεί, ὡστε καὶ ἐγὼ νυνὶ μὲν ὑπ' ὑμῶν αὐτίας ἔχω, εὖ ὃ πλείστην προθυμίαν ἐμαυτῷ γε δοκῶ συνειδέναι περὶ ὑμᾶς παρεχημένος. Ἀπετραπόμην μὲν γε ἣδη οἰκάδε ὁμημένος, μὰ τὸν Δία, οὕτω πιθανόμενος ὑμᾶς εἰς πράττειν, ἄλλα μᾶλλον ἄκούον ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, ὡς ὀφελήσων, εἰ τι δύναμθην.

12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦλθον, Ξεύδου τοιοῦτοι πολλοὶ ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἐμὲ πέμπτοντος καὶ πολλὰ ὑποσηχυμένου ἓμοι εἰ πείσαμεν ὑμᾶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, τοῦτο μὲν ὅπως ἐπεγείρησα τοιοῦτο, ὅσ αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ἢγον δ', ὅθεν ὑμὸν τάχιστ' ἂν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβήνω. Ταῦτα γὰρ καὶ ἠκούσα τοῦ ἄνθρωπον ὑμῶν εἰναι, καὶ ὑμᾶς ἢδειν Βουλαμένους. 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἄρισταρχος ἔλθων σὺν τριήρεσιν ἐκώλυσε διαπλεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἐκ τούτου (ὅπερ εἰκὸς δήπου ἦν) συνελέξα ὑμᾶς, ὅπως βουλεύσαμεθα, ὅ τι χρή τοιοῦτο. 14. Ὡκείον ὑμεῖς ἀκούοντες μὲν Ἂριστάρχου ἐπιτάττοντος
υμών εἰς Χερρόνησον πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούοντες δὲ Σεῦθου πειθοντος ἑαυτῷ συντρατεύεσθαι, πάντες μὲν ἔλεγετε σὺν Σεῦθῃ ἔναι, πάντες δὲ ἐψηφίσασθε ταῦτα. Εἰ τι οὖν ἔγω ἐνταῦθα ἥδικησα ἁγαγὼν ὑμᾶς ἐνθα πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ἐδόκει, εἴπατε. 15. Επει γὰρ μὴν ψευδεσθαι ἦρξατο Σεῦθης περὶ τοῦ μαθητοῦ, εἰ μὲν ἐπανεὶ αὐτοῦ, δικαίως ἂν μὲ καὶ αἰτιοφθε καὶ μισοῦτε· εἰ δὲ πρόσθεν αὐτῷ πάντων μάλιστα φίλος ἦν, νῦν πάντων διαφορώτατος εἰμι, πῶς ἂν ἔτι δικαίως, αἰρούμενος ὑμᾶς ἀντὶ Σεῦθου, ὑφ᾽ ὑμῶν αἰτίαν ἔχουμι περὶ ἄν πρὸς τούτων διαφέρομαι; 16. 'Αλλ' εἴποντες ἄν, ὧτι ἔξαστι καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα ἐξομίστηκαν παρὰ Σεῦθου τεχνάζων. Οὐκοῦν δὴ λοιπὸν τούτῳ ἦν, ὅτι, ἀπέρα ἐμόι ἐτέλει τι Σεῦθης, οὐχ οὕτως ἐτέλει δήποτε, ὡς ἄν τε ἐμοὶ δοῦν στεροῦτο, καὶ ἀλλα ὑμῶν ἀποτίσεσεν; 'Αλλ' οἴμαι, εἰ ἐδίδου, ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἄν ἐδίδου, ὅπως ἐμοὶ δοῦν μείον μὴ ἀποδόθη ὑμῖν τὸ πλεῖον. 17. Εἰ τοινυν οὕτως ἔχειν οἰσθαν, ἔξαστον ὑμῖν αὐτίκα μάλα ματαιών ταῦτην τὴν πράξειν ἀμφοτέρος ἡμῶν ποιησαί, ἐὰν πράττητε αὐτὸν τὰ χρήματα. Δὴ λοιπὸν, ὅτι Σεῦθης, οἴμαι τῷ παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀπαύγησε με, καὶ ἀπαύγησε μὲντοι δικαίως, ἐὰν μὴ βεβαιῶ τὴν πράξειν αὐτῷ, ἐφ' ὑ' εὔφροσύναι.
18. Ἀλλά πολλοὺ μοι δοκῶ δεῖν τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχειν ὁμοίως γὰρ ὑμῖν θεοὺς ἄπαντας καὶ πάσας, μηδὲ, ἀ ἐμοὶ ἢδίᾳ ὑπέσχετο Σεῦθης, ἔχειν πάρεστι δὲ αὐτὸς, καὶ ἀκούων σύνοιδε μοι, εἰ ἐπιορκῶ. 19. Ἰδα δὲ μᾶλλον θαυμάσα- 
ητε, συνεπόμενοι, μηδὲ, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατι- 
γοὶ ἔλαβον, εἰληφέναι, μὴ τούν ἐμὴ διὰ 
τῶν λοχαγῶν ἐμοί. 20. Καὶ τί δὴ ταῦτα 
ἐποίεν; Ὁμιν, ὃ ἄνδρες, ὅσο μᾶλλον 
συμφέροιμι τούτῳ τὴν τότε πειναν, τσούτῳ 
μᾶλλον αὐτὸν χίλιον μοι ἔσεσθαι, ὅποι 
δυναθή. Ἐγὼ δὲ ἔμα ὀρῶ αὐτὸν εἰ πράτ- 
τοντα, καὶ γεγυώσκω δὴ αὐτοῦ τὴν γνώμην. 
21. Εἰποι δὴ τές ἂν Ὑδίκους αἰσχύνῃ ὡς 
μωρῶν ἔξατατόμωνος; Ναὶ μὰ Δία ἣ σχοιν-
όμην μέντοι, εἰ ὑπὸ πολέμου γε ὄντος ἐξ-
ηπατήθην φίλοι δ ὄντε ἔξατατάν αἰσχῶν μοι 
δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἢ ἔξατατάσθαι. 22. Ἐσεῖ, εἰ 
γε πρὸς φίλος εὑστὶ φυλάκη, πάσαν οἶδα ὑμᾶς 
φυλακαμένους, ὡς μὴ παρασχεῖν τοῦτο 
πρόφασιν δικαιῶν μὴ ἀποδιδόναι υμῖν, ἡ 
ὑπέσχετον ωστε γὰρ ἴδικής σαμεν τούτον οὔδεν, 
οὔτε κατεβλακεύσαμεν τὰ τοῦτον, οὔτε μὴν 
κατεδείκναμεν οὔδεν, ἐφ’ ὧ τὰ ὑμᾶς οὔτος 
παρεκάλεσεν. 23. Ἀλλὰ φαίνεται ἂν, ἐδει τὰ 
ἐνέχυρα τότε λαβεῖν, ὡς μηδὲ, εἰ ἐβούλετο,
έδυνατο ἃν ἔξαπαταν. Πρὸς ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσατε, ἡ ἐγὼ οὐκ ἂν ποτὲ εἰπὼν τοῦτον ἑναντίον, εἰ μὴ μοι παντάπασιν ἀγνώμονες ἐδοκεῖτε εἰναι ἢ λίαν εἰς ἐμὲ ἀχαριστοί. 24. Ἆναμενήσθητε γὰρ ἐν πολίοις τισὶν ὄντες πράγμασιν ἐτυγχάνετε, εἴ ὁυ ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ ἀνίγαγον πρὸς Σεῦθην. Οὔκ εἰς μὲν Πέρικλον, εἰ πρόσητε τῇ πόλει, Ἀρισταρχὸς ὑμᾶς ὁ Δακεδαιμόνιος οὐκ εἰς εἰσίναι, ἀποκλείσας τὰς πύλας; ἄπαθροι δὲ ἐξω ἐστρατοπεδεύετε; μέσος δὲ χειμῶν ἦν; ἀγορᾶ δὲ ἔχρησθε, στάνειε μὲν ὄραντες τὰ ὁνείρα, στάνα τοῦ ἄντων ἀνήσεσθε; 25. Ἀνάγκη δὲ ἦν μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης· (τριήρεις γὰρ ἐφορμούσα εἰκόλυν διαπλέειν) εἰ δὲ μένοι τις, ἐν πολεμία χώρας εἶναι, ἐνθα πολλοὶ μὲν ἡπείρες ἑναντίοι ἤσαν πολλοὶ δὲ πελτασταί. 26. Ἡμῶν δὲ ὀπλιτικῶν μὲν ἦν, ὁ ἄθροι μὲν ἴδοτε ἐπὶ τὰς κάμας ἠμαμεθα σῖον λαμβάνειν οὐδὲν τι ἄφθονον· ὅτε δὲ διώκοντες ἢ ἀνδράσποδα ἢ πρόβατα κατελαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν οὔτε γὰρ ἰππικῶν οὔτε πελταστικῶν ἐτί ἐγὼ συνεστήκοις κατέλαβον παρ' ὑμῖν. 27. Εἰ ὁυ, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ἀνάγκῃ ὄντων ύμῶν, μὴ ὄντων ὑμῶν προσατήσας Σεῦθην σύμμαχον ὑμῖν προσ-
ἐλαβον, ἔχοντα ἵππεας καὶ πελταστάς, ὡν ὑμεῖς προσεδέεσθε, κακῶς ἄν ἐδόκουν ὑμῶν ἐβεβουλεύσθαι πρὸ ὑμῶν; 28. Τούτων γὰρ δὴ ποὺ κοινωνήσαντες καὶ σύνον ἀθροιστέρον ἐν ταῖς κόμαις ἄνρίσκετε διὰ τὸ ἄναγκαζεσθαι τοὺς Θράκας κατὰ σπουδὴν μᾶλλον φεύγειν καὶ προβάτων καὶ ἀνδρατῶν μετέσχετε. 29. Καὶ πολέμιοι οὐκέτι οὐδένα ἐφοροῦμεν, ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἱππικὸν ὑμῶν προσεγένετο· τέως δὲ βαρβαρῶς ἡμῖν ἐφέπνευσε οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἵππικοὶ καὶ πελταστικοὶ, κωλύοντες μηδαμῇ κατ᾽ ὀλγοὺς ἀποσκεδασμουμένους τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἀθροιστέρα ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι. 30. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ὁ συμπαράχων ὑμῶν ταῦτα τὴν ἀσφαλείαν μὴ πάνω πολύν μισθὸν προσετέλει τῆς ἀσφαλείας, τούτο δὴ τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχέτλιον; καὶ διὰ τούτων οὐδαμῇ οἶεσθε χρῆται ζωντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι; 31. Νῦν δὲ δὴ πώς ἀπέρχεσθε; Οὐ διαχειμάσαντες μὲν ἐν ἀθρόων τοὺς ἐπιτηδεοῖς, περιπτών δὲ ἔχοντες τούτο, εἰ τί ἐλάβετε παρὰ Σεῦθου; τὰ γὰρ τῶν πολεμίων ἐδαπανάτε καὶ ταῦτα πράττοντες, οὔτε ἄνδρας ἐπειδητε ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀποθανόντας οὔτε ζωντας ἀπεβάλετε. 32. Εἰ δὲ τι καλὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ βαρβάρους ἐπέπρακτο ὑμῖν, οὐ κάκεινο σῶν ἔχετε, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνος

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νῦν ἄλλην εὑκλειαν προσειλήφατε, καὶ τοῦ ἐν τῇ Ἑὐρώπῃ Θῆράκας, ἐφ’ οὐς ἐστρατεύεσθε κρατήσαντες; Ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμᾶς φημὶ δικαιῶν ἄν, ὅτι ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς χάρῳ εἰδέναι, ὡς ἀγαθῶν. 33. Καὶ τὰ μὲν δὴ ὑμέτερα τοιαῦτα. Ἀγετε δὲ, πρὸς τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ σκέψασθε, ὡς ἔχει. Ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ, ὅτε πρότερον ἀπῆρα οἶκαθε, ἔχοι μὲν ἐπαινοῦν πολὺν πρὸς ὑμῶν ἀπεπορεύμην, ἔχον δὲ δὲ ὑμᾶς καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων εὑκλειαὶ ἐπιστευόμην δὲ ὑπὸ Δακεδαμωνίων οὐ γὰρ ἀν μὲ ἐπεμπὸν πάλιν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 34. Νῦν δ’ ἀπέρχομαι πρὸς μὲν Δακεδαμωνίου ὑφ’ ὑμῶν διαβεβλημένος, Σευθὴ δὲ ἀπηχθη- μένος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, διὸ ἠλπίζομεν εἰς τοῦτος μεθύμων ἀποστροφῆν καὶ ἐμοὶ καλὴν καὶ παισὶν εἰ γένοιτο, καταθῆσεσθαι. 35. Τοιεῖς δ’ ὑπὲρ δὲ ἐγὼ ἀπήχθημαι τε πλείστα, καὶ ταῦτα πολὺ κρείττοσιν ἐμαυτοῦ, πραγματεύον- μενός τε τούδε καὶ τῶν ἐν δύναμα ἀγαθῶν ὑμῶν, τοιαύτῃ γνώμῃ ἔχετε περ’ ἐμοῦ. 36. Ἀλλ’ ἔχετε μὲν ὑμεῖς, οὕτω φεύγοντι λαβόντες οὕτε ἀποδιδράσκονται· ἢν δὲ ποιήσητε, ἄρετε, ὅτι ἀνδρὰ κατακανόντες ἔσεσθε, πολλὰ μὲν δὴ πρὸ ὑμῶν ἀγρυπνή σαντα, πολλὰ δὲ σὺν ὑμῖν ποιήσαντα κα
κινδυνεύσαντα καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, θεῶν δὲ ἥλεον δυντον καὶ τρόπαια βαρβάρων πολλὰ δὴ σὺν ὑμῖν στησάμενον, ὥπως δὲ γε τῶν Ἑλλήνων μηδὲν πολέμιοι γένοισθε, τὰν, ὡσον ἐγώ ἐδυνάμην, πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατείναμεν. 37. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν ὑμῖν ἐξεστὶν ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι ἂν ἔλησθε, καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. Ὁμείς δὲ, ἵνα πολλὴ ὑμῶν εὐπορία φαίνεται, καὶ πλείτε, ἐνθα δὴ ἐπιθυμεῖτε πάλαι, δεόνται δὲ ὑμῶν οἱ τὸ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, μισθὸς δὲ φαίνεται, ἱγαμόνες δὲ ἠκούσαν Λακεδαιμόνιοι οἱ κράτιστοι νομιζόμενοι εἶναι, νῦν δὴ καρός δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι ὡς τάχιστα ἐμὲ κατακανεῖν; 38. Ὡμνή, ὅτε γε ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις ἤμεν, ὃς πάντων μημονικώτατοι ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἐμὲ ἐκαλείτε, καὶ αἰε ὡς ἐυεργήτου μεμνημένοι ὑπισχεῖσθε. Ὡμέντοι ἄγριμονοι οὐδὲν οὕτως εἶναι ὡς ὑμίν ἠκούστε ἐφ᾽ ὑμᾶς· ὡστε, ὡς ἐγὼ οὐμαί, οὐδὲ τούτοι δοκεῖε βελτίων εἶναι τοιούτῳ ὄντες περὶ ἐμέ.” Ταύτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.

39. Χαρµίνος δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἀναστὰς εἶπεν οὕτως· “Ἀλλ’ ἔμοι μέντοι, ὁ ἄνδρες, οὐ δικαίως γε δοκεῖτε τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ χαλεπαῖνει· ἔχω γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μαρτυρῆσαι·
Σεύθης γὰρ, ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου περὶ Ἑνοφῶντος τὸς ἁπήρ εἶπ, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν εἶχε μέμψασαι, ἀλλὰ δὲ φιλοστρατιώτην ἐφή αὐτὸν εἶναι διὸ καὶ χείρον αὐτῷ εἶναι πρὸς ἡμῶν τε τῶν Δακεδαλμοῦνων καὶ πρὸς αὐτοῦ." 40. Ἀναστάς ἐπὶ τούτῳ Ἐυρύλοχος ὁ Δουσιάτης Ἀρκας εἶπε: "Δοκεῖ γέ μοι, ἄνδρες Δακεδαλμοῦνοι, τούτῳ ὑμᾶς πρῶτον ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, παρὰ Σεύθου ἡμῖν τὸ μισθὸν ἀναπράξαι ἔκοντος ἡ ἄκοντος, καὶ μὲ πρῶτον ἡμᾶς ἀπαγαγεῖν." 41. Πολυκράτης δὲ Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν ἀναστάς ὑπὲρ Ἑνοφῶντος "Ὀρῶ γε μὴν, ὁ ἄνδρες," ἐφή," καὶ Ἡρακλείδην ἐνταῦθα παρώντα ὅσον παραλαβὼν τὰς χρήματα, ἂν ἡμεῖς ἐπονήσαμεν, τότε ἀπὸ δόμενος, οὔτε Σεύθη ἀπεδώκεν οὔτε ἡμῖν τὶ γενόμενα, ἀλλὰ αὐτὸς κλέψας πέπαται. "Ἡμῶν σωφρονώμεν, ἐξομέθα αὐτοῦ οὐ γὰρ δὲ οὗτὸς ἔγερσις, ἐφῆ, "Θρᾶς ἔστων, ἄλλα Ἕλληνων ἕλθαν ἀδικεῖ." 42. Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλείδης μᾶλλον ἐξεπλάγη καὶ προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ λέγει "῾Ημεῖς, ἢν σωφρονώμεν, ἀντιμεν ἐνεῖθεν ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἑπικρατείας." Καὶ ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τοῦ ἔπους ὄχυρω ἀπελαύνοντες εἰς τὸ ἑαυτῶ στρατόπεδον. 43. Καὶ ἐνεῖθεν Σεύθης πέμπτε
'Εβοξέλμων τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἐρμηνέα πρὸς Ἑνο-
φῶντα, καὶ κελεύει αὐτὸν καταμεῖναι παρ’ ἑαυ-
tὸ ἔχοντα χιλίους ὀπλίτας· καὶ ὑποσχεῖται ἀυ-
tῷ ἀποδώσειμ τὰ τῆς χωρία τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττη-
καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ἀ ὑπέσχετο. Καὶ ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ
ποιησάμενος λέγει ὃτι ἀκήκοε Πολυνίκου, ὥς,
εἰ ὑποχείριος ἦσται Δακεδαιμονίοις, σαφῶς
ἀποθανοῦτο ὑπὸ Θῆμβρώνου. 44. Ἐπέστηλλον
δὲ ταῦτα καὶ οἱ άλλοι πολλοὶ ξένοι τῷ
Ἑνοφώντι, ὡς διαβεβλημένοι εἰ, καὶ φυλαί-
tεσθαι δέοι. Ὡ δ’ ἀκούων ταῦτα, δύο ἱερεία
λαβόν, ἐθνε τῷ Διτ τῷ Βασιλεί, ποτέρα οἱ
λάου καὶ ἄμεινον εἰ, μένειν παρὰ Σεύθη, ἐφ’
oις Σεύθης λέγει, ἡ ἀπὶναι σὺν τῷ στρατεύ-
ματι. Ἀναρεῖ δὲ αὐτῷ ἀπὶναι

CHAPTER VII.

The Greeks supply themselves with provisions from villages
belonging to Medoskdes.—Medoskdes, attended by an Odysylan,
orders them, in the name of Seuthes and Medós, to leave the
country.—Xenophon’s reply.—Xenophon once more attempts to
obtain the pay from Seuthes, and, after a powerful speech, is
successful.—He delivers it to the two Lacedæmonians for general
distribution.

1. 'ENTET'ΘΕΝ Σεύθης μὲν ἀπεστρατο-
pedeúsato προσωτέρων’ οἱ δὲ ’Ελλήνες ἐσκήν-
54 XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

'ησαν εἰς κόμας, ὦθεν ἔμελλον πλεύστα ἐπιστησάμενοι ἐπὶ θάλασσαν ἤξειν. Αἱ δὲ κόμαι αὐταὶ ἦσαν δεδομέναι ὕπ' Σεῦθου Μηδοσάδρ. 2. Ὁρῶν οὖν ὁ Μηδοσάδρ θαταγώμενα τὰ ὕπ' ταῖς κόμαις ὕπ' τῶν Ἐλληνων χαλεπῶς ἔφερε καὶ λαβὼν ἄνδρα Ὀδρύσην, δυνατώτατον τῶν ἀνωθεν καταβεβηκότων, καὶ ἵππας ἄσων πετυχώντα, ἕρχεται καὶ προσκαλεῖται Ξενοφόντα ἐκ τοῦ Ἐλληνικοῦ στρατεύματος καὶ ὑς λαβὼν τινας τῶν λοχαγῶν καὶ ἄλλους τινάς τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, προσέρχεται. 3. Ὡς δὴ λέγει ὁ Μηδοσάδρ: "'Αδικεῖτε, ὃ Ξενοφόν, τὰς ἡμετέρας κόμας παρθοῦντες. Προλέγομεν ὑπὸ χρόνοιν, ἐγώ τε ὑπὲρ Σεῦθου καὶ οὗτος ὁ ἄνήρ παρὰ Μηδόκου ἰκὼν τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, ἀπειροῦν. εἰ δὲ μὴ, οὐκ ἐπιτρέψωμεν χρόνον, ἀλλ' ἐὰν ποῦ ἔχως τὴν ἡμετέρας χώρας ἀλλ' πολέμιος ἀλέξωμεν;" 4. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφόν ἀκούσας τάντα εἶπεν "Ἀλλὰ σοί μὲν τοιαύτα λέγοντι καὶ ἀποκρίνασθαι χαλεπῶς τούτες δὲ ἕνεκα τοῦ νεανίσκου λέξων, ἦν εἰδὴ οὗτοι τὰς χρόνους ἐστε καὶ οὗτος ἡμεῖς. 5. Ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ," ἐφη, "πρὶν φίλοι γενέσθαι χρόνους, ἐπερεώμεθα διὰ ταύτης τῆς χώρας, ὅποι ἐβουλόμεθα, ἢ μὲν
εθελοιμεν πορθουντες, ἢν δὲ εθελοιμεν κατακαλουντες. 6. Καὶ σὺ, ὅποτε πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἠλθες πρεσβευών, ἡνίκησεν παρ’ ἡμῖν οὐδένα φοβούμενος τῶν πολεμίων. "Τμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἦτε εἰς τὴν στὴν χώραν, ἢ, εἰ ποτὲ ἐξηκούσατε, ὡς ἐν κρειττόνων χώρα ηλιξασθε ἐγκεκαλυμμένοις τοῖς ὑπόπους. 7. 'Επει δὲ ἡμῖν φίλοι ἐγένεσθε καὶ δὲ ἡμᾶς σὺν θεοῖς ἔχετε τὴν χώραν, νῦν δὴ ἐξελαύνετε ἡμᾶς ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ἦν παρ’ ἡμῶν ἑχόντων κατὰ κράτος παρελάβετε· ὡς γὰρ αὐτὸς οἶδα, οἱ πολέμιοι οὐκ ἦσαν ικανοὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξελαύνειν. 8. Καὶ οὐχ ὅπως δόρα δοῦς καὶ εὐ ποιήσας, ἀνθ’ ὅπως εὐ ἐπαθεῖς, ἀξίως ἡμᾶς ἀποτελέσας, ἀλλὰ ἀποτελεσμένους ἡμᾶς οὐδὲ ἐναυλίσθηται, ὅσον δύνασαι, ἐπιτρέπεις. 9. Καὶ ταῦτα λέγουν οὕτε θεοὺς αἰσχύνη οὕτε τόνδε τοῦ ἄνδρα, δὲ νῦν μὲν σὲ ὀρᾶ πλουτοῦντα, πρὶν δὲ ἡμῖν φίλον ἑγερθῆκαί ἀπὸ ληστείας τῶν βίων ἑχοῦντα, ὡς αὐτὸς ἐφησα. 10. Ἀλλ’ τι καὶ πρὸς ἐμὲ ταῦτα λέγεις;" ἐφη "οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἐπὶ ἄρχω, ἀλλὰ Δακεδαμίνιοι, οὐδὲ ἠμεῖς παρεδόκατε τὸ στράτευμα ἀπόγειν, οὐδὲ ἐμὲ παρακαλέσατες, ἃ θαμματόταιοι, ὅπως, ὡσπερ ἀπηχθανώμην αὐτοῖς, ὅτε πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἠγον, οὕτω καὶ χαρισαίμην νῦν ἀποδίδοις."
ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες πάντας τοὺς ἐπικαρίους. Ἐλθότων δ’ ἐλεξέ Χαρμίνος· „Εἰ μὲν τί σὺ ἔχεις, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, πρὸς ἡμᾶς λέγεις· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἡμεῖς πρὸς σὲ ἔχομεν.” 16. Ο δὲ Μηδοσώδης μάλα ὑφειμένως· „Ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, „λέγω καὶ Σεύθης ταῦτα, διὶ ἀξίωμεν τοὺς φίλους ἡμῶν ἤγεννημένους μὴ κακῶς πάσχειν ὑφ’ ὑμῶν· δ’ τι γὰρ ἄν τούτοις κακῶς ποιήτε, ἡμᾶς ἤδη ποιεῖτε· ἡμέτεροι γὰρ εἰσίν.” 17. „Ἡμεῖς τοῖνυν,” ἔφασαν οἱ Δάκωνες, „ἀπίοιμεν ἄν, ὅτοτε τὸν μισθὸν ἔχουν οἱ ταῦτα ὑμῖν καταπράξαντες· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐργάσασθαι μὲν καὶ νῦν βοηθήσοντες τούτοις καὶ τιμωρησόμενοι ἀνδρας, οἱ τούτοις παρὰ τοὺς δρκους ἡδικησαν· ἂν δὲ καὶ ἡμεῖς τοιούτοι ἦτε, ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνεισ.” 18. Ο δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἰπεν· „Ἐθελοῦτε δ’ ἄν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, τούτοις ἐπιτρέψαι (ἐπειδὴ φατὲ φίλους εἰναι ὑμῖν), εἴν τῇ χώρᾳ ἐσμέν, ὅπωρεα ἀν ψηφίσωνται, εἰθ’ ὑμᾶς προσήκειν ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπίεσαι, εἰθ’ ἡμᾶς;” 19. Ο δὲ ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ ἔφη· ἐκέλευε δὲ μάλιστα μὲν αὐτῶ ἔλθεῖν τῷ Δάκων μαρα Σεύθην περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, καὶ οἰέσθαι ἄν Σεύθην πείσαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, Ξενοφῶντα σὺν αὐτῷ πέμπειν, καὶ συμπράξειν ὑπισχεῖτο.
εδείτο δὲ τὰς κόμας μὴ κάειν. 20. Ἐνετεύθεν πέμπτουσι τὸν Ξενοφώντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ εδόκουν ἐπιτηδεύσατοι εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἔλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην·

21. "Οὐδὲν ἀπαντήσων, ὦ Σεύθη, πάρεμι σε, ἄλλα διδάξων, ἦν δύνωμαι, ὡς οὐ δικαίῳς μοι ἤχθεσθης, ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἄπητον σε, ἃ ὑπέσχον αὐτοῖς προθύμως· οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐκ ἦτον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι συμφέρον ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ ἱκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. 22. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεούς εἰς τὸ φανερὸν σε τοῦτοις καταστήσασται, ἐπεὶ γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χόρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων ὡστε οὐχ οἷν τε σου λαυθαίνεις, οὔτε ἢ τι καλῶν οὕτε ἢν τι αἰσχρῶν ποιήσης. 23. Τοιούτω δ' ὅτι ἄνδρη μέγα μὲν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποτελεσμαθεῖν ἄνδρας ἐνεργεῖτας, μέγα δ' εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἑκατοσικῶν ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον μηδαμῶς ἀπίστου σαυτὸν καταστήσαται, δ' τι λέγεις. 24. Ἐρῶ γὰρ τῶν μὲν ἀπίστων ματαιῶς καὶ ἀδύνατος καὶ ἀτίμους τοὺς λόγους πλανομένους· οὐ δ' ἄν φανερὸν ὡσιν ἀληθείαν ἀκούντες, τούτων οἱ λόγοι, ἢν τι δέωνται, οὐδὲν μείον δύνανται ἀνύπαθευ, ἢ ἄλλον ἢ βία· ἢν τε τινα σωφρονίζειν
BOOK VII. CHAPTER VII.

βούλωνται, γνωρίζω τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς σὺν ἦττον σωφρονιζόμενα, ἢ ἄλλων τὰς ἡδικότες ἡμῶν συμβολάζεις. ἦν τὸ τὸν ὑπισχύονταί οἱ τοιούτοι ἀνδρεῖς, οὐδὲν μεῖν διαπράττονται, ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι παραχρῆμα διδόντες. 25. Ἀναμνήσθητι δὲ καὶ σὺ, τὸ προτελέσας ἡμῶν συμβολάζουσαν ἡμᾶς ἔλαβες. Οἷσθ' ὅτι οὐδεὶς ἄλλα πιστεύεις ἀληθεύεις, ἢ ἔλεγες, ἐπήραστος τοσοῦτοι ἀνθρώποις συντρατεύσασθαι τε καὶ συγκατεργάσασθαι σοι ἄρχην, οὐ πεντήκοντα μόνον ἄξιαν ταλάντων, (ὅσα οὖνται δεῖν οὕτω καὶ τοὺς ἄπολαβεῖν) ἀλλὰ πολλαπλασίων. 26. Οὐκοῦν τούτο μὲν πρῶτον, τὸ πιστεύεσθαι σε, τὸ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τοιαύτης καταργάσαμεν, τούτων τῶν χρημάτων ὑπὸ σοῦ πεπράσκεται. 27. Ἰθα δὴ, ἀναμνήσθητι, πῶς μέγα ἡ γοῦ τότε καταρρίπτεσθαι, ὥστ' ἡ τοῦ καταστρέφομεν ἐχεις. Ἐγὼ μὲν εὖ ὅτι ἐνδοκτρίνῳ τὰ τῶν πεπραγμένα μάλλον σοι καταρρίπτων, ἡ πολλαπλασία τούτων τῶν χρημάτων γενέσθαι. 28. Ἔμοι τοῖς μεῖζοις βλάβοις καὶ αἰσχροῖς δοκεῖ εἶναι τὸ ταύτα τῶν μὴ κατασχεῖν τὸ τότε μὴ λαβεῖν, ὅσον περὶ χαλεπώτερον ἐκ πλουσίον πέντε γενέσθαι, ἢ τὴν ἄρχην μὴ πλουτήσων καὶ ὅσον λυπηρότερον ἐκ βασιλείας ἰδιώτην φαν-
ἡναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεύσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπιστασαί μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοὶ ὑπῆκοι γενόμενοι οὐλίοι ἡ ἐπείσθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῦν ἄν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γνησιεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις εὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχει. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἷς μᾶλλον ἄν φοβείσθαι τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τά πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὁρφέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακεκρίμενος ὡς νῦν τε μένοντας ἄν, εἰ σὺ κελεύσῃς, αὖθις ἢ ἄν ταχὺ εἴλθως, εἰ δέοι, ἀλλοις τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούσεις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἄν σοι, ὅπως βουλοῦν, παραγενέσθαι ἡ, εἰ καταδοξάσειν μήτε ἄν ἄλλοις σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτως τε αὐτοὺς εὐνοοντέρους εἶναι ἡ σοὶ; 31. Ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειψάντως ἐπειδὰν σοὶ, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τούτο κύδωνος, μὴ λάβωσιν προστάτας αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἱ νοµίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἡ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ἐὰν οἱ μὲν στρατιώται ἐπισχυνθοῦν προθυμότερον αὐτοὺς συστατεῖσθαι, ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπράξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναισθώσωσιν αὐτοὺς ταύτα. 32. ὁτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοὶ Ἐθρίκες γενόμενοι πολὺ
ἀν προθυμότερον ἦν ἵππε ἦ ἡ σὺν σοι οὐκ ἀδηλοῦν σοῦ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεῖα ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δὲ σοῦ, ἐλευθερία.

33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι δεῖ ὡς σῆς ὁσίας, ποτέρας ἂν οἰεὶ ἀπαθῆ κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὐτοὶ οἱ στρατιῶται, ἀπολαβόντες ἡ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην καταλαμάντες σύχοιντο, ἢ εἰ οὐτοὶ τε μένοιεν ὡς ἐν πολεμίᾳ, σὺ τε ἄλλως πειρῶν πλείονας τούτων ἔχων ἀντισρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων; 34. Ἀργυρίου δὲ ποτέρας ἂν πλείων ἀναλωθείση, εἰ τούτοις τὸ οφειλόμενον ἀποδοθείση, ἢ εἰ ταῦτα τε οφειλοῦσα ἄλλως τε κρέιστος τούτων δεός μισθοῦσθαι; 35. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδη, ὡς πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔδησον, πάμπολυ τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἄργυριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὴν πολὺ ἴστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σὲ, τὸ δεκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμὸς ἐστι τὸ ὅρισαι τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλύνων, ἄλλα δὲ δύναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδείσθως καὶ τοῦ λαμβάνοντος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ’ ἐναυτὸν πρόσδοσ πλείων ἐστιν, ἢ ἐμπροσθεῖ τὰ παρόντα πάντα, ἢ ἐκέκτισο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὁ Σεῦθη, ταῦτα ὡς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προοὐνοοῦμην, ὅπως σὺ τε ἀξιοὶ δοκοῖς εἶναι, ἢν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἐδωκαν
ἀγαθῶν, ἐγώ τε μὴ διαφθαρεῖν ἐν τῇ στρατὶ. 38. Εὐθύνη ἵσθι ὅτι νῦν οὐτ' ἂν ἐχθρὸν βουλόμενος ἐγὼ κακῶς ποιήσαι δυνηθεῖν σὺν ταύτῃ τῇ στρατὶ, οὔτ' ἂν, εἰ τοίνπι βουλοίμην βοηθήσαι, ικανὸς ἂν γενοίμην. Οὕτω γὰρ πρὸς ἐμὲ ἡ στρατιὰ διάκειται. 39. Καίτοι αὐτὸν σε μάρτυρα σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς εἰδότας ποιοῦμαι, ὅτι οὔτε ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τούς στρατιώτας οὐδὲν, οὔτε ἡπείρος πώποτε εἰς τὸ ἱδίον τὰ ἐκεῖνα, οὔτε ἂ ἡπείρον μοι ἀπήτησα. 40. 'Ομορμη ἔστε σοι μηδ' ἀποδύνατος δέξασθαι ἂν, εἰ μὴ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἐξελίγον τὰ ἐκεῖνα συναπολαμβάνειν. Αἶσχρον γὰρ ἂν τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπεπρᾶξα, τὰ δὲ ἐκεῖναν περισσῶν ἐμὲ κακῶς ἔχοντα, ἀλλὰς τε καὶ τιμῶντες ὑπ’ ἐκείνοις. 41. Κατεὶ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης λήρος πάντα δοκεῖ εἰναι πρὸς τὸ ἀργύριον ἔχων ἐκ ταύτιος τρόπου ἐγὼ δὲ, ἡ Σεύθη, οὐδὲν νομίζω γε ἄνδρι, ἀλλὰς τε καὶ ἄρχοντι, κάλλιον εἰναι κτίμα, οὐδὲ λαμπρότερον, ἀρετὴς καὶ δικαιοσύνης καὶ γενναιότητος. 42. 'Ο γὰρ ταῦτα ἔχων πλούτης μὲν ὄντων φίλων πολλῶν, πλούτης δὲ καὶ ἄλλως βουλομένων γενέσθαι καὶ εἰ μὲν πρᾶττοι ἔχει τούς συνήθησαμένους, ἐὰν δὲ τῇ σφαλῇ, οὔ σπανίζει τών βοηθησὸντων. 43. Ἀλλὰ
γάρ εἰ μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν ἔργων κατέμαθες ὅτι σοι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος ἦν, μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων δύνασαι τούτο γινώσκαι, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν λόγους πάντας κατανόησον. παρῆσαν γὰρ καὶ ἦκουσες, ἃ ἔλεγον οἱ ψέγειν ἐμὲ βουλόμενοι. 44. Κατηγόρουν μὲν γὰρ μου πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ὡς σὲ περὶ πλείονος ποιομένη, ἡ Λακεδαιμονίους· αὐτοὶ δὲ ἑνεκάλλουν ἐμοὶ ὡς μᾶλλον μέλει μοι, ὅτες τὰ σὰ καλῶς ἔχοι, ἢ ὅτες τὰ ἑαυτῶν ἔφασαν δὲ καὶ δῶρα ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ. 45. Καίτοι τὰ δῶρα ταῦτα πότερον οἱ οὗτοι κακόνοιαν τινα ἐνιδόντας μοι πρὸς σὲ αἰτιᾶσθαι μὲ ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ, ἡ προβημάνι πολλὴν περὶ σὲ κατανοήσαντας; 46. Ἡγὼ μὲν οἶμαι πάντας ἀνθρώπους νομίζειν εὔνοιαν δεῖν ἀποκεῖσθαι τούτῳ, παρ' οὗ ἄν τις δῶρα λαμβάνῃ. Σὺ δὲ, πρὶν μὲν ἑπταετής τί σοι, ἐδέξασθε ἐμὲ ἠδέως καὶ ὄμασε καὶ φωνὴ καὶ ἔξωπος, καὶ ὅσα ἔσοιτο ὑπισχυόμενος οὐκ ἐνεμύπλασα· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατ- έπραξας, ἃ ἔβολου, καὶ γεγένησαν, ὅσον ἔγο ἐσομαίμην, μέγιστος, νῦν οὐκό με ἄτιμων ὑπα ἐν τοῖς στρατιῶταις τοιμᾶς περιορᾶτο; 47. Ἀλλὰ μὴν, ὅτι σοι δόξει ἄποδοῦναι, πιστεύω καὶ τὸν χρόνον διδάξειν σε, καὶ αὐτοῦ γέ σε οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι τοὺς σοὶ προμένους ἑυρεγεσίαν
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όροντα ἐγκαλοῦντάς σοι. Δέομαι οὖν σου, ὅταν ἀποδίδως, προθυμεύομαι ἐμὲ παρὰ τὸς στρατιώτας τοιοῦτον ποιῆσαι, οἷον περ καὶ παρέλαβες."

'Εντεύθεν λέγει Σεύθης: "Αργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρὸν τι, καὶ τούτῳ σοι δίδωμι, τάλαντον' βοῦς δὲ ἔξακοσίων καὶ πρόβατα εἰς τετρακισχίλια καὶ ἀνδράποδα εἰς ἑκοσι καὶ ἐκατόν. 54. Ταύτα λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς τῶν ἀδικησάντων σε ὀμήρους προσλαβὼν ἀπεθανεῖται οὖν δυνατον ἡ ἱστομον καὶ τοὺς τῶν μοι ἰσχύοντας τέκνα τούς κατείχατος ἐν πέτροις; "Ἡκουές δὲ τὰς ἀπειλάς." Τότε μὲν δὴ αὐτοῦ ἐμείναν.

55. Τῇ δ' ἐστεραλῇ ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοῖς, ἅ ὑπέσχετο, καὶ τοὺς ταύτα ἐλάσσοντας συνέπεμψεν. Οἱ δὲ στρατῶται τέως μὲν ἔλεγον ός Ἐξενοφῶν οἷον τρόπον Σεύθην οἰκήσουν, καὶ ἅ ὑπέσχετο αὐτῷ ἀπολυγής καὶ ἐπεί δὲ αὐτὸν ἠκούον, ἡμεῖς καὶ τοῖς προσέθεσθον. 56. Ἐξενοφῶν δ', ἔστι ἐὰν Χαρμίνων καὶ Πολυνικὸς "Ταύτα," ἐφη, "καὶ σέσωσται δι' ὑμᾶς τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ παραδίδωμι αὐτὰ ἐγὼ ὑμῖν ὑμεῖς δὲ διαθέμενοι διώκετε τῇ στρατιᾷ." Οἱ μὲν οὖν, παραλαβόντες καὶ ἐναυγαστοῖς καταστῆσαντες, ἐπόλων καὶ ὅλην ἐχον αἰτίαν. 57. Ἐξενοφῶν δὲ οὗ ὑποτείχε, ἀλλὰ φανερὸς ἢν οἰκάδε παρασκευή.
The army arrives at Lampsacus.—Xenophon sacrifices to Jupiter Melichius.—Passing various places, the Greeks arrive at Pergamus.—Xenophon is entertained by Hellas.—At her persuasio he attacks the castle of Asidates.—He is repulsed.—On th following night he makes Asidates and his family prisoner and seizes all their property.—Thimbron assumes the comman of the army.—Summary of the countries through which the arm passed, and the names of their rulers.—The distance march during the Expedition, and the time it occupied.

1. "ΕΝΤΕΤΘΕΝ διεπλευσαν εἰς Δάμφακ οὖ καὶ ἀπαντά τῷ Ξενοφόντι Εὐκλέιδης μάντις Φλαῦσις, Κλεαγόρου νῦς τοῦ τι ένύπνια ἐν Δυκείῳ γεγραφότος. Οὗτος συν ήδε τῷ Ξενοφόντι διτι ἐσέσωστο καὶ ἥρωτι αὐτὸν πόσου χρυσίων ἔχει. 2. Ὁ δ’ αὐτή ἐπομόσας εἶπεν ἡ μὴν ἔσεσθαι μηδὲ εἴρηθών ικανόν οὐκ ἔκάθε αἵπεναι, εἰ μὴ ἀπόδοιτο τοῖς ὑπον καὶ δ’ ἀμφὶ αὐτῶν εἶχεν. Ὁ δ’ αὐτή σὺν ἐπιώτευεν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐπέμψαν Δαμφάκ
ηνοί ξένων τῷ Ἐνοφῶντι, καὶ θύων τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι παρεστήσατο τῶν Ἐυκλείδην, ἱδών τα ἱερεῖα ὁ Ἐυκλείδης εἶπεν ὅτι πείθοτο αὐτῷ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα. "Ἀλλ' ὀδά," ἔφη, "ὅτι, κἂν μέλλῃ ποτὲ γενήσεσθαι, φαῖνεται τι ἐμπόδιον, ἐὰν μηδὲν ἄλλο, σὺ σαυτῷ." 4. Συνωμολόγει ταῦτα ὁ Ἐνοφῶν. 'Ὁ δ' εἶπεν "Ἐμπόδιος γὰρ σου ὁ Ζευς ὁ Μειλίχιος ἐστιν" καὶ ἐπήρετο εἰ ἡ δή ποτὲ θύσεις, "διασπερ οὐκοι," ἔφη, "εἰώθεν εἰγὼ ὡμίν θύεσθαι καὶ ὀλοκαύτειν." 'Ὁ δὲ οὖν ἔφη, εἴ ότου ἄπεδήμησε, τεθυκέναι τούτῳ τῷ θεῷ. Συνεβούλευσεν οὖν αὐτῷ θύεσθαι καθα διοίκησε, καὶ ἔφη συνολοῦσεν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον. 5. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Ἐνοφῶν προελθὼν εἰς Ὀφρύνιον ἐθύετο, καὶ ὀλοκαύτειν χοίρους τῷ πατρίῳ νόμῳ καὶ ἐκαλλιέρει. 6. Καὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἄφικενται Βίτων καὶ ἀμα Ἐυκλείδης, χρήματα δῶσοντες τῷ στρατεύματι καὶ ἦνοινται τε τῷ Ἐνοφῶντι καὶ ἦππον δι' ἣν Λαμψάκρο ἄπεδοτο πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν, ὑποπτεύοντες αὐτόν δι' ἐνεδεικνύειν πεπρακέναι, ὅτι ἦκονον αὐτόν ἡδεσθαι τῷ ἦππῳ, λυσάμενοι ἄπεδοσαν καὶ τὴν τιμὴν οὖν ἤθελον ἀπολαβέων. 7. Ἐυτέθεν ἐπορεύοντο διὰ τῆς Τριήδας, καὶ ὑπερβάντες τὴν Ἰδὴν εἰς Ἀντάνδρον.
ϕικνοῦνται πρώτον εἶτα παρὰ θάλαττα πορευόμενο τῆς Δυνάς εἰς Ὀήβης πεδίον. 8 'Εντεύθεν δὲ 'Ατραμυττίου καὶ Κερτονίου δεδηγαντες παρ' 'Αταρνέα εἰς Καίκου πεδίον ἐλθόντες Πέργαμον καταλαμβάνουσι τῇ Μυσίᾳ.

'Ενταύθα δὲ ξενοῦται Ἑενοφῶν παρ' Ἑλλ. ἀδι τῇ Γογγύλου τοῦ 'Ερετρίως γυναῖκα καὶ Γογγύλου καὶ Γογγύλου μητρί. 9. Αὔτη δὲ ἀυτῶ φράζει ὅτι Ἀσιδάτης ἑστὶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἀνὴρ Πέργης τοῦτον ἔφη αὐτὸν, εἰ ἔλθοι τῇ νυκτὶς σὺν τριακοσίοις ἀνδράσι, λαβείν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παιδας καὶ τῷ χρήματα εἶναι δὲ πολλά. Ταύτα δὲ καθηγη- σομένως ἐπεμψε τὸν τῷ αὐτῆς ἀνεφών καὶ Δαφναγόραν, οὐ περὶ πλείστου ἐποιεῖτο. 10 Ἐχων δὲ Ἔνεφων τοῦτον παρ' ἑαυτῇ ἐθνεῖτο. Καὶ Ἔχων δὲ Ἐχων μάντη παρὼν εἶπεν ὅτι κάλλιστα ἐλεύν τὸ ἱερὰ αὐτὸ καὶ τοῖς ἀνὴρ ἀν ἀλάσμον ἔη. 11. Διεπν- ἰκεῖσαν δὲ ἐπορεύετο τοὺς τῇ λωρίδος τοῦ μάλιστα φίλους λαβῆν καὶ πιστῶς γεγενη- μένους διαπαντὸς, ὅτες εὐ ποιήσαι αὐτοὺς Συνεξέρχονται δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλοι βιασάμενοι εἰς ἐξακοσίους ὅτι δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἀπῆλατον, ἣν μὲ μεταδόθην τοῦ μέρος, ὡς ἐτοίμων ἔτοιμων ἐπὶ χρημα
12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο περὶ τὰς μέσας νύκτας, τὰ μὲν περὶ ὧν ἦν ἀνδράποδα τῆς τύρσιος καὶ χρήματα πλείστα ἀπέδρα αὐτοὺς παραμελοῦντας, ὡς τὸν Ἀσιδάτην αὐτῶν λάβοιεν καὶ τὰ ἐκεῖνον. 13. Πυργομαχοῦντες δὲ ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὴν τύρσιν, (ἐνηλικὴ γὰρ ἦν καὶ μεγάλη καὶ προμαχεώνας καὶ ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ μαχητέρως ἔχουσα) διορύττειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὸν τύργον. 14. 'Ο δὲ τοῖχος ἦν ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλάτην οἰκίσαν τὸ εὖρος. Ἄμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ διωρώνυκτο καὶ ὡς τὸ πρῶτον διεφάνη, ἐπάταξαν ἐνδόθεν βουτάρω τὸ θέλησκερ διαμπερᾶς τὸν μηρὸν τοῦ ἐγχυτάτος τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐκτοξεύοντες ἐποίου ἀκολούθειν ἐτε ἀσφαλεῖς εἶναι. 15. Κεκραγότων δὲ αὐτῶν καὶ πυροσβολῶν, ἐκβολοῦσαν Ἰταβέλιος μὲν ἐχὼν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐκ Κομανίας δὲ ὑπείται φρουροί, καὶ ὑπεπίθησε Ἰρκάνιο, καὶ συν νι βασιλέως μισθοφόροι, ὡς ὑγοῖκοντα, καὶ ἀλλοι πελαταὶ εἰς ὅκτασιοις ἀλλοι δὲ ἐκ Παρθενίων, ἀλλοί δὲ ἐξ Ἀπολλονίαις καὶ ἐκ τῶν πλησίων χωρίων καὶ ὑπεπίθησε.

16. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὡρα ἦν πῶς ἦσσε ἡ ᾲφοδος σκοπεύει καὶ λαβόντες, ὅσιοι ἦσαν βοές καὶ πρόβατα, ἡλιον, καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς
πλαισίου ποιησάμενοι, ὅτι τοὺς χρήμασιν ἔτι προσέχοντες τὸν νῦν, ἀλλὰ μὴ φυγῇ εἰς ἡ ἀφοδος, εἰ καταλεπόντες τὰ χρήματα ἀπόιειν, καὶ οὐ τε πολέμοι θρασύτεροι εἶσεν καὶ οἱ στρατιώται ἄθυμότεροί· νῦν δὲ ἀπέσεϊν ὡς περὶ τῶν χρημάτων μαχούμενοι. 17. Ἐστεὶ δὲ ἐώρα Γογγύλος ὀλύγοις μὲν τοὺς "Ελλήνας πολλούς δὲ τοὺς ἐπικείμενος, ἐξέρχεται καὶ αὐτὸς βία τῆς μητρὸς τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἔχων, βουλόμενος συμμετασχεῖν τοῦ ἔργου συνεβοήθει δὲ καὶ Προκλῆς ἐξ Ἀλισάρνης καὶ Τευθρανίας, ὁ ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου. 18. Οἱ δὲ περὶ Ἑνοφῶντα, ἐστε πάνιν ἢδη ἐπίεζοντα ὑπὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων καὶ σφενδόνων, πορευόμενοι κύκλω, ὡς τὰ ὅπλα ἔχουσιν πρὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων, μόλις διαβαίνοις τὸν Κάικου ποταμῶν, τετραμένοι ἐγγὺς οἱ ἡμέρες. 19. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλως ὁ λοχαγὸς τυτρώσκεται, τὸν πάντα χρόνον μαχόμενος πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ διασώζονται ἀνδράποδα ὡς διακόσια ἔχουσι καὶ πρόβατα ὅσον θύματα.

20. Τῇ δὲ ἑστεραῖρῃ θυσίμενος ὁ ᾙενοφών ἐξέγινεν νόκτορ πάν τὸ στράτευμα, ὡς εἰ μὴ μακροτάτην Ἐλθοὶ τῆς Δυνίας, ὡς τῇ διὰ τὸ ἔγγυς εἶναι φοβεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀφολάκτειν.
BOOK VII. CHAPTER VIII.

21. Ὅδε Ἀσιδάτης, ἀκούσας ὅτι πάλιν ἔπαιν τεθυμένος εἰς Ἑνοφῶν καὶ παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἦξοι, ἔξαυλίζεται εἰς κύμας ὑπὸ τὸ Παρθένιον πάλισμα ἐχούσας. 22. Ἐνταῦθα οἱ περὶ Ἑνοφῶντα συμπεριτυγχάνονσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ λαμβάνοντιν αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παιδάς καὶ τοὺς ἵππους καὶ πάντα τὰ δυνάμενα, καὶ οὕτω τὰ πρότερα ἵππα ἀπέβη. 23. Ἰπειτα πάλιν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Πέργαμον. Ἐνταῦθα τὸν θεὸν οὐκ ἦταν ὁ Ἑνοφῶν, καὶ παραπτατοῦν γὰρ καὶ οἱ Δάκωνες καὶ οἱ λοχαγοί καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὅστε ἔστησαν λαβεῖν καὶ ἵππους καὶ ἴππην καὶ τὰλλα· ὅστε ἰκανὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄλλον ἱδη εὖ ποιεῖν.

24. Ἐκ τούτου Ὁμβροὺ παραγένομεν παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συμμίχας τῳ ἱλιῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμησε πρὸς Τισσαφέρνην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον.

[25. Ἀρχοντες δὲ οἱ διὰ τῆς βασιλείας χώρας, τὴν ἐπιθεμομεν Λυδίας Ἀρτέμις, Φοινικῆς οἰκείας Λυκαονίας καὶ Καππαδοκίας θριάτης Κολυμβής Συνέκεις, Ἀραβίων Δέρνης, Συρίας καὶ Ἀσσυρίας ἔσσας, Βαβυλώνως Ῥωπάρας, Μηδίας Ἰάκας, Φασιανῶν καὶ Ἐσπεριτῶν Τιρ-}
βαζος' (Καρδούχοι δὲ, καὶ Χαλυβες, καὶ Χαλδαιοὶ, καὶ Μάκρωνες, καὶ Κόλχοι, καὶ Μοσσύνοικοι, [καὶ Κοίτοι,] καὶ Τιβαρηνοί αὐτόνομοι') Παφλαγονίας Κορύλας· Βιθυνῶν Φαρνάβαζος· τῶν ἐν Εὐρώπῃ Ὁρακῶν Σευθηνίας.

26. Ἀριθμὸς συμπάσχει τῆς ὀδοῦ τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι δεκαπέντε, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πεντήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμύρια τετρακισχίλια ἕξακόσια πεντήκοντα. Χρόνου πλῆθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἑναντίον καὶ τρεῖς μῆνες.]
VOCABULARY.
**ABBREVIATIONS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>acc.</td>
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<td>passive for brevity 3rd future (passive)</td>
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<td>technical term</td>
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<td>v. mid.</td>
<td>verb middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>v. n.</td>
<td>verb neuter</td>
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<tr>
<td>voc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>=</td>
<td>equal to</td>
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**N.B.**—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Detective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."
VOCABULARY.

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., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

1. ἂν, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἂ, ἂς, ἂν.
2. ἂν, inseparable "negative" prefix; see 3. ἂν.
3. ἂ, inseparable prefix: 1. Denoting "same."—2. In "intensive" force [akin to Sans. sa, "one"; in the former part of compound words "same, like, equal"][συν].

ἀγάγονέ, 3rd. pers. plur. 2d aor. opt. of ἀγαγόν.
ἀγαγόνον, ἄγαγόν, ὅ, ὅν, P. 2d aor. of ἀγαγόν.
ἀγαγόν, ἀγαγόν, ὅ; ἄγαγόν, ὅ; see ἄγαγόν.
ἀ-ἀγαγός, ἂ, ἂν, adj.: 1. Good, or excellent, of its kind.


Ἀγαγος, ou, m. Agasias: 1. One of the Greek captains, a native of Styphi in Arcadia; 8, 19.—2. A soothsayer, of Elis in Arcadia. In some editions he is called "Basias"; 8, 10.

ἀγγείον, ou, n. [another form of ἄγγελος, "a vessel or utensil".] A vessel, or utensil, of any kind, such as a pan, jar, pail.
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ἀγγελ-ος, ov, m. [ἀγγέλ-λος, "to carry a message"]
("One who carries a message"); hence 1. A messenger.

1. ἀγγελε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀγω; 3, 17.

2. ἀγγελε, in adverbial force; see ἀγω, no. 2; 6, 33.

ἀ-γω-νω-ω, f. ἀγω-νω-ω, p. ἀγω-νο-η, 1. aor. ἀγω-νο-η, v. a. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); γω (=γω), a root of γιγνο-σκω, "to know"] ("Not to know"); hence) Alone: To mistake, be mistaken, be in ignorance;—at 3, 39 ἀγω-νω-ντες = through mistake or inadvertence; inadvertently.


ἀ-γώ-νω-νω, ov, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); γω-νο-η, "mind"]["Not having γνῶσις"; hence] Devoid of intelligence or understanding; senseless, wanting sense.

ἀγω-ρα, at, f. [for ἀγρα-δ; fr. ἀγρεω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἄγερ] ("An assembling"); hence, "an assembly"); hence, "a place of assembly"; hence)
1. A market-place, market.—
2. Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:—ἀγωρα χρησμος, to supply or hold a market.—3. Supplies:

ἀγωρα-χρησμος, ἀγωρα-χρησμος, ἀγωρα-χρησμος, 1. aor. ἀγωρα-χρησμος, v. n. [ἀγωρ-ά, "a market-place"]
("To be in the ἀγωρα;" hence, "to transact business in the ἀγωρα;" hence) 1. To buy, purchase, make purchases; 3, 5.—2. To sell.

ἀγρυπνω-νω-ω, ἀγρυπνω-νω-ω, ἀγρυπνω-νω-ω, 1. aor. ἀγρυπνω-νω-νω, v. n. [ἀγρυπνω-νω, "sleepless, wakeful"]
("To be ἀγρυπνω;" hence)
1. To pass a sleepless time or night; to lie awake.—2. To be vigilant or watchful.

ἀγρυπνω-νως, ἀγρυπνω-νω, ἀγρυπνω-νω, 1. aor. ἀγρυπνω-νω, v. n. and n.; 1. Act.: a. To lead, conduct, etc., to a person or place;—at 6, 7 ἀγρυπνω-νω has a composite Subject, viz. ἔξοδος καὶ ἡμετερίας [§ 82];—at 2, 2 supply ἀπό (π ς στρατιωτικός) after ἀγρυπνω; cf. preceding section;—at 7, 10 supply ἀπό (π ς στρατιωτικός) after ἀγρυπνω; cf. preceding context.—b. Of a general or officer: To lead, conduct, etc.—c. To carry, convey, bring.—2. Naut.: ἀγελε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. used as adv.: Come, come now; 6, 33.—3. Pass.: ἀγω-μα, ἀγω-μα, 1. aor. ἀγω-μα, 1. fut. ἀγω-μομαι [akin
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to Sans. root αὐ, "to drive"; also, "to go".]

ί-δελφ-ός, ὥς, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) A brother, whether actually or figuratively; cf. 2, 25 [inseparable prefix ι, akin to Sans. sa (in first part of compound words), "same"; see 3. ἂ; δελφ-ός, "a womb," akin to Sans. gārh-ā].

δ-θήκος, θήκον, adj. [ά, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); δήλος, "manifest"] ("Not δήλος"; hence) Uncertain, unknown, obscure; —at 7, 32 δήλον is predicated of the clause δτι γε...νοι; supply ἔστι as the copula: —for ὁν δήλον, 7, 32, see 1. οὖ.

ἀδίκ-έω -έ, f. ἀδίκησα, β. aor. ἀδίκησα, v. n. and n. [ἀδικ-ος, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be ἀδίκος"; hence) a. To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence; —at 6, 14 τι may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (="τι ἀδίκημα"). —b. With part. in concord with Subject of verb: To do wrong, or act unjustly, by or in the way denoted by the part.—2. Acc.: a. With Acc. of person: ("To be ἀδίκος towards one"; hence) To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person; —at 7, 31 the Subject of the Inf. (pass.) ἀδίκεσθαι is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading finite verb of the clause (νομίζων [v]).—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To injure, or wrong, one in a thing; 6, 22.—Pass. : ἀδίκ-έματ -έμας, p. ἀδίκημα, plup. ἀδίκημαν, 1.aor. ἀδίκημα, 1. fut. ἀδίκηθεσθαι.

ἀδίκησα, ἀσα, anv. P. 1. aor. of ἀδίκεω.

ἀ-δίκ-ος, ὁς, ov, adj. [ά, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); δίκ-η, "justice"] ("Not having, or without, δίκη"; hence) 1. Of persons: Unjust, doing wrong. —2. Of things: Unjust, wrongly done, wrong. (Comp.: ἄδικ-άτερος); Sup.: ἀδίκ-άτατος.

ἀδίκουμενος, η, ov, contr. P. pres. pass. of ἄδικεω.

ἀδίκωτατος, η, ov, sup. adj.; see ἄδικας.—As Subst.: ἀδίκωτα, ov, n. plur. Most unjust things.

ἀ-δινάτος, δινάτω, adj. [ά, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); δίν-άτος, "strong, powerful"; also, "possible"] ("Not δίν-άτος", hence) 1. Of words, etc.: Powerless, ineffectual.—2. a. Not possible, impossible. —b. Not practicable, impracticable.

αἱ (αλη), adv. : 1. Always, continually, for ever.—2. With Art.: Imparts an "indefinite" force: —of αἱ εἰσθῆμεν, whoever obeyed, or were obed-
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ient; or all as they obeyed or yielded obedience, 5, 15.

'Ἄθηναι, ὄν, f. plur. Athens (now Attini); the chief city of Attica, a country of ancient N. Greece.—Hence: 1. 'Ἄθηναίος, αία, αίον, adj. Of, or belonging to, Athens; Athenian.
—As Subst.: 'Ἄθηναίος, ou, m. A man of Athens; an Athenian;—with Art.: The Athenian; 2, 19, where supply πάροι; see preceding context.—Plur.: With Art.: The men of Athens; the Athenians.—2. 'Ἄθηνας (Ionic form of 'Ἄθήνας, dat. of 'Ἄθηναν), adverbial Dat. of place: At Athens; 7, 57 [§ 106 (5), Obs.].

'Ἄθηνα, ας (Doric form of 'Αθήνη, η), f. Athenaia or Athene (the Roman Minerva), the goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and the arts of life, and the tutelary deity of Athens.

'Ἄθηναίος, α, ou; 'Ἄθηναίος, ou; 'Ἄθηνας; see 'Ἄθηνα.

ἄ-θροί-ος, ou, adj. [ἁ, in "intensive" force (see 3. ἁ), "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the θρος proceeds) 1. Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers.—2. All together, in a body, close together.

ἄθυμ-εω -ει, f. ἄθυμα, 1. aor. ἄθυμα, v. n. [ἄθυμ-ος, "faint-hearted, despousing"] ("To be ἄθυμος"; hence) 1. To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited.—2. Fold. by θρός and Acc. of thing: To be faint-hearted, etc., at, about, or in reference to.

ἄ-θυμ-ος, ou, adj. [ἁ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἁ); θυμ-ος, "mind"; hence, "spirit, courage"] Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding, dispirited, faint-hearted. ἄθυμ-ω (Sup. ἄθυμ-ωτος), ἄθυμ-ωτος, a, ou, comp. adj.; see ἄθυμος.

αἰτι, adv.; see αἰτί.

αἰνεῖ -ει, f. αἴνης, p. αἰνεῖα, 2. aor. ᾿ελπ, v. n. 1. Act.: a. To take, seize.—b. To take or get into one's, etc., power; to take prisoner, capture.—2. Mid.: αἰνεῖω (Soums, f. αἴνημα, 2. aor. αἴνημαι, ("To take to one's self", hence) a. To choose.—b. With ᾿αρί: To choose an object: in preference to another; to prefer some object to another.

ἀλεισύμβας, 1. pers. plur. fut. mid. of ἀινεῖω.

ἀλεισύμβαιον, η, ou, contr. P. pres. mid. of ἀινεῖω.

ἀλοφω, f. ἀφω, p. ἀρκα, 1. aor. ἀρκα, v. n. To raise; to raise,
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or lift, up: — αἰσχ. τάν χώρα, to raise, or hold, up the hand in voting, 3, 6.

αἱρεθήσομαι, f. αἰρεθήσομαι, p. ήρεθήσαμαι, 2. aor. ήρεθήσην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn.—2. With Objective Gen. [§ 111]: To perceive, observe, notice.—3. Foll. by Acc. and a part. in concord with the Acc.: To perceive, observe, notice that, etc. ; 2, 7.

αἰρεθήσσω, or. comp. adj.: see αἰρεθήσομαι;—at 6, 21 αἰρεθήσσω is predicated of the Inf. ἵππος.

αἰρεθήσσος, ρά, πόρν, adj. [αἰρεθήσας, "shame"] ("Having αἰρεθήσος"); hence) Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous;—at 7, 40 αἰρεθήσον is predicated of the clause τά μὲν ηλί ηδη διανεργαζόμαι [§ 162, B., 1.].

Comp.: αἰρεθήσσος and αἰρεθήσων; Sup.: αἰρεθήσσος and αἰρεθήσος.

αἰρεθήσθη, adv. [αἰρεθήσθι, "shameful, disgraceful"] ("After the manner of the αἰρεθήσος"); hence) Shamefully, disgracefully.

1. αἰρεθήσημαι, ης, f. [αἰρεθήσιμος, in pass. "to be ashamed" ("A being ashamed"); hence) Shamed.—2. With Gen. of person: A sense, or feeling, of shame with regard to or for one, etc.

2. αἰρεθήσημαι, pers. sing. pres. ind. pass. of αἰρεθήσομαι; 6, 21; 7, 9.

αἰρεθήσαμαι, f. αἰρεθήσαμαι, p. ήρεθήσαμαι, 1. aor. ήρεθήσαμαι, v. a. [αἰρεθήσας, "shame"] 1. Act.: To shame, disgrace, dishonour.—2. Pass.: αἰρεθήσαμαι, p. ήρεθήσεσαι, 1. aor. ήρεθήσεσαν, mostly in mid. form αἰρεθήσαμαι: s. Alone: To be ashamed, to feel shame.—b. With Inf.: To be ashamed to do, etc.—c. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: To be ashamed at doing, etc.—d. Foll. by Acc. of person: To feel shame before a person.

αίρεσθαι ὅ, f. αίρεσθαι, p. ήρεθήκα, 1. aor. ήρεθήκα, v. a.: 1. To ask for, demand.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: To ask one for something.

1. αἰρέας, as, f. A fault, charge, imputation, accusation: — αἰρέας ἄγεω, to have, i.e. incur blame, 7, 56; but to (have =) incur accusation, i.e. to be accused, 1, 8; αἰρέας ἄγεω ἄνω with Gen. of person, to be accused, or blamed, by a person, 6, 15;—so, in plur., αἰρέας ἄγεω ἄνω, 6, 11.

2. αἰρέτημα, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of αἰρέας.

αἰρέας ἄμα, ἄμα, f. αἰρέας ἄμα, 1. aor. ἄραιραμαι, v. mid. [Air et al, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of per-
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son: To find fault with, to blame.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: To accuse a person of doing, etc.; 7, 45.
—3. With Acc. of person and foild. by βρ.: To lay to one's charge, that, etc.; 1, 8.

αἰτιάσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of αἰτιάω.

αἰτιάω, fut. ind. of αἰτιάω.

αἰτί-ας, α, αυ, adj. [αἰτί-α, "a cause"; also, "blame"]
("Pertaining to αἰτία", hence)
1. Causing, occasioning, originating.—As Subst.: αἰτιός, αυ, m. With Gen.: Originator, author, of something; the cause of something; 1, 9;
—at 7, 48 the Gen. is the clause τοῦ ..., μοιθόν; sec 1, 8, no. 2.—2. Blameworthy, blamed, culpable; 1, 25, where οἷος is an adv.

αἰτιοφθεῖν, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of αἰτιάω.

αἰχμαλωτ-ος, ατος, adj. [αἰχμαλ-, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; ἄλ, root of ἄλοχος, "to be taken"]
("Spear-taken"; hence) Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy.—As Subst.: αἰχμαλώτος, αυ, m. A prisoner of war, a captive;—at 4, 5 τῶν αἰχμαλώτων is an Objective Partitive Gen. dependent on ἄφεις; some of the captives; cf. [§ 112, Obs. 2].

ἀκούον, perf. ind. of ἀκούω.

ἀκολούθ-εω -έω, f. ἀκολοῦθ-ὴν, p. ἀκολούθηκα, 1. aor. ἀκολούθησα, v. n. [ἀκολούθ-ᾱς, "following"] To follow;— mostly with simple Dat., but at 5, 3 foild. by σῶ with Dat.

ἀκού-ῑς, f. ἀκούτις, 1. aor. ἀκούκτις, v. a. [ἀκού-, ἀκού-ῡς, "a javelin"] With Acc. of person: To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc., at a person; 4, 13.

ἀκουός, ἀσώ, av, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.

ἀκωń, f. ἀκόνων and ἀκόν-ω, p. ἀκώς, 1. aor. ἰκώνα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act. a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: To hear; cf., also, no. c.—b. With Acc. of thing: To hear of.—c. With Gen. of person: (a) To hear from; 6, 43.—(b) With Gen. of person and Acc. of thing: To hear something from a person; 7, 30.—(c) To hear, listen to.—d. With Objective clause or with σῶ or ὑσ: To hear that.—e. Fold. by Acc. and Part. pres. in concord with such Acc., when present time is to be strongly marked: To hear that a person, etc., is now doing, etc.; 2, 4; cf. 2, 10.—2. Neut. a. To hear.
b.—With adv. εἰ: To hear one's self, or to be, well spoken of; to have a good report or character; 7, 23;
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\[ \text{df. Lat. bene audire; see, also, μετα [prob. to be divided \( \acute{\alpha}-\kappao-\omega \); fr. \( \dot{a} \), inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root \( \kappao \), found in \( \kappao-\omega \), "to hear, perceive"}].

\( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\omega\), \( \omega\sigma\sigma\), \( \nu\nu\), P. pres. of \( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\);—at 3, 7 ἀντι πλεῖστων \( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\omega\,\omega\), (as many as possible hearing; i. e.) in the hearing of as many as possible, is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

\( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\), as, f. [fem. of \( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\), "at the point"; hence, "highest"]. Of a mountain, hill, etc.: A peak, highest point, top.—2. A castle, citadel, fortress built on a steep rock. \( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\), \( \nu\nu\); see \( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\).

\( \acute{\alpha}k\rho-\acute{\alpha}k\rho\omega\), \( \tau\omega\lambda\omega\), f. [\( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\-, unconstr. gen. \( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\)-os], “highest”; \( \tau\omega\lambda\), “a city”] (“The highest part of a city”; hence) A citadel, castle.

\( \acute{\alpha}k\rho-\rho\rho\), \( \rho\rho\), \( \rho\rho\), adj. [\( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\-, "a point"; hence] Highest, topmost.—As subst.: \( \acute{\alpha}k\rho\), \( \nu\nu\), n. ("Highest or topmost"; hence) A height; a peak, or point, of a mountain, etc.

\( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\), \( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\), \( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\), adj. [contr. fr. \( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\); fr. \( \dot{a} \), "not"; \( \acute{\alpha}k\omega\), "willing"] Unwilling, against one’s will.

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{\theta}\sigma\), 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\).

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{\theta}\sigma\mu\acute{\alpha}i\), fut. mid. of \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\).

\( \alpha\-\lambda\dot{e}-\dot{\omega}\), f. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\), v. n.: 1. Act.: To ward off.—2. Mid.: \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\mu\acute{\alpha}i\), f. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\rho\mu\acute{\alpha}i\), 1. nor. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}i\) n.: a. With Acc.: To ward, or keep, off from one’s self, etc.; to guard one’s self, etc., against;—at 7, 3 supply \( \dot{\eta}\alpha\dot{\alpha}\dot{\nu}\), as nearer Object of \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\rho\mu\mu\dot{\nu}\).

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\pi\acute{\alpha}i\), f. [\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\-, "true";] ("The quality of the \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\); hence) Truth.

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\epsilon\omega\), f. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\epsilon\omega\), 1. nor. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\epsilon\omega\), v. n. [\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\epsilon\omega\-, "true";] ("To be \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\); hence) To speak truly, to speak the truth;—at 7, 25 foll. by Acc. of neut. pron. (\( \acute{\epsilon}\kappa\imath\alpha\) omitted before \( \dot{\epsilon}\)) as Acc. of “Respect.”

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\eta\-\dot{\eta}\), es. adj. [\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\-, "negative" prefix (see 2. \( \dot{\alpha} \); \( \lambda\dot{\eta}-\dot{\omega}\), "to lie hid";) (“Not lying hid”; hence, “unreserved”; hence) Morally: True.

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\tau\dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\), \( \tau\dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\), \( \tau\dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\), adj. [\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}-\dot{\omega}\), "to fish"] Pertaining to fishing; fishing:—\( \tau\dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\) \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\)\( \dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\), a fishing-boat.

\( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\), f. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{e}\dot{\epsilon}\), p. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{\omega}k\alpha\) and \( \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\omega}k\alpha\), plup. \( \acute{\alpha}l\dot{\omega}k\acute{\alpha}i\), 2. nor. \( \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\omega}l\dot{\omega}l\) (a double-
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ful), v. pass. irreg. and defect.: 1. To be taken or captured;—at 3, 10 ἄλλανται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. διότα [§ 82, a].—2. To be caught or seized.

ἄλλῳ (ἀλλῷ), adverbial expression after negative words: Other than, except; cf. 7, 53.

1. ἄλλῳ (before a vowel ἄλλῳ), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλος, “another,” with the accent changed] (“In another way,” “otherwise”); hence 1. But; yet: —ἄλλα γάρ, but really, but certainly. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἄλλα: —ἄλλα μὴν, but truly, yet truly, but in truth; an expression used to allege something not disputed: ἄλλα δομα, but yet, but still, but nevertheless.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another; also in quick answers or objections: Ναυ but, well but, well; 3, 9, etc.

2. ἄλλος, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλῃ ἄλλῃ, adv. [ἄλλος, “another”] In another place, elsewhere.

ἄλλοι, ari, ois; ἄλλος, as, a; see ἄλλος.

ἄλλη-ἄλη (Dat. ois, ari, ois; Acc. ois, as, a), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἄλλος, “another,” reduplicated and changed] Of, etc., one another.

ἄλλος, η, o, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. Another, other.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, ou, m. Another person, another.—(b) ἄλλο, ou, n. Another thing.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: One ... another: —ἄλλος ... ἄλλος, one ... another, 8, 27.

—2. Plur.: a. Other.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, ou, m. Other persons, others.—With Art.: The others, the rest; 1, 4; 1, 12, etc.—(b) ἄλλο, ou, n. Other things.—With Art.: The other things, the rest.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τὰ ἄλλα), for the rest, in other respects, 2, 25;—at 6, 4 with μὴν inserted, τὰ μὴν ἄλλα.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: Some ... other or others: —ἄλλοι ... ἄλλοι, some ... others, 1, 17, where in each instance ἄλλοι is folio, by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]—a, also, with cognate adv.: ἄλλος ἄλλαξα, one in one direction, another in another, 3, 47.—c. With Art.: The rest of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution:—τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα, the rest of
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the army, 2, 11; — ἀλλοι, στρατηγοὶ, the rest of the generals, 8, 23;—at 5, 2 supply ζεύγιον with τὰ ἄλλα; —τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἐπετήθεια, the rest of the provisions, 1, 13;—8.

With numerals and in enumerations: Yet, still, further, besides; cf. ἄλλα πρόβατα μεῖζα, innumerable sheep besides, 3, 48;—ἀλλοι πελτασταῖς εἰς ἐκπαρασύς, peltasts besides (or also) to the number of eight hundred, 8, 15, cf. preceding context;—μηδὲν ἄλλο, nothing else, 8, 8; so, odd in ἄλλα, 6, 39.

ἄλλοι-ότριος, ὀτριόν, adj. [ἄλλοι, “another”] Of, or belonging to, another or other; another man’s; another’s.

ἄλλος, adv. [ἄλλοι, “another”] (“After the manner of the ἄλλος”; hence) In another manner or way; otherwise.—Phrase: ἄλλωσ τε καί, both otherwise and so; i. e. especially, above all, 7, 40; 7, 41.

ἄλφατον, on (plur. except in one phrase), n. Barley-meal or groats.

ἄλφα, 3. pers. sing. 2. acc. subj. of ἀλλοκόται.

ἄλφατος, ἀλφατος, f. [ἄλφατος, ἄλφατος, “a fox”] (”A thing pertaining to an ἄλφατος”; hence) A fox-skin cap; 3, 3, where some editions have ἄλφατος, acc. plur. of ἄλφατος, “a fox-skin,” ἄλφατος, ἱματός, ἰματος, adj. [ἄλφατος, “a taking or capturing"] (“Pertaining to ἄλφας”; hence) Easy to take or capture.

ἄμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: At the same time:—ἄμα μὲν . . . ἄμα δὲ, partly . . . partly. —2. Prep. gov. dat.: At the same time with, together with.—ἄμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, together with the day, i.e. at day-break [akin to Sans. sama, “same”].

1. ἄμεινων, neut. nom. sing. of ἄμεινων; 7, 54; see ἄμεινων.

2. ἄμεινων, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἄμεινων, “better”] 1. In a better way, better.—5. More advantageously, better.

ἄμεινων, on, adj. irrreg. comp. of ἄμενως: Better;—at 7, 54 ἄμεινων is predicated of the clause ἀμύνομαι τοὺς πτέρυγας;—at 6, 44 ἄμεινων (like λάτον, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause μὲν εἰναι παρὰ Σεινέρ.

ἀμηλ-έω = ἤ, f. ἀμηλήνως, p. ἀμηλήνης, 1. aor. ἀμηλῆνης, v. n. [ἀμηλής, “headless”] With Gen.: To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect.

ἀμύνομαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνως, 1. aor.
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ἡώρα: 1. Act.: To ward off, repel.—2. Mid.: ἠώρομαι, f. ἠώρομα, 1. aor. ἠώρυκην, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) To defend one's self, etc.

ἀμφα, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Around, round about.—b. For, for the sake of.—c. Concerning, respecting.—2. With Dat.: a. Around.—b. On both sides of.—2. With Acc.: a. Around: ἀμφα ἀνάπνεον ἐγένον, the things that he had around him, i.e. his garments, 8, 2.

—b. Of time: Near, near upon, about: ἀμφα μέσα νύκτας, about midnight, 3, 40.

—c. About, concerning, with respect to: ἀμφα μέν ἀμφα ταῦτα ἐλευς, he indeed was occupied about these things, 2, 16.

—d. With numerals: About [akin to Sans. abhi, "about"]: ἀμφα-τρεπος, οτρυπος, τρεπος, adj. [ἀμφα-ω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἀμφα"); hence) Both.

1. ἀν, conj. If; joined to Subj. mood: ἀν μῆ, if not, unless, except.

2. ἀν, 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 ἀν is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt.: (a) 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.—(γ) Condition fulfilled: Will, I think.—(b) In questions: Insinuates doubt of the fulfilment of that denoted by the verb: ἦθεν ἄν ἄνωθεν, would you be willing to be put to death? or, you would not be willing to be put to death, would you? 3, 9.—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, shall, will or should do, etc.—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: ἂν ἢς, ἢς ἢς ἢς, whoever, whosoever; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, of what sort soever, of whatever sort; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, how many soever; also, as much soever as; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, whatever thing, whatever; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, wherever; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, whithersoever; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, however; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, whatever time; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, until whatever time; — ἢς ἢς ἢς, until whatever time it be (that),
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whenever; ἐγώκα ἄν, whenever; ἄν ἄν, as long as ever; ὁσόν ἄν, in whatever way, however; ὁσοὶ ἄν, how many sooner, as many sooner as, ὁσόν ἄν, however, in whatever way. —3. With Inf. or Part. of pres. or nor. imports to it a future sense (∴ μελλων): Will, would; shall, should. —4. ἄν 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. —5. ἄν is sometimes omitted in the “apodosis” (consequent clause) with the historic tenses of the indic, when the speaker puts out of sight the condition, etc., stated in the “protasis” (limiting clause), and represents some contingency as having actually occurred: ἂν χρυσάν, κι ἂν παρήκη, I was ashamed (for, I should be ashamed), if I was deceived, 6, 21. But not only is ἄν omitted as above, but the “protasis” itself is also occasionally not expressed: ἂν χρυσάν ἄν τὰ ἄν διακεφαλ-
the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thibron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.


ἀδύναμη, ης, f.: 1. Force, constraint.—2. Need, necessity:—ἀδύναμη (σιτί or ἡν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by it must be that, it is necessary that; but in Greek τις is the copula, and ἀδύναμη is predicated of the Inf., or Infrinitival clause;—at 6, 25 ἀδύναμη is predicated of the Infrinitival clause μένων ἐν Θρᾴκει; cf. 2, 15, where ἡν is to be supplied as the copula.—3. Adverbal Dat.: ἀδύναμη, Perforce, of necessity; 7, 29.

ἀν-ἀγω, ἃ. ἀν-ἀγω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἀγάγω, v. a. [ἀν-ἀγ-, "up"; ἄγω, "to lead"] To lead, carry, or bring up from a lower place to a higher, from the coast to the interior.

ἀν-αἰρέω, ἃ. ἀν-αἰρέω, p. ἀν-αἱρέω, 2. aor. ἀν-αἰρέω, v. a. [ἀν-ἀ-, "up"; αἰρέω, "to take"] ("To take up"); hence, of an oracle, or deity, as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer, "to answer, give a response"); hence, again) 1. Act.: To appoint, ordain;—at 6, 44 supply αἰρέω (= ἀρέω) as the Subject of ἀναρέω. —2. Mid.: ἀν-ἀφέω, ἄφεω, 2. aor. ἀφέλεω, To take up for one's self, etc.

ἀνα-κράζω, ἅ. ἀνα-κράζω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐκράζω, v. n. [ἀρδ, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] To cry out aloud, to shout out;—at 3, 33 folfd. by Acc. of cognate meaning [§ 95].

ἀναλέομαι, ὁμεί, ὁ. P. 2. aor. of ἀναλαμβάνω.

ἀνά-λαμβάνω, ἃ. ἀνά-λαμβάνω, μαί, 2. aor. ἀν-λαμβάνω, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"]; λαμβάνω, "to take") 1. To take back, to take away with one, etc.—2. To receive, etc.

ἀνάλφικε, ἃ. ἀναλφικέω, p. ἀναλκέω, ἅ. ἀναλκέω, 2. aor. ἀναλκέω, 1. aor. ἀναλκέω, ἅ. ἀναλκέω, 2. aor. ἀναλκέω, v. a. To use up, expend.—Pass.: ἀναλεκομάω, ἁ. ἀναλκαίμαι, ἅ. ἀναλκαίμαι, 1. aor. ἀναλκάθισθαι and ἀναλκάθηθαι, ἅ. ἀναλκάθησθαι.

ἀνάλφιτη, 1. aor. subj. pass. of ἀναλέω.

ἀναμενέω, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀναμένω.

ἀνὰ-μένω, ἃ. ἀνὰ-μένω, 1. aor. ἀνὰ-μένω, 2. aor. ἀνὰ-μένω, v. n. [ἀρδ, in "strengthening"
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force; μένω (neut.), "to wait"] To wait, stop, stay, remain.
ἀνά-μυςκωκα, f. ἀνα-μυςκω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"; μυσκωκα, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"); hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To remind one of something.— 2. Mid.: ἀνα-μυςκωκα, f. ἀνα-μυςκωκα, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀνα-μυςκω, ("To cause one's self to remember"); hence) To recall to mind; to recollect, remember; —at 1, 26 foll. by Acc. —at 6, 24; 7, 25 foll. by clause as Object.
ἀλλαμνηθείς, είσα, ἐν, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀλλαμνηθείς.
ἀλλαμνηθείτης, ἀλλαμνηθείτης, 2. pers. plur. and sing. imperat. of ἀλλαμνηθείς, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀλλαμνηθείς.
Ἀναβίσθος, ou, m. Αναβισθίς; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trappezus (now Trebizond).
ἀνά-παυομ, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀνά-παυομ.
ἀνά-παυομ, f. ἀνά-παυομ, p. ἀνά-παυομα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; παυομ, "to make to cease"]; 1. Act.: To make another to cease or desist.— 2. Mid.: ἀνά-παυομα, 1. aor. ἀνά-παυομα, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) a. To take one's rest, to sleep; 3, 39; cf. follg. context.—b. To stop, halt, rest one's self; etc., take rest; 3, 31.
ἀνά-πετάννυμι or ἀνά-πεταννυ, f. ἀνά-πεταννυ, Att. ἀνά-πεταννυ, 1. aor. ἀνά-πεταννυ, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πεταννυμι, "to spread out"] ("To spread out much or greatly"; hence) Of gates as Object: To throw wide open, open wide.
ἀνάπεταννυ; see ἀνά-πεταννυμι.
ἀνά-πῃδαω -πῃδα, f. ἀνά-πῃδαωμα, 1. aor. ἀνά-πῃδαω, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; πῃδα, "to leap"] To leap, or spring, up.
ἀναπηδος, ἄσα, α, P. 1. aor. of ἀναπηδος.
ἀναπηδοξα, 1. aor. inf. of ἀναπηδοτω.
ἀναπηδοξοματος(ς), 8. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀναπηδοτω.
ἀνα-πρασιως, Att. ἀνα-πρασιως, f. ἀνα-πρασιω, 1. aor. ἀνα-πρασιω, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πράσιω, in force of "to exact"] To exact money, etc.; — at 6, 40 the clause παρὰ Σείδου
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تدن ميThoأ نايارئا is a substantial one of the Acc. case, and is in opposition to توب. نايارئا؛ see نايارئا.

انرظا، f. انرظا، and انرظا، 1. aor. انرظا and انرظا، v. a. [ان-، "up"; انرظا، "to snatch"] To snatch up arms, etc.; 1, 15.

ناياورئا، ان، P. 1, aor. of ناياورئا.

نايايرئا، ان، ان، P. 2, aor. of نايرئا.

نارد، نارد، نارد، نارد، نارد، نارد، نارد، N. [usually referred to نير، نير، نير، "a man," and نير، نير، "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror’s feet;—by some the second portion is referred to نير، نير، "to sell;" and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for نير، نير، نير، نير، from نير، N. [نير، "a man"]; (a) connecting vowel; نير، نير، "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] A slave.

انردارأر، dat., plur. of انير.

انير، nom. and acc. dual of انير.

انير، nom. and voc. plur. of انير.

انير، 2, aor. inf. of انير.

انير، 2, aor. ind. of انير.

انير، 4, aor. mid. of انير.

انير، fut. inf. mid. of انير.

انيريدرو، 3, pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of انيريدرو.

انيريدرو، adv. [انيريدرو، "not open to attack"] ("After the manner of the انيريدرو،" hence) Without being open to attack, without danger of an attack.

انيريدرو، 3, pers. sing. 2, aor. ind. of انيريدرو.

انيريدرو، 3, pers. plur. 2, aor. ind. of انيريدرو; 3, 34, انيريدرو، 3, pers. plur. 1, aor. ind. of انيريدرو،

انير، adv. With Gen.: Without [akin to Sans. negative prefix an = Lat. in, English un-, in; see 3 و.]

انير، f. انير، 2, aor. انير، v. a. [ان-، "strengthening" force; انير، "to find"] ("To find"); hence To find out, discover.

انير، f. انير، and انير، p. انير، 2, aor. انير، v. a. [ان-،
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"up"; ἐκ, "to hold".) To hold up.—Mid.: ἄν-έχωμαι, imperf. with double augment ἤ-εἰχ-μην, f. ἄν-έχωμαι and ἄνα-εχ-σέμαι, 2. aor. ἤ-εικό-μην, (= "To hold one's self, etc., up"; hence) Foldy, by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To bear, or endure, to do, etc.:—σὲ ὥστε ἄνευς ἀρέστα, that you will not bear (or endure) to see, 7, 47.

κινεῖται, κινεῖσθαι, m. A cousin, a grandson [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][encephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"][ncephalous, εφαλος, m. A cousin, kinsman [for κινεῖται; fr. ἄν, inseparable prefix (see 2. ἄν) ἄνεψαμαι, akin to Sans. नाप्ताः (напти), "a grandson"]

In voc. plur.: Men, Sirs; 3, 3, etc. [akin to Sans. नार्य-; "a man"; न is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθ-ά.] ἀνθιστημι, f. ἀνθιστήσω, p. ἀνθιστήκη, 2. aor. ἀνθιστήσησθι, v. a. and n. [ἀνθ' (= ἄνθ', "over against, opposite") ἵστη, "to set"]

1. a. Act.: In pres. and fut.: To set over against or oppose; to set up in opposition.

—b. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor. To stand over against in hostile meaning; to withstand, resist, oppose.—2. Mid.: ἀνθιστήμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀνθιστάθη = no. 1, b: To withstand, resist, oppose.

ἀνθισται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. mid. of ἀνθιστημι. ἀνθρώπος, ou, m.: 1. Sing.: A man, person, a human being;—at 6, 11 ἄνθρωπον ὅτα (that one who is a man) is the subject of ὡστιδικός.—

2. Plur.: Men;—at 2, 11 ἄνθρωπος, men = soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀνήγμα, f. ἀ-ήγμα, p. ἀ-ήγμα, 1. aor. ἀ-ήγμα, 2. aor. inf. ἀ-ήγμα, v. a. [ἀν-; "back"; ἓμι, "to send"] ("To send back"); hence To let go, to suffer to go;—at 6, 30 the editor varies between ἀνείμι and ἀνίμα.

ἀντισταται, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. mid. of ἀνθιστημι.
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ἀν-ιστήμη, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-ιστήκα, 1. aor. ἀν-ιστήσα, 2. aor. ἀν-ιστήμη, v. a. and n. [ἀν- ἴ, “up”; ιστήμη, “to make to stand;—to stand”] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: To make to stand up, to raise or lift up.—b. To rise up from a reclining position, etc.—3. Mid.: ἀν-ιστάμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ιστήσαμαι = no. 2, a.

ἀνοιγμα; see ἀνοίγω.

ἀν-οίγω and ἀν-οίγνυμι, imperf. ἀν-οίγων, ἀν-οίγου, and rarely ἰν-οίγον, f. ἀν-οίζω, p. ἀν-οίξα and ἀν-οίξα, 1. aor. ἀν-οίξα and ἰν-οίξα, v. a. [ἀν- ἴ, in “strengthening” force; ὕψος or ὑψόμι, “to open”] To open;—at 1, 16 supply ἄντας (= τὰς πύλας) as the nearer Object of ἀνοίγουσιν.

ἀνοίγουσιν, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνοίγω.

ἀνοίματι, adv. [ἀνόματι, “unlike”] “After the manner of the ἀνόματι”; hence) In a different position, etc.:—ἀνοιμάτω ἔξω, to be in a different position, to be differently situated, 7, 49; cf. also, ἔξω, no. 2, b.

Ἀντανάθρος, ov. f. Ἀντανάθρος (now Αντανάθρος); a city of Troas in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

ἀντι (before a soft vowel ἀντι; before an aspirated vowel ἀντι), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Of place: Over against, opposi-
tite.—b. Instead of, in the place of.—c. In preference to.—d. For, in return for.— 2. Adv.: In return. ἀντι-λέγω, ἀντι-λέγω, 1. aor. ἀντι-λέγει, v. n. [ἀντι, “in opposition”; λέγω, “to speak”] To speak in opposition; to oppose in words. ἀντι-στράτευειν, f. ἀντι-στράτευειν, v. n.;—more commonly ἀντι-στράτευειν, v. mid. [ἀντι, “op-
posite”; στρατεύειν, and στρατεύειν], “to en-
camp”] To encamp opposite.

ἀντίσωσθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀνύω or ἀνυάω.

ἀνύω or ἀνύνω, f. ἀνύω, p. ἀνύει, 1. aor. ἀνύει, v. a. To effect, accomplish.—Mid.: ἀνύειμαι or ἀνύειμα, f. ἀνύει-
μαι, 1. aor. ἀνύειμαι, To effect or accomplish as one’s, etc., own act; to bring about, to achieve.

ἀν-α, adv. [ἀν- ἴ, “up”] 1. Pos.: a. Upwards, up.—b. Above, aloft, on high.—e. Of countries, localities, etc.: Above, upper; in, or into, the interior, as opp. to the sea-
coast:—τοῦ ἀν-α βασιλέως, the king in the interior, i.e. the Persian king, 1, 28 (cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, n); but at
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7, 3 the same expression applies to Mëdikës, a king in the interior of Thrace; cf. 3, 16:—καὶ τοῦ αὐτοεύνοεῖν ἔνω, respecting the proceeding on an expedition into the interior, 5, 9.—2. Sup.: ἀνωτάτω, Uppermost, highest:—ἐν τῇ ἀνωτάτῃ κώμῃ, in the uppermost village, i.e. situated on the highest ground, 4, 11 (cf. I, 8, no. 6, ν). ἀνωτί [Comp.: ἀνωτιός]; Sup.: ἀνωτάτω.

ἀνωθεν, adv. [ἀνω, “above”]; suffix θεν (= ἐκ), “from”] 1. From above.—2. From the upper country or interior.

ἀνωτάτω; see ἄνω.

ἐξεν, ἡ, s. [for ἐγ-σεν; fr. ἐγ-τευμ, “to break, to shiver in pieces”] (“That which breaks or shivers in pieces”); hence) An axe, hatchet.

ἐξεν, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἐκεῖνον.

ἐξεν, a. or, adj. [for ἐγ-σεν; fr. ἐγω, in force of “to weigh” so much] (“Weighing” so much; hence) I. Worth;—at 3, 27; 7, 25 fold. by Gen. of price or value [§ 116].

—2. Morally: Worthy, meritorious:—τῶν ἐξενων, the worthy or meritorious man; the deserving man, 3, 10.—3. With Gen.: Worthy, or deserving, of; 3, 13:—at 7, 37 ξενων... ἐν ἀγαθων is put for δόντα τῶν ἐξενων ἄγαθων, i.e. the demonstrative pron. being omitted before the follg. rel. and the subst. (ἀγαθων) being attracted into the relative clause.—4. Phrase: ἐξεν (ἐκεῖ), It is fit or proper;—at 3, 19 ἐξεν is predicated of the clause καὶ μεγαλοπρεποῦσα τιμηθαί ζενθην: supply ἐκεῖς as the copula.

ἐξενεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐκεῖνον.

ἐξεν—ει, s. ἐξενω, p. ἐξενάων, 1. aor. ἐξενάω, v. a. [ἐξεν—ει, “worthy”] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: To think, or deem, a person worthy of something.

—2. Fuld. by Objective clause: To think fit, demand, expect, desire, or require, that, etc.; 3, 12:—but at 3, 10 the Subject of the Inf. (ἐξενων) is put in the nom. (ἐκεῖνος), inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἐκεῖνον) of the clause.—3. With Inf.: a. To wish, or desire, to; 3, 19; 7, 16.—b. To think fit, or right, to do, etc.; 7, 8.

ἐξενων, fut. ind. of ἐκεῖνον.

ἐξενων, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἐκεῖνον.

ἐξενεν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξενον.

ἐξεναγαγεν, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἐκεῖναν, the clause.

ἐξεναγαγαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἐξεναγαγέλλει. ἐξεναγαγέλλει, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐξεναγαγέλλω.
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ἄπαγγελὔ, fut. ind. of ἄπαγγέλλομαι, πρ. pass. of ἄπαγγέλλω, the things reported, i.e. the tidings brought back, 1, 34.

ἀπ-ἀγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-ἀγγελεῖ, 1st. aor. ἀπ-ἐγγειλά, v. a. [ἀπ- ὀδ., in "strengthening" force; ἐγγέλλω, "to report," etc.].

1. To report, announce.—π. alone: To report in answer; to bring, or carry, back word or tidings; 1, 4; 2, 35.—π. Foll. by ἐν: To report, or bring tidings, that.—Pass.: ἀπ-ἀγγελθομαι, p. ἀπ-ἀγγειλθαι, 1st. aor. ἀπ-ἀγγελθόμαι.

ἀπ-ἀγω, f. ἀπ-ἀγω, 2nd. aor. ἀπ-ἐγγάγω, v. a. [ἀπ- ὀδ., "away or off"; ἐγάγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. To carry, or convey, away.—2. To lead away troops, etc., from a place; 6, 40.


ἀ-παθός, ἄς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2, ἀ())); πάθος, "suffering"] ("Not having πάθος"; hence) With Gen.: Not suffering, or having suffered, from; exempt from evils, etc.; 7, 33.

ἀπ-ἀρω, f. ἀπ-ἀρω, p. ἀπ-ἀρή, 1st. aor. ἀπ-ἀρή, v. a. [ἀπ- ὀδ., "away"; ἀρέω, "to lift"] ("To lift away"; hence, "to carry, or lead, away"; hence, with ellipse of παῦ, "to carry away a vessel"; i.e.) To sail away, to depart, to set out.

ἀπ-αὐτῆς -αὐτῷ, f. ἀπ- αὐτῆς, 1st. aor. ἀπ-αὐτῆς, v. a. [ἀπ- ὀδ., "back"; ἀρέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) 1. Act. a. With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96] of Primer, § 95: To demand something from a person; to demand of a person to return something; 6, 17 supply αὖτε as Acc. of thing after the first ἀπ-αὐτῆς; while with the second ἀπαὐτῆς there is an ellipse of both αὖτε and μη; at 7, 21 the Acc. of thing (τίκνα) after ἀπαὐτῆς is omitted before the follg. rel., ἃ, but at the commencement of the same clause ἀπαὐτῆς is folld. by ὧδε as Acc. of thing, and ἃς as Acc. of person.—b. With Acc. of thing alone: To demand something back; to demand; at 7, 30 the Acc. of thing (τίκνα) after ἀπαὐτῆς is omitted before follg. rel., ἃς. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To demand something for a person; 5, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπ- αὐτομαι -αὐτοῦμαι, f. ἀπαὐ-
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With Acc. of thing n. of person: To de-
mething of a person, s self or by one’s own 2.

ηδου, ουσα, αν, P. and ηδου.

αλλάσσω (Attic &π-
ο, s. ἀ-αλλάσσω, p. ἰχα, ν. α. and n. [ἀτ-
μο”; ἀλλάσσω, “to 2] ("To change from");
1. Act.: With Gen.: 
see or deliver from.
-ται: To get off in a way by accompanying adv.
-ται: To depart, take c., departure; 1, 6;
supply σοι σομαθα-
ται ἀλλάττεσθαι; see
ing context.—b. With 3 depart, or go away,
., 4. — c. With ἐκ: To or go away, out of;

nom. and acc. neut.

ανατ, masc. acc. sing.
1. and acc. neut. plur.

αντα. contr. 3. pers.
ca. ind. of ἀνατάω; 1.

ἀντας, masc. acc. plur. of

ἀντας: To meet, fall
in with.—2. Alone: To pre-

sent one’s self, etc.

ἀντας, masc. and neut.
gen. plur. of ἀνατ.

ἀνάξω, P. fut. of ἄναξω.

ἀ-πας, πας, σω, ἄνα, adj. [ἀ, in
"intensive" force (see 3. ἄ);
πας, "all"] 1. Quite all;
the whole, all completely.—
As Subst.: 4, ἄνας, ἄ, m. plur. All men, all per-
sons.—b. ἀνατας, ἄν, n. plur.
All things.—2. The whole of
that denoted by the subst. to
which it is in attribution.—
N.B. The position of ἄνας with
a Subst. is the same as that
of πας; see πας.

ἀνασας, masc. and neut.
dat. plur. of ἀνατ.

ἀναβάλλεται, 2. pers. plur. 2.
nor. ind. of ἀναβάλλω.

ἀναβην, 2. nor. ind. of ἀνα-
βαίνω.

ἀναιδήματα, 1. nor. ind. of ἀνα-
δημίαω.

ἀναιδος, 3. pers. plur.
2. nor. ind. of ἀναιδομι.

ἀναιδος, 3. pers. sing. 2.
nor. ind. mid. of ἀναιδομι.

ἀναιδε, 3. pers. sing. 2.
nor. ind. of ἀναιδείσκω.

ἀναιδείσκω, 1. nor. ind. of
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ἀπεσθάνων, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπεθάνειν. 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκοιμήματος.

ἀπελή, ἦ, f. A threat. ἀπελευ, imperf. ἀπελευν, imperat. ἀπελευ, subj. ἀπελευ, opt. ἀπελευμ, inf. ἀπελευμ, part. ἀπελευ, v. n. [ἀπε-εἰ, “away”; ἐλευ, “to go”] 1. To go away, to depart (in indic. in future sense);—at 2, 27 the Subject of the Inf. ἀπελευμα is put in the nom. (ἀπέλευμα), as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause ἔφυγα;—at 6, 44 and 7, 51 ἀπελευμα is a substantival inf. coupled, in each instance, to μένῃ by conj. ἦ.—2. To go back, retire, withdraw.

ἀπείπον, 2. aor. without pres.; f. ἀπείποδον, p. ἀπειπήν, v. a. [ἀπε-εἱ, in “negative” force; ἐπί, “to say”] (“To say that a thing, etc., is not to be”; hence) 1. With Dat. of person and inf.: To forbid a person to do, etc.;—at 2, 12 the negation is strengthened by folig. μὴ.—2. To renounce, give up; 1, 41.

ἀπεστάλμων, ὑπάτη, ἤν, P. of ἀπεστάλην. ἀπεστάλην, imperf. ind. of ἀπεστάλημα.

ἀπεσταλμένον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of ἀποστάλημα.

ἀπεκρίναμαι, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκοιμήματος.

ἀπεκρίνατο, ἄπεκρίνω, 3. and 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκοιμήματος.
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Διψάτω, 1. aor. ind. of Διπίπτω.

Διπήθησα, 1. aor. ind. of Διπήθω.

Διπηθόντω, contr. imperf. ind. of Διπήθω.

Διπηθάνεμην, imperf. ind. of Διπηθάνεμοι.

Διπηθήμαι, perf. ind. of Διπηθάνεμοι.

Διπηθήμενος, η, ο, Π. perf. of Διπηθάνεμοι.

Διπηθάνεμοι, pres. inf. of Διπηθήμαι.

Διπήθεσθαι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of Διπήθησα.

Διπηθεῖν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of Διπήθημαι.

Διπηθειμένης, Διπηθειμένων, 1. and 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of Διπηθήμαι.


Διπεθισθήσατε (v), Attic for Διπηθήσατε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of Διπηθήσατα.

Διπεθισθάτο, -άθα, f. Διπεθισθάτα, "mistrustful"; also, "faithless" ["The condition of the Διπεθισθάτο; hence] 1. A mistrusting, mistrust, distrust. —2. Faithlessness, treachery, perfidy.

Διπεθισθάτος, -άθα, adj. [ἀ], negative (see 2. α); πιστός, "trustworthy" [Not trust-
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worthy; not to be trusted or believed; faithless.—As Subst.: ἄπιστος, ως, m. plur.: With Art.: Those who are not to be trusted; the faithless; those who do not keep faith; 7, 24.

ἀπώ, ὠς, ὥς, P. pres. of ἀπέμι.

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἄρε, before an aspirated vowel ἄφε), prep. gov. gen.: 1. From, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: a. From. —b. After.—3. Of the source, or origin, whence anything proceeds: From.—4. To mark descent from a person: From; sprung, or descended, from; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. apa, “away from”].

ἀποβάλεω, f. ἀποβηθύμαι, p. ἀποβήνη, 2. aor. ἀποβηθύμαι, v. n. [ἀπό, “from”]; ἀποβίνω, “to go” [“To go from”]; hence 1. To go forth from a vessel on to land; to disembark, to land. —2. a. To turn out, end, issue.—b. With accessory notion of good: To turn out well or favorably.

ἀποβάλλον, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀποβάλλω, f. ἀποβηθύμαι, p. ἀποβήνη, 2. aor. ἀποβηθύμαι, v. n. [ἀπό, “away”; ἀπόβαλλον, “to throw or cast”] ("To throw, or cast, away"); hence) To lose, incur the loss of.

ἀποβάλλω, f. ἀποβήνη, p. ἀποβεβλθεῖν, ἀπόβαλλω, ἀποβεβλθεῖν, v. n. [ἀπό, “away from”; ἀποβεβλθεῖν, “to look from”] ("To look away from" other things; hence) 1. To look intently, earnestly, etc. —2. With εἰς c. Acc.: To look upon; to turn, or direct, one's eyes to: —eis ἄλλοτριαν ἀποβεβλθεῖν, turning my eyes to another's table, 2, 33; where the metaphor is taken from a dog looking for food from his master's table, thus conveying the notion of dependence.

ἀποδεικνύμαι, η, or, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδεικνύμαι.

ἀποδείκνυσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἀποδεικτεῖν.


ἀποδοτε-εῖτε -ο, f. ἀποδοτε-εῖτε, p. (irreg.) ἀποδοτε-είτε, 1. aor. ἀποδοτε-είτε, v. n. [ἀπό, “away from”]; ἀποδοτε-εῖτε, “the people”) ("To be away from the people"); hence) To go abroad; to be absent from one's, etc., country.

ἀποδιδόμαι, η, or, P. pres. mid. of ἀποδιδέω.

ἀποδιδόμαι, pres. inf. of ἀποδιδέω.
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ἀποδιδόντος, masc. gen. sing. of ἀποδίδωσι; see ἀπο-

ἀποδίδωσι, oūs, òn, P. pres. of ἀποδίδωμι;—at 7, 40 ἀπο-

ἀποδίδωσι (supplyς τον is Gen. 
Abs.: (you offering to pay, 
I.o.) though you offered to 
pay.—As Subst.: ἀποδιδότος, 
vōs, m. With Art.: The 
payer; 7, 36.

ἀπο-δεδράσκει, f. ἀπο-

δεδράσκομαι, p. ἀπο-δεδράκα, 
plur. ἀπο-δεδράκειν, 2. aor. ἀπ-

ἐδρα, v. n. and a. [ἀπο, 
"away"; δεδρα, "to run"]
1. Neut.: To run away or 
off; to flee away by stealth; 
to escape.—2. Act.: a. To run 
away from; 3, 38, where it 
has the meaning of "to strag-
gle away from."—b. To run 
away from, to escape; 8, 12.

ἀποδιδότως, ouca, ou, P. 
pres. of ἀποδιδότας;—at 3, 
38 ἀποδιδόταςκοντα (masc. 
nom. plur.) takes the gender 
of the persons (στρατιώται) 
implied in στρατεύωται and 
not its grammatical gender.— 
As Subst.: ἀποδιδόταςκοντα, 
ou, n. plur. With Art.: The 
things that run away or es-
cape;—and with accessory 
notion of "hiding": the things 
that hide themselves, 3, 11; 
for the omission of the Art. in 
which passage, see 1, 8, no. 18: 
—but at 6, 36 ἀποδιδόταςκοντα 
is masc. acc. sing. of the part.

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ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δάω, 
1. aor. ἀπο-δόκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-

ὁδως, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"]; 
also, "away from"; ἄδπως, 
"to give"]; 1. [ἀπό, "back"]
a. Act.: (a) To give back.

—(b) To give up.—(c) To 
restore, return;—at 7, 10 
supplyς αὐτό (= το στράτευμα) 
after ἀποδίδωσι.—(d) To pay; 
—at 7, 21; 7, 40; 7, 49 
without Acc. of nearer Object.

ἀπο-δέδωμαι, 1. aor. ἀποδέδων, 
1. fut. ἀπο-δοθήμαι, To be 
paid; 7, 34; 7, 48.—2. [ἀπό, 
"away from"] Mid.: ἀπο-

δεδώμαι, f. ἀπο-δοτάμαι, 2. aor. 
ἀπο-δέδωμι, ("To give away 
from one's self"; hence) To 
part with, sell.

ἀποδε挡ως, 2. pers. sing. 
pres. subj. of ἀποδιδόμαι; 7, 47.

ἀποδιδόμαι, 3. pers. sing. ind. 
pres. of ἀποδιδόμαι.

ἀποδεθήναι, 3. pers. sing. 1. 
aor. opt. pass. of ἀποδιδόμαι.

ἀποδεικνύ, 3. pers. sing. 2. 
aor. opt. of ἀποδιδόμαι.

ἀποδημος, η, ou, P. 2. aor. 
mid. of ἀποδιδόμαι.

ἀποδεδοθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. 
of ἀποδιδόμαι.

ἀποδεδοναι, 2. aor. inf. of 
ἀποδιδόμαι;—at 7, 21 ἀποδεδο-

ναι is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. 
case, and forms the Subject of 
the Inf. εἴη;—at 7, 47 ἀπο-

dουναι is a Substantival Inf. 
of Nom. case, and forms the
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Subject of the impersonal verb

ἀποθεμιττων, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀποθεμενω.

ἀποδειγμα, fut. inf. of ἀποδειγματος.

ἀποδοσεω, fut. ind. of ἀποδειγμα.

ἀποδαιομεν, 2. nor. inf. of ἀποδιδομενος.

ἀποδαιομενος, 3. pers. sing. 2. nor. and fut. opt. of ἀποδιδομενος.

ἀποδαιομοιος, ὧν, ἐν, ὃν, P. 2. nor. of ἀποδιδομενος.

ἀπο-θηκεω, f. ἀπο-θηκαυμαι, 2. nor. ἀπεθηκησαν, v. n. ἀπεθηκομε, ἤ, ἢ, ἢ, ὦ, [ἀπε-θηκεω, in “strengthening” force; ἀποθηκεω, “to die”].

1. To die.—2. To be killed or slain; —at 5, 13 fold. by ὄντω c. Gen.—3. To be put to death; —at 6, 43 fold. by ὄντω c. Gen.

ἀπο-καλεω (Attic ἀπο-καλω), f. ἀπο-καλων, 1. nor. ἀποκαλεων and ἀποκαλησα, v. a. [ἀπε-καλω, “off”, καλω, “to burn off”] (“To burn off”; hence) Of intense cold: To freeze off; to cause to fall off by freezing: A. 3.—Pass. ἀπο-καλομαι.

ἀποκαλυπας, ἄς, ἄν, P. 1. nor. of ἀποκαλομαι.


ἀπε-κειμαι, f. ἀπε-κειομαι, v. mid. [ἀπε-κειμαι, “apart or away”]; κειμαι, “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; —at 7, 46 in figurative force.

ἀποκαιοθαι, pres. inf. of ἀποκαιομαι.

ἀποκαιομαι, ὤν, ὧν, ὃν, P. fut. of ἀποκαιομαι.


ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ἀπο-κηψω, 1. nor. ἀπο-κηψα, v. a. [ἀπε-κόπτω, “off”; κόπτω, “to cut”] To cut, or hew, off; to strike, or knock, off.

ἀποκόψων, ὤν, ὧν, P. fut. of ἀποκοπτω.

ἀποκρινομαι, 1. nor. inf. of ἀποκρινομαι.

ἀπο-κρινουμαι, f. ἀπο-κρινωμαι, 1. nor. ἀποκριναμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἀποκριναμαι, 1. nor. pass. in mid. force ἀποκριναμαι, v. mid. [ἀπε-κρινω, “from”; κρινω (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.— }
With ὑπὸ and Acc.: To reply to a questioner or question.—
3. Fold. by Objective clause, or διὰ: To answer, or reply, that, etc.—4. With Acc. of thing: To give something as an answer; to answer;—at 1, 22 fold. by clause as Object.—5. Alone: To give an answer or reply; to answer, reply; 7, 4, where ἀντοπιστώμενος is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the Subject of ἐστί to be supplied, while χαλέντων is the predicate. ἀποκτείνω, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτείνεται, masc. nom. plur. of ἀποκτείνων, P. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτείνω, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπολέσω, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπολέσων, οὔσα, ὁ, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπολέσω, ἄνεσις, ἄν, ἀν, 2. aor. ἀπολαμβάνονος, f. ἀπολέσων Ἀττικὸν ἀπολέσω, p. ἀπολέσων Ἀττικὸν ἀπολέσων, P. ἀπολέσων Ἀττικὸν ἀπολέσαν, 1. aor. ἀπολέσας, v. a. [ἄπολεσα], in “intensive” force; ἀπολέσω, “to destroy; to lose”] 1. Act.: a. To destroy utterly, kill, slay. —b. To lose.—2. Mid.: ἀπολέσω, f. ἀπολοῦμαι, p. ἀπολόω, plur. ἀπολούμενοι, 2. aor. ἀπολοῦμενος, (“To lose one’s self”); hence a. To perish, die;—at 1, 29 ἀπολοῦμενος is the “Subjunctivus Adhortativus”, see μακρομεναι. —b. Perf.: To be undone, to be ruined;—at 1, 18 the Subjunct. of ἀπολοῦμαι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, viz. ἔφυτο.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ (Acc. Sing. Ἀπόλλων, less frequently Ἀπόλλωνα), m. Apollo; son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, and sun-god of the

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ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

"Ἀπολλωνία, άς, f. [Ἀπόλλων, "Apollo"] ("The city of Apollo") Apollonia; a city of Mycia; 3, 15.

ἀπολύτας, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀπολύνω.

ἀπολύνω, perf. inf. of ἀπολύνω.

ἀπολύει, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of ἀπολύνω.

ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ἀπο-πέμπω, 1. aor. ἀπο-πέμψα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away;" πέμπω, "to send "]

1. Act.: a. To send away or off; to dismiss.—b. To send away, despatch, for any purpose; 4, 2.—2. Mid.: ἀπο-πέμπωμαι, f. ἀπο-πέμψαμαι, 1. aor. ἀπο-πέμψαμαι. To send away from one's self, etc.

1. ἀποτελέσω, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποτελέω.

2. ἀποτελεσκα, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποτελέω; 1, 38.

ἀποτελεύομαις, η, ou, P. fut. of ἀποτελέω.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλέονται and ἀπο-πλέονται, 1. aor. ἀπο-πλέει, 1. aor. mid. ἀπο-

πλέει, υ, n. [ἀπό, "away"; πλέω, "to sail"]

To sail away, to sail off.

ἀποφεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "away"; προφέω, "to go "] To go away, to depart.

ἀποφεύω -ώ, f. ἀποφθεγμα, p. ἄποφθεγμα, 1. aor. ἄποφθεγμα, v. n. [ἀπόφθεγμα, "perplexed"]

(To be ἀποφθεγμα; hence) 1. Neut.: Alone: To be at a loss, to be perplexed; 3, 20.

2. Mid.: ἀποφθεγμα -όμαι, f. ἄποφθεγμα, p. ἄποφθεγμα: Foll. by Acc. of thing: To be at a loss, or perplexed, at or about;—at 3, 29 the Acc. of thing (ἐν αὐτῷ) is omitted before the follow. rel. ὅ τι.

ἀπογραφ-εις, f. [ἀπογράφω, "perplexed"] ("The State, or quality, of the ἀπογραφ-α; hence)

1. Perplexity, embarrassment.

2. Want, scarcity, lack.

ἀπο-πο-ος, or, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. a); πόρ-ος, "a way, passage, " etc.]

(Not having πόρος; hence) Of circumstances: Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.

As Subst.: ἀπογραφώ, av, n. plur. Difficulties, straits.

ἀπ-δε-δη-τος, τος, adj. [for ἀπ-δε-δε-τος; fr. ἀπδα, "negative"; obso. ἀπδα, "to say or mention"; with ἃ doubled] ("Not to be said, mentioned, or spoken; hence) Secret.—Adverbial expression: ἐν ἀποθήκῃ, under seal of secrecy; 6, 43.
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ἀποσκεδάνωνάς, η, or, P. pres. pass. of ἀποσκεδασμός.

ἀποσκεδάσμος (and ἀποσκεδάστησις), f. ἀπο-σκεδάσμος and ἀπο-σκεδάζω, 1. aor. ἀπο-σκεδάζω, v. a. [ἀπο-, in "strengthening" force; σκεδάζω, "to scatter"] 1. To scatter utterly, to disperse.—

2. Pass. ἀπο-σκεδάζωνας, p. ἀπο-σκεδάζωνας, To be dispersed, to struggle, as soldiers from the main body, etc.

ἀποστάσεις, ἁσα, ας, P. 1. aor. of ἀποστάσεως.

ἀποστάσεως, ἁσα, ας, P. 1. aor. of ἀποστάσεως.

ἀποστάσεως, ἁσα, ας, P. 1. aor. of ἀποστάσεως.

ἀποστάτων, f. 2. aor. stage, in "escape", therefore "to escape", from whence comes 3. to escape, place of refuge, etc.—2. Of persons: ἄνεμος, protection.

ἀπο-καίνε, ἀπο-καίνε, 1. aor. ἀπο-καίνετα, v. a. [ἀπο-, "back", "again", "to pay"]

To pay back, repay.

ἀποστολής (v), Attic for ἀποστολής, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποστολής.—N.B. The quantity of the υ in present is long in Epic poetry; short in Attic Greek.

ἀπορρέω, f. ἀπορρέω, v. a. [ἀπο-, "away", "out", "to turn"] 1. To turn away.

ἀπο-τρέπω, 2. aor. ἀπο-τρέπω, To turn one’s self, etc., away; to turn back, return.
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ἀπο-τρέψω, f. ἀπο-δρέπω, ἀπο-δρέπομαι, and ἀπο-δράμω-μαι, 2. nor. ἀπο-δράμων, v. n. [ἀπό, "off or away"; τρέψω, "to run"] To run off or away.


ἀπο-χωρέω-χωρήω, f. ἀπο-χωρήσω, 1. nor. ἀπο-χωρήσω, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. To go away, depart.—2. To withdraw, retire, retreat.

ἀπαλήθεαι, 1. nor. ind. of ἀπάλληλος.

1. ἀπα, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English; 6, 5.—Ἀρ' ὁ Γ ορ ὃν or οὐ is employed when an affirmative answer is expected; but ἀρα μή, when a negative one.

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

Ἀράβ-ας, 1. pers. sing. 1. nor. imperat. of ἀἀρ.

"Ἀράβακας, ov. m. Ἀράβακας; the Persian ruler of Media.

Ἀργυρός, fem. acc. sing. of ἄργυρος.


Ἀργυρο-όμος, ά, οὐρ, adj. [contr. fr. ἄργυρο-σός; fr. ἄργυρο-ς, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, silver"); hence) Made of silver; silver.

Ἀργυρός, adv. Alltogether, entirely, quite (said to be from ἄρσος, "to lift up"); if so, "lifted up on high"; hence, "lifted up and removed altogether"; hence, as given above.

ἀρ-ερή, ερήν, f. ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. Manliness, bravery, prowess, favour.—2. Goodness, excellence, merit, etc. [prob. akin to ἄρ-ελος, "better"; ἄρ-ετος, "best"; fr. Sans. root vṛṣ, in original force of "to choose"].


Ἀριστο-ἀρχ-ος, ov. m. [Ἀριστός, "best"; ἀρχ-ος, "to rule"] ("Best Ruler") Aristarchus; the Spartan Harmost of Byzantium.
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ἀρτασ-ἄω -ό, f. ἀρτάσθων, p. ἀρτάστηκα, 1. aor. ἀρτάστηκα, v. n. [ἀρτασ-ἀω, "the morning or mid-day meal"]. To take the morning or mid-day meal; to breakfast; to lunch.

ἀριστάτε, Doric for ἀριστάτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀριστᾶω.

ἀριστάτεων, contr. fr. ἀριστάτων, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἀριστᾶω;—at 3, 9 the editions vary between ἀριστάτων and ἀριστάτεων.

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

ἀρκῶ -ό, f. ἀρκέω, 1. aor. ἔκακα, v. n.: 1. Alone: To be sufficient.—2. With Dat.: to be sufficient for;—at 6, 3 ἐλεῖ has for its Subject the substantival Inf. ἄλλων.

ῥωσ-τῆς, τοῦ, m. [for ῥώσ-ς; fr. ῥῷσω (|= δοσω), in force of "to m., command, rule"] the who governs," etc.;)

A ἀρμοία, a name to the governor, com- orderly, or ruler of islands reign cities, sent out by acememoneans during e of their supremacy. ἑβα, 1. pers. plur. fut. of ἁβις.


ἀρπάζω, f. ἄρπάζω, ἀρπάζων and ἀρπάζων, p. ἀρπάζας, v. n. 1. To snatch; or pluck, away, etc.—2. To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder;—at 5, 13 used absolutely.

Ἀρτακάμας, ou, m. Arta-kamas; the Persian ruler of Phrygia.

ἀρτι, adv. Of time: Just now, just.

Ἀρτίμας, ou, m. Artimas; a Persian ruler of Lydia.

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

Ἀρτώσας, ou, m. Artostas; an Arcadian.

ἀρχ-αῖος, αἱ, αἴων, adj. [ἀρχ-ء, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to ἀρχή"); hence) 1. Ancient, old, of long standing.

—As Subst.: ἀρχάιας, ou, m. A man of old.—2. Ancient, former;—at 1, 28 the editions vary between Ἀκαδημοῖοι καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν οἰκεῖους ὑπαρχόντων and Ἀκαδημοῖοι καὶ τῶν ἄρχαλων οἰκεῖους ὑπαρχόντων.

ἀρχ-ῃ, ἥς, f. [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχ-, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) A beginning.—Adverbial expressions: a. τὴν ἀρχήν, Ἀτ
first, originally. — b. Folio.
by a negative: ἀρχήν μή. Not at all, at no time whatever; 7, 28. — 2. [ἀρχή, “to rule”] (“That which rules”)
hence) a. Supreme power, dominion, sovereignty, etc.—
b. An empire, dominion, government, kingdom.

ἀρχ-ω, f. ἄρχω, p. ἄρχα, 1. aor. ἅρα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, Obs. 2] To begin.—b. [§ 102, (4), Obs.] To rule, command, be the ruler, etc., of.—c. Abs.: To have the command.—2. Pass.: ἄρχομαι, p. ἄρχω, 1. aor. ἅρχω, 1. f. ἄρχωθ-, ἄρχημα, To be ruled or governed; 7, 29. — 3. Mid.: ἄρχομαι, 1. f. ἄρχω, 1. aor. ἅρχημη: a. With Inf.: To begin to do, etc.; 6, 15; 7, 17. — b. Abs.: To begin, commence.—c. With Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: To begin, commence, a thing.—d. With ἀρχ.: To begin from = to set out from [prob. akin to Sans. root abh, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχον, ουσα, ov, P.pres. of ἄρχω. — As Subst.: ἄρχω, orctos, m.: a. A ruler; 3, 16; 7, 41, etc.—b. A commander, officer, of soldiers.

“Ἀσία, as, f. Asia (Minor).
“Ἀσιάτης, ou, m. Asiates; a wealthy Persian; 8, 9.

“Ἀσιν-αῖος, ala, αἰον, adj. ["Ἀσιν-η", “Asine”]; the name of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia.] Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinēan.—As Subst.: Ἀσιάτης, ov, m. A man of Asinē, an Asinēan.


ἀσκοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀσκέω.

ἀσκ-μένος, μῆν, μεν, adj. [prob. for ἀσκ-μένος; fr. root αἰθ-, whence ἀείθ-αν, ἀθ-αν, “to please”] (“Pleased”); hence) Glad. — It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc., that which is betokened by the Greek verb; — ἐπονομάζει ἀσκ-μένος, gladly, or cheerfully, followed, 2, 9: ἄσκοιμοι συνήθειμοίνα, will gladly run together, 6, 6; cf., also, 6, 8.

ἀσκόμαι, f. ἀσκόμαι, 1. aor. ἀσκώθημα, v. n.: 1. To salute by words, to greet; 2, 23. — 2. To bid farewell to, to take leave of; 1, 8; 1, 40.

ἀσκοπάμενος, η, ov, P. 1. aor. of ἀσκάμαι.

ἀσκός (Dat. plur. ἀσκοί, f. A shield.

Ἀσιρία, as, f. Assyria; a country of Asia. — Hence, Ἀσιρίλ-ος, α, αο, adj. Of, or belonging to, Assyria; Assyri-
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ian. — As Subst.: ἄσυλος, ow, m. plur. ἄσυλια.

'Ασυρία, ow; 'Ασυρία, a, ov; see 'Ασυρία.

dɛφάλ-εια, elas, f. [ἀphasis, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἄφαλη”; hence) Safety, security; — at 6, 30 τῆς ἄφαλεiας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].
dεφαλέστερος, a, ov, comp. adj.; see ἀφαλῆς.

d-σφάλ-ης, és, adj. [ά, “negative”]; σφάλ, root of σφαλ-λω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”); hence) Safe, secure; — at 8, 14 the neut. ἄφαλης is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ταρεία (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 8, 8 of the clause τῆς ἄφαλῆς ... ἔχων; cf., also, 3, 13. ἄφαλος Comp.: ἄφαλέστερος; (Sup.: ἀφαλέστατος).

dσφαλ-λα, adv. [ἀphasis, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἄφαλη”; hence) Safely, securely; in safety or security.


dτράπ, conj. But, yet, however, nevertheless; — often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

'Ασαρφέλ, ἰω, m. Ἀσαρφελ— a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

δ-τιμ-ος, or, adj.[ά, “negative”] particle (see 2, ἄ); τιμ-η, “honour”) (“Not having τιμή”, hence) Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured.

ἀτιμότερος, a, ov, comp. adj.; see ἀτιμὸς.

ἀτιμότερος, a, ov, comp. adj.; see ἀτιμὸς.

Ἀτραμύτλς, ov, n. Atradymus, otherwise called Atradymus (now Azramiti or Edremiti); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

δ-τρίβ-ης, és, adj. [ά, “negative”] particle (see 2, ἄ); τρίβα, root of τρίβ-ω, “to rub” (“Not rubbed, unrubbed”; hence) Of roads, etc.: Not worn or used; untrodden.


ἀλ-λα — ἀ, f. αλλᾶς, v. n. [ἀλλ-α, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) To play on instruments in general; — at 3, 32 on horns.

ἀλ-λομα, f. αλλομα, ἄλομα; Attic ἀλλοτριομα, 1. ngr. ηλ-
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iòμην, l. nor. pass. in mid. force ἴλλοςθην, v. mid. [αὐλή, “a courtyard ”] ("To lie, etc. in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide” anywhere; hence) Military t. t. : Το βίωνακα, encamp, take up quarters, etc.

αὐλοθήμαι, 1. nor. inf. (pass. form) of αὐλόζωμαι.

αὐλοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of αὐλεῖω; 3, 32, where it is used as a Subst.

αὐρίον, adv. To-morrow: — τῇ αὐρίον, on the morrow.

αὐτά, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of αὐτός.

αὐτά, nom. fem. plur. of αὐτός.

1. αὐτή, αὐτή, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτή, fem. nom. sing. of αὐτός; see αὐτός.

αὐτή-κα, adv. [αὐτή-κα, “self, very” ] (“At the very” time; hence) Fortuitous, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once: — for αὐτήκα μᾶλλον, see μᾶλλον.


Of place: In the very place, there.

1. αὐτός, masc. acc. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτόν; see 3. αὐτός.

αὐτό-νομ-ος, ov, adj. [αὐτό-νομος, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, “self’; νομ-ος, “law” (Self-lawed”; hence) Lūsium under one’s own laws; independent, free; — at 8, 25 αὐτόν ὅμως is the predicate.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.

1. Self, very. — As Subst. of all persons: I myself, you yourself, he himself. — 3. Wth article prefixed, in all genders and cases: The same sometimes folled. by Dat.—A Subst. a. of αὐτός, m. Th same persons. — b. τὰ αὐτά αὐτά. The same things: καὶ τὰ αὐτά, according to the same things, i. e. in the same way, 3, 23. — c. τὸ αὐτό αὐτό, also τάυτον: (a) Ταύτα τὸ αὐτό, the same thing. — (b) The sam place. — 3. In possessive Gen. with a possessive pron. an in logical apposition to it ἄνευτος αὐτός φίλος, 1, 29 so in Latin, “de tuo ipso studio,” Cicero pro Murena, — 4. As simple pron. of this person: He, she, it; — Plur. They [akin to pron. αὐ-α, pr served in the Zend language. — 1. αὐτός, adv. [adverbial gen. of αὐτός, “very” (“At the very” place; hence

1. There. — 2. Here, on t. spot.

2. αὐτός, masc. and neut gen. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτόν, Att for εὐτός, εὖτε, εὐτόν; s εὐτοῖ.
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. αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. sing. of αὕτος.
. αὑτῷ, masc. acc. dual of αὐτός; 7, 19.
. αὑτή, masc. acc. dual of αὑτῆς.
. αὑτέ, masc. acc. dual of αὑτῆς.
. αὑτῶν, p. αὑτής, v. a. (= ἄξον). "from"; ἀνείρω, to take"
. 1. Act.: With
. of person and Acc. of
. [§ 96]: To take some-
. thing from one.—2. Mid.:
. αὐτέομαι -ομαι, f. αὑ-
. τομαι and ἀὑτομαι, 2.
. αὑτ-ειλοίη: With Acc.
. person and Acc. of thing:
. take something from one;
. to deprive one of some-
. thing; S.—3. Pass.: αὑτε-
. ειλομαι -ομαι, p. αὑτε-
. ρημαι, 1. nor.
. εφημι, 1. fut. αὑτερη-
. μαι: With Acc. of thing:
. To be deprived, or
. ed., of; 2, 22 [§ 96].

φησάμαι, η, ον, P. fut.
. ἀφησω.
. δ-ης, ες, adj. [δ, "ne-
. prefix (see 2. δ); φθέ-
. γονε" (see). Unspiring.
. δ-, adv. [δειδ-ης, ing"] "(After the
. "δειδης"); hence
. γλ.
. μαί-γενομαι, f. ἀφ-
. . nor. ἀφ-γενηται.
. (= ἄξον). "from";
. to lead"] ("To
. way "from" a
. point; hence) 1. To go first
. lead the way.—2. To relate,
. tell, explain, declare.
. δέκα, 2. pers. sing.
. 1. nor. imperat. of δέκατοι.
. δέκατος, fut. ind. of δέκαμε.
. δέκατα, τα, τα, p. [δέκατος,
. "ungrudging"; hence, "plenti-
. ful"] ("The state of the δέκα-
. τοι") ; hence) Plenty, abund-
. ance: —εἰς δέκατα, in abund-
. ance, 1, 33.
. δ-φθονος, ὁ, adj. [δ, "negative"; φθονος, "envy"]
. ("Not having φθονος"); hence;
. "free from envy"; hence,
. "ungrudging, bounteous";
. hence, in pass. force, "un-
. grudging, bountifully bestow-
. ed"; hence) Plentiful, abund-
. ant, in abundance. Comp.:
. δφθονώτερος; (Sup.:
. δφθονωττοται).
. δφθονωτερος, α, ον, comp.
. adj.; see δφθονος.
. δφιλα, εις, εν, P. pres. of
. δφιλομαι.
. δφ-ημαι, f. δφ-ημαι, p. δφ-
. εμαι, 1. nor. δφ-εμαι, v. a.
. [δφ (ἐκάσω), "away"; ἤμι,
. "to send"] To send away, to
. send off; —at 4, 5 δφιλε is
. followed by a Partitive Gen. as
. Object (viz. των αἰχμαλώτων,
. some of the captives) [§ 112,
. Obb. 2 and foot-note]; see
. σπάτευμα for the use of the
. Partitive Gen. as Subject.
. δφεκτότες, 2. pers. plur.
. 1. nor. ind. of δφεκτάω.
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ἀδίκετος, 3. pers. sing. 2. sor. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικεσθαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικεσθαι, f. ἀδίκεσθαι -κεσθαι, p. ἀδίκεσθαι, 2. sor. ἀδικοχθηναι, v. mid. [ἀθ’ (= ἀνθ’)] denoting “completeness”; ἀδικοῦμαι, “to come” [1]. With ἐκ, ἐκεί, or ἐκεῖ, and Acc. of thing; with ἐστι and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place; To come to, arrive at, reach. —2. To come, arrive; —at 6, 1 ἀδικεσθαι has a composite Subject, viz. Χαρμίων καὶ Πολύνικος [§ 86].
ἀδικεσθαι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικεσθαι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικεσθαι, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικοδεσσος, ἡ, ος, P. 2. sor. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικοδέσθαι, 2. sor. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδίκοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. sor. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδίκον, 2. pers. sing. 2. sor. ind. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδίκωνται, 3. pers. plur. 2. sor. subj. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδίκουσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀδίκεσθαι.
ἀδικοδεσσος, ὁ, η, f. [ἀθ’ (= αθ’)], “away”; ἀδίκος, “away”; of an action, “a journeying or travelling” [“A journeying, or travelling, away”; hence A departure.
ἀδικος, φρόνος, adj. [for ἀδικος; fr. ἄ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἄ); φρον, φρονος, “mind”] (“Not having, or without, φρον; hence) Out of, or bereft of, one’s, etc., senses; senseless, foolish.
ἀδικαλκτος = ὲ, v. n. [ἀδικαλκτος, “off one’s guard”] To be off one’s guard.
Ἀχαι-ος, ος, ο, m. [Ἀχαι-ς, “belonging to Achaia, the central province of the Peloponnesus (now Morea); “Achaean”] A man of Achaia; an Achaean; —Plur. Achaeans.
ἀχαρίατος, τος, adj. [for ἀχαρίατος; fr. ἄ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἄ); ἀχαρίατος (= ἀχαρίατος), “to be pleasing”] (“Not pleasing, unpleasing”; hence) Of persons: Unthankful, thankless, ungrateful.
ἀχαρίωτος, adv. [ἀχαρίωτος, “ungrateful”] (“After the manner of the ἀχαρίωτος; hence) Ungratefully.
ἀχαρείας, είσ, ες, P. 1. sor. of ἀχαρίως.
ἀχαρείας, f. ἀκαθεσθαι (and in mid. form ἀκαθεσθαι), v. pass. [ἀκαθεσθαι, “a burden”] (“To be burdened”; hence) 1. To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.; —at 1, 7 folk
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by ἄρι-—2. With Dat.: To be grieved at or with; 5, 7, 6, 10;—at 7, 21 foll. by both Dat. and ὁ; see no. 1, above.

Βασιλεύς, ἐος, f.: 1. Babyl; the metropolis of the Babylon-Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Iraq Arabi. —2. The province of Babylon.

βαλλ-ως, f. βάλλω, p. βάλλως, 2. aor. βάλλων, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: To hurl a missile, etc., at; to shoot at, to throw stones at, so as to hit; to hit, etc.—2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, etc.: To cast, throw, hurl.—3. Without nearer Object and with Dat. of instrument: To throw, or hit, with; 4, 15. [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 necessary notion of striking.]

βασιλεύς-ικας, ἰκα, ἰκας, adj. βασιλεύον-ος, “a barbarian”; (pertaining to a βασιλεύον-ος); hence) Barbaric, barbarian, foreign.

1. βάρ-βάρ-ος, or, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound bap] Barbarous, barbarian, i.e. not Greek; foreign.—As Subst.: βάρ-βάρος, or, m. A barbarian, foreigner.

2. βάρ-βάρος, or; see 1. βάρ-βάρος.

Βασίλεια, or, m. Basis; see 'Αγαθεία, no. 2.

[Βασίλειας, ἐος, f. [Βασίλειως, “to be a king, to reign”] (“A reigning”; hence) A kingdom.

Βασιλεύς, ἐος, Att. ἐος, m.: 1. A king;—for τῷ γῶν βασιλεύς, 2, 32, see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Without Art., as if a proper name: [Τὸν βασιλέα, the great king, i.e. the king of Persia; 8, 15—so, at 1, 28 with Art. and descriptive adv., τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, (the upper king, i.e.) the king in the interior (=the king of Persia); cf. 1. δ, no. 6, a.

Βασιλεύσα, 1. aor. inf. of βασιλεύω.

Βασίλειας-ευς, f. βάσιλεύους, p. βασιλεύεια, 1. aor. βασιλεύεια, v. n. [βασιλεύς, “a king”] To be a king.

βασιλεύω-ώ, f. βασιλεύω, 1. aor. βασιλεύω, v. a. [βασιλεύω, “firm”] ("To make βασιλεύω"; hence) To confirm, make good, establish, etc.

βατο-, contr. 1. pers. sing. pres. subj. of βατω-; 6, 17.

βατολεγονθα, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of βατολεγονθα.

βαλείς, ἔος, m. Beleis;
the Persian ruler or satrap of Syria.

βάσις, eis ouv, n. [for βασίς; fr. βασίς, “to hurl”] (“That which is hurled”; hence) 1. A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.—2. A bullet thrown from a sling.

βιθυνικός, η, ou, adj.; irreg. sup. of βιθύνω: Best.

βιθυνίων, ou, adj.; irreg. comp. of βιθυνίος: Better.—As Subst.: βιθύνος, ouv, n. With Art.: The better:—ιτι βιθυνίων, for the better, i.e. for his benefit or advantage, 8, 4.

βία, as, f.: 1. Force, might.—2. Adverbial Dat.: βία: a. Alone: By, or with, force; forcibly.—b. With follg. Gen.: In spite of, against the will of; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. root ज्ञ, “to overpower”].

βιδέομαι, 1. aor. βιδέουσα, p. pass. in mid. force βιδεσμαι, v. mid. [βιδ-α, “force”] To use force, to struggle, to force one’s, etc., way; 8, 11.

βιδέος, η, ου, adj. [βιδα, “force, violence”] (“Pertaining to βία”; hence) Forcible, violent.

βιδεύομαι, η, ou, P. 1. aor. of βιδεύω.

βιδέω, ou, f. (“The inner bark of the papyrus”; hence, “paper” made of the inner bark of the papyrus; hence) A book, etc.

Βιθυνίων, η, ou, m. plur.: 1. The Bithyni; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now “the Sea of Marmora”).—Hence, Bithynēs, η, ου, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian.—2. The country of the Bithyni, i.e. Bithynia.

Βιθυνία, η, ου; see Βιθυνιος, no. 1.

βιτων, ouv, n. m.: 1. Life.—2. Means of living, living, subsistence, support [akin to Sans. root ज्ञ, “to live”].

Βισαλίθη, η, f. Bisamīlāh; a city of Thrace.

Βίτων, ouv, m. Biton; a Greek, who, in conjunction with Eukleides, makes presents to the Greek army and Xenophon; 8, 6.


βλασκωμ, η, ροιομή, p. μέμβλασκω, 2. aor. ἐμβλημο, To go or come.

βο-εικός, εικη, εικόν, adj. [βοι, βο-ίς, “an ox”] Of, or belonging to, an ox or oxen; ox.

βόες, nom. plur. of βοῦς.

βολή-οι -οι, f. βολήθων, p. βολήθηκα, 1. aor. βολήθηκα, v. n. [βολέ-θ-ιν, “an aider”] (“To be a βολήθω” hence) 1. With Dat.: To aid, assist, help, succour, a person [§ 103, (8)].—2. Alone: To give, or
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id.; to come to the
or rescue.

σω, 1. aor. inf. of

σων, ouσα, or, P. fut.

οι, Attic 2. pers. sing.

ι. of βολομαι,

νεάμας, η, ov, P. 1.

ι. of βουλεω,

νεάσθε, 2. pers. plur.

mid. of βουλεω.

όντο, 3. pers. sing.

mid. of βουλεω.

ει, f. βουλεως, p.

υκο, v. u. and a.

"counsel") 1.; a.

To take counsel, to
take; b. Act.: With
thing: To deliberate
brow; to plan, devise.

id.: βουλεύμα, f.

ομα, p. pass. in mid.

βουλεως, 1. aor.

τάμη: a. To plan,

ει, debate; —at 1, 2

άμενι (supply aor)! Subject of the Inf.

ταμ, and is in the

consequence of its
the same persons as
oken of by the leading
the clause (εφασης).

deliberate or about;
ult about; —at 5, 9

clause as Object; cf.,

4. — o. With Inf.:

rmine, or resolve, to

10, βουλοτο, 2. and

3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of

βολομαι.

βουλεμαι, f. βουλήμαι,

p. βεβολήμαι, 2. p. βεβολει,

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.; —at 2, 23 supply
εχειν after βουλεσι; —at 6, 23

supply ἔχαστων after βουλεσι;

at 7, 5 supply παρεκαταστάται

after ἐβουλεμαζα; —at 7, 46

supply καταπράξει after βουλε

ων. — 3. With Objective clause:

To wish, etc., that something
should be, etc. — 4. With

Acc.: To wish for, want,
something. — In this construc-
tion it is said by some that an
Inf. should be supplied with the
Acc., e. g. at 6, 12 γενεσ
θαι; others hold that the Acc.
here denotes that wherein the
wish consists; —at 6, 12 supply
αὐτα (αὐτα, see pre-
ceding clause) after βουλο-
μανων [root βουλ, strength-
ened from βολ, akin to Sans.
root νι, "to choose"].

βουλάμας, η, ov, P. pres.

of βουλομαι. — With Art.: ο

βουλαμαν, (he that wills; i.e.)
whoever will, whoever wishes,
any one (Lat. "quivis'").

3, 13.

βουλενται, 3. pers. plur.

pres. subj. of βολομαι.

βούς, 2. and

βούς, 2. and

βούς, 2. and

βούς, 2. and
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βοῦς, “an ox”; ἐπει, “to pierce,” through root ἐπι] Ox-piercing; large enough, or fit, to pierce a whole ox; that would spit an ox.
1. βοῦς, βός, comm. gen.: A cow, ox. — 2. Plur.: Cattle in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound βος, and so “the lowering or belowering one”; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit go, “a bull, a cow”; and in plur. “cattle”].

2. βοῦς, contr. fr. βας, acc. plur. of 1. βοῦς; 7, 53, etc.
βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 
βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 
βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 
βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 
βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 
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βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 
βοῦς, εἰς τ, adj. Slow. 

γάνος, ov, m. or f. Ganos; a town or mountain-fortress in Thrace.

γάφ, conj. For — for ἄλλα γάφ, see ἄλλα; — for καλ γάφ, see καλ. — N.B. Properly γάφ stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

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

γεγίνημι, perf. ind. of γίγνομαι.

γεγινευσθάναι, η, or, P. perf. of γίγνομαι. — As Subst.: a. Sing.: γεγινευσθάναι, ov, n. With Art.: That which has, or had, occurred or happened.

— b. Plur.: γεγινευσθανον, ov, n. With Art.: The things that have, or had, occurred or happened; — τα νυν δε γεγινευσθανον, the things that have even just now occurred; i.e. in the Peloponnesian War, 1, 26; see τόλμωσ.
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γενόσαι, γεγένησαι, 2. 1. 8. pers. sing. perf. ind. of γένοσαι.

γεγαμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. m. of γράφω.

γεγράφω, νεό, δς, P. perf. γράφω.

γείω, ονος, comm. gen. A διήλουρ.

γελάσας, ἄνα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. γελάω.

γελάω-ῶ, f. γελάσω and άλασμα, 1. aor. γέλασμα, n. To laugh [acc. to some n to Sans. root ἤλάδ, “to glad”; acc. to others, HARY, n desire”].

γελοῦν, ὁ, ον, contr. P. ἄν, of γελάω.

γέλος, ονος, m. [γελ-ῶ, i laugh ”] Laughter.

1. γελαστό-ποι-ός, ὁ, adj. ἄστος, γέλασμα, “laugher”; connecting vowel; ποι-ῶ, ò make”] Laughter-makers; exciting laughter.—As Act.: γελαστόποιος, ὁ, m. one exciting laughter”;

sec) Δ jester, buffoon.

1. γελαστόποιος, ον, see 1. 1. ποιος.

γενόμαι, 2. aor. inf. of γεγένησαι.

γένησαι, 3. pers. sing. 2. subj. of γέγενησαι.


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(uncontr. gen.) γῆ-ς, "earth"; hence Made of earth, earthen. γῆναμα; see γῆναμ. γηνομος, η, ον, P. pres. of γηνομα;—at 2, 4 τοιτων γηνομον is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—τα γηνομανα, the things that were taking place, 1, 18.

γηνομα or γηνομαι, f. γηνο-σαι, p. γηνω, 2. sor. γηνω-δην; also in pass. forms, p. γηνωναι, plup. γηνωνθηναι, 1. sor. γηνωθηναι. 1. fut. γηνωθομαι, v. mid. ("To come into being"); hence 1. a. To be.—b. With Dat. of person: To be to a person; or rendering the person as Subject, to have;—at 6, 34 with εν γεννοντο supply μοι παντες;—at 7, 27 supply ουλ after γεννουντο.—2. To become;—at 1, 21 foll. by Dat. (ανδρι) as predicate [§ 88]; cf. Primer, § 103;—at 7, 42 supply φιλων after γεννουντο; see above. —3. a. To happen, come to pass, take place, occur.—b. Impera.: γενερο, It came to pass; 2, 27.—c. With Dat.: To happen to, happen to, a person, etc.;—at 1, 18 γενοντο has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].—4. a. With predicate: To be, become, or be made something.—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of kalos (favourable)in its proper case: To be favourable; 2, 17.

In Xenophon the adj. kalos is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning.—5. Of profits, etc.: To be produced or realized:—τα γενομανα, the (things, i.e.) money produced or realized; the proceeds; 6, 41 [reduplicated and changed, from root γενου, akin to Saus. root Jan, in intransitive force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γη-να-σκει or γη-να-σκεσαι, f. γη-νωσω, γη-νοςαι, p. γη-νωκαι, 2. sor. γη-νουν (imperat. γη-νοσαι, subj. γη-νοσαι, γη-νοσαι, opt. γη-νοσαι, inf. γη-νους, part. γη-νος), v. a.: 1. a. To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to.—b. Abs.: To think, to be of an opinion.—c. Foll. by part. in concord with Object: To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is. —2. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) To know.—3. Foll. by clause introduced by ου: To perceive, or discover, that, etc. —Pass.: γη-να-σκομαι or γη-να-σκομαι, p. γη-νωκαι, 1. sor. γη-νωσομαι, 1. fut. γη-νωσομαι [root γενου, akin to Saus. root Jan, "to know"; cf. Lat. no-see (old form nescio), Eng. "know"].

Γησιππος, ου, m. Γησππος; an Athenian mentioned at 3, 23.
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γυνή, ουσα, ά, P. 2. nor. of γυνάκιον.

γνώ-η, μη, f. [γνω, root of γνω-γνωσκο, “to know”] ("That which knows"; hence)

γνώναι, 2. nor. inf. of γνωσκε.

Γόγγιλος, ου, m. Gongylus; the name of two Eretrians, father and son; 8, 8.

γόνατα, acc. plur. of γόνον.

γόνον, ἀτος (Dat. Plur. γονάς), n. A knee [akin to Sans. jānu, “a knee”].

γόνος, ἡ, m. Gongylon; the son of Gongylus the elder, and brother of Gongylus the younger; 8, 8.

γονή, adv. [contr. fr. γένος, “at least”; ἄν, “then”] At least then, at all events, at any rate.

γράφω, f. γράψω, p. γέγραψα, 1. nor. γραψα, v. a. ("To represent by lines"; hence) 1. To paint.—2. To write.—Pass.: γράφομαι, p. γέγραψα, 1. nor. γέγραψα, 1. fut. γράφομαι.

γυναίκας, γυναίκας, γυναίκας, γυναικις, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γυναίκης, γυναίκις, γυναῖκις, gen., dat., and acc. sing. of γυνή.

γυναικίς, γυναικές, γυναικις, γυναῖκις, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.


§; see §.

Δαμ-άρα-τες, τον, m. [Doric for Δημ-άρα-τος; fr. δῆμος, “the people”; ἄρα-ομαι, “to pray”] ("People-prayed," or "Prayed for by the people") Dāmarās; a king of Sparta, deposed through the intrigues of Cleomenes. Passing over into Asia, he was honourably received by Darius Hystaspes, who presented him with lands and cities.

Δαπάν-ας-μαι, f. Δαπάν, p. Δαπάνιμαι, 1. nor. Δαπάνιμη, v. a. [Δαπάνη, "expenditure"] ("To expend"; hence) To consume, use up, etc.—Pass.: Δαπάν-όμαι, -όμαι, p. Δαπάνόμαι, 1. nor. Δαπάνημαι, 1. fut. Δαπάνημαι.

Δαπάνωμαι, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of Δαπάνω.

Δαρδαν-εύς, εύς, m. [Δάρ- δάν-ος, “Dardanes”]; a town of Tros in Asia Minor. A man of Dardanis; a Dardanian.

Δηρεύς, κοῦ, m. A daric; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmas;—at 8, 6 πιντ. κοῦ δαρικῶν is the “Gen. of Price”. [§ 116] (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 first coined; by others to Persian dar-ā, “a king”; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English “sovereign”.

δαράς-ος, γυν., στενός, s. [obsol. δαράν-α, “to divide”] A dividing or distributing; division, distribution.

Δαράσσω, w, m. Δαράσσως, a dependant of the wife of Gongsylus; 8, 9.

δι (before a vowel mostly δ') conj.: 1. But; see μεν.—2. And, further, too, also.—3. Introducing a fresh subject: Now.

διήλαται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of διήλατον, διήλατος, the inf. of διήλατον.

διδοκα, perf. ind. of διδοῖν. διδομένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of διδομένου.

1. δη, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δούμαι; 3, 45; 6, 2.

2. δη, 3, 39; see δι.

δεχόμεθα, δέχομαι, see δι.

δεχόμενος, δέχομαι, inf. of δεχόμεθα, part. δεχόμενος, f. δεχόμενη.

1. sor. δέχεσθαι, 2. sor. δέχεσθαι, v. n. imper. [formed partly from δει̣ω, “to bind,” partly from δι, “to need, lack”]. 1. It is necessary, etc.; one, etc., must; at 3, 30 the Subject of δει̣ω is the inf. στερεῖ, and at 1, 30 the clause ήμαι δόκου.
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δικά-τος, η, τον, num. adj. [δίκα, "ten"] (“Provided with ten”; hence) Tenth.

Δήλα, n. indecl. Delta; a name given by the Greeks to land bounded, usually, by two or more diverging branches of a river, and bearing a general resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. The Thracian Delta, however, was bounded by the waters of the sea, and was, according to some, identical with the triangular point of the modern Derkon; according to others it was land lying between the Euxine (the Black Sea), the Bosphorus (the Dardanelles), and the Propontis (the Sea of Marmora), and having Byzantium (now Constantinople) at its lower extremity.

δέξαμενος, η, ο, P. 1. aor. of δέξομαι.

δέξωμαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέξομαι.

δέξη, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δέξομαι.

δείκται, ας; see δείκτης.

δείκτης-ομαι-οίμαι, f. δείκτω-

δείκτης-ομαι, 1. aor. δείκτωμαι, v. mid. [δείκτης-ο, "the right hand"] To offer, or give, the right hand; to welcome, to greet.

δείκτης-ός, η, ον, adj. Right as opposed to “left.” — As Subst.: δείκτης, as, f. A right
hand: — ἐν δεξιᾷ, on the right hand; on the right: — δεξιάς δίδωναι καὶ λαβέναι, to give and receive right hands, as a salutation or as a pledge of fidelity to one’s word, etc., 3, 1 [akin to Sans. dakh-ś, “clever”; dakh-ina, “clever”; also “right” as opposed to “left.”].

δέος; see δέ.

δέος, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of δέομαι; — at 2, 31 in an indirect question.

δέομαι, 1. or. δέοθην, v. mid.: 1. a. To stand in want, to need.—b. With Gen. of person or thing: To want, need, require; — at 6, 2 supply αὐτόν (= τοῦ στρατευόντος) after δέον.—c. With Inf. To want, or require, to do, etc.; 2, 31.—9. a. With Gen. of person: To beg, ask, entreat.—b. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: To beg something of one.—c. With Acc. of neut. pron. alone: To ask for something; 7, 24.—d. With Inf.: To beg, or request, to do, etc.—e. With Acc. of person and Inf.: To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.—f. With Gen. of person and Inf.: To beg of one to do, etc.; 7, 14; cf. 2, 24; 3, 10, etc.—g. —at 4, 8 the Gen. of person is omitted; cf., also, 1, 2; 2, 10; 4, 20; 7, 19; 7, 57.

δέομαι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δέομαι.

Δήρας, ou, m. Darnes; a Persian ruler, or satrap, of Phœnicia and Arabia.

Δαυ-πάτ-ης, ou, m. A master of a house or household; a master; as opposed to ἀληθής, “a domestic” [prob. akin to Sans. dām-pat-ī, “master of a house”].

ἄλπη, adv. Hither.

ἄλθ-όμαι, λ. ἄλθομαι, p. ἄλθομαι, 1. sor. διαθήμω, v. mid.: 1. To receive from a person, to accept; — at 7, 40 without nearer Object; cf. 3, 24.—2. To receive hospitably.—3. To receive a person in any way; — at 2, 9 supply αὐτόν (= ἐνοπάτη) after ἄλθον; cf., also, 2, 6; 2, 37.—4. 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 DĀGAH, “to attain”].

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

δῆ-λος, η, λος, adj.: 1. Visible.—2. Clear, manifest, plain, evident; — at 4, 4 δῆλον is predicated of the clause οὐ ἐνεκα . . . τοῖς μηροῖς, such clause being the Subject of ἔνεκα; — at 6, 17 δῆλον is predicated of the clause δὴ ζωής . . . ἐκπράξεως, such clause being the Subject of ἐκτις which is to be supplied as copula; cf., also, 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root ethod, "to shine"; and so, literally, "shining"];

δηλ-ω-ω, f. δηλάω, p. δηλάωκα, 1. aor. δηλάωσα, v. a. [δηλ-ος, "clear, manifest"]
1. To make clear or manifest; to show, point out; — at 1, 31 folfd. by δητι; — at 7, 35 used absolutely. — 2. To set forth, explain, etc.—Pass.: δηλάομαι-ούμαι, p. δηλαθωμαι, 1. aor. δηλαθόμην, 1. fut. δηλαθήσομαι; — at 1, 1 δηλαθωμαι has for its Subject the next. neut. plur. πάντα [§ 82, a].

δημαγωγ-ω-ω, v. n. [δημαγγ-εις, "a leader of the people"; hence, in bad sense, "a mob-leader, a demagogue"]
With Acc. of person: ("To be a δημαγωγος to"); hence To win by popular arts, to curry favour with.

δη-που, adv. [δη, "indeed"]; δο, "perhaps")]
1. Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be.—
2. In Attic usage: Doubtless, no doubt, I etc. presume, of course.

1. Διά, acc. of Zeús.
2. διά (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a.
   Locally: Through, right 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.) therefore, why:—διά τοῦτο, on account of this, on this account, for this reason.—b. Through, by means of.—c. Because of, by reason of, in consequence of [akin to Sans. devi, "two"]: ;

διάβαειν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διάβαεω.

διάβανον, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of διάβαεω.

διάβαω, f. διάβασος, p. διάβασα, plur. δι-εβάσεις, 2. aor. διέβαιη, v. a. and n. [δια, "through"; διανω, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: To go or pass over or across; to cross.—2. Neut.: To go across, to cross.

διά -βάλλω, f. διά-βαλος, p. διά-βάλθηκα, plur. δι-εβάλθηκες, v. a. [δια,
"through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: To accuse falsely; to slander, calumni- ate, libel.—2. With Acc. of thing: To state falsely, to misrepresent. — Pass.: διά-
βάλλωμαι, p. διὰ βέβλημαι, i. nor. διὰ-βέβληθήν, i. fut. δια-
βεβληθήσομαι.

διαβεβλημένος, η, ov, P. perf. pass. of διαβάλλω; —at 6, 44 διαβεβλημένος είναι is 3. pers. sing. plup. opt. pass. of διαβάλλω.

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

διαβείνω, 2. aor. inf. of διαβαίνω.

διαβείνοντο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of διαβαίνω.

διαβείνοντος, P. fut. of διαβαίνω.

δια-βιβλίο, f. δια-βιβλίον, 1. aor. δι-είβεται, v. a. [διά, "across"; βιβλίο, "to cause to go"], ("To cause to go across"; hence) To take, or convey, across; to transport over; —at 2, 8 supply αὑτούς (=τῶν διεπαρμένων ἡν ἐν πλαίσιοισ).

δια-αγγέλλω, f. δια-αγγελέω, 1. aor. δι-αγγειλή, v. a. [δι-ά, in "strengthening" force; αγγέλλω, "to announce" by a messenger] ("To announce" by a messenger; hence) To notify, communicate, state, report; —at 1, 14 διαγγέλλει belongs to both τις and τίς, but takes the number of the latter, nearest to which it is placed, and which is, also, to be brought the more prominently forward.

διαγγέλθαι, 2. aor. inf. of διαγγέλω.

δια-γγέλω, f. δια-γγέλσω, p. δια-γγέλσμαι, 2. aor. δια-γγέλσμεν, v. mid. [διά, "throughout", γεγομένω "to be"], ("To be throughout" a certain time; hence) 1. Of time: With Acc.: To pass, spend.—2. Alone: To live.

διά-ἀγω, f. διά-δόσω, 2. aor. διά-ηγαγω, v. a. [διά, "across"; ἀγω, "to convey"] To convey across; — at 2, 12 supply αὑτούς (=τῶν στρατιῶτας) as the nearer Object of διαγων.

δια-δόμαι, f. δια-δόσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δια-δίδωκα, 2. aor. δι-δών, v. a. [δι-ά, "between"; δώμαι, "to give", ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) To divide out, distribute; —at 7, 56 supply αὑτότω (=preceding ταῦτα) as the nearer Object of δι-δότε.

διάδοτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of διαδόμημι.

διάδοχ-ος, ου, m. and f. adj. [for διάδεξ-ος; fr. διαδέξ-ομαι, "to succeed, follow"] Suc-
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ceeding; coming as a successor;—at 2, 5 folld. by Dat. of person.

διδιημανος, η, ov, P. 2. aor. mid. of διδιημαι.

διδιημα, f. διδιειςσομαι, v. mid. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; κειμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie"; hence) Mentally: To be disposed, or affected, in any way;—at 7, 80 with adv. of manner, and folld. by Dat. of person;—at 7, 88 with adv. of manner, and folld. by πος c. Acc. of person;—at 5, 6 with adv. of manner only.

διδιακλεω -κλεω, f. διδιακλεσσω, 1. aor. διδιακλεσσα, v. a. [δια, "asunder"; κλεω, "to break"] To break asunder or in twain;—at 3, 22 the imperf. δικλεω denotes the commencement of the act.

διαικότω, f. διαικόφω, p. διαικόκεφα, 1. aor. διαικόφω, v. a. [δια, "through"; κότω, "to cut"] To cut through, to break through.

διαικότω-τις, η, ta, num. adj. plur. Two hundred [prob. δια, lengthened fr. δια, in its etymological force of "twice" (see δια at end)); κοσ = κατ, fr. Sans. ca-ta, "a hundred"; see κατω].

διαικοφας, ἀσα, av, P. 1. aor. of διαικότω.

διαιλεγαμαι, f. διαιλειςσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force διαιλεγμαι, 1. aor. διαιλεξαμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force διαιλεξαμαι, v. mid. [δια, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λεγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: To converse about, or discuss, a thing.—2. With Dat. of person alone: To converse, or discoursive, with; to talk to or with.—3. Alone: To converse; to confer.

διαιμαρθαινω, f. διαιμαρθησομαι, 2. aor. διαιμαρθησα, v. n. [δια, in "strengthening" force; αμαρθηνω, "to miss"] With Gen.: To miss utterly, to go quite astray from, to fail to find, etc.; 4, 17.

διαιμαρθαινω, οίσα, ov, P. 2. aor. of διαιμαρθαινω.

διαιμαχομαι, f. διαιμαχοσομαι, v. dep. [δια, denoting "completeness"; μαχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, or contend, thoroughly"; hence) With Dat. of person: To fight it out with a person; 4, 10.

διαιμαχομαι, f. διαιμαχοσομαι, v. n. [δια, in "strengthening" force; μαχομαι, "to remain"]. To remain, to remain behind.

διαιμαχασθαι, pres. inf. pass. of διαιμαχασθαι.

διαιμετροη, -μετροη, f. διαιμετροη, 1. aor. διαιμετρησα, v. a. [δια, "asunder"; μετρηω,
"to measure"] ("To measure asunder"); hence 1. To measure out, give out, rations, etc.—2. Impers. pres. inf. pass.: διαμετρέω, (That it should be measured out; i.e.) That a distribution should be made.—Pass.: δια-μετρέω -μετρέω.

: διαμετρέω, adv. [for δια-ανά-περ-έ; fr. δι-α, "through"]; and, in "strengthening" force; πρεπ., root of πελώ, "to pierce" ("Piercing right through"); hence) Right through, clean through, through and through: —sometimes foll'd. by a gen. or acc. case.

διανυάμα, 1. aor. inf. of διανύω.

δια-νυάμα, f. διά-νυάμα, p. διά-νυάμα, aor. διά-νυάμαι, v. a. [διά in "strengthening" force; νυάμ, "to distribute"] To distribute, divide out, apportion.

δια-νοώμαι -νούμαι, f. δια-νοούμαι, p. δια-νοούμαι, plur. δια-νοούμεναι, 1. aor. δια-νοοθέναι, v. mid. [διά in "strengthening" force; νοό-μαι (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.: To intend, purpose, etc., to do, etc.

διά-παρτός, adv. [διά, "through"]; παρτός, gen. of παρά, "all") ("Through all"); hence) Of time: Continually, ever, at all times, always.

διαπεράχω, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of δια-πέρασω.

διαπέφυγα, ἤγε, av, P. 1. aor. of διαπέφυγα.

δια-πέλω, f. δια-πέλεωμαι, 1. aor. δια-πέλεω, v. n. [διά, "through"; πέλω, "to sail"] ("To sail through"); hence) To sail across; to sail over in a vessel.

διαπέραμαι, 1. aor. inf. of διαπέρασω.

διαπέραμενος, η, av, P. 1. aor. mid. of διαπέρασω.

διαπέραμαι, fut. ind. mid. of διαπέρασω.

διαπεράμενος, η, av, P. fut. mid. of διαπέρασω.

διαπέραμαι, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of διαπέρασω.

δια-πέρασω (Attic δια-πέρατω), f. δια-πέρασω, p. δια-περάσαμαι, v. n. [διά in "strengthening" force; πέρα-σω, "to effect, bring about"]

1. Act.: a. To effect, bring about;—at 1, 38 foll'd. by ἀνά. —b. To arrange, settle, etc.—2. Mid.: δια-πέρασω (Attic δια-πέρατωρια), f. δια-περάσαι, 1. aor. δια-περάτωμαι, p. pass. in mid. force δια-περάσαμαι: a. To effect, or bring about, by one's, etc., own especial act or for one's
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f.—h. To obtain for one's f.—e. Alone: To arrange, 'tles, etc., by one's, etc., own f.—d. To negotiate, treat.

διαπράττω; see διαπράσσω.
δι-αρχάζω, f. δι-αρχάσω and αρχάσω, p. δι-αρχάζα, aor. δι-αρχάσα, v. n. [δι-α], noting "completeness"; κα[ς], "to plunder"] To plunder completely or utterly; spoil.

διαπνόμενος, 1. pers. plur. aor. subj. of διαπνέω.
δια-βλέπω, f. δια-βλέψω, aor. δι-βλέψα, v. a. [διά], n different directions; τον, "to throw," with replication of τον ("To throw different directions"); hence throw about for the purpose of distributing amongst persons;—at 3, 23 το διαρρέω in a verbal noun; see 3, 2.

διαστασθεί, είσαι, ἐν, P. aor. pass. of διασπάω.—As brt.: διασπασθείτε, we, m. ir. With Art.: They who scattered about; straggling bodies of soldiers; 3, 38. διαστάται, contr. 3. pers. g. pres. ind. pass. of δια-σπάω.

κα-στάω -στῶ, f. δι-στῶ and δια-στάσομαι, 1. aor. δι-στάσα and δι-στά-σαμαι, v. a. [δία], "asunder," στάω, "to pluck or tear")
1. Act.: To pluck, or tear, asunder.—2. Pass.: δια-στά-σομαι -στώμαι, p. δι-στάσσω, 1. aor. δι-στάσαμαι, 1. fut. δια-στάθησομαι, ("To be plucked, or torn, asunder"); hence In military language: Of soldiers: To be broken up into small bodies; to be separated or scattered about;—at 3, 38 διασπάτα has the neut. nom. plur. τὰ στρατεύματα for its Subject [§ 82, a].

δια-στείρω, f. δια-στείρω, 1. aor. δι-στείρα, v. a. [δία], "in different directions"; στείρα, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc. ("To throw about in different directions"); hence) 1. Act.: To scatter, or spread, about.
—2. Pass.: δια-στείρωμαι, p. δι-στείραμαι, 1. aor. δι-στείρω, 2. aor. δι-στείρω: Of persons: To be scattered in different directions; to straggle.

διά-σω, f. δι-σώσω, 1. aor. δι-σώσα, p. δι-σώσκω, plup, δι-σώσκων, v. a. [δία, in "augmentative" force; σώσω, "to save"].) 1. To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.—2. Pass.: διά- σώμαι, p. διά-σώμαι, 1. aor. δι-σώμαι, To be preserved, to come off with safety.
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Διατείναμενος, η, or, P. 1. aor. mid. of διατείνω.

Δια-τείνω, f. δια-τείνω, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τέινω, "to stretch out"] 1. Act.: To stretch out, extend.—2. Mid.: δια-τείνωμαι, f. δια-τείνωμαι, 1. aor. δια-τείνωμαι, ("To stretch one's self out" in order to make an effort, etc.; hence) To exert one's, etc., self; to use one's, etc., exertions; 6, 36, where διατείναμον is folld. by νάσας as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 96]; see also διάναμι, no. 1, b.

Διατηρήμανες, η, or, P. pres. mid. of διατηρήμανη.

Διατηρῆμα, pres. inf. mid. of διατηρήμανη.

Διά-τείημα, f. διά-τείημα, 1. aor. διά-τείημα, ν. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τείημα, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] To treat in a particular way; to dispose of.—Mid.: διά-τείημαι, f. διά-τείημαι, 2. aor. διά-τείημα, To dispose of for one's self or by one's own act; to sell, etc.;—at 7, 65 supply αὐτά as the nearer Object of διατηρήμαι.

Διατηρήμανες, η, or, P. pres. pass. of διατηρήμανε.

Δια-τρίβω, f. δια-τρίβω, p. δια-τρίβησα, 1. aor. δια-τρίβησα, 2. aor. δια-τρίβησα, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τρίβω, "to rub"; hence of time, "to wear away," etc.] To wear away or spend time; to delay:

— the acc. χρόνων is usually omitted, as at 3, 13.—Pass.: Δια-τρίβομαι, 2. aor. δι-τρίβομαι: Of time: To be passed or gone by; to pass by; elapses;—at 2, 3 διατριβομένων τοῦ χρόνου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

Διά-φαίνω, f. διά-φαίνω, v. n. [διά, "through"; φαίνω, "to show"] 1. Act.: To show through; to let an object be seen through.—2. Pass.: δια-φαίνομαι, 2. aor. δι-φαίνομαι, To be shown through, to appear through, to be seen through; — at 8, 14 either αὐτός (= τὰ ρύγχες) must be supplied as the Subject of διαφάνη; or διαφάνη is to be regarded as an Imper. verb (of 2. aor. ind.), and rendered the light was seen, or appeared, through, i.e. through the wall: in this latter case the verb will contain its Subject within itself; viz. φῶς, contr. φῶς, "light."

Διά-φως, f. διά-φως, and διά-φως, 1. aor. διά-φως, v. n. [διά, "apart"; φως, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence, in neut. force) 1. To differ, to be different.—2. Pass.: διά-φως-μαι: Fold. by πόσα and Acc. of person: To differ, to be at variance, or to quarrel with a person; 6, 15.
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διαφθείρω, 2. n. opt. pass. of διαφθείρω.

διαφθείρομαι, η, or, P. pres. pass. of διαφθείρω.


διάφορος, or, adj. [for διάφωρος; fr. διάφέρω, "to differ, be different"; hence, "to disagree"] ("Disagreeing" with another; hence) Opposed, hostile, etc.—at 6, 15 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

διαφορώτατος, η, or, sup. adj.; see διάφωρος.

διάφωρος, ους, or, P. 2. aor. of διάφωρος.

διά-χειμάζω, f. διά-χειμάζω, 1. aor. δια-χειμάζα, v. n. [διά, in "strengthening" force; χειμάζω (neut.), "to pass the winter"] To pass the winter;—at 6, 31 with οἱ διάχειμαστεντες supply ἄπερχεσθε.

διάχειμαστας, ἄνα, or, P. 1. aor. of διάχειμαζεῖν.

διάχειμαζεῖν, fut. inf. of διάχειμαζεῖν.

διάδεξω, ουσα, or, P. fut. of διάδεξαι.

διάδεξαι, δια-σκω, f. διάδεξαι, p. διαδέχεται, 1. n. διαδέχαται, v. a. and n.: I. With Acc. of person: To teach, instruct.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: To teach a person to do, etc.—3. With Acc. of thing: To teach, show.—4. With clause as Object: To show, demonstrate, prove by arguments, that, etc.—5. Without Object: To teach, show, demonstrate, prove [akin to lost Sans. root दृष्ट].

διδάκην, inf. pres. of διδάσκω.

διδάσκαλος, masc. nom. plur. of διδάσκω, P. pres. of διδάσκω.

διδάσκω, f. διδάσκω, p. διδάσκω, 1. aor. (only in ind.) διδασκαλος, 2. aor. διδασκαλε, v. a.: I. Act.: a. To give.—b. To grant, assign.—c. With Inf.: To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.—3. To furnish, supply; 1, 40.—a. To give in marriage; 2, 38.—d. Alone: To give; to make a present or presents; 3, 28.—2. Pass.: διδασκομαι, p. διδάσκω, 1. aor. διδάσκον, 1. f. διδάσκομαι: a. To be given.—b. Impers. imperf.:
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διδόσα, (II) was given, granted, permitted, or allowed; — at 3, 13 the Subject of διδόσα is the Substantival Inf. λέγειν [§ 155]. — N.B. The usual form of the imperf. ind. is from the obsolete form διδόω; cf. 1, 7; 6, 16 [lengthened and strengthened from root δό, akin to Sans. root dā, "to give").

διδος, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of διδόω.

διδοσίκευς, 3. pers. sing. plur. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκευκα, 3. pers. sing. plur. ind. of διδοσίκα.

διδοσίκη, 2. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκητο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of διδοσίκα.

διδοσίκευτο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of διδοσίκευμαι.

διδοσίκω, εούς, ἐν, P. 2. aor. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκητο, 1. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκηθην, 1. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκωσα, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκωσε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκευτε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of διδοσίκευμαι.

διδοσίκωμαι, 1. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκωσμαι, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκωσαν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκωτο, 1. aor. ind. of διδοσίκω.

διδοσίκωνθα, 2. aor. διδοσίκωνδον, v. mid. [δι-α, "through"]; διδοσίκωμαι, "to come or go"); 1. To come or go through; to pass through.—2. To pass over, cross.

διδοσίκωνθε, or; see δι-δοσίκωνθε.

διδοσίκωνθεν, η, or, P. perf. pass. of διδοσίκωμαι. — As Subst.: διδοσίκωνθε, or, m. plur. With Art.: Those who were scattered about.

δι-γνώμαι —γνώμαι, f. δι-γνώμαι, 1. aor. δι-γνώμαι, v. mid. [δι-α, "through"]; δι-γνώμαι, "to lead through"; hence, in reference to a statement) To detail, narrate, relate, tell, etc.

δι-φάνω, άν, án, adv. [δι-ν, "justice"] ("Of, or belonging to, διν"); hence 1. Just, right. — As Subst.: a. δικαίον, or, n. plur. Just, or right, things. — b. With Art.: The just things; i.e. the things that are just or right. — 2. Of a pretext, excuse, etc.: Fair, reasonable, etc.

δικαίοονή, οούνης, f. [δικαίος, "upright"] ("The quality of the δικαίος"); hence Uprightness, upright dealing.

δικαίοος, adv. [δικαίος; "just"] ("After the manner of the δικαίος"); hence Justly, with justice; — at 1, 29 with δικαίον supply from preceding context ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ὁπροτινε-
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ας:—ος δίκαιος, unjustly, 21; see ου.

νεκρός, η, τ. ("That which shown, manifest, or ap- vent," etc., and so, "cuss- o, usage"); hence 1. Right.

i. Justice, law, etc.—3. In w: a. A trial.—h. As the ect or consequence of a l or action: An alone- ne, satisfaction, penalty:—ην διδαν, (to give satis- dion to another; i. e.) to er punishment, to pay the ralty, 6, 10: δικαιαν ἔχειν, have satisfaction for a ng, etc., done to one, 4, 24. Ν-μοι-αρ, ias, f. [δί (= δίς), twice]; μοίρα, "a share or tion" ("Being twice a pa or a double μοίρα"; cie) A double share, a du- portion.

κ-δ, conj. [δι (= διδ), "on ount of"; δι, neut. of δς, ho, which ""] ("On account which thing"); i. e. In clusions: For which reason, erefore.

ορούσω (Attic ορούττ- f. δι-ορόξ, v. n. [δι-έ, through]; ὁρόξω, "to ") Of houses, walls.

. To dig through. — uses, etc., in many parts the East were ancient- it of clay or mud, and had irr walls of considerable nkness. The word, ther- y, when applied to an attacking force, would corre- spond with our expression to break down, to make a break in; the soldiers using in the former instance a spade, etc., in the latter military engines, etc.—Pass.: δι- ὀρόφωςμαι (Attic δι-ορύττομαι), p. δι- ὀρύγμαι, and δι-ορόφγμαι, plup. δι-ορύγμην and δι- ὀρόφγμην, 1. fut. δι-ορυχθόμαι, 2. nor. δι-ορύγμην.

Δίδας, gen. of Δίδας.

διπλούν, ou; see διπλούσ.

δι-πλούσ, πλην, πλούν, adj. [contr. fr. δι-πλά-ος, for δι- πλά-ος; fr. δί (= δίς), "twice"; πλα = πλη, root of πλή-θω, "to be full"; and of πλη-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Twice full or twice filled"); hence) Two-fold, double.—As Subst.: διπλούν, ou, n. With Art.: The double, i. e. twice as much, or a double share.

διω-χίλιος, χίλια, χίλια, num. adj. [δίς, "twice"; χίλιος, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"); hence) Two thousand.

δι-φέρο-ν, ou, m. (irreg. plur. δι-φέρο-ν, ou) [for δι- φέρο-ν; fr. δί (= δίς), "doubly"; φέρ-ν, "to carry"] ("That which carries doubtly"); hence, "a chariot board" on which two persons could stand; hence) A couch, seat, etc.

διώκω, f. διώκω. p. διώκα,
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1. s hr. ἤδωξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Of personal Subjects: a. Act.: To pursue, chase.—b. Neut.: To make pursuit; to pursue, give chase.—2. (Act.: Of the wind or ears as Subject: “To urge, or speed onwards,” a ship, etc.; hence) Neut.: To gallop off; to ride hastily away; 2, 20.

ὁδώρωκτος, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of ὁδώροςσα.

ὁδηγή, 3. pers. sing. 2. s or. opt. of ὁδείμει.

ὁδείς — ὁ, f. ἡδής and ὅδηκης, p. ἡδάκης, 1. s or. ἤδωξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objective clause: To think, deem, suppose, or imagine, that.—2. Neut.: a. To seem, appear;—at 7, 37 ὅδεις is sold by Inf.—b. With clause or Inf. as Subject, and sold, by Dat. of person: It seems, or appears, to a person; 6, 21; 7, 23.—c. Of things as Subject: (a) To seem good or appear right; to be resolved, or determined, upon; —at 1, 32 with neut. nom. plnr. as Subject [§ 83, a]; cf. 3, 14, etc.—Impers.: With Inf. or clause as Subject: (a) ὅδης, It seems good or appears right; it is resolved or determined.—(β) ὅδης, It should seem good or appear right, etc.—(γ) ὅδης, It seemed good or appeared right, etc.—(δ) ὅδης, It seemed good or appeared right; it was resolved.—(b) Fold. by Dat. of person: To seem good, or appear right, to; to be resolved, or determined, upon by; 3, 6, where ὅδης has for its Subject the neut. nom. plnr. [§ 82, a]. — Impers.: With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) ὅδης, It seems good, or appears right, to; 6, 7.—(β) ὅδης, It seemed good, or appeared right, to; —at 6, 14 supply from preceding context ἐμπήλει γίγνει the Subject of ὅδης.—(γ) ὅδης, It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by; 3, 3.—(δ) ὅδης, It will seem good, or appear right, to; it will be resolved, or determined, by; 7, 47.—c. With Inf.: To be reputed, or esteemed, to be, etc.; to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.; to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.:—μὴ ὅδης ἄχαπλος ἄρον ἐπισκαμαίας, not to have the character of having ungratefully sent away from you, 7, 23; —for ὅδης (impersonal) in the same clause, see no. 2, a, above.

ὁδηγῷ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ὅδης.

ὁδείς, 2. pers. sing. Attic pres. opt. of ὅδης.
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w, masc. acc. sing. of
w, masc. nom. plur. of
w, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind.

τῶν, gen. plur. of δόρυ,
τῶν, gen. plur. of δόρυ,

δόρατος, n. ("Timber,
"as made from felled
hence, "the shaft" of
; hence) A spear, lance
ο Σάνσ. dārū, "wood")[

2. aor. imperat. of
— at 3, 24 supply autó
κέκαλα) after δόσ.
κέκαλα, κέκαλα, f. [δοιλεέω,
κέκαλα, κέκαλα, e a slave"] ("The
slave"; hence) Slav.
slave, bondage.

ος, ov, m. [prob. for
; fr. δέω, "to bind";
whole"] ("One wholly
; hence) A bond-man,

ι, 2. aor. inf. of διδώ

δοῦνα, δῶν, P. 2. aor.

δώνατα, 3. pers. plur.
l. of τρέχω.

ος, ov, m. [root δρώμω,
, assigned as
and perf. to τρέχω,
; see τρέχω] A run-
race: —δρόμω, (with
r, i.e.) at full speed,

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δρόμω; see δρόμω.

δοῦναμεν, 1. pers. plur.
.pres. opt. of δοῦναι.

δοῦναμι, δοῦνα, δοῦνατο,
sing. pres. opt. of δοῦναι.

δοῦναι, f. δυνήσωμαι, p.
dυνήσαει, 1. aor. δυνήσην,
v. mid. irreg.: I. a. To be
able.—b. With Inf.: To be
able, or have the power,
e.g., to do, etc.—An Inf. has
often to be supplied from the
context; e.g. at 1, 28
supply ἀποκτείνων, fr.
preceding ἀποκτείνωτες, after
δοῦναι: ; at 1, 31 sup-
ply ἀγαθὸν τι εὑρίσκεσθαι
after δοῦναι: ; at 1, 30 sup-
ply τοιοῦτον after δοῦναι;
— at 6, 11 supply ἀπελευθερωμένης, after
dοῦναι; — at 6, 36 supply διατελεόμεθα
after δοῦναι; where also
the change to the first person
(where the third would be
expected) is to be noticed.—2.
To be powerful: — of ἐκ
μέγιστον
doûnai, those who are the
most powerful; those who
possess the greatest power or
influence, 6, 37.

δοῦναις, η, ov, P. pres. of
doûnai.

δοῦναις, ior, Attic eos, f.
[δοῦναις, "to be able"] ("A
being able," or "having
power"; hence) 1. Power,
might, strength.—2. Forces,

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troops.—3. Power, ability, to do, etc., anything.

δύναμις, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δύναμιν.

δύναμις, δύναμις, δύναμις, adj.

[δύναμις, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) Possible;—at 3, 13.

δύνατον is predicated of the clause όλαις αντιπλείτω.—2.

Of persons: a. With Inf.: Able to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.—at 4, 24 the Sup. δύνατότατος is folld. by Inf. τοιοῦτο;—at 2, 33 supply the Inf. δοῦμεν after δύνατος.

—b. Powerful, mighty, strong.

—c. Influential, powerful;—at 7, 2 the Sup. δύνατότατον is folld. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 1].

δύνατότατος, η, α, sup. adj.; see δύνατος.

δύνατότατος, 1. pers. opt. of δύναμις.

δύνατον, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of δύναμις.

δύναμις, pres. subj. of δύναμις.

δύναμις or δύνας (Gen. and Dat. δυναίν), dual numeral, adj. Two;—at 2, 12; 6, 1; 6, 44 in attribution to a plural subst.—As Subst.: Two men, two; 2, 23 [akin to SANS. drī, "two "].

δυνάμις, gen. of δύνας; 5, 9.

δυναι, σμῆ, f. [δῦσ- (of the heavenly bodies), "to set"] A setting of the heavenly bodies;—at 3, 34 in plur.

δυσ-, 2. aor. subj. of δυσμαι.

δύσ-, δυσ-, δυσ-, num. indecl. [contr. fr. δυσ-, δυσ-, fr. δυσ (= δυς), "two"; δεκα, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i.e.) Twelve.

δυσδομα, δυσδομα, f. δομήστρομα.

δομήστρομα, 1. aor. δομοσάμα, v. mid. [δομ-, "to gift, present"] 1. Alone: To make gifts, to give presents;—at 3, 18; 5, 20 folled. by Dat. of person.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To make a present of, or present, something to a person; 3, 20.

δομήστρομα, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δομοσάμα.

δομο-δομο-δομο-δομο-, v. n. [for δομο-δομο-δομο-δομο-; fr. δομο-, (uncontr. gen.) δομο-, "a gift; δομο-, "to receive"] To receive a gift, or present, esp. as a bribe; to take a bribe.

δομο-, δομο-, ν. [δομο-, root of δομειο-, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) A gift, present.

δομεῖο, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of δομείω; 5, 3.

δομεῖον, fut. inf. of δομείω.

δομεῖν, fut. ind. of δομεῖον.

δομεῖν, ouvra, ou, P. fut. of δομεῖον.

δομεῖ, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of δομεῖον.
VOCABULARY.

s, vòs, òs, P. perf. of σ—at 1, 19 σάλωνας is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

pres. inf. of ἔδω.
,
conj. [for εἴ-δυ; fr. particle ἐν] With vae mood: if that or it; if happily: ἔδον (one word ἐδώρ),... if at all events:—

if not, i.e. except, ἔδω τε... ἔδον τε clauses = "sive "), be it... or be 3, 37 ἔδω τε...

... ἔδω τε, be it...

... or be it.

; see ἔδω.

c. aor. inf. of ἔδω.

ης, οὗ (εὐρω, ἦς, live pron. of 3rd per.
himself, herself, it.
—τα ἐκτος, their x or matters, 7, 44.
ἀω, p. εὐκακ. 1. aor.
a.: 1. a. To allow, mit a person, etc.,
;—at 4, 20 after ai supply αργοῦτης: for ἐκα
23, see χαλών.—b.: ("Not to allow.

a) To forbid (see 4, 10 supply ταῖνω
1 εἰκονιν after οὖν.
To let be, let
we alone, leave;
24.—b. To leave
up, not enter upon,
etc.; 3, 2.

"Εβοκλαμίος, ov, m. Εβο-
ζελλίος; a Thracian, the in-
terpreter of Southe. In some editions the name appears as Αβροκλάμιος.

ἔγγυ-άω -ά, f. ἔγγυσίω, p.
ηγγύησια, v. a. [ἔγγυ-η, "a pledge"] 1. Act.: To pledge, to hand over as a pledge.—2.
Mid.: ἔγγυ-άμαι -άμα, f.
ἔγγυσίματα, 1. aor. ἔγγυσί-
μας: a. To pledge one's self.—
b. Fuld. by Acc. and Inf. fut.: To promise, or engage, that.

ἔγγυς, adv. [akin to ἔγχυς,
"near"] 1. Of place: Near, nigh at hand;—at 2, 18 folld. by Gen.—Sup.: With Art.: τοῦ ἔγγυτατός, of the nearest man, 8, 14; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Of number: Near, nearly, almost.—3. Of degree, etc.: Nearly, coming near, etc. ἔγγυς (Comp.: ἔγγυ-
τις, ἔγγυτέρες) Sup.: ἔγγυ-
τάτος, ἔγγυτάτα.

ἔγγυτάτος, sup. adv.; see ἔγγυς.

ἔγγυσις, 2. aor. ind. of ἔγγυσι.

ἔγκ-κάλω -κάλω, f. ἔγ-
kάλλιο, p. ἔγκ-κάλλης, v. a.
[for ἐν-κάλω; fr. ἐν, "in";
κάλω, "to call"] 1. ("To call in" a debt, etc.; hence)
To demand, claim; 7, 83.—
2. With Dat. of person and ὅσι or ὅσι: To bring as a charge against one, that; to lay to one's, etc., charge,
VOCABULARY.

that; 5, 7; 7, 44. — 3. With Dat. of person alone: To accuse; 7, 47.

ἐγκαλεύεσαι, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of ἐγκαλέω.

ἐγκαλεύεωμενος, ἢ, ὦν, P. perf. pass. of ἐγκαλεύομαι; — at 2, 21 ἐγκαλεύεωμεν (supply αὐτῶν = τῶν ἰδιων) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐγκαλεύω -καλεύω, f. τον-καλεύω, p. ἐγκαλεύομαι, n. a. [for ἐγκαλεύω; fr. ἐν, "without force"; καλέω, "to bridle"]. To bridle a horse, etc.—Pass.: ἐγκαλεύομαι -καλεύομαι, p. ἐγκαλεύομαι, 1. aor. ἐγκαλεύπομαι, 1. fut. ἐγκαλεύωθησομαι.

ἐγώ, Gen. ἐμοι (enclitic μου), pron. pers.: 1. ἐμοι; — at 3, 24 ἐγώ is emphatic.—2. With enclitic τον ἐγώ γε: ἐγώ ἐγώ, I indeed, I at least [akin to Sans. słam (= słam)].

ἐγώ γε; see ἐμοι.

ἐδέλαιον, imperf. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδέλαιον, 1. aor. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδέλαιον, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδέλαιη, 1. aor. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδέλαιοντε, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδέλαιον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδέλαιον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐδελάω.

ἐδελαον, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐδελαον.

ἐδελαοντο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐδελαον.

ἐδελαοντε, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐδελαον.

ἐδελαοντο, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐδελαον.

ἐδελαοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐδελαον.
VOCABULARY.

οὐ: Would not:—οὐκ ᾧθελον γολαθήσειν, (they) would not see, or receive, back, 8, 6. -ο. Of something future: early in the force of μᾶλλον, as equivalent to English ill or shall, as a sign of the future tense.

ἰδέον, ουσά, ου, P. pres. of ἱδω;—at 3, 31 used in dverbal force: Willingly, voluntarily, gladly.

ἰδεῖν, imperf. ind. of ἴδω.

ἰδέος, ος, ους, n. A nation, κόμης, 3. pers. sing. imperf. id. mid. of ἴδω.

ἰδω (found only in part.), ἴδεω used as a present, plup. ἴδεώ used as an imperfor: To be accustomed or wont.

1. ei, conj. 1. If, supposing that, in case that:—ἐγώ, if t least:—εἰ μὴ, if not; except, unless:—εἰ μή γε, unless indeed:—εἰ δὲ μή, but if so, or else, or otherwise. elliptical usages. When the verb is omitted from the clause introduced by εἰ μή, etc., it must be supplied from the principal clause:—at 7, 3 apply ἄντε; at 4, 20 supply οὐλεῖται; at 1, 31 supply ὡνλαμεθα ἀγάθως τι εὑρίσκειαι; at 3, 14 supply ἀντι· ἐγε.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt, and in indirect questions: Whether.

2. ei, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

εἰ, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἴδω.

ἐδέω, inf. of ἐδά; see ἴδω.

ἐθη, 3. pers. sing. subj. of ἐδα; 7, 4.

ἐθέω, 2. aor. ind. of ἴδω.

ἐθέω, masc. dat. plur. of ἴδος, part of ἐδα; see ἴδω.

1. ἴδω (pres. not in use), fut. ἴδομαι, seldom ἴδομαι, 2. aor. ἴδων (imper. ἴδε, subj. ἴδω, ἐπι, ἐπι, opt. ἴδομι, inf. ἴδειν, part. ἴδος), perf. mid. ἴδα (2. pers. ἴδας, ἴδασθα, ἴδαθα, plur. ἴδας, ἴδατε, ἴδατα, rarely ἴδαν, ἴδατε, ἴδατα); imperat. ἴδε (plur. ἴδετε), subj. ἴδω, opt. ἴδεσθαι, inf. ἴδεσθαι, part. ἴδος), pluperf. ἴδος, 2. nor. mid. ἴδεω, v. n. irreg. To know; to perceive mentally or physically:—at 3, 35 ἴδας is folild. by Acc. of nearer Object:—at 7, 4 ἴδη is folild. by clause ὅτι ἔτε... ἴδτες as Object:—at 6, 8 ἴδεω is folild. by clause τι προάρθησται as Object. The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., ἴτο, ἴτο, etc. know, I etc. know, I etc. knew;—folld. by ὅτι: I etc. know (knew) that; 6, 6; so ὅτι ἐδα ὅτι, I know well, or I am well assured, that, 3, 20;—with inf. following: (I etc.) know how to;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: I, etc., know, etc., that
such and such is the case; 6, 22; 7, 22; 3, 9, etc.—at 7, 51 the Substantival clause παρὰ εὐθὺς μὲν εἰρήνει forms the Acc. of Object after ὀλσα, and being regarded as a neut. subst. takes the neut. part. ὅν.—The 2.aor. εἴδον and εἶδομαι apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (I) saw; — at 6, 6 fold. by Acc. as nearer Object; — at 1, 16 fold. by part. in concord with Object of verb:—ός εἶδον προσθέσεται τοῖς ἔκλειπεν, when they saw that the hoplites were running towards them; cf. 7, 55 [akin to Sans. root ydād, "to perceive, know "].

2. ἐίδω, subj. of ὁδός; see 1. ἐίδω.

ἐἴδες, vía, ós, P. of ὁδός; see ἐίδω.

eἰλη, Attic for εἴλη, 3.pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. εἰλη.

eἴλη, pres. opt. of 1. εἰλη; — at 3, 43 εἴλη has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, α ]; — at 6, 44 εἴλη has the clause μὲν τοῖς . . . στρατεύματι as Subject; — at 1, 14 εἴλη is Opt. in indirect question, and at 1, 33 in oblique, or indirect, narrative; cf., also, 3, 34; 2, 31, etc.

eἰλη; see εἴλη.

eἰκ.—ἰκόν, f. εἴκον, p. εἰκόνα, l. aor. εἰκάνα, v. s. [ἐκ- 

τέχνη, "to be like "] ("To make to be like "); hence, "to liken, compare"; hence, "to infer by comparing"; hence) To conjecture, suppose, imagine; — at 1, 28 with clause ἀλατ . . . γένοις as Object.


eἴκοσι (v), num. adj. indecl. Twenti [akin to Sans. visācā] (contr. fr. ἰτί, "two"); daçant (original form of daçan), "ten"; (i) suffix; whence also Lat. viginti].

ἐλπίς, perf. ind. of ἔλπις.

ἐλπίζων, perf. inf. of ἔλπις.

1. εἰ-, f. ἐκομμα, v. n.: 1. As copula alone (see below, no. 6): To be:—for χεῖρος ἐκτις, see χεῖρος; — at 6, 25 the Subject of ᾧ is the clause μὲν τοῖς Ἐρέτης; its predicate is ἀνάκριτης; — at 7, 18 supply σιδόρος as Subject of εἰκάνα; — at 6, 25 supply ἀνάκριτης ᾧ with ἐκτις.—2. With Gen.: a. To be the property of, to belong to.—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. the person as Subject: To have; — at 6, 26 supply ἐκτις as the Subject of ᾧ in ὁδὸν ἄνὴρ [§ 104, b ]; cf.
VOCABULARY.

Primer, § 107, c. — 4. Impers.: a. ὅπως, it or there, was. — b. With Inf. or clause, as Subject: (a) ἐστίν, It is possible. — (b) οὐκ ἐστίν, It is impossible (see ō). — (c) ἐστι, It was possible. — (c) ἐστιν, It will be possible. — 5. With Adv. of manner: To be, etc., in the way or manner denoted by the adv. — Impers.: ἔσται, It will be; — for καλῶς ἔσται, see καλῶς. — 6. As predicate and copula: a. To be, etc.; 3, 13; 3, 22, etc.; — at 1, 25 ἔσται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ἑαυτός [§ 82, c]. — b. To take place. — 7. 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: ἡμέρα ἐστὶ for κατάκαλεσε, 6, 36; — ἐσεῖ ψυχοῦσες for ἐσκόπσας, 7, 24 (for ἐσ-μόι, akin to Sams. root ãm, “to be”).

2. εἰμι, imperf. ἠσιν, v. n.: 1. To go; in pres. ind. mostly in fut. force; — at 6, 14 the Subject of ἔρχεται is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἔρχεται. — 2. Imperat. ἐλήμενος in adverbial force: Come, come then; 2, 26; cf. Lat. “age” [akin to Sans. root 1, “to go”].

cλέμαται, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἐλήματον.

cλέμα, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of ἐλήματος; 2, 30.

cλέμυς, εὶς, ἐὶς, 3. pers. sing. indic. of ἐλήματος.

cλέμυει, infinit. of ἐλήματος.


cλεμομαι, opt. of ἐλήματος.

cλεμων, 2. aor. with 1. aor. ἐλήμν, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To speak, say; — at 2, 32 with adv. of manner. — 2. Act. a. To speak, or say, something; — at 1, 6; 1, 9; 6, 21, etc., folld. by a speech as Object; — at 2, 30; 6, 14, etc., folld. by clause introduced by ἐφ. — b. To name, tell, declare, mention. — c. With Dat. of person and Inf.: To order, bid, or command a person to do, etc.; 2, 12, etc. [akin to Sans. root ὁῳ, “to speak”].

cλεμντορ, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐκμανοι.

cλέμνων, ὀιξα, ἔν, P. of ἐκλεμνων.

cλεμων, ἐκλεμων, ἐκλεμων, f. [prob. ἐκλεμωω, “to bind or fasten”] (“The binding, or fastening, thing”); hence) Peace; — cf. Lat. pax (= pa-ca), fr. root pa-ca, whence pa(n)-g-o, “to fasten,” etc.

cλεω, s. ἐφί and ἐπίω, p. ἐκλεων, v. a. To say, tell, speak. — N.B. The pres. is found only in first person.
VOCABULARY.

1. εἰς (Attic εἰς), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Locally: a. With verbs, etc., of motion: Το, into, unto.—b. With verbs, etc., of rest: (a) ἐν, at.—(b) In pregnant construction: Το γράφειν, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it; 2, 3; 7, 1, etc.—2. To denote a purpose, etc.: For.—3. Of time: a. Ὑπ' αυτό τε, until.—b. For, upon, during.—c. Αὐτόν ἐπ' αὐτόν, upon:—εἰς τὴν ὑπερπεπελαίαν, on the morrow, 1, 35.—4. Of number: Up to, to the number of:—εἰς ὁμοιασον, to the number of eight hundred, 8, 15.—εἰς ὁκτὼ, (to the number of eight; i.e.) eight deep, 1, 23.—5. Of measure or limit: Up to:—εἰς ἀφθονίαν (up to ἀφθονίαν): in abundance, 1, 33.—6. Of persons addressed: Το, unto.—7. In disposition, feeling, etc.: Τώρας.

2. εἴς, μια, εἰ, num. adj. One; only;—sometimes folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, Obs. 1].—As Subst.: a. εἰς, ἑαυτός, n. One man, one, an individual person.—b. ἐς, ἑν, n. One thing.

3. εἰς-ἀκούει, s. εἰς-ἀκοῦ- εῖν, Attic εἰς-ἀκούειν, v. a. [εἰς, "at"; ἀκούει, "to hurl a javelin or javelins"] To hurl, or throw, a javelin or javelins at;—at 8, 15 supply ἀνάρις (= ἀνά τοὺς) as the nearer Object of εἰς-ἀκούειν, while that verb points to the commencement of the action: began to throw javelins at them.

εἰς-εύμι, imperf. εἰς-γειν, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; εὐμ, "to go"] 1. To go, or come, in; to enter: 2, 30, etc.;—at 6, 24 strengthened by follg. εἰς.—2. In future force: Σαλλέω, or come, in, etc.; 2, 14; 3, 34, etc.

εἰςαιμ, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of εἰςαιμ.

εἰς-ἔλθαι, s. εἰς-ἐλθάσαι, p. εἰς-ἐλθάνθαι, 2. aor. εἰς-ἔλθαν, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔλθαι, "to come or go"] To come, or go, into or in; to enter:—at 2, 31 the Subject of εἰς-ἔλθαι is the demonstr. pron. ἐκεῖνος which is omitted before follg. rel. ὅς; see δε, no. 1, a, (b)—at 1, 27 strengthened by follg. εἰς.

εἰς-γειν; see εἰς-γειμ.

εἰς-γειμάν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἰςαιμ.
VOCABULARY.

τίτον, imperf. ind. of 
ν. 2. nor. ind. of 
θησαυ, 3. pers. plur. l. pass. of εἰσέπερω. 
τ, inf. of εἰσεύμε. 2. pers. sing. imperat. 
; 2, 30. 
3. pers. plur. pres. 
οὖς, ὧν, P. of εἰσ-

ττο, f. εἰς-πεσῶμαι, 
τ-ἐπέσω, v. n. [εἰς, 
πίπτω, “to fall”] 1 into” a place; 
th accessory notion 
; or impetuosity) To 

εις, εντεω, εν, P. pres. 
ω; 1, 19. 
. 3. pers. sing. plur. 
νομο; at 1, 40 with 
1. plur. as Subject 

ω, f. εἰσ-οἰσω, p. 
. a, v. a. [εἰς, “into”; 
bring"] To bring 
.-Pass.: εἰσ-φέρω-
σενομένοις, 1. nor. 
ν, f. εἰσ-ενεχθήσο-
adv. [εἰς, “in”] 
inside;—sometimes 
. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 

v.: 1. Then, there-
In the next place,

εἰ-τε, conj. [εἰ, “if”; τέ, 
“and”] In alternatives: εἰσ 
(εἰδε...)... εἰσ (εἰδο), whether 
... or whether. 
εἰσθον, imperf. indic. of εἰσω. 
εἰσθεν; see εἰσω. 
εκ (before a vowel εκ), prep. 
. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: Out 
of, from.—2. To denote separ-
ation, etc.: From, away from, 
out of, etc.; εκ τῆς εὐκαρ-

tías, from, or out of, the 
power, 6, 42.—3. In time: 
From, after:—εκ τοῦτον (αὐ-
τοῦ), after this.—4. By, 
on the part of.—5. From, 
according to, in accordance 
with.—6. Of the instrument, 
manner, or means: From, in 
consequence of.—7. Of origin, 
cause, material, etc.: From, 
out of, of.—8. To form ad-
verbial expressions:—εκ καν-
τός τρόπου, by every means 
or by whatever means, 7, 41. 

καθέσομαι, imperf. ind. of 
καθέωμαι.

κάλα, contr. 3. pers. sing. 
imperf. ind. of κάλω.

κατος, η, ov, pron. adj. 
Each;—at 1, 41; 2, 17; 6, 7, 
etc., with Gen. of “Thing 
Distributed” [§ 112].—As 
Subj.: a. κατος, ov, m. 
Each man, each.—b. κατος, 
ος, m. plur. (They, etc.) each. 
κατερός, α, ov, adj. Each 
of two, or singly.

κ-κατον, num. adj. indecl. 
One hundred, a hundred [for
VOCABULARY.

ἐν-κατόν; fr. ἐν-ὁδ., “one”; κατον, akin to Sans. catan, “a hundred”).

ἐκβάλλομενος, τη, τον, P. pres. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.


ἐκβάλλον, οὖσα, ὅ, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβαλέοντα, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of κίειαι.

ἐκβαλέοντα, 2. pers. sing. plup. ind. of κίδωμαι.

ἐκβαλέω, 1. aor. ind. of κίειων.

ἐκβάλον, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of κίδω.

ἐκβάλον, 1. aor. ind. of κτίσωσι.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ἐκ-λείπει, p. ἐκ-λείπεικα, 2. aor. ἐκ-λείπον, v. a. ἐκ, denoting “completeness; λείπω, “to leave”). (To leave entirely”; hence) To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.—at 4, 2 supply αὐτό (= το θυμόν πεθον) as the nearer Object of ἐκτίθητες.

ἐκλείπει, 1. aor. ind. of κέλεω.

ἐκλεῖπε, οὖσα, ὅ, P. 2. aor. of ἐκλείπω.
VOCABULARY.

ἐκπέλευσα, perf. ind. of ἐκπίελω.

ἐκποτόω, u. 2.2. P. 2. aor. ἐκπιέτω.

ἐκ-πῆθαν -πῆθος, f. ἐκ-πῆθος, n. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πῆθα, "to leap"] ("To leap out or forth"); hence To sail, or thence To sail, or forth, to make a sailly.

ἐκπηθὼν (v), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐκπηθάω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πιπτομαί, p. ἐκ-πίπτοντα, 2. aor. ἐκ-πιπτομαί, r. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out"); hence 1. To be banished from one's country. —2. Of vessels, etc.: To be wrecked, to be cast ashore.

ἐκπίτων, ousa, ov, P. pres. of ἐκπίτω.—As Subst.: ἐκπίτωνα, oun, n. plur. The things cast ashore, i.e. the wrecks or wreckage, 5, 13.

ἐκπλεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλέομαί, p. ἐκπλέειμαι, 1. aor. ἐκ-πλέειμα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.

ἐκπλέεω, masc. acc. sing. of ἐκπλέω; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλέως (Attic form of ἐκ-πλέεως), πλέως, adj. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; πλέως, "full"] ("Quite full"); hence Of pay: Full, so that nothing shall be left unpaid; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήσσω, ἐκ-πλήσσω, 1. aor. ἐκ-πλήσσει, v. a. [ἐκ, in "in- tensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.]) 1. Act.: To confound utterly.—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσωμαί (Attic ἐκ-πλήσσωμαί), p. ἐκ-πλήσσειμα, 1. aor. ἐκ-πλήσσειμα, 2. aor. ἐκ-πλήσσειμα, To be confounded utterly; to be amazed or astonished; to be panic-struck.

ἐκ-πανο-μα, μάτος, n. [ἐκ, "out of"; μα, a root of μιν, "to drink"] ("That which is drunk out of"); hence A drinking-cup, a goblet.

ἐκτάκαθος, l. aor. inf. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάσσω), f. ἐκ-τάσθαι, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. Of officers as Subject: To draw up in order of battle.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαί (Attic ἐκ-τάσσομαί), f. ἐκ-τάσθαι, 1. aor. ἐκ-τάσθαι: Of soldiers as Subject: To draw (themselves) up in order; to draw (themselves) out;—for 1, 2a, see καλλίγ., no. 5.

ἐκ-τομή, f. ἐκ-τομή, v. n. [ἐκ, "out of"; τομή, "to shoot"] To shoot out of or from a place; to shoot forth arrows.

ἐκ-τρέφω, f. ἐκ-θρέψα, p.
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ἐκ-τέρπος, 1. aor. ἐκ-ἐθρέψα, v. n. [ἐκ, in “strengthening” force; τρέψ, “to rear, bring up.”] To rear, bring up.—
Pass.: ἐκ-τρέψομαι, p. ἐκ-τέρπομαι, 2. aor. ἐκ-τράψατίν.
ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἐκ-φεύζομαι and ἐκ-φεύζομαι, p. ἐκ-
φεύγεσθα, 2. aor. ἐκ-φεύγεσθα, v. n. and a. [ἐκ, “away”; φεύ, “to flee”]. 1. Neut.: To flee away, escape by flight.—
2. Act.: To escape from something, to escape something.
ἐκ-ών, οὖς, ὅν, adj. Willing, voluntary;—at 1, 16, etc., in “adverbial force,” of one’s, etc., own accord, willingly [akin to Sans. root νιχ, “to desire, to will”].

ἀλέθος, 2. aor. ind. of ἀλμάθω.


ἀλαττόνω (Attic ἀλαττών), ov, comp. adj. (irreg. comp. of μικρός, “small”). Less, whether in size, degree, or amount;—at 7, 35 ἀλαττών is predicated of the clause καὶ λαμπῶ τούτο καὶ ἀλαττών;—at 1, 27; 2, 6, ἀλαττόν is folld. by Gen. of “thing compared” [§ 114]; cf. Lat. Abl. and see Primer [§ 124].

ἀλάςων, οὔσα, ov, P. fut. of ἀλάνω.

ἀλαττόνων, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of ἀλαττών.

ἀλάτων, ov; see ἀλάσων.

ἀλαύσω, f. ἀλάσω Attic ἀλαύ, p. ἀλαύάκα, 1. aor. ἀλαύά, v. n. (“To set in motion”; hence)
1. To drive off, or away, cattle, slaves, etc.—2. With ellipse of ἄττα, “a horse”:
To ride, gallop:—ἡκὲν ἀλάτω-
ων, he came at a gallop, 3, 44.

ἀ-λαφ-, ἀ-λαφ-, ρά, ρά, adj.: 1. Light, not heavy.—2. Light, nimble, active [akin to Sans. lag, “light”; e is a pre-
fix].

ἀλαφο-, ἀ. ἀ-λαφο-, adv. [ἀ-λαφο-, “light, nimble”] (“After the manner of the ἀλαφός”; hence) Lightly, nimbly.

ἀλαγής, 3. pers. dual.

ἀλέγης, imperf. ind. of ἀλέγω.

ἀλέξα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀλέγω.

ἀλέξωτοι, ins. f. [ἀλέξωτος, “free”] (“The state, or condition, of the ἀλέξωτος”; hence) Freedom, liberty.

ἀ-λεύθ-ερος, ἐρα, ἐρω, adj. (“Doing as one desires,” “pleasing one’s self”; hence) Free, independent.—Δια-ἀλεύθερος, ov, m. A free-man (as opp. to a “slave”) [ἐκ ἀ-λεύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root लब्ध, “to desire”; whence, also, Lat. lib-er, lib-er, lib-erc-].

ἀλης, 1. aor. ind. of ἀλήγω.

ἀλήθησθαι, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. ind. pass. of ἀλμάθαι.

ἀλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἀλειμέν, ἀλειότε, 1. and
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2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of ἐρχομαι.

ὁλθώμαι, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἐρχομαι.

ὁλθών, ὁδόν, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐρχομαι; — at 7, 15 ἐλθόντων (supply ἄντων) is Gen. Abs.—
N.B. The Gen. of the part. sometimes stands alone in the absolute construction, its noun or pronoun being supplied from the context.

ὁλτνος, 2. aor. ind. of ἀέλαια.
1. Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, f. Hella; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Helen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) Greece.

2. Ἑλλάς, ἄδος [1. Ἑλλάς] Hella; the wife of Góngylus the elder, and mother of Góngylus the younger and of Erechtheus (triasyll.).

Ἑλλήν, ἡνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) A Greek.
—b. With the Art.: The Greeks; — at 1, 1 = the Greek troops of Cyrus; — at 1, 40 = the Greek nation. — Hence (a) Ἑλλήνικος, ἱκ. ἱδ., adj. Of, or belonging to, the Greeks; Greek. — As Subst.: Ἑλληνικόν, ὁ (sc. στράτευμα), n. With Art.: The Greek army, the Greeks. — (b) Ἑλλην-ις, ἓς, adj. f. Greek, Grecian; 1, 29.

Ἑλληνις, ὁν; see Ἑλληνις.

Ἑλληνις-κος, f. Ἑλληνίστω Attic Ἑλληνίς, 1. aor. Ἑλληνίσα, ν. u. (mostly in present) ["Ἑλληνις, Ἑλλην-ες, "a Greek"] ("To imitate a Greek"; hence) To speak the Greek language, to speak Greek. — N.B. This verb does not, properly, take an augment; by a late writer, however, the augment is found with the perf. pass., where the verb, it is to be remarked, is used in a different force to that above given; viz. "To translate, or render, into Greek."

Ἑλληνικός, ὁ, ὁν; Ἑλληνις, ἓς; see Ἑλληνις.

Ἑλληνιστ-κος, ἤν. ["Ελληνιστ-κος, "one who speaks Greek"] ("After the manner of the Ἑλληνιστής," or "as the Ἑλληνιστής does"; hence) In the Greek language, in the Greek tongue.

Ἑλλήνων, dat. plur. of Ἑλληνες.

Ἑλληνις-ποντος, πόντος, m. ["Ἑλλην, gen. of Ἑλλήν, "Helle,"] the daughter of Athis; πόντος, "sea" ["The sea of Helle"] The Hellespont (now Dardanelles); the narrow strait separating Europe from Asia Minor. It derived its classic name from Helle having been drowned in it.
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πλούσιος, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λοιπὸς.
πλωτέος, f. ἀλκίω, p. ἀλκίακα, 1. aor. ἀλκίσα, v. a. [for ἀλκίθω; fr. ἀλκίς, ἀλκίδος, "hope, expectation"] With Inf. fut. (of things future):
To hope, or expect, to; 6, 34. ἡ ἀλκίω, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀλκίω.
ἐμαυτόν, ἐμαυτῷ, acc. and dat. masc. of ἐμαυτῷ.
ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῇ (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st pers. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-ο, "I"]
ἐμαυτός, gen. of ἐμαυτός, "self"]
Of, etc., myself, or my own self;—sometimes to be rendered, my own.
ἐμβάλλω, f. ἐμ-βάλσαμαι, p. ἐμβάληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-ἐβῆκ, v. n. [for ἐν-βάλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίω, "to go"] To go or step in:—ἐις πλοῖα ἐμβάλειν, (to go in into vessels, i.e.) to embark on board ship, 3, 3; see ἐμβάλλεις.
ἐμβάλλω, f. ἐμ-βάλλω, p. ἐμβάλεικα, 2. aor. ἐν-ἐβάλλω, v. n. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] To throw, or fling, in:—ἐμβάλων τὸν μοχλόν, for the purpose of throwing in the bar, i.e. of throwing it into its place, and so, of barring the gate, 1, 12. ἐμβαλέω, ὀδον, ὁν, P. fut. of ἐμβάλλω.
ἐμή, ἐμο, ἐμοῦ, acc., dat., and gen. sing. of ἐγώ.
ἐμνῆα, 1. aor. ind. of μνῆω.
ἐμμενή, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of μνῆων.
ἐμολυν, 2. aor. ind. of βάλων.
ἐν-ος, ἢ, ὁ, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-ο, "I"] Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine—
At Subst.: ἐμώ, ὁν, n. plur. With Art.: (The things belonging to me; i.e.) My matters or affairs; 6, 33; 7, 40. ἐμ-τελ-ος, ὁν, adj. [for ἐν-τελ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; τελ-α, "experience"] ("Being in πέρα;" hence) With Gen.: Having experience of, well acquainted with;—at 3, 39 the Sup. is fald. by Gen. of "thing acquainted with" (τῆς χάρατος), and also by a Gen. of "thing distributed" (τῶν πρεσβυτάτων). Ὁ (Comp.: ἐμεν-τελος); Sup.: ἐμεν-τελοντας.
ἐμεμφανίσκοντος, ἡ, ὁ, sup. adj.: see ἐμπερισκον. ἐμπερισκον, p. ἐμ-περι-κά, p. ἐμπερικέλα, v. a. [for ἐμ-περι-κά; fr. ἐμ-περιλύμα (the first of the simple verb being dropped); fr. ἐν, like the Lat. in, in "augmentative" force; περι-λάμα, "to fill"] ("To fill completely"; hence) 1. To make full, to fill completely. 
—2. To satisfy.—Pass.: ἐμ-περικέλαιμα, imperf. ἐμερικέλ-
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αμεν, p. ἐμ-πέσησαι, 1. or. ἐμ-ποληθην, 1. fut. ἐμ-λησθαι: — οὐκ ἐντείμηται ὁπόσον ὄμοιος, were not satisfied (with) promising, 46; see ἐμπίπτει at end.

ἐμ-πίπτει, imperf. ἐμ-πίπτω, f. ἐμ-περήσω, 1. aor. ἐμ-ερήσα, p. ἐμ-περήκηκα, v. a. for ἐν-πίπτομαι; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πίπτει, "to burn." To burn, set on fire;—at 8, 15 supply abdēs = τὰς θόρακας after ἐνπίπτομαι.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e.g. μεταπέμμε; and so also when he augments occurs, e.g. ἐν-πίπτει. The same observations hold good of ἐμπίπτει.

ἐμ-ποῦς, ιὸν, adj. [for ἐμ-πόδ-ιος; fr. ἐν, "at"; ποῦ, ἐ-δος, "a foot"]; ("Being at one’s foot or feet"); hence) With reference to hindering one’s way, etc.: In the way, presenting an obstacle;—at 4 fold. by Dat. [§ 104]. ἐμπολω-ετ, f. ἐμπολησω, ἐμπολησαι, 1. aor. ἐμπόλασα and ἐμπόλησα, v. a. [ἐμπολ-ή, traffic] ("To make, or et, by traffic"); hence) To blain, or get, by sale.

ἐμπολῆσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. or. opt. of ἐμπολᾶω; 5, 4, there it is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative.

ἐμ-προσδευ, adv. (for ἐ-προσδευ; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσδευ, "before") ("In the place before"); hence) 1. Of place: In front.—2. Of time: Earlier, of old, formerly, previously.


ἐν, neut. nom. and acc. of εἰς.

ἐναντίος, adv. see ἐναντίος.

ἐναντίος, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐναντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite, facing"); hence) With Gen.: In the presence of, before.

ἐναντίος-όπερ-οίμα, f. ἐναντίος-όπερ, p. ἐναντίοισαι, v. mid. (act. form not found) [ἐναντί-ος, "opposite"] ("To make one’s self ἐναντίος;" hence) With Dat. of person and Gen. of thing: To set one’s self, etc., against a person about, or respecting, a thing; to oppose a person about, or respecting, a thing; 6, 5; see µή.

ἐναντίος, adv., αὐτίον, adj. (ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, "opposite") 1. Opposite.—2. The opposite; the reverse or contrary.—3.
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Hostile.—As Subst.: ἐναρταιος, wv, m. plur. With Art.: (The hostile ones; i.e.) The enemy, the foe.

ἐναρταῖος, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐναρτάομαι.
ἐν-ἀντίξομαι, f. ἐν-ἀντίσωμαι and ἐν-ἀντίσωμαι, 1. sor. ἐν-ἀντίσωμαι and (in pass. form) ἐν-ἀντίση, v. mid. [ἐν, "without force"; αὐτίξο- μαι (as a military term), "to encamp"] To encamp, encamp.

ἐναπλοθήματι, 1. sor. inf. (pass. form) of ἐναπλοθίζω. ἐνδό-α (triangl.), lax, f. [ἐνδό-η, "needy, in want"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐνδόης"; hence) Need, want.

ἐνδούμανος, η, or, P. pres. mid. of ἐνδέω; 3, 3.
ἐν-δέω, s. ἐν-δέησσω, v. n.; also, ἐν-δέω, s. ἐν-δέησσαι, v. mid. [ἐν, "without force"; δέω, "to want"] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. To want, to be in need of.—2. Impers.: ἐνδέω. There is need or want.—Impers.: ἐνδέω. There was need or want.—τοιαύτα ἐνδέω, aitv, there was need to him of many things, i.e. he was in need, desire of things, 1, 41, where ἐνδέω contains its Subject (viz. ἐνδεια) within itself.

ἐνδίμα, wv; see ἐνδιμωτ.
ἐν-δίμαι-ος, or, adj. [ἐν, "in"; ἄν-θος, "a people"] ("Being, or dwelling, in, or among, a people"; hence) Of, or belonging to, matters at home or in a (particular) country; home.

—As Subst.: ἐνδιμα, wv, n. plur. With Art.: ("The home-things"; hence) The customs, or duties, at home, i.e. in one’s country; home-customs; 1, 27.

1. ἐν-διπλ-τως, tov, adj. [ἐν, "in"; διπλ-ος, "a seat"] ("Being on the seat"; hence) Sitting on the same seat;—at 2, 33 last by Dat. of person.—As Subst.: ἐνδιπλωτος, ou, m. A sitter on the same seat; i.e. a guest or table-companion, as sitting on the same seat, or reclining on the same couch, as the host; 2, 33.

2. ἐνδιπλως, ou; see 1. ἐν-διπλως.

ἐνδε-θεν, adv. [for ἐδε-θεν; fr. ἐνθο, "within"; suffix θεν (= θεν), "from"] From within, from the inside.

ἐν-θεν, adv. [ἐν, "in"] 1. Within, inside; 1, 17.—§. Inside the house, inside, at home; 1, 10, where it is opp. to ἔξω. ἐνθεν; see ἐνθεν.

ἐν-θεν, 2. sor. without a pres., v. a. [ἐν, "in"; θεν, "to see"] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To see, perceive, or observe something in a person; 7, 45.
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ἐνέκα, adv. With Gen.: For the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of.
ἐνέκαλον, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐκαλέω.
ἐνεπτυμάλοσ, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of ἐμπυμαλίμου.
ἐνεπτυμέραιν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐμπυμέραιη.
ἐνέχωμεν, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐνέχω.
ἐν-ἐχυρ-ων, ου, η, [ἐν, "without force"; ἐχυρ-ος, in meaning of "trustworthy"] ("The trustworthy thing"); hence) A pledge, security.
ἐν-ἐχον, f. ἐν-εκ and ἐν-ἐχον, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; ἐχον, "to hold"] 1. Act.: To hold, or keep, fast in. — 2. Pass.: ἐν-ἐχομαι, f. (in mid. form) ἐν-ἐχομαι, 2. aor. (in mid. form) ἐν-ἐχομαι, To be held fast, caught, or entangled in; 4, 17, wheres it is strengthened by follg. ἐν.
ἐνθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. There.—b. Where: ἐνθα δή, where indeed, 6, 9, middle of section; see no. 2 below. — c. With verbs of motion: When: ἠκαίρετο; — at 6, 14; 6, 37 the demonstr. ἐνθα is omitted before the rel. ἦνα. — 2. Upon this, hereupon: ἐνθα δή, upon this then, 6, 9, beginning of section; see no. 1, a, above [prob. Sans. adha, "there"].

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ἐνθα-δε, adv. [ἐνθα, "there"; δε = πρός, "to"] ("To or towards there"; i.e. that place; hence) 1. Either, there. — 2. Hither, here.
ἐνθείη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἐνθείην.
ἐνθεῖν - δε, adv. [ἐνθειν, "hence"; δε (= δε), "from"] From hence, from this quarter; — at 7, 17 used figuratively, and denoting "from you."
ἐνθυμέομαι, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἐνθυμέομαι.
ἐν-θυμ-ωμαι -ουμαι, f. ἐν-θυμέομαι, p. ἐν-θυμήμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-θυμήθην, v. m. [ἐν, "in"; θυμ-ος, "mind"] ("To have" something "in the mind"); hence) 1. To turn over in the mind; to think of or upon; to consider, to ponder, to reflect upon.— 2. To observe, notice, etc.
ἐνθυμήθηνε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἐνθυμέομαι; 1, 25, where some editions have ἐνθυμίζειν.
ἐν-θωράκιζω, 1. aor. ἐν-θωράκιζον, v. a. [ἐν, "without force"; θωράκιζω, "to arm with a breastplate"; hence, in a more extended meaning, "to cover with defensive armour"] To cover with, or equip in, defensive armour.— P. perf. pass.: ἐν-θωράκικσκόμαι, η, ας, Equipped in defensive armour, mailed.
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ἐνιαυτός, οὗ, m. A year:—
eve' ενιαυτόν, year by year, yearly; see καρ., no. 2, d.
ἐνίθην, οὐσία, ἀν., P. of ἐνιθών.
ἐντός, an., adj. plur. Some;—at 6, 19 fold. by Gen. of
"Thing Distributed" [§ 112 and Note].
ἐνωρόχρωμος, η, or, P. 2. sor.
pass. of ἐνχρωμα; see ἐνχρωμα, no. 2.

Ἐνοδι-ες, ὡς, m. [Ἐνοδι-ες,
"Enodiai", an epithet of
Hermes or Mercury, as having
his statue by the way-side]
("He that belongs to Enodi-
us") Ἐνοδιας; a captain in
the Greek army.—N.B. In
some editions the name is
given as Ἐνοδεις, in others
Ἐνοδεις.

Ἐνοχ-ες, ἔς, m. [ἐνοχ-,
"war-cry or battle-shout"]
("Man of the war-cry or
battle-shout") Ἐνοχεπας; see
"Ἐνοχιας.

ἐνοχύρα, 1. sor. ind. of
ποῖεω.

ἐντράσθη, adv.: 1. Of place:
a. Here, there. —b. Hither,
thither. —2. Thereupon, here-
upon, then. —3. Herein, in
this matter or respect.

ἐντρέθη, adv.: 1. Of place:
From this place, hence. —2.
Of time: From this time,
after this, afterwards—3. Of
cause: In consequence, there-
upon, hereupon.

ἐν-τρίγυμα, f. ἐν-τρήσαμ, 2. sor.
ἐν-τρήσαμ, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; τρή-
μα, "to put"] ("To put in"; hence) Of fear as Object: To
inspire; 4, 1, where also it is
fold. by Dat. of person.
ἐν-τρίγυ-ος, or, adj. [ἐν, "in";
τρίγυ-ος, "honour"] ("Being
in honour"; hence) Held
in honour, honoured. Comp.: ἐντρίγυ-όπας; (Supr.: ἐντρίγυ-
δράτος).

ἐντρίγυ-όπας, a, or, comp.
adj.; see ἐντρίγυ-όπας.

ἐντρίγυ-ος, adv. [ἐντρίγυ-
ος, "strained"; hence, "eager,
careful"] ("After the manner
of the ἐντρίγυος; hence) Eager-
ly, earnestly, earnestly.

ἐν-τρόη, adv. [ἐν, "in"]
With Gen.: 1. Locally: Within,
inside of; 8, 16.—2. In time: Within a certain
time; 5, 9.

ἐντρόη, or; see ἐντρόης.
ἐν-τρυπ-ες, ἔς, m. [ἐν-τρυ-
π-, "in"; ἔς, "sleep"]
Being, or appearing, in sleep.
—As Subst.: ἐντρυπός, or.
(That which is, or appears,
in sleep"; hence) a. A dream.
—b. Plur.: Τὰ ἐντρυπά,
The Dreams; a work written
by Cleophras; 8, 1.

ἐς; see ἐς.

ἐ-γγαγήσων, οἶσι, ἀν., P. 2. sor.
of ἐ-γγαγίω.

ἐ-γγαγίω, f. ἐ-γγαγέλα,
1. sor. ἐ-γγαγέλα, v. a. [ἐς
(= ἐς), "out"; ἐ-γγαγέλα, "to
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carry as a message, to tell"
("To tell out;"); hence To
make known, state, report;—
at 2, 14 fold. by clause intro-
duced by δὲ.

ἐλ-ἀγω, imperf. ἐλ-ἀγον, f.
ἐλ-ἀγω, 2. aor. ἐλ-ἀγάγον, v. a.
[ἐλ- “out or forth”; ἀγον, “to lead”] To lead out or
forth.

ἐλαρεῖα, ov; see ἐλαρ- eros.

ἐλ-αλ-ρεῖαι, στον, adj. [ἐλ- “out”; αλ-ίω, “to take”]
(“Taken out” from a number,
etc.; hence) Chosen, select, choice.—As Subst.: ἐλαρεῖα, ov,
στον, n. plur. Select, or choice, things; esp. booty and things
given as a special mark of
honour, and not merely al-
lotted.

ἐλκυσ-χλῶ, χλάω, num.
adj. plur. [ἐκει “six times”;
χλῶ, “a thousand”] (“Six
times a thousand,” i. e.) Six
thousand.

ἐλ-α-κόστ-ις, ις, a, aum.
adj. plur. Six hundred.—As
Subst.: ἐλκόστις, ov, m. Six
hundred men or persons; six
hundred [ἐλ-. “six”; (a) con-
necting vowel; κόστ-ις, prob-
ably fr. Sans. तित, “cons-
isting of hundreds,” with
Greek plur. suffix ow, etc. ;
and so, literally, “consisting
of six hundreds”].

ἐλ-ἐλακτίω, f. ἐλ-ἐλατίω, v. a. [ἐλ-]
in “intensive” force; ἐλάκτω, “to drain, empty”; hence,
“to destroy, sack,” a city, etc.] To destroy utterly; to sack,
pillage, plunder.

ἐλαλάναξεον, 1. pers. plur.
fut. ind. of ἐλαλάναω.

ἐλ-ἀλλοιοι, f. ἐλ-ἀλοιοι, 1.
aor. ἐλ-αλλάγειν, v. mid.
[ἐλ- (= ἐλ-), “out”; ἀλλοιοι, “to leap”] (“To leap out”;
hence) To leap, or spring, up.

ἐλ-πατίων, ἐλπατίασθαι, pres.
inf. act. and pass. of ἐλπάτω.

ἐλ-πάτω -πάτω, 1. aor.
ἐλ-πατήσει, v. a. [ἐλ-, in
“strengthening” force; ἀπά-
tω, “to deceive”] To deceive
thoroughly; — at 6, 23 without
nearer Object; — at 6, 21
ἐλπατίων (Substantival Inf.)
is used without nearer Object,
and forms the Subject of
ὅκει; ἐλπατάταθα is also a
Substantival Inf. and is cou-
pied to ἐλπατίων by ἐκ. —Pass.
ἐλ-πατάται -πάται, p.
ἐλ-πατήσαι, 1. aor. ἐλ-πατή-
θηναι, 1. fut. ἐλ-πατάθησομαι,
fut. mid. in pass. force (3, 3)
ἐλ-πατάθησομαι.

ἐλ-πάτην, ην, f. [ἐλ-, in
“strengthening” force; ἀπά-
tην, “deceit”] Gross deceit.

ἐλπάτωσθαι, fut. mid.
of ἐλπάτω, used in pass.
force at 3, 3.

ἐλπατώσθως, ου, contr.
P. pres. pass. of ἐλπάτω.

ἐλ-αλλίζομαι, v. mid. [ἐλ-]
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“out”; αληθομα, “to encamp” (“To encamp out”) of a place previously occupied; hence To leave, or quit, one’s quarters: — ῥαποιται εἰς κάμας, leaves his quarters and goes into (some) villages, 8, 21; see 1. els, no. 1, b, (b).

ἐξ-εμι, imperf. ἐξ-εις, v. n. [ἐξ “out, forth”; ἕμι, “to go”] To go, or come, out or forth.

ἐξει, fut. inf. of ἐκμει.

ἐξει, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐκμει.

ἐξελαύνομι, pres. opt. of ἔξελαυνομι.

ἐξ-ελαυνομι, f. ἔξ-ελαυνω Attic ἔξ-ελαυνω, p. ἔξ-ελαυνα, v. a. [ἐξ, “out, forth”; ἑλαυνω, “to drive”] To drive out or expel.

ἐξελαυνότος, masc. gen. sing. of ἔξελαυνοσ; 5, 4.

ἐξελαυνα, v. a, ἅ, p. perf. of ἔξελαυναι.

ἐξελαυνα, 2. aor. inf. of ἔξελαυναι.

ἐξελαυνα, οὖσα, ὅπ, p. 2. aor. of ἔξελαυναι.

ἐξελαυνα, perf. inf. pass. of ἔκλαυνα.

ἐκπάλαινα, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἔκπαλαινα.

ἐκ-πάλαινα, 1. aor. ἐκ-πάλαινα, v. n. [ἐκ, “out, forth”; ἐρπω, “to creep”] To creep, or crawl, out; — at 1, 8 of an army going slowly and reluctantly from a place.

ἐκ-ρο]$ρομαι, ἐκ-ρο]$ρομαι p. ἐκ-ρο]$ρομαι, 2. aor. ἐκ-ρο]$ρομαι v. mid. [ἐκ, “out”] ἐκρομαι “to come or go”] 1. To go or go, out or forth.—2. time: To come to an end expire: — ἐκρορομαι τοῦ μήνα, the month having now expired, 5, 4; Gen. A [§ 118].

ἐκ-ερται, imperf. ἐκερται, v. imper. [ἐκ, denoting “completeness”; ἐρται (i pers.), “it is possible”] (is quite possible” for or hence) It is lawful or all

able; it is permitted, etc. at 6, 16 the Subject of ἐκερτα is the clause καὶ τὰ ἀνεταὶ . . . τεκνίζεται; and at 6, the clause ἀνετελευτάω τοι εὐθα; — at 1, 21 cf. the cita
tion above [§ 109].

ἐκτάσις, σιω, f. [ἐκτάντας; fr. ἐκτάντας (ἐκ-τάντας), “to examine minutely”; hence, of troops, “inspect, review”] An inspection, review.

ἐκτα, 2. pers. plur. fut. i of ἐκ.

ἐκταφάρμω, 2. aor. ind. p of ἐκτάφω.

ἐκτασω, contr. ἐκτα, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. ἐκτα.
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αὐτα, num. adj. in- "six"; (η) connect- el; κον (= can in suffix του), "prob- h"
("Provided with
i. e.) Sixty.
ο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. αλλομα.
υ, 2. aor. ind. of
θην, 1. aor. ind. 
τατάω.
της, pres. inf. of θημα.
θομαι-κουμαι, f. θι- 
αι. 8. θαι-κομαι, v. denoting "complete-
θομαι, "to come"
θην, quite, or entirely";
τατα, come up :
θηναι ταται εις
τατα, if these things
ταται come up to the pay
soldiers), i. e. do not
ο the sum required
g the soldiers, 7, 54,
θαι has a neut.
ται, as Subject [§ 82, a].
ται, contr. 3. pers.
ται, sub. of θημαι.
ται, pers. sing. pres. opt.


δύω, δυ, P. pres. of
δύο, δυ, f. (δυ, "forth or
ν, "a way or road";
δύω, "ravelling," etc.) 1. A
ad, out.—2. A going
ay.—3. A marching
itary expedition.

δύμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut.
ind. mid. of δύω; 6, 41.
1. δύω, fut. ind. of δύω.
2. δυ-ω, adv. [δυ, "out"]
1. Alone: a. Outside.—b. Out-
side the house, out of doors;—
3 1, 19 supply φεύγων(ν)
with δυ-ω.—2. With Gen.: 
Outside of.—b. Independently
of, besides, beyond;
3, 10.

θωκα, inf. θωκανα, part.
θωκας Attic εικας, perf. with
force of pres. fr. obsol. εικα
1. With Dat.: To be, or
seem, like to.—2. Alone: To
seem or appear.
θωκας, θω, θ, P. of θωκα.
θωκας, θω, θ, P. perf. of
θωκα.

ἐν-αγγελλα, 1. aor. ἐν-
γγελεια, v. a. [ἐν-ι, "to"; ἐν-
γγελλα, "to carry a message"]
1. Act.: ("To carry a message
to"; hence, "to, announce";
hence) To promises.—2. Mid.:
ἐν-αγγελλομαι, 1. aor. ἐν-
γγελειαμεν, 2. aor. ἐν-γγελ-
διμαι : a. To promise for one's
own self, etc.—b. Alone: To
make offers of any kind;
1, 33, where ἐν-γγελλαμεν
means "offering his services
as a general."

ἐν-ιω, f. ἐν-ιω, 2. aor.
ἐν-ιώειεν, v. a. [ἐν-ι,
"against"; ἐν-ι, "to bring"]
Of a vote as Object, and folld.
by Dat. of person: To bring
forward, or propose, a vote.
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against a person;—at 7, 57 in pass. construction.—Pass.:
ἐπάθες, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πάθος.
ἐπὶ-ἀνείας-αι, f. ἐπὶ-ἀνείας-αι Attic ἐπὶ-ἀνείας-αι, p. ἐπὶ-
ανείας, 1. aor. ἐπὶ-ανείας, v. a. ἐπὶ-ανείας, in “strengthening”
force; αἰεί, “to praise”] To praise, commend.
ἐπαινεῖς, Attic for ἐπινεῖς,
3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπινεῖς.
ἐπινεῖς, or, m. [ἐπινεῖς,
“to praise”] Praise, commendation, approval.
ἐπὶ-αὖρα, f. ἐπὶ-αὖρα, 1. aor.
ἐπὶ-αὖρα, v. a. [ἐπὶ-αὖρα, “up”;
αὖρα, “to raise”] (“To raise, or lift, up”; hence) 1. To
stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate.—2. With Inf.: To in-
duce, or persuade, to do, etc.
ἐπιθυμοῦσε, ἄσα, ἄσα, P. 1. aor.
of ἐπιθυμοῦσα.
ἐπὶ-κοῦς, f. ἐπὶ-κοῦς, 1. aor.
ἐπὶ-κοῦς, v. a. [ἐπὶ-κοῦς, in “strengthening” force;
κοῦς, “to hear”] With Acc.
of thing: To hear; to listen,
or hearken, to.
ἐπιθυμεῖσαι, ἄσα, ἄσα, P. 1.
aor. of ἐπιθυμεῖσαι.
ἐπὶ-κοῦς, 1. aor. ἐπὶ-
κοῦς, v. a. [ἐπὶ-κοῦς, in “strengthening” force; ἐπὶ-
κοῦς (ἄν, “up”); τῆς, “to stretch”), “to stretch
up or upwards”] To stretch
up or upwards; to stretch
out, hold up.
ἐπιθυμεῖς, ὄσω, ὄσω, P. 2.
aor. of ἐπιθυμεῖς.
ἐπὶ-κοῦς, f. ἐπὶ-κοῦς,
2. aor. ἐπὶ-κοῦς, v. a.
mid. [ἐπὶ-κοῦς, in “strengthening”
force; ἐπὶ-κοῦς (ἄν, “back”;
κοῦς, “to come or go”)
“to come or go back”] To
come, or go, back; to return.
ἐπικατέταγα, 1. aor. ind. of
κατέταγα,
ἐπικατάλαβα(v), 3. pers. sing.
imperf. ind. of ἐπικατάλαβα.
ἐπιέ, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: When, after that.—2. Conj.: Since, seeing that, in-
asmuch as.
ἐπιέδωκεν, conj. [ἐπιέδωκεν, “when”; ἐπιέδωκεν, indef. particle]
Whenever.
ἐπιέ-δῶ, adv. and conj.
[ἐπιέδω, “when”; ἐπιέδω, used in
that.—2. Conj.: Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.
ἐπιέδωκεν, 2. aor. without
pres., v. a. [ἐπιέδωκεν, “upon”;
ἐπιέδωκεν, “to look
upon, behold, etc.
ἐπιέ-σαι, imperf. ἐπιέ-σαι, f.
ἐπιέ-σαι, v. a. [ἐπιέ-σαι; ἐπιέ-
σαι, “to go or come”] 1. [ἐπιέ-
σαι, “to or towards”] (“To go, or come, towards” a place;
therefore) To go, or come, on;
to advance.—2. [ἐπιέ-
σαι, “a-
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wards.—3. With the future: Hereafter.—4. In the next place, further.

ετείμενον, imperf. ind. of ετιμένω.

ἐπερφάνετο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of επιφάνεια.

ἐπερπάντα, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of πρόσωμον.

ἐπερπάντα, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of πρόσωμον.

ἐπιερχομαι, f. ἐπιερήσομαι, 
or. ἐπιερήσει, v. mid. 
ἐπιερχομαι, “to come”] (“To come upon”; hence) Of a 
country, etc.: To go over, to traverse ; 8, 25.

ἐπιστήλλαν, imperf. ind. of 
ἐπιστῆλλον.

ἐπιστηρίον, 1. aor. ind. of 
ἐπιστηρίω.

ἐπιστήρια, 1. aor. ind. of 
ἐπιστηρίω.

ἐπιστήριος, 1. aor. ind. of 
ἐπιστηρίω.

1. ἐπίκο-ος, ov. adj. [for 
ἐπίκο-ος; fr. ἐπίκο-, “to 
listen”; see ἀκον] 1. Listening. — 2. Within hearing, 
within ear-shot.—As Subst., 
ἐπίκο-ος, ov. m. A place 
within hearing or within ear-
shot.

2. ἐπίκοος, ov; see 1: 
ἐπίκοος.

ἐπικόος.

ἐπικόος, 3. pers. sing. plup.
ind. pass. of ἐπικόω.

ἐπιλήθων, 2. aor. ind. of 
ἐπιρχομαι.
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ἐφύνεσθαι, 1. aor. ind. of ἐφύνω.
ἐφύροσθαι, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐφύλαξο.
ἐφυρέσθαι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐφύλαξον.
ἐφί (before a soft vowel, ὕψι; before an aspirated vowel, θύς), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc. 1. L. With Gen.: a. Locally: (a) On, upon: ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses, i.e.) on horseback, 4, 4. — (b) In military phrases: In.—(c) On the borders of: — (d) On board of a vessel, etc.—b. In time: (a) ἀπὸ.—(b) At the time of.—c. With numerals to denote (usually the depth of a body of soldiers; rarely of the length of a line; and hence in non-military matters to mark) width: — ἐπὶ δύο πλάτων γῆν, eight earthen bricks wide or thick, 8, 14.—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.—d. At, on account of, for.—e. In addition to, besides, beyond.—f. In time or order: (a) ἀπὸ, about, towards; 3, 34.—(b) After, immediately after.—g. ἂν at a circumstance, etc.—h. On a certain condition, for a certain purpose; 6, 16; 6, 17.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) On, upon, up on, on to.—b. ἀπὸ.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: ἀπὸ, towards.—(d) Up to, as far as.—(e) In hostile sense: ἀπὸ, against.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) ἀπὸ, at.—(b) Up to, as long as.—c. Of an object or purpose: For, for the purpose of: —d. To a course of action, etc.—e. As far as, as regards, for.
ἐπιβουλή, ἡ, f., [ἐπιβουλο-σώ, “to plot against”] (“A plotting against” one; hence) A plot, etc.
ἐπι-θείρωμα or ἐπι-θειρώμα, f. ἐπι-θείρω, 1. aor. ἐπι-θείρω, v. a. [ἐπι-, in “strengthening” force; θεί-, “to show”] To show; — at 6, 23 by words. ἐπιθείρωμα; see ἐπιθειρώμα.
ἐπιθέμην, imperfect ind. pass. of θέμην.
ἐπιθέ-σα, σα, sas, f., [ἐπι-θέ-, “to put upon”; mid. “to make an attempt on, to attack,” through root ἐπί, (= ἐπὶ; θέ, a shortened root of τίθημι)] (“A making an attempt on, an attacking”; hence) An attack; 6, 23; see preceding section 18.
ἐπι-θύμ-ει-ω, f. ἐπι-θυμεῖμα, 1. aor. ἐπι-θυμεῖσθαι, v. n. [ἐπι-, “upon”; θυμ-ός, “mind”] I. 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,
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etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.;—at 6, 37 supply πλείων
after ἐπὶθυμεῖν.

ἐπὶ-καλρῶς, καλριῶν, adj. [ἐπί, in “strengthening” force; καλής, “seasonable”;
also, “chief, principal”] 1. (“Seasonable”; hence) Suital-
able, fit, proper.—2. Chief, principal, most important.—
As Subst.: ἐπικαλριῶς, ov, m. plur. With Art.: The most
important persons; 7, 15.

ἐπὶ-κείμαι, f. ἐπὶ-κείστωμαι, v. mid. [ἐπί, “upon”; κείμαι,
“to lie”] ("To lie upon"; hence) 1. With Dat.: To make
an attack on ov upon.—2. Alone: To make an attack,
to attack, assail.

ἐπικαλριῶν, η, ov, P. pres.
of ἐπικείμειαι.—As Subst.: ἐπι-
κείμενον, ov, m. plur. With
Art.: The assailants; 8, 17.

ἐπὶ-κλίνων-ος, ov, adj. [ἐπί, in “strengthening” force;
κλίνω-ος, “danger”] (“Having
danger”; hence) With Dat.: Dangerous, perilous, hazzardous, attended with
danger, to.

ἐπικράτ-εω, elas. f. ἐπι-
κράτ-ῆς, “being master of”
“The quality of the ἐπικράτ-
εῖς”; hence) Mastery, power,
etc.

ἐπιλεκ-τος, τη, του, adj. [for
πλεγ-τος; fr. ἐπιλέγ-ω, “to
choose, pick out”] Chosen,
picked out, selected.—As

Subst.: ἐπιλέκτως, ov, m. plur.
With Art.: The picked men;
4, 11; see preceding section 6.

ἐπὶ-μένω, f. ἐπί-μενῆς, 1.
aor. ἐπι-μεῖνα, v. n. [ἐπί,
“further”; μένω, “to re-
main”] ("To remain further
or longer”; hence) To stay,
remain, abide, continue, tarry.

ἐπισκοπ-είω-εῖ, f. ἐπισκοπ-ηκω,
p. ἐπισκοπήκτη, 1. aor. ἐπι-
σκόπηκτον, v. n. [ἐπισκόπ-ος,
“per-
jured”] To become, or be,
perjured; to perjure one’s
self, to swear falsely, for-
swear one’s self.

ἐπισκόπων, οὔσα, ὧν, P. 2.
aor. of ἐπισκόπω.

ἐπὶ-πίπτω, f. ἐπὶ-πετῶμαι,
p. ἐπι-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-
πετάω, v. n. [ἐπί, “upon”;
πίπτω, “to fall”] ("To fall
upon"; hence) In hostile
sense: 1. With Dat.: To fall
upon, attack.—2. Alone: To
make an attack, to attack.

ἐπιστάνθης, eos ouv (Voc.
ἐπιστάνεις, 4, 10), m. Epis-
thenes; a native of Olynthus.

ἐπί-οίν-ικαί, f. ἐπί-οίν-
ικαί Αττικ ἐπι-οίν-ίκαί, 1.
aor. ἐπι-οίν-ίκαί, v. mid.
[ἐπί, in “strengthening”
force; οίν-ος, “food”] 1. To
procure, or get, food or pro-
visions for one’s self, etc.; to
furnish one’s self with pro-
visions.—2. With Acc. of
cognate or equivalent mean-
ing: To provide one’s self,
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e tc., with — πλείστα ἐνεσταμένω, having provided, or supplied, themselves with very many things, i.e. with abundance of provisions or supplies; 7, 1, where πλείστα = πλείστα εἰς τα. — 3. To provide, or furnish, one's self, etc., with something in general: ἐνεσταμένως ἄργορίσαν, to provide, or supply, themselves with money, 1, 7.

ἐνεσταμένως, η, on, P. 1. aor. of ἐνεσταμένω.

ἐνεστάμενος, μοῦ, m. [for ἐνεσταμένος; fr. ἐνεστέμαι (= ἐνεστέματο), “to furnish one's self with provisions”] (“A furnishing one's self with provisions”); hence A stock, or store, of provisions; 1, 9.

ἐνεσταμένου, f. ἐνεστάματο, v. mid. (“To stand at or by” a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs.: To know. — 2. With ἐνε: To know, etc., that. — 3. With Part, in concord with nearer Object: To know that one does, etc., something. — 4. With Inf.: To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.; to be capable of doing, etc. [ἐνε, “at”; στα, akin to Sans. root STH, “to stand”].

ἐνεστίναι, ἐνεστάθης, 2. pers. sing. and plur. pres. ind. of ἐνεστάμαι.

ἐνεστήλω, f. ἐνεστήλω, p. ἐνεστήλα, 1. aor. ἐνεστίλα, n. a. [ἐν, “to”; ἐνεστίλα, “to send”] (“To send to”); hence, “to send a message”; hence) 1. To send a message or information about; — at 8, 44 foll., by Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person. — 2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: To enjoin, or command, a person to do, etc.; 2, 5.

ἐνεστήλα, ἡ, f. [for ἐνεστελά; fr. ἐνεστέλλε, “to send to”] (“That which is sent to” a person; hence) A letter, epistle.

ἐνεστήλω (Attic ἐνεστήλω), f. ἐνεστέλω, 1. aor. ἐνεστέλα, v. a. [ἐν, in “strengthening” force; τέλα, in force of “to order”] With Dat. of person and Inf.: To order a person to do, etc.; 6, 14.

ἐνεστάτω; see ἐνεστάσω.

ἐνεστάτων, οὐσικ, on, P. pres. of ἐνεστάτω.

ἐνεστήκεις, on, v.; see ἐνεστήκεις.

ἐνεστήκεις, no; see ἐνεστήκεις.

ἐνεστήκας, etc., αὐτ. adj. (“pertaining to ἐνεστήκας”); hence) 1. Serviceable, necessary. — As Subst.: ἐνεστήκεις, αὐτ. n. plur. The necessities of life, i.e. provisions, food. — 2. Suitable, fit, proper, etc.; — at 1, 39 ἐνεστήκεις is pre-
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dicated of the clause το ο η ρ ν
στροφίτας . . . τελχοις.—3.
Friendly.—As Subst.: ἐπι-
τήθειον, ον, m. plur. With
Art.: His (etc.) friends; 7, 2;
7, 57.—So, in Sup.: ἐπι-
τήθειτάτου, ον, m. plur.
His (etc.) most intimate
friends; 7, 18; but at 7, 20
ἐπιτηθειτάτω is a predicative
adj. (Comp.: ἐπι-
τηθειτερος); Sup.: ἐπιτηθε-
ίτατος.
ἐπιτηθειτάτος, η, ον, sup.
adj.; see επιτήθειοι.
ἐπιτήθειοι, 3. pers. plur.
pres. ind. mid. of ἐπιτήθημι.
ἐπιτήθεθα, pres. inf. mid.
of ἐπιτήθημι.
ἐπι-τίθημι, f. ἐπι-θήσω, p.
ἐπι-τίθεισαι, v. a. [ἐπι, “upon”;
τίθημι, “to put or place”]
1. Act.: To put, or place,
upon.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-
τίθημαι, f. ἐπι-θήσομαι.2. aor.ἐπι-τίθημι,
(“To put one’s self upon”;
hence) In a hostile sense: a.
With Dat.: To make an
attempt upon, attack. — b.
Alone: To make an attack.
ἐπι-τρέπω, f. ἐπι-τρέψω, 1.
aor. ἐπι-τρέψα, v. a. [ἐπι,
“to”; τρέπω, “to turn”]
(“To turn to, or over to,”
another; hence) 1. With Acc.
of thing and Dat. of person:
(“To commit, or entrust,”
something “to” a person;
hence) To leave something
to the arbitration of a per-
son, etc.; 7, 18, where the
phrase ἐπιτρέπον ἵνα ὑπηρεσύναι;
forms the Acc. of thing.—2.
With Dat. of person and Inf.: To
give up to a person to do,
etc.; to permit, or allow, a
person to do, etc.—3. With
Acc. of person and Inf.: To
suffer, or permit, a person to
do, etc.; 7, 8.—4. With Dat.
alone, as if in neut. force: To
give way, or yield, to a per-
son; 7, 3, where some would
supply νοεῖν ταύτα, and refer
the word to no. 2 above.
ἐπιτρέψαμ, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπι-
τρέπαμ.
ἐπιτρέψωμ, fut. ind. of ἐπι-
τρέπω.
ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. ἐπι-τυγχ-
αίμ, 2. aor. ἐπι-τυγχάω, 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.; to light upon.
ἐπι-χειρίζω-ο-ω, 1. aor. ἐπι-
χειρίζομαι, v. n. [ἐπι, “to”;
χειρ. “hand”] (“To put the
hand to” a thing; hence) With Inf.: To endeavour,
attempt, to do, etc.
ἐπιχειροῖον, contr. 3. pers.
plur. pres. opt. of ἐπιχειροῖον.
ἐπιχειρήσετε, 2. pers. plur.
pres. imperat. of ἐπιχειρεῖσθαι.
ἐπι-ψφ-ίω, f. ἐπι-ψφ-ίων
Attic ἐπι-ψφ-ίων, 1. aor. ἐπι-
ψφίσσα, p. ἐπι-ψφίσσα, v. a.
VOCABULARY.

[ἐστί, "to"; ὑφο-ος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] To put to the vote; —at 3, 14 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα) after ἐπεξηφώσαν; see preceding clause.

ἐπάνω, οὗτος, αὐτός, P. pres. of ἐπέμειν.

ἐπώθησα, 1. aor. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπισέλευς, contr. imperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπισέλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπομενε, imperfect. ἑτομήν, f. ἑτομα (= ἑτομαῖα), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: To follow.—2. Alone: In hostile force: To follow in pursuit, to pursue [akin toSans. root sāch, "to follow"; Lat. sēgō-or].

ἐπομενέμυμι and ἐπομενόω, f. ἐπομενοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐπομενοσ, v. n. [ἐπ-1, in "strengthening" force; ὑφο-, "to swear"] To swear —ἐπομένως εἰς, (having sworn he said; i.e.) he swore and said, or he said upon oath, 8, 2.

ἐπομένως, ἄρα, av. P. 1. aor. of ἐπομενέμυμι.

ἐπάρα, 1. aor. ind. of τράσσω.

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

ἐπισέλευς, contr. imperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐργάζομαι, f. ἐργάζομαι, 1. aor. εἰργάζομαι, v. mid. [ἐργ-ος, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence) With Acc. of thing: To do, achieve, effect.

ἐργασωται, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἐργάζομαι.


ἐρεῖν, fut. inf. of εἰρεῖσαν. "Ερεπρεί-εις, ἐς, m. ["Ερεπρεί- α, "Eretria," a city of Euboea, now Negropont] Ἀ ἐς, or native, of Eretria; an Eretrian.

ἐρημος, η, or, adj. ("Lonely, desolate"; hence) 1. Of troops: Unsupported, without support, singly.—2. With Gen.: Devoid of, without, free from [§ 108].—3. Of watch-towers: Unguarded, without guards, from which the guards have, etc., departed [prob. to be divided ὑπερ-ος, and to be referred toSans. root mān, "to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that ὑ will be a prefix, and mā a suffix]. ἐρημοτεῖς, ις, m. ἐρημοτεῖς, "to interpret"

ἐρημός, f. ἐρημοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἐρημόν, v. mid.: 1. With ει: To ask or inquire if. —2. Fuld, by clause containing a question as Object: To ask, inquire; 3, 45.

ἐρυθνα, ἐρυθντα, masc. acc. sing. and masc. nom. plur. of ἑρυθνω, ὑποσα, ὑπος, P. fut. of εἰρεῖσα.
VOCABULARY.

-ομαι, f. ἔλεοςουμαι, 2. p. f. Ἐρικ ἔλεεος. 2. ἵππου Ἀττικ Ἀλθίν, v. n. irreg.: 1. To come, to - at 7, 17 the pres. ἱα is used of an almost late future.—2. With σττ Acc.: To go, or proceed, etc.; —at 8, 20 δδδέν with μακροτόν; o. 3 below.—3. With το place: To go, etc., Ἄδης Αἰθιοπία, in that he might go the t way, or road, post through Lydia, 8, 20.

Xenophon proceeded back the stronghold of the Mycia, he directed arch by a circuitous through Lydia, so that lates got information of events it might be ed that the destination force was some place in —4. To proceed, resort, recourse to something ARCHICHA (fr. root , or τι, “to go”) = τον.

-φαι, f. ἐρωτήσου, p. a.; 1. aor. ἔρωτησα, v. a.: ltt. by interrogative (whether in direct or t speech) as Object: To inquire.—2. With Acc. ά: To ask, or inquire, -3. a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: To ask one about something; to inquire of something; —at 8, 1 the clause τόν χρόνον ἔχειτ forms the Acc. of thing; —at 3, 25 the clause τί λέγετ π forms the Acc. of thing.—b. Pass.: With Acc. of thing [§ 96, Obs.]: To be asked something.

ἐρωτώτως, contr. masc. gen. sing. of P. pres. of ἐρωτώω; 6, 9, where ἐρωτώτως ἔμου καὶ Πολλίκου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118], the part, however, being put in the sing. number in concord with ἔμου, as that word is to be more prominently brought forward. ἐρωτώτων, contr. masc. gen. plur. of P. pres. of ἐρωτώω; 6, 4.

ἐς, Attic for εἰς.

ἐρωταί, fut. inf. of 1. εἰμι.

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

ἐρωτώομεντο, 3. pers. sing. plur. ind. pass. of οἷον.

ἐρωτήσα, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

ἐρωτήσαι, ἐρωτήσει, 2. (“That which is worn”; hence Clothing, dress; —at 4, 18 in collective force [akin to Sans. root vas, “to wear”; cf. Lat. vestis].

ἐρωτήσο, 3. pers. sing. ind. of σκέπτομαι.

ἐρωτήσασα, 1. aor. ind. of σκέπτομαι.
VOCABULARY.

ἐτείχων, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of στείχω.
ἐτεῖδες, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰλι.
ἐσονε, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of 1. εἰλι.
ἐςομας, fut. ind. of 1. εἰλι.
ἐτεῖσμενος, ἡ, or, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of ἔσω.
ἲστερίς, ἦν, m. plur. [ἐστερίτης, “western”] ("The Western people") The Hesperites; prob. the Western Armenians, as at Book 4, 4, 4 of the Anaibasis Tibrazus is mentioned as being their governor.

1. ἢστε, conj. [for ἐσ (= εἰς), ἢτε; είς, “up to”; ἢτε, “when”] ("Up to when,"
ἐςτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰλι.
ἐτερασμένος, ἡ, or, P. perf. pass. of στεράσμα.
ἔστε(ο), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰλι.
ἐτερασμένος, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of στεράσμα.
ἐτερασμένος, ἡ, or, P. perf. pass. of στεράσμα.
ἐτερασμένος, 1. aor. ind. of στεράσμα.
ἐτερασμένος, ἦν, m. A comrade, companion.
ἐτελεύτα, 1. aor. ind. of τελεύτα.
"Ετέο-νικ-ος, ὁ, m. [ἔτεις, (uncontr. gen.) ἔτεις, “true”; ἔτεις, “victory”]
(“He that has true victory; True Victor”) Ἐκδίκων; a Lacedemonian.
ἐτεῖς, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ἐτεῖς.
2. Of degree, etc.: Further, in addition, besides, moreover; still more, etc. [akin to Sans. ati, “beyond”].
ἐτσεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of τιθη.
ἐτομος, ἡ, or, adj. Ready, prepared;—at 1, 38 fold, by Int.; — at 8, 11 ἐτομων χρημάτων (supply ἔρους) is Gen. Abs. The foregoing is an instance of what is a rare construction.
ἐτος, εως εως, n. A year;—
ἐτος ἡ ὁδόν ἐν δικαιακείσας ἐν, (being now (a man) of about eighteen years, i. e.) being now about eighteen years of age, 4, 16, where the Gen. ἐτων δικαιακεία is the Gen. of "Measure of Time" [§ 113] [akin to Sans. vātasa, “a year”].
ἐτρωγαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of τρωγανος.
ἐτρωκαος, ἠτροκος, imperfect and 2. aor. ind. of τρωκανος.
ἐτρωκος, contr. gen. plur. of ἐτρωκος.
VOCABULARY.

εὖ, adv.: 1. Well.—2. In composition: a. Good, excellent.—b. In "intensive" force: Greatly, very much, very.—c. Easy [like ἔὖ, "good," akin to Sans. sv, which signifies both "good" and "well"]).

εὖ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [ἔὖ, "good"; δαίμων, "a tutelary genius"] ("Having a good tutelary genius"; hence) 1. Of persons: Prosperous, wealthy.

εὐμερεῖα, σία, f. [for εὐ- meiρεῖα; fr. εὐμερεῖζω, "to benefit"] ("A benefiting"; hence) A benefit, service, kind act, etc.

εὐ-σύκερ-σὶς, σιοῦ, m. [ἐὖ, "well"; obsol. σύκερ-ω, "to do"] ("He who does well" to another; hence) A benefactor.—at 6, 38 εὐμερεῖον is in apposition to εὐωκυ to be supplied after μεριμνᾶι; see preceding clause.

εὐ-τω-ος, οῦ, adj. [ἐὖ, "good"; εὖ-νη, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good (κόρη); hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: Light-armed. — As Subst.: εὐτωκοῦς, ov, m. plur. Light-armed troops or soldiers.

εὖθυ-ος, adv. [εὖθυ-ς, "straight"] Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once.

εὐκλε-ια (trisyll.), lias, f. [εὐκλε-ίς, "famous, glorious"] ("The quality of the εὐκλεῖς"; hence) Fame, glory, renown.

Εὐκλε-ίδης (trisyll.), ἵδε, m. [εὐκλε-ής, "famous, glorious"] ("The son of the famous or glorious one") Euclid; a soothsayer of Philus.

εὐνο-ια (trisyll.), ἰα, f. [εὐνο-ος, "having a good or kindly mind"] ("The quality of the εὐνοος"; hence) Good will, kindly feeling, etc.

εὐνο-ος, ov (Attic εὐ-νοε, νου), adj. [ἐὖ, "well"; νο-ος, "mind"] ("Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame"; hence) 1. Alone: Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (8)]: Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or toward. Comp.: εὐνοορ-τωρος.

εὐνοος, οὐς; see εὐνοος.—at 3, 20 εὐνοος is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

εὐνοοτερος, ός, ov, comp. adj.; see εὐνοοος.

εὐω, 2. pers. sing. 1. r. ind. of εὖωμα.

Εὐωδ-εὺς, ἐος, m. [εὐωδ- είς, "to have a good way or free course"; hence, "to fare well, to prosper"] ("He that fares well or prosper").
**VOCABULARY.**

**Εὐδαιμ.** (trisyll.); see Ενδαιμ.  
**εὐτροφ-ια, τις, f. [εὐτροφ-ος, "easy to travel through"]  
("The state, or condition, of the εὐτροφος"); hence Facility of travelling or voyaging.  
**εὐρ-ημα, ηματός, n. [εὑρ-ήματος, "to find"] ("That which is found"); hence 1. A piece of good luck or good fortune. 2. A gain, advantage, profit.  
**εὐρήκαν, fut. inf. of εὑρήκομαι.  
**εὑρίσκω, f. εὑρήσκω, p. εὑρήσκω, εὑρήσκε, εὑρήσκε, εὑρήσκε, εὑρήσκε, εὑρήσκε. 2. aor. εὐρήσκω, v. a. irreg. [root εὑρίσκω] 1. Act.: a. To find.  b. To find out, discover, contrive.  2. Mid.: εὑρίσκομαι, f. εὑρίσκομαι, εὑρίσκομαι, 2. aor. εὑρίσκομαι, To find for one’s self, i.e. to obtain, procure, etc. 3. Pass.: εὑρίσκομαι, p. εὑρίσκω, εὑρίσκω, 1. aor. εὑρίσκω, 1. fut. εὑρισκόμαι, To be found or discovered.  
**εὑρός, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of εὑρίσκομαι.  
**εὑρ-ος, εὑρος, n. [εὑρ-ος, "wide"] Width;—at 8, 14 εὑρος is the Acc. of the Measure of Space [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).  
**Εὐρυ-λόχος, λόχος, m. [εὐρ-ος, "broad"; λόχος, "ambush"] ("Broad Ambush")  
**Εὐρυλοχής; a Greek hoplite from Lusi, a town of Arcadia.  

**Εὐφώτη, ης, f. ("Εὐρώπη or Ευρώπα"); a daughter of the Phoenician king Αγένωρ. According to mythology, Ζεύς (or Jupiter) became enamoured of her, and assuming the form of a bull, and mingling with the herds of her father, induced her by his gentleness to mount on his back. He then carried her across the sea to the continent which now bears her name, viz. Europe.  
**εὐφώομαι, imperf. εὑφώομαι or εὑφώομαι, f. εὑφώομαι, π. εὑφώομαι, 1. aor. εὑφώομαι or εὑφώομαι: 1. To pray. 2. With Objective clause: To pray that.  
**εὐφώον, 2. aor. without present: To eat [akin to Sans. root BHĀKH, "to eat"];  
**εὐφώονος, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of εὑφώομαι.  
**εὐφώτιον, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of εὑφώομαι.  
**εὐφώτιονος, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εὑφώομαι.  
**εὑφώομαι, imperf. εὑφώομαι, 2. aor. εὑφώομαι (but inf. always εὑφώομαι), v. mid. (εὑφ’ (= εὑφ’), in "strengthening" force; εὑφώομαι, "to follow") 1. Alone: To follow behind or after troops, etc.; 2, 89. 2. With Dat.: To follow after, pursue.  
**εὑφώοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of εὑφώομαι; 4, 5.


VOCABULARY.

εφη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.
εφηνθα, lengthened form of εφης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.
εφηγητο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of φηγημαι.
εφ-6θ-ιω, iou, n. [εφ' (= εφ)] “on account of, for”;
δι-τρ, “a way or journey” (“That which is for a way or journey”); hence Of an army: Supplies for the march or travelling; travelling-money.
εφ-ορμε, -ορμω, s. εφ-ορμησω, v. n. [εφ' (= εφ)] “at or over against”;
δρυς, “to lie at anchor.” (“To lie at anchor, or be moored, at or over against a place”; hence) To lie at anchor, or be moored, off the coast, etc.
εφορμοναι, contr. fem. nom. plur. of P. pres. of εφορμω.
εφθ-πος, ρε, ρον, adj. [εφθ-ω, “to hate.”] In active force: (“Hating”); hence Hostile.—As Subst.: εφθος, oι, m. One who is hostile; an enemy. Comp.: εφθειων; Sup.: εφθητος.
εφτλω, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of χιλεω.
εφτρων, Attic and contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χαμαι.
Strong, secure.
1. εξω, imperf. εξων, f. εξω (= εξ-ω) and σχισω, p. εσχισκα, 2. aor. εσχισω, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. To have, possess.; at 7, 41 to belongs to εξων, not to αργυρων; see 1, 6, no. 2.; at 1, 21 the repeated use of εξως points to the eagerness of the speakers;—at 4, 15 the Subject of the Inf. εξως is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (εφανεας); cf. 6, 10;
—at 1, 9 supply αδων (= εξως εκενος) after εξωρτες. b. The part. pres. may often be rendered with:—εξως επεκε, with animals for sacrifice, 1, 35; εξως ανθρωπως, with men, 2, 11. 2. To have, hold possession of, occupy:—at 7, 7 supply αδων (= εξως) after εξωρτες. 3. To hold back, check, restrain; 1, 20.
—4. With Inf.: To have the power to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.—5. To have in one’s, etc., power, or in one’s hands; to hold fast, etc.
—6. Neut.: a. (To have one’s self, etc.; i.e.) To employ one’s self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy; 2, 16.—b. With Adv.: (To have one’s self, etc.; i.e.) To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb:—καλως εξω, might M
be in a good state, or proper; 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὑπάρχω. 2. pers. contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑπάρχω.

ἐσπάργῳ, contr. 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὑπάρχω.

ἐσύ, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐσύ.

κατά, prep. ἐν, in or on; ἐν, in a bad state, or in evil plight, 7, 40, where ἔνεστι belongs to τῷ ἐκείνῳ, not to τῷ ἐκεῖ: ὁ, ἔνεστι (ac. αὐτῷ = τῷ ἐκεῖ), how, or in what situation, they are, 6, 33: ἐνεβρασμένοι, ἐνέμενα, were angry, 5, 16—6.

Impers.: ἐσὲ, ὑπάρχω, etc., (It has itself, i. e.) It is the case: ὑπάρχω ἐσέρι (that thus it is the case; i. e.) that the case is this or stands thus, 6, 17—7, Mid.: ἔνεσσι, f. ἔνεσσι and ἐνεβρασμένοι: With Gen.: ("To hold one's self, etc., fast to"; hence) To lay hold of, etc.; 6, 41—8, Pass.: ἔνεστι, p. ἐνέργεια, 1. aor. ἔνεστι, ἐνέργεια, 1. fut. (late) ἐνέργεια, ἔσωσι. To be held fast, to be laid hold of, as prisoners, etc.; 3, 47.

2. ἐνα, pres. subj. of 1. ἐνα; 3, 29.

ἔνα, ὑπάρχω, or, P. pres. of ἐνα: — at 6, 16 supply με with ἔνα. — As Subst.: ἐνα, or, m. plur. With Art.: (Those who possess property; i. e.) The wealthy; 3, 28: ὁ μηκός, (those who do not possess property; i. e.) the poor, 3, 28.

ἔσωμαι, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἑσερν. ἑσώσα, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἑσερν.
VOCABULARY.

leads"; hence) 1. A leader, guide.—2. A commander, general.


VOCABULARY.

ἀνευραγμένος, adv.: 1. Now, already; at this time; at that time.—
2. Presently, forthwith [akin to Sans. adya, "to-day, now"].

ἀδικώς, 1. aor. ind. of ἀδικέω.

ἀδικῶν, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἄδικος, comp. of ἄδικος, "ill advised"] More gladly.

ἄδικος, f. ἄδικοσσα, 1. aor. ἄδικην, v. mid.: 1. To be
pleased, or delighted.
2. With Part. in concord
with Subject: To be pleased
or delighted at.—3. With
Dat.: To be pleased with,
to take delight in [akin to
Sans. root śvād, or śvād,
"to please"].

ἄδιλλος, 1. aor. ind. of ἄδιλλον.

ἄδικα, adv. [adverbial
plur. of ἄδικος, "least"]
1. Least.—2. Like Lat.
"minime": By no means,
not at all.

ἀδικοῦσα, 1. aor. ind.
of ἄδικευσα.

ἀδικητώς, imperf. ind. of ἄδικετεω.

ἄδικος, ἄδικα, imperf.
and 1. aor. ind. of ἄκοιμω.

ἀκοιμήω, f. ἀκοιμέω, p. (late) ἀκοίμησα,
v. n.: 1. To have come or
arrived; to be present, to be
here; to arrive.—2. With a
part. other than that of the
fut.: Pleonastic:—ἀκοίμητο
μένος ἄκοιμη, (I am come having
arranged; i. e.) I have
arranged, 1, 39.

ἄκολος, ἄνασα, ov, P. pres. of ἄκοιμη.

ἀκολούθω, imperf. ind. of ἀκολούθος.

Ἄλειος, οῦ, m. An Elean;
a man of Elis, a state of
South-Western Greece.

Ἄλεων, 2. aor. ind. of ἄξω-
ναι.

Ἄλησα, ἄνασα, 1. aor. ind. of ἄλιθα.

Ἀλίπης, 1. pers. plur. imperf.
ind. of 1. eἰμι.

Ἀλίπης, ας, f. Day;—at
4, 14 ἄλιπης is the Gen. of
time [§ 112, Obs. 3];—at
1, 40; 8, 6, etc., ἄλιπης is Dat.
of time "when" [§ 106, (5)];
—at 6, 9, etc., ἄλιπης, and at
2, 21 ἄλιπης, is Acc. of dura-
tion of time [§ 99]; cf.
Primer, § 101, (1).

Ἀλίπης, ἄλιπης, ἄλπατος, ἄλπατον.

ὄμη, ὢμῆ, ὢμος, ὢμῶν.

ὄμην, ὧμον, ὦμον, ὄμος, ὄμοιον.

ὡμος, ὢμος, m. plur. Our men, our
friends; 7, 16.

ὡμολογοῦντες, adv. ὢμολογοῦντες.

ὡμολογοῦντες, 1. pers. pl. perf.
ind. of ὤμεων.
m. plur. With Art.: The half; 8, 18.—b. ἡμέρα, eos ous, n. A half.

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

ἐπικ, adv. When.

ἐγε, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ἦν.

ἐγε, fut. ind. of ἦν.

ἐπιστάμην, imperf. ind. of ἐπιστάμαι.

ἐπιστάμων, imperf. ind. pass. of ἐπιστάμενον.

1. ἦτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμι; 7, 17.
2. ἦτε, contr. for ἦτε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. εἰμι; 7, 6.

ἐθνος, 1. aor. ind. of ἀιτεῖν.

ἐθνομαχή, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτιομαχεῖν.

ἐθνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐθνον, “less”] Less:—

οὕτω ἐθνον, not less, no less, not a whit less:—οὐδὲ ἐθνον ἦ,
in no respect, or not at all, less than; i.e. equally well with, or quite as well as.

ἐθνος, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἐθνον; see ἐθνον.

ἐθνών (Attic for ἐθνῶν), ov, comp. adj. (“Less”; hence) Inferior, weaker.—

As Subst.: ἐθνοσ (contr. ἐθνος, ἐθνον), ov, m. plur. With Art.: The weaker, the less strong; 8, 6.

ἐθνόμην, ἐθνόθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of αἰτιομαχεῖν.

ἐθνός, imperf. ind. of ἐθνίζω.

ἐθνος, ἐθνόθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἐθνέω.

ἐθνέων, imperf. ind. of ἐθνεῖν.

ἐθνοσ (Attic ἐθνόττα), 75, f. Sea:—ἐν ἑθνίτατο, near sea, i. e.) on the sea-coast, 1, 23, etc.:—ἐν ἑθνίτατον, to the sea, 1, 17:—κατὰ
VOCABULARY.

θαλατταν, by sea, 2, 10:—
papà θαλατταν, (beside or parallel with sea, i.e.) along the sea-coast, 8, 7:—έν τῇ θαλάττῃ, on the sea, i.e. at sea, 2, 13 [prob. like ταρακεῖος, fr. Sans. root τκς; and so, “the trembling or agitated thing,” in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θαλάττα, ης; see θάλασσα.

θαρμαλεῖος, adv. [θαρμαλεῖτο, “bold, confident”] (“After the manner of the θαρμαλεῖος”; hence) With boldness or confidence; boldly, confidently.

θάραξις, f. θαρμή, 1. aor. θαρμήσα, v. n. [θάραξ-ος, “courage”] 1. To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer.—2. To be bold or daring.

θάττον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of θαττος, comp. of ταχύς, “quick”] 1. More quickly, with greater speed, etc.—2. In time: More speedily, the sooner.

θαυμάζω, f. θαυμάζω and θαυμάζομαι, p. τεθαυμάζω, 1. aor. θεθαυμάζω, v. n. and s. [for θαυμάζ-σαι; fr. θαυμάζω, θαυμάτωος, “a wonder”] 1. Neut.: To wonder, marvel, be amazed.—2. Act.: a. To wonder, or marvel, at—b. Fold. by δῆτι: To wonder at the fact that.

θαυμασχύεται, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of θαυμάζω.

θαυμάσιος, τῆς, τῶν, adj. [for θαυμάσιος; fr. θαυμάζω (=θαυμάτωος, “to wonder at”) (“Wondered at”; hence) Wondrous, wonderful, marvelous. θαυμάσιος (Comp.: θαυμάσιότερος); Sup.: θαυμάσιοτάτος.

θαυμαστήτατος, ης, ου, sup. adj.; see θαυμάστως.—Along Subst.: θαυμαστήτατος, ου, m. plur. Most wondrous, or most marvellous, men; 7, 10.

θευ-γνής, εος, ou, m. [θεύ (unconstr. gen. θεός), “a goddess”; γνή, root of γνώμαι or γινώμαι, “to be born”] (“Goddess-born One”) Θεάγενη; a Locrian, captain in the Greek army.

θληγά, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of θλέω.

θλέω, f. θλήσσω, 1. aor. θλήσα, v. n. To be willing, to will.

θλεώς, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of θλέω.

θλέων, η, ου, P. 2. aor. mid. of θλέων.

θείς, ου, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: A god, a deity:—φθέγα θεῖον (as an oath), by the gods, by heaven, 1, 29.—With Art.: of the glo, the gods, collectively, 2, 15:—for σῶν τοῖς θεῖοι, see σῶν, nos. 1 and 3.—Fem.: A goddess; cf. 6, 18 [akin to Sans. devo; cf. Lat. deus].

θεράπ-ευμ, f. θεράπευμ, p.
VOCABULARY.

τεθράκτωνι, 2. aor. τεθράκτωσα, v. a. [θρέψ, θεράκτω, "an attendant," etc.] ("To be an attendant to"; hence) 1. To take care of.—2. To treat medically; to heal, cure.

Θάς, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. mid. of τιθύμι.

Θέω, f. θεσμοί, v. n. To run:—θώνωι δρόμω, run at full speed, 1, 15; see δρόμος.—N. B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in ω, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into ει [akin to Sans. root θναύ, "to run"].

Θῆβαις, ov, f. plur. Theba or Thebes; the capital of Boeotia, a state of S. Greece.—Hence, Θήβας, οι, οί, adj. Of, or belonging to, Thebes; Thesban.—As Subst.: Θῆβαις, ov, m. A Theban.

Θῆβαις, ου; see Θῆβαις.

Θῆβη, ης, f. Thebē; a town of Mysia.

Θημήρων, ωνος, m. Thimbr- on; a Lacedaemonian general, who was sent out B.C. 392 to take the command in Asia against Struthas, a Persian satrap, by whom he was defeated and slain.

Θῆν-ς, άς, f. θνούμαι (also, as formed fr. the perf., τεθρήξω and τεθρήδομαι), p. τέθομαι, 2. aor. θέθων, v. n. 1. In present tense: To die:—

Θεσκες νήσος, (dies by disease; i. e.) dies a natural death, 2, 32.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) To be dead.—3. To fall in battle, to be slain [root θαν, akin to Sans. root हन, "to strike, to kill"].

Θρόμος, ov, m. Tumult, clamour, uproar.

Θύρασαι, ov, plur. of Θύρας.

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

Θύρας, a, ov; see Θώρας.

Θύρας, Θύρας, m. A Thracian.—Plur. Thracians.

Θραύς, ές, ή, adj. Bold, courageous, spirited. Θραύς Comp.: θραύς-τερός; (Sup.: θράου-τάτος).

Θραύστερος, a, ov, comp. adj.; see θραύς.

Θύρη-ατρι, δέρως ἄρρας, f. A daughter [akin to Sans. दृति-, "a daughter"; fr. root दृ, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milkier"].

Θύρα-μα, ματός, n. [Θύρα-ν, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed; hence) A sacrifi- cee, victim.

Θύρα-μα, ματόν, m. ("Breath"); hence, "the soul"; hence,
"the mind"; hence, as being an affection of the mind.  

The Thymi; a Thracian people.  

Theopa, as, f. A door, gate (akin to Sans. dvāra, "a door, a gate").  

Theuea, 1. aor. inf. of theo; 2, 14.  

Theuevov, η, or, P. 1. aor. mid. of theo.  

Theuev(n), Attic for theuea, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of theo.  

Theueov, ουν, or, P. fut. of theo.  

Theo-ω, f. theo, p. τεθεω, 1. aor. theo, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.—b. Alone: To offer sacrifice, to sacrifice; 8, 4: theo ... πέτερα, he sacrificed . . . (to learn) whether, 6, 44, where some editions have the middle voice, τεθεω.—2. Mid.: theo-omai, f. theo'mai, 1. aor. theo'mai, p. pass. in mid. force τεθεω: a. To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices: —τεθεω ει, he consulted the auspices (to learn) if, 2, 15.—b. Foll. by  ἤτι c. Acc.: To consult, or take, the auspices (on marching) against a person, etc.; 8, 21.  

Theopax-iso, 1. aor. theopax iso, v. a. [theo-παξ, theopax-es, "breast-plate"] ("To put breast-plate, etc., on" a person; hence) 1. To arm or eqn another with a breast-plat etc.—2. Mid.: theopax-iso To put a breast-plate on one self; to put on, or arm one self with, a breast-plate.— Pass.: theopax-iso, p. τ theopax-isou, 1. aor. theopax iso, To be armed equipped with a breast-plate etc.  

"κ Δ, η, f. ("A wood") ζ or Ida, a woody mountain the Troas.  

Istq; see Ithos.  

Ithos, a, or, adj. One's own private, personal.—Adverb. dat. fem.: Isth. On one's own account, privately.—As Subs. Isthn, ου, n. With Art. "The personal thing": hence My, etc., personal adem tage; my, etc., private bes fl; 7, 39.  

Isth-ώτης, ονον, m. [Isth- "private"] ("One man Thos"; hence) A private man; i.e. one in a priv station.  

Isthn, opt. of Isthn; 1. Isth.  

Isthos, 1. pers. plur. su of Isthn; see 1. Isth.  

Isth, ουν, or, P. of Isth; see 1. Isth.
VOCABULARY.

θεσθυμα{v}, 3. pers. plur. subj. of εθεσθε; see 1. εθαν.

λεπος, pres. inf. of 2. ελμοι.

λεπα, αυτοι; λεπαν, αυτοι; see λεπος.

λεπος-τον (quadrisyll.), λου, n. [λεπος, λεπος, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a λεπους"); hence) An animal for sacrifice, a victim.

λεπος, αυτοι, adj.: 1. Sacred, consecrated, hallowed: — το λεπος ους, the sacred mountain; a name given to a mountain, or mountain-ridge, in Thrace.—N.B. The term λεπος was commonly applied to any country, mountain, river, etc., under the supposed tutelage of some deity.—As Subst.: α. λεπος, αυτοι, n. ("A sacred building"); hence) A temple.—b. λεπος, αυτοι, n. plur. ("Sacred things"); hence) (a) Sacrifices, offerings, etc.—(b) The entrails of a victim, etc.—(c) Auuosce. — 2. With Gen.: Sacred, or consecrated, to.

τεποσ-εος, αυτοι, m. [lengthened fr. τεποσ, ους; fr. λεπθος, "sacred"; ευς-εις, (ευς, a name) ("Having, or of, a sacred name"). Hieronymus ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

τεσ, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. ελμοι.

θα, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. ελμοι.

λεπος, αυτοι, αυτοι, adj. (usually referred to λεα, root of λεαιεαι, and λεαιοι, "to come") ("Becoming, befitting"); hence) 1. Sufficient; —at 8, 2 the Inf. απεθαναι is dependent on ἀπετραπεθαναι, "come into being; see preceding context. — Sup. : λεπος-εος, λου, n. plur. adj.; see λεπος.

λεπους, 1. aor. ind. of λεπους.

λεπους, f. λεπους, 1. aor.

λεπους, 1. n. [λεπος, "to be a suppliant"]; ("To be a λεπους"); hence) To supplicate, beg, entreat.

λεπος, ους, m. [λεα, root of λεαιοι, "to come"]; ("One who comes" to seek aid, protection, etc.; hence) A suppliant.

θεος, gen. plur. of θεος; 6, 36.

θεα, 1. adj. [Attic form of θαιος, "propitious"] Propitious, favourable. — N.B. The quantity of the θ is mostly short; in some passages of the poets it is long.

θεος-λος, λου, n. dim., only in form of θαιος, θαιος (ελμοι),
VOCABULARY.

ἀκίς, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.

1. A cloak, mantle, outer garment.—2. Plur.: Clothes or garments in general.

έκ, conj.: With Subj.: That, in order that.

ευκ, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 2. ελευ.

λόρης, masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of 2. ελευ.


τρικός, οῦ; see τρίκος.

τρικός, ἵππος, adj. [τρω-ος, "a horse"] 1. Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse.—2. Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry.—As Subst.: τρικός, οῦ, n. a. A cavalry force, cavalry; 6, 26; 6, 29, middle of section.—b. With Art.: The cavalry; 6, 29, beginning of section.

τρώ-ος, ov, m. A horse:—ἐν τῶν τρώων, (on their horses; i.e.) on horseback, 4, 4 [akin to Sans. ac-va; cf. Lat. equus].

τρόας, irreg. 3. pers. plur. of ἀεί; see 1. ἀεί.

ἐτί, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of ἢν; see 1. ἢν. Κνωθοῦ, be thou assured:—ἐν ἢτοι, know well, i.e. be well assured.

τόρε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of ἢν; see 1. ἢν. Κνω γε, be ye assured.

ἰστημ-ε, f. ἠγός, p. ἱστημ-, 1. aor. ἠγός, 2. aor. ἠγός, 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.—b. To stand still, to halt.—3. Mid.: ἵστημ-μαι, f. ἵστη-

σους, 1. aor. ἵσταμαι: a. In pres., imperf., and fut.: (To make one's self to stand; i.e.) To stand.—b. In 1. aor.: To set up, erect; 6, 36.—4. Pass.: ἵστημ-μαι, p. ἵσταμαι, 1. aor. ἵσταμαι, 1. f. ἵσταμαι, To be set or placed; to stand; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root sthai, "to stand"]; cf. Lat. stā (≈ stat-o)].

τρο-ος, adv. [τρω-ος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the troö", hence) 1. Equality.—

2. Probably, perhaps.

ἀρασης, ies, m. Ἀραβις; a Persian officer who held command in Comania. In some editions his name appears as Ἀραβης, Ἀραβης.

ἐστρων, eis our, n. 1. A footstep.—9. A track, whether of troops or horses.

τῶν, οὖν, ἐν, P. pres. of 2. ελευ.—at 3, 16 the editions vary between ἄλλοτε and ἄριστος.

κάγῳ = καλ ἐγὼ.

κάγῳ = καλ ἐγὼ.
VOCAUBLARY.

καθά, adv. [καθ'; (= κάθα), "according to"; & (neut. acc. plur. of ἵναι, "who, which"), "which things"] ("According to which things"; hence) According as, just as.

καθ-έξωμαι, f. καθ-εὐθμωμαί, v. mid. [καθ' (= κάθα), "down"; ἔξωμα, "to seat one's self, to sit"] To sit down.

καθίληκον, see καθήκω.

καθ-άλωμαι, imperf. καθ-τίλακον, f. καθ'-έλω and καθ-εἰλάκσω, p. καθ-εἰλακτίκα, v. a. [καθ' (= κάθα), "down"; ἔλλο, "to draw or drag"] Of a vessel: ("To draw, or drag, down") to the shore; hence) To launch; —at 1,19 the imperf. points to the commencement of the act: began to launch.

καθ-ηγέωμαι -ηγούμαι, f. καθο-ηγούμαι, 1. aor. καθ-ηγοσάμω, v. mid. [καθ' (= κάθα), in "strengthening force; ἠγέωμαι, "to lead the way";] "To lead the way"; hence, "to lead the way and teach"—cf. Lat. praerit verbis —hence) To point out; 8, 9. καθηγηγούμαιν, P. fut. of καθηγέωμαι.

καθ-ημαι, imperf. ἐ-καθ-ημων, imperat. καθ-ου (contr. fr. καθ-ημω), inf. καθ-θυμαι, part. καθ-ήμων, v. mid. [καθ' (= κάθα), "down"; ἤμαι, "to sit"] 1. To sit down, to be seated, to sit. —2. To be seated, to sit, in council, etc.

καθήμενος, π. ov, P. pres. o καθήμαι; —at 1, 33 καθήμενοι τῶν ορατών is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

καθηστάναι, pres. inf. of καθηστήμαι.

καθ-ήστημα, f. καθ-στήσω, 1. aor. καθ-στήσα, p. καθ-στήτα, 2. aor. καθ-στήγη, v. a. and p. [καθ' (= κάθα), "down"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand; —to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: a. To set down, to set, place, etc.—b. Of guards, etc.: To set, arrange, station.

—c. With second Acc.: To make, or render, an Object that is denoted by the second Acc.; 7, 23.—d. To appoint; 7, 56.—e. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.

καὶ, conj.: 1. And, also: —καὶ ... καὶ, both ... and; —καὶ ἐς, and indeed, used to introduce something more emphatic; —καὶ γὰρ, an elliptical mode of expression where καὶ reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while γὰρ 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: —καὶ ὅλος, even if, used
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in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible; —at, if even, if indeed, although, allowing that, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—
4. Equivalent to ὅτε: When;
4, 12—5. With Participles:
Though, although, albeit.

Κάλλος, ov, m. Caicus; a river of Mysia.
καλόμενος, η, ov, P. pres. pass. of καλέω.
καλός, ο, m. Of time:
The right time or season: a fit, or suitable, time; an opportunity; —at 6, 37 fold, by Inf. [akin to Sans. kalya (for kriya), “ready”].
καλός, adv., [καλῷ, “indeed”] And indeed; and yet, although in truth.
καλω (Attic καλος), f. καλώς, r. καλου, 1. nor. καλω, 2. To light, kindle, a fire, etc.—2. To set on fire, to burn.—3. To lay waste by fire, to burn.—Pass.:
καλωμαι (Attic κόλωμαι), r. καλωμαι, 1. nor. καλωμαι, 1.
καλωμεναι, 1. nor. καλωμοι, 1.
καλωμενοι = καλ λεγόντος.
κάλλον-τα (quadrisyll.), f. [κάλλον-ος, “evil-minded”] ("The quality of the καλός") "ill-will, malignity, malevolence.

καλός, ὁ, adj. Bad of its
... evil, etc.; —at 6, 4 called; 1, 24; 1,
VOCABULARY.

5, 12, etc.—d. To call by name; to call; 4, 15.—e. To invite to an entertainment, etc.; 3, 18; 6, 3.—2. Mid.: κάλλιομαι—όμαι, f. κάλλισται, later κάλλισται, 1. aor. ἐκάλ-λι-σάμην, To call, or summon, as one's own act or for one's self; 2, 30.—§. Pass.: κάλ-λισται—όμαι, p. κάλλισται, 1. aor. ἐκάλλισται, 1. a. κάλλισται.

κάλλιον, ἐνόσα, ὤν ὁ, P. pres. of κάλλιον.

καλ-λι-τερ-ετ-εω, f. καλλιτερεσκα, v. n. [καλ-λί-τερ], “favourable” (with a doubled, as is often the case in words compounded with it); [καλ-λί-τερετίς, “sacrifices”] To make favourable sacrifices, to obtain good omens.

1. κάλλιον, neut. acc. sing. of καλλίων; 7, 41.

2. καλλίων, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of καλλίων, “more favourable, better”] In a more favourable way, etc.; better; 3, 37; see ἴχω, no. 6, b.

κάλλιστος, η, ov, sup. adj.; see καλλίστος.—As Subst.: καλλιστος, ov, n. A most fortunate thing; a very favourable, or most excellent, thing; 6, 2.

καλλίων, ov, comp. adj.; see καλλιός.


4. Honourable, glorious.—5. Favourable, propitious, auspicious.—6. Favourable, advantageous, for any purpose; at 1, 24 folid. by Inf. to denote the purpose = Latin Gerund with ad.; οὖν καλ-λίστον εὐδαιμονίαν, as favourable as possible for drawing (themselves) up in order.

καλλιέργει τον καλλιέργει, Sup.: καλλιέργειτο [akin to Sans. chār-，“beautiful”].

καλλιστέρες, contr. nom. masc. plur. P. pres. of καλλιέργω; see καλ-λι-εργόν, no. 1, c.

καλλιέργεις, contr. nom. masc. plur. P. pres. of καλλιέργω.

καλ-λί-ος, adv. [καλ-λί-ος, “beautiful, honourable”] (“After the manner of the καλός”; hence) Well—καλός ἐστιν. It will be well, i.e. all will be well, or things will turn out well, 3, 43.

κάμνω, f. καμνήμαι, p. κα-μίκη, 2. aor. καμνόμε, v. n. 1. To labour, toil.—2. To labour under sickness; 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, ov, ov, ov, P. pres. of
κάμνω.—As Subst.: κάμνοντες, 
ω, m. plur. With Art.: 
The sick; 2, 6.
1. κάν (καλ κάν), conj. 
Even if.
2. κάν (καλ κάν) And in.
Καππαδοκία, iat; f. Cappadocia; a country of Asia Minor.
Καρδαχίων, ων, m. plur.: 
1. The Carduchi, a people 
inhabiting the high mountainous 
tract between Persia and 
Mesopotamia; the modern 
Kurds.—2. The country of 
the Carduchi, the modern 
Kurdistan.
κατά (before a soft vowel 
cατ', before an aspirated vowel 
cαθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: 
a. Down from.—b. Down 
upon or over.—c. Down into; 
beneath, below.—d. Down 
upon or towards.—2. With 
Acc.: a. Down along or with. 
—b. Of space: (a) On, over, 
throughout, up and down, 
all about.—(b) By:—καλ κατά 
γῆς καλ κατά θάλασσαν, both 
by land and by sea, 6, 37; 
cf., also, 2, 10.—c. Opposite, 
over against:—κατά αὐτοῦ 
ἐκκύντων, the things cast 
asides over against them-
selves, i.e. the wrecks on their 
own part of the coast, 5, 13: 
—κατά τοὺς τίνες, opposite, 
or before, the guestes, 3, 22.— 
d. Distributively or of time: 
By:—κατ' ἄλλους, (by few, 
i. e.) by small parties, 6, 29: 
—κατ’ ἔταρχον, year by year, 
yearly, 1, 27.—c. Of purpose, 
etc.: For, after; in search of. 
—l. According to, in accord-
ance with:—κατά ταῦτα, ac-
cording to the same things, 
i.e. to the same effect, 3, 13; 
3, 23:—κατά τὸν Ἰνσαίαν ψή-
νων, according to the Thracian 
custom, 2, 23.—g. Against. 
—h. With Abstract Subst. to 
form an adverbial expression: 
—κατά σπανήν, hastily, in 
haste, 6, 23:—κατά πρότερον, by 
force, forcibly, perform, 7, 7. 
κατά-βαλω, f. κατά-βά-
σσαι, p. κατά-βαίη, plur. 
κατα-βαίη, v. n. [κατά- 
βαίη, l. “down”; 
βαίνω, “to go”] 1. To go, or 
come, down; to descend.—2. 
To dismount from a horse; 
8, 45.
καταβάλων, ουσα, ω, P. 
pres. of καταβαίνω.
καταβάς, ἀσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. 
of καταβαίνω.
κατά-βαίη-νες, νεα, f. [κατά-
βαίη, “to descend,” through 
verbal root κατάβας (κατά; 
βαί, a root of βαίνω)] (τ. “A 
descending”; hence) 1. A 
descend, a way or road down. 
2. A marching, or march, 
down from the interior of a 
country to the sea coast (opp. 
to ἀναβαίνει). 
καταβάτεις-νες, νεα, ὑ, ὁ, P. 
perf. of καταβαίνω.
VOCABULARY.

κατάθηκα, 2. aor. inf. of κατάθηκαν.

καταθήκημας, fut. ind. of κατάθηκαν.

κατά-βλάκεω, fut. ind. of κατα-βλάκεων.

κατα-βλάκεων, f. κατα-βλάκεω, 1. aor. κατα-βλάκεων, v. a. [κάτα, "as to"; βλάκεω, "to be lazy"] ("To be lazy as to" a matter; hence) To treat carelessly, to mismanage.

καταμαγάδα, 2. aor. inf. of καταμαγάδα.

κατα-δίμα, f. κατ-άμι, p. κατα-δίμα, 2. aor. κατα-δίμα, v. a. [κάτα, "down"; δίμα, "to bring" ("To bring, or lead, down, to a place, the sea-cost, etc.; hence) To bring, or carry, back.

καταδειλλαία-δειλλά, f. καταδειλλά, 1. aor. καταδειλλά, v. a. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; δειλλά, "to be afraid"] To be afraid; to exhibit fear or cowardice;—at 6, 22 follid by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

κατα-δεξάει, f. κατα-δεξάει, 1. aor. κατα-δεξάει, v. a. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; δεξάει, "to think or suppose"] With Objective clause: To think, suppose, or imagine that.

καταδεξαομεν, Attic 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of καταδεξαεω.

καταιθρέε, oδη, ὧν, P. 2. aor. of καταιθρέε.
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έκαςα, v. a. [κάτα, in "intensive" force; καίμι, "to burn"]). To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire; to reduce to ashes; to lay waste by fire; see πώμα. — Pass.: κατά-καλομα, p. κατά-κέκαλο-

μα, 1. aor. κάτ-έκαλθην, 1. fut. κάτα-καλθήσομαι.

κατακάινειν, 2. aor. inf. of κατάκαινεις; at 6, 3 the editions vary between κατα-

καίνειν and κατακτανείν. κατακαίνοι, οῦδα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of κατάκαινει; — at 6, 36 the editions vary between κατακάνοντες and κατακεκα\-

νότες.

κατακαθορίσθαι, 1. fut. inf. pass. of κατάκαλκας.

κατακαθισθε, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of κατάκαλκας.

κατάκαλκας, fut. ind. of κατάκαλκας.

κατακακένοντες, ὑπ., ὑπ., P. perf. of κατάκαλκας; see κατακάλκων.

κατακαθεσθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κατακαθεσθαι.

κατα-καλεῖς, f. Αττικ κατα-

κλίς, 1. aor. κάτ-ἐκλίθη, v. a. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; κλίς, "to shut"]). To shut up, enclose, confine. — Pass.: κάτα-κλεισμα, p. κάτα-

κλεισμαται and κάτα-κλεισιμα, pluperf. κάτ-εκλεισθημιν and κάτ-εκλεισθην, 1. aor. κάτ-εκλεισθην.

κατ-ἀκοντισθαι, f. κάτ-ἀκοντ-

ίσω, 1. aor. κάτ-ἀκοντίσα, v. a. [κάτα-δ, "down"; ἀκοντ-ισθαι, "to strike with a dart, to shoot"]). To strike down with a dart or darts; to shoot down; — at 4, 6 the nearer Object of κατακόινους is τόσον, or τάτας, which is omitted before the relative ὅσον.

κατακτάνειν, 2. aor. inf. of κατακτατείνον.

κάτα-κτάομαι -κτώμα, f. κάτα-κτόμαι, p. κάτα-κτήμα, v. mid. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; κτῆ-

μαι, "to acquire"] To acquire, or get, entirely or certainly.

κάτα-κτείναι, f. κάτα-κτείναι, 1. aor. κάτ-κτείναι, 2. aor. κάτ-κτανον, v. a. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] To kill, slay, slaughter.

κατά-λαμβάνειν, f. κατά-

λαμβάνομαι, p. κάτα-λαμβάνει, 2. aor. κάτα-λαμβάνον, v. a. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; λαμβά-

άνω, "to take"] 1. To take possession of, seize, occupy. — 2. To find, discover. — 3. With Acc. of place: To gain, reach, arrive at; 8, 8.

κατά-λητεύει, f. κάτα-λητῦμα, p. κάτα-λητεύειμαι, 2. aor. κάτα-

λῆτινον, v. a. [κάτα, in "strengthening" force; λῆτινα, "to leave"]). 1. Act. a. To leave behind. — b. To leave behind for use, etc.; to re-
serve; 3, 22.—a. To forsake, abandon. — 2. Pass.: κατά-leipomai, 1. aor. κατ-ελείφθη, 1. fut. κατά-λειψθομαι: a. To be left behind.—b. To be left remaining, to remain.

κατάλευθεν, εώς, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κατάλευω.


κατάλεψεως, 2. aor. inf. of κατάλευσα.

κατάλεψων, εώς, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of κατάλευσα.

κατάλεψθος, εώς, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of κατάλεψα.

κατά-μεθάνω, f. κατά-μαθήσω, p. κατά-μεθάθηκα, 2. aor. κατ-μάθαν, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; μαθάνω, “to learn”] (“To learn thoroughly”; hence) To find out, discover, ascertain.—fold. by òtτ at 2, 18; 7, 43;—at 4, 6 without nearer Object.

κατάμεναι, 1. aor. inf. of κατάμενω.

κατά-μένω, 1. aor. κάτεμεν, v. n. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; μένω, “to remain”] To remain, to stay behind.

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κατα-μερίζω, f. Attic κατά-μεριζω, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; μερίζω, “to divide”] To divide out, to distribute, etc.—Pass.: κατά-μερισμα, 1. aor. κατ-μερισθησθης;—at 5, 4 κατεμερισθη has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

κατα-μίγνυμι and κατα-μιγνύω, f. κατά-μίξω, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; μίγνυμι, “to mix, mingle”] 1. To mix, mingle.—2. Pass.: κατα-μιγμα, imperf. κατ-μιγνύμην, To be mixed or mingled:—εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμερισθη, went into the cities and were mingled amongst the citizens, 2, 3; see 1. eli, no. 1, b, (b).

κατα-νοε-νοη, f. κατα-νοήσω, p. κατα-νοήκη, 1. aor. κατα-νοῆσα, v. a. [κατά, in “strengthening” force; νοεω, “to perceive”] To perceive, observe, mark, notice.

κατανοήσα, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of κατανοῶ.

κατανοήσαν, 1. aor. imperat. of κατανοῶ.

κατα-πολεμέω -πολεμώ, f. κατα-πολεμήσω, 1. aor. κατα-πολεμήσα, v. a. [κατά, “down”; πολεμέω, “to war”] (“To war down”; hence) To reduce or extirpate by war; to utterly vanquish.—Pass.: κατα-πολεμώμαι -πολεμώμαι, 1. aor. κατα-πολεμήθην.
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κάταπράδεσαι, ásā, av, P. 1. aor. of κάταπράδεσω.
κάταπράδεσαθαί, 1. aor. inf. mid. of κάταπράδεσω.
κάταπράττω; see κάτα-πράδεσω.
κάταπραξφήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κάταπράσσομαι.
κάτ-έρΔομαι, f. κάτ-έρΔομαι, 1. aor. κάτ-ερΔάμην, v. mid. [κατ-α, “down upon”; ἐρΔομαι, “to curse”] (“To curse down upon”; hence) With Dat. of person: To call down, or imprecate, curses upon; to curse; 7, 48.
κάτα-σκηνάω -σκηνᾶ, f. κάτα-σκηνήσα, 1. aor. κάτ-εσκήνησα, v. n. [κάτα, in “strengthening” force; σκηνάω, “to pitch a tent,” etc.] To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp; to take up one’s quarters.
κάτασκοπ-ή, ὡ, f. [κάτα-εσκοπ-ív, “to spy, reconnoitre”] A spying or reconnoitering.
κάταστήσω, 1. aor. inf. of καθίστημι.
κάταστήσας, ἄς, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of καθίστημι.
κάτα-στρέφομαι, f. κάτα-στρέφω, p. κάτα-στρεφθα, 1. aor. κάτ-στρεφθα, v. a. [κάτα, “downwards”; στρέφω, “to turn”] (“To turn downwards”; hence) 1. Act.: To subvert, overthrow, etc. —2. Mid.: κάτα-στρέφομαι, f. κάτα-στρέφω, 1. aor. κάτ-στρεφήμην, (“To subvert for one’s self”; hence) To sub- vert, subdue, conquer, overthrow, by one’s, etc., own act. κάτασχέω, 2. aor. inf. of κάτεχω.
κάτα-σχίζω, f. κάτα-σχίζω, v. a. [κάτα, in “strengthening” force; σχίζω, “to cleave”] 1. To cleave aside. —2. To break down; —at 1, 16 the Subject of κατ-σχίζων is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἐρΔομαι) of the clause.
κάτε-θήκα, f. κάτε-θέω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) κάτε-θήκα, v. a. [κάτε, “down”;
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τίθην, "to put"; 1. To put, or lay, down.—2. Mid.: κατά-
tiθέμαι, 2. aor. κατ-εθήμην; a. To put or lay down as one's own special act; to de-
posit anywhere; 1, 37. — b. To lay up in store; 6, 34, where it is used in a figu-
rative force, and is equivalent to "to secure."

κατα-τρέχω, f. κατα-δρά-
μοι, 3. aor. κατ-εδράμοι, v. n. [κατά, "down"; τρέχω, "to run"] To run down.

κάντα-κατάλογοι, 1. aor. κα-
ταλογιάνην (late), earlier, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, κα-
tαλογιάθην, v. mid. [κατ-ά, in "strengthening" force; κα-
tαλογίαθην, in force of "to bivouac, encamp"]; To bivouac, en-
camp.

κάτα-φανής, ής, adj. [κατά, in "augmentative" force; φαν-, root of φαίνω, "to show"]; pass. "to appear, be seen"]; Thoroughly or plainly seen; clearly visible.

κατάβαλοι, imperfect. ind. of κα-
tάβαλω.

κατεβαθήσεται, 3. pers.
plur. plup. ind. of κατάβαλω.

κατήθην, 2. aor. ind. of κα-
tάβαλω.

κατεβάλλεται, 1. aor. ind.
of κατεβάλλεται.

κατεδιλάται, 1. aor. ind.
of κατεδιλάται.

κατείθου, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [κατ-ά, "down on, below"; έπάθη, "to look, see;" see εἶδο] 1. To look down on, to see below.—2. To see, ob-
serve.

κατεκαθόθην, 1. aor. ind.
pass. of κατάκαθίζω.

κατελάμβάνω, imperfect. ind.
of κατάλαμβάνω.

κατελκηθήν, 2. aor. inf. of κα-
tέρχομαι.

κατέκαθοθήν, 2. aor. ind. of κα-
tάμασθην.

κατεμπερίζεται, 1. aor. ind.
pass. of κατέμπερίζεται.

κατεμπερίζοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of κατάμερ-
νύμι.

κατεπολεμήθην, 1. aor. ind.
pass. of κατάπολεμήσω.

κατ-επαγγελματία, f. κατ-
επαγγελματία, 1. aor. κατ-
eπαγγελματία, v. mid. [κατ-
ά, in "strengthening" force; επαγγέλματια, "to work"] ("To work out, effect"); hence) To obtain, achieve, acquire, pro-
cure.

κατεργάσαμε, η, ov, P.

1. aor. of κατεργάσαμε.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατ-
eέρχομαι, 2. aor. κατ-
έρχομαι and κα-
tέρχομαι, v. mid. [κατ-
ά, "down"; έρχομαι, "to come"] ("To come, or go, down"; hence) To come, or go, back; to return.

κατεσκήνωσ, 1. aor. ind.
of κατασκήνωσ.

κατέκρυα, 3. pers. sing. pres.
opf. of κατέκρυα.

N 2
κάτ-ήχω, f. κάθ-ήξω and κάτα-αχήω, p. κάτ-έχηκα, 2. aor. κάτ-έχον, v. a. [κάτ-ει, in “strengthening” force; ἔχω, “to have or hold”] (“To hold fast”; hence) 1. To take possession or lay hold of; to seise upon.—2. To have, possess, occupy.—3. To retain, keep possession of.—4. To check, restrain.

κάτηγορ-έω -άω, f. κάτηγορ-ήσα, 1. aor. κάτηγορήσα, v. n. [κάτηγορ-ας, “an accuser”] (“To be a κάτηγορος”; hence) 1. To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.—2. With Gen. of person: To be an accuser of; to accuse.

κάτηγορησών, ουσα, ον, Π. fut. of κάτηγορήσω.

κάτηγοροι, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of κατηγορ-εω.

κάτηγοράσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of κάτηγοράσω.

κάτηγορία, 1. aor. ind. of κάτηγορήσαμαι, 1. aor. κάτηγορίζω, v. a. [κάτ-ίζω, in “strengthening” force; ἦλθον, “to come”] To come thoroughly; to appease, pacify.—Pass. κάτηγορίζομαι, p. κάτηγορίζομαι, 1. aor. κάτηγορίζομαι, 1. fut. κάτηγορισ-θήκως.

κατηγορίζω, 1. aor. inf. of κατηγορίζω.

κατηγορεύθηκαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of κατηγορεύω.
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tenis of a drinking-horn; the wine in a horn; 3, 32._2. A horn or trumpet._3. Military term: A wing of an army; 1, 23, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. śringa, “a horn”].

κηράς, dat. plur. of κήρας.
κηράτα, nom. and acc. plur. of κήρας.

Κερτόνιον, ou, n. Certonium; a place in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus. — N.B. Some editions have Κερτόνιον, “Cytonium”; but that place was between Mysia and Lydia; while the place mentioned by Xenophon was in Mysia.

κεφάλ-ῃς, ης, f. The head [akin to Sans. kapála, “a head.”]

κηδος, f. κηδῶς, 1. aor. κηδήσα, v. a.: 1. To vex, trouble, distress._2. Mid.: κηδομάι, f. κηδήσαμαι (Epic κεκαθήσαμαι), p. in pres. force κέκαθα: With Gen. of person: To vex, trouble, or distress one’s self; etc., for, or on account of, a person; to feel anxious, or a concern, for a person; 5, 5 (after κήδεσθαι); —after κηδόν, also in 5, 5, supply αὐτῶ (= αὐτόν).
κηρύσσω (Attic κερύσσω), f. κηρύκω, p. κεκρύξα, 1. aor. κεκρύξη, v. a. (“To proclaim” as a herald does; hence) To command, order, bid, esp. by a proclamation; —at 1, 7 fold.

by Objective clause; at 1, 36 by scripción.

κηδετ-τοι, έν, n. dim. [κεδετ-ός, “a box or chest”]
A small box or chest.

Κηλικ-τα, ιάς, f. [Κηλικ-ες, “The Cilicians,” a people of Asia Minor] The country of the Κηλικες or Cilicians; Cilicia. It was divided into Rocky Cilicia and Cilicia in the plain country.

κηδενενορας, άσα, av, P. 1. aor. of κηδενενούω.
κηδεν-εω, f. κηδενύοιω, p. κηδενυνυκε, 1. aor. κηδενυνυσκα, v. n. [κηδεν-ώς, “danger”] 1. To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril._2. To encounter danger or peril.

κηδενος, ou, m. Danger, risk, hazard, peril —κηδενως μη, danger, etc., that; see μη_; at 7, 31 κηδενος is the predicate, τοῦτο is the Subject, and ὄντι is to be supplied as copula.

Κλε-άγορ-ας, ou, m. [κλε-ος, “glory”; ἄγορ-α, in force of “the place of assembly” for the people] (“Glory of the ἄγορα”) Cleagoras; an Athenian.

Κλε-άνδρος, ou, m. [κλε-ος, “glory”; ἄνδρος, ἄνδρ-ος, “a man”] (“Man of glory”) Cleander; a Spartan harmost.
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Κλείσω, ο, m. Cleenor; a native of Orchomenus, in Arcadia, who had the command of the Arcadian hoplite force.

κλει-θρον, θρυν, n. [κλει-ω, "to shut"] ("That which shuts or closes"; hence) A door, or bolt, for closing a door, etc.

κλεισε, κλείσω, p. κλεισκεια, 1. aor. κλεισεια, v. a. To shut.


κλέψας, ἅμα, av, P. 1. aor. of κλέψω.

κληθείτω, εῖται, εί, v. P. 1. aor. pass. of κλέβω.

κλής, της, f. [κλήν-ω, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"); i.e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) A couch; a bed, including the frame of it.

κοινων-έω -ει, f. κοινωνια, p. κοινωνιάα, 1. aor. κοινωνιάα, v. n. [κοινων-δε, "a companion or partner"] ("To be a companion"; hence) With Gen.: To have a part of; to take a share of or in.

κοινωνίας, ἅμα, av, P. 1. aor. of κοινωνιάω.

κοινων-όρ, ροῦ, m. [lengthened fr. κοινωνο-ρι; fr. κοινω-ω, "to make common" with another; hence, "to share"] With Gen.: A sharer of; a partaker of or in.

Κοριτάζης, av, m. Coritades; a Theban, who went about offering his services, as a general, to any city or nation that would accept them.

Κούτος, ω, m. plur. The Cetas; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

κόλας-σος, σως, f. [for κόλ-ας-σε; fr. κολάζω (= κολάζ-σω), "to punish, chastise"] ("A punishing or chastising"; hence) Punishment, chastisement, inflicted:—τὰς ἡδι κολασιας, the ready, or immediate, chastisements, 7, 76; see 1, 6, no. 6, a.

Κόλχος, ω, m. The Colchis, or Colchians; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").

Κομαντίς, ας, f. Comasia; a fortified post in Mysia.

κότα-τεω, imperf. εκοτων, f. κόφω, p. κόφα, v. n. [root κότα] ("To beat, strike"); hence) To knock, or rap, at a door, etc., on the outside for the purpose of gaining admission; 1, 18, where the imperf. denotes a continued act; kept knocking at; see below.—N.B. Opposite to the above is the term ψοφείνδηραν over θερας, etc., "to knock, or rap, on" the inner side of a door, etc., in order to give warning to passers-by that some one is
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coming out; as the houses of the Greeks opened outwards into the street, etc.

Καρύλας, á, m. Corylas; a ruler of the Paphlagonians.

κράω, f. κεκράξωμαι and κράω, p. κέκράγια, l. nor. έκρας, v. n. To cry out, call out aloud [prob. akin to Sans. root κράς, "to cry out"];

κράνος, eis ous, n. [akin to κάρα, "the head"] A head-piece, helmet.

κράτ-έω -έως, f. κράτήσω, p. κεκράτηκα, l. nor. κράτησα, v. n. and a. [κράτ-ος, "power"]; 1. Nevit. ("To have power or strength"); hence) a. Alone: To be strong, or powerful; to be superior in force. — b. Alone: To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious. — c. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of; 3, 3, etc. — d. With Gen.: To be lord, or master of; 2, 25. — 2. Act.: To conquer, master; 6, 32. — Pass.: κράτ-έομαι -έομαι, p. κεκράτηκα, l. nor. κεκράτησα, 1. fut. κράτ-έομαι.

κράτιστα, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of κράτιστος, "best"] In the best way, best.

κράτ-ιστος, ἰστι, ἰστον, adj. [κράτ-ος, "strength"]; with superlative suffix ἰστος]

1. Strongest, mightiest. — 2. Best, most excellent, etc. — 3. Best, most advantageous. — 4. Best, most powerful or influential, noblest — at 3, 21; 4, 21 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. Used as irregular superlative of ἀγαθός.


κράτιοιμένος, η, ov, contr. P. pres. pass. of κράτέω; — at 7, 32 κράτιοιμένου σοῦ is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κράτους, masc. nom. plur. of κράτιος, contr. P. pres. of κράτεω.

κράτων, οὖν, ov, contr. P. pres. of κράτεω; — at 7, 32 σοῦ κράτους is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κράτα, contr. acc. plur. of κράτς.


κράτισα, dat. plur. of κράτας. κράτισαι(ν), dat. plur. of κρατίσαν.

κράτισων, ov, comp. adj. [akin to κρατίσων] 1. Stronger, more powerful; — at 6, 35; 7, 31 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114]. — As
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Subst.: κρέμενος, adj, m. plur. Stronger, or more powerful, persons; 7, 6.—2. Better, superior. 13 Used as irregular comp. of ἀγαθόν.
κρέμ-άνυμι (rarely κρέμ- 
ανῦμι), f. κρέμα, 1. aor. ἐκρέμάσα, v. a. To hang, hang up, suspend.—Pass.: (κρέμ- 
άνυμαι, perhaps only in shortened form) κρέμαμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρέμασθαι [prob. akin to Sans. root ḫ hm, “to go to”; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity, “to cause to go to a place and to be there”].
κρεμασθεῖς, εί, ε, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κρέμασθαι.
κρεών, contr. gen. plur. of κρέας.
κρόμμόν, ou, n. An onion.
κτάσιμοι,—σμαί, f. κτάσιμαι, 1. aor. ἐκτάσιμαι, p. κτάσιμα, plup. ἐκτάσιμαι, v. mid.: 1. In pres. imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: To acquire, get, etc.; at 3, 31 the editions vary between καλὰ κτᾶ́γι and κατακτᾶ́γι (2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of κατακτᾶ́μαι).—2. In perfect tenses: To have acquired, i.e. to possess; at 2, 38 the Object of κτᾶσαθαι is the Gen. oun, which is attracted out of its own case (the acc. οὐ) into that of its antecedent ἀνάτομον; see δ, no. 1, a, (a) [akin to Sans. root Χ Χ βι, “to possess”].
κτή-μα, μάτω, n. [κτή, a root of κτάομαι; see κτάομαι.] (“That which has been acquired, or is possessed”; hence) A possession.
κτήσωσθαι, 1. aor. inf. of κτάομαι.
κτήστη, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of κτάομαι.
Κύκλος, οῦ; see Kýklos.
Κύκλος, ou, f. Cysicus; a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia.—Hence, Kýkλ-νός, νῆθ, νύς, adj. Of, or belonging to, Cysicus; Cysicene.—As Subst.: Κύκλ- 
νός, οῦ (sc. στατήρ, which is sometimes expressed), m. A Cysicene stater; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmae, i.e. £. 2s. 9d. of English money.
κύκλος, λογ, λου, m. ("That which is bent"); hence 1. A ring, circle, round.—Adver-
bial Dat.: κύκλο, (In a circle; i.e.) Roundabout; 1, 14; 2, 21, etc.; see no. 2 below.—2. A ring, circle, or knot of persons:—κύκλο, is a circle or round body, 8, 18; different from κύκλος in no. 1 above [akin to Sans. root Κ Κ Κ, “to bend”].
κύκλος, nom. plur. of κύκλος.
Κύκλος, ou, m. [Kýklos, “a little dog, a puppy.”] Cysicus; a Spartan; i, 13.
VOCABULARY.

κυρίος, το, τα; see Κύρος.
κύρος, ou, m. Cyrus; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysatis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy.—Hence, κυρίος, elia, είν, adj. Of, or belonging to, Cyrus:—το κυρείον στρατευμα, the army of Cyrus, i.e. the Greek army that took the field under Cyrus [Persian Kurnah, Hebr. Koreeh or Khoresh, prob. “sun or fire”].
κυνός, κυνός, m. and f. A dog [akin to Sans. ṣeṣan, “a dog”]; cf. Latin canis]. κυνίζων, κυνίζων, κυνίζων, ov, ov, P. fut. of κυνίζω.—As Subst.: κυνίζων, elia, είν, m. With Art.: He who intended to offer a hindrance or to be an obstacle;—at 2, 15 τού κυνίζοντος εξοτερικός is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]. κυνίζω, f. κυνίζω, p. κυνίζω, 1. aor. κυνίζω, v. n. and a.: 1. Νευτ.: To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle. —2. Act.: a. To hinder, prevent.—b. Foll. by Acc. of person and Inf.: To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.; 6, 19; 6, 29; —supply ἥταν after κυνίζει at 8, 3; so, after ἐκκύνησαν at 6, 25.—N.B. The ν is always long before a consonant; but is common before a vowel. κυνο-μη, μη, f. ("A thing—or place—for lying down or sleeping"; hence) A village, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root či, “to lie down, to sleep”].
λάβων, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.
λάβος, λάβος, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.
λάβομαι, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.
λάβομαι, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.
λαβαν, ούς, οῦ, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.
λάβας, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ιός, ίον, adj. [Λακεδαιμός, Λακεδαιμόνιος, "Lacedemon"]; Of, or belonging to, Lacedaemon; Lacedemonian.—As Subst.: Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ou, m. A Lacedemonian. —Dual: With Art.: The two Lacedemonians; 7, 12; see Λακων.—Plur.: Lacedemonians; and with Art.: The Lacedemonians.

2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ος; see Λακεδαιμόνιος.
VOCABULARY.

demon, otherwise Spartan (now Miskra), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnese (now the Morea).

Λάκων, a., m. A Laconian; a man of Laconia; see λακήδαιμων. — Dual: With Art.: The two Laconians, 7, 19; i.e. Charminus and Polynicus, who at 7, 12 are called τῶν Λακήδαιμων. — Plur.: With Art.: The Laconians, etc.—Hence, Λακωνικός, d., Gen. i., acc. LAconian, Lacedamonician.—As Subst.: Λακωνίκος, o., m. With Art.: The Laconian or Lacedamonician—see τῷ τῶν Λακωνικοῦ, see 1. 6, no. 8.

Λάκων, nom. and acc. dual of Λάκων.

Λάκωνες, nom. plur. of Λάκων.

Λακωνικός, d., Gen. i.; Λακωνικός, o., see Λάκων.

Λαμβάνερε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of λαμβάνω; I, 13.

Λαμβάνω, f. λαμβάνω, p. ελήμπα, aor. ελήμπαν, v. n. irreg.: 1. To take, receive, obtain, get; — at 1, 13 supply αἰτάμ (ἐτὰ ἐπιτηδεία), after λαμβάνει; — at 5, 2 supply αἰτάμ (ἐτὰ ἡμιονικά τρία) after λαμβάνω; — at 5, 3 λαμβάνω is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of ἄρκει—2. Of arms as Object: To take, take up.—3. To take with one; 4, 6, etc.—4. Of a road, etc.: To take, follow, proceed by; 3, 43.—5. To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off; as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; to capture.—6. To take, or wrest, away.

— Pass.: λαμβανόμαι, p. ελήμπαμαι, i. aor. ελήμπθην, i. f. λαμβάνομαι [strengthened fr. root λαβ., akin to Sans. root labh, “to obtain”].

Λαμβάνων, ουσα, ov, P. pres. of λαμβάνω.—As Subst.: Λαμβάνων, ovtos, m. With Art.: The receiver; 7, 36.

Λαμβέρω, o., p., p., adj. [λαμβίω, “to shine”] (“Shining”; hence) splendid, brilliant, etc. Comp.: λαμβέρτος; Sup.: λαμβέρτατος.

Λαμβέρτορος, α., ov., comp. adj.; see λαμβέρω.

Λαμψάκιον, οῦ; see Δαμ-ακος.

Λαμψάκιος, ov. f. Lampeidos; a town of Myania.—Λαμψάκιος, οῦ, ὑπερ, ὑπέρ, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lampeidos.—As Subst.: Λαμψάκιον, οῦ, m. plur. Men of Lampeidos; Lampeidian.

Λαμφάδιον, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of λαμφάω.

Λαμφάω, f. λαμφάω and λαμφάω, p. λαμφάθηκε, puperf. ελεύθερος, 2. aor. ελέυθερος, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To escape notice or observation; to be
VOCABULARY.

hid or concealed;—at 7, 22
λαυθάων, is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of εἶτι.—2. Act.: a. To escape the notice or observation of.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which λαυθάων, etc., is found, while λαυθάω, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: Unaware, without being seen, without being aware, etc.; cf. 3, 38; 3, 42.

λάφυρ-ο-πάλ-ης, ou. m. [λάφυρ-α, “spoils” taken in war; (o) connecting vowel; παλ-έω, “to sell”] A seller of spoils or booty.

λέγω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of λέγει.

λέγω, λέγουσ, 3. pers. sing. and plur. pres. opt. of λέγω.

λέγο, f. λέξα, p. λέξαν, 1. aor. λέξε, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To speak, say, etc.;—at 7, 15 after λέγων supply the apóllasis λέγει αὐτῷ, say it;—at 3, 25 λέγω is the opt. in an indirect question;—at 4, 23 λέγων is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative;—at 1, 39 the change from direct speech (διαπαρατάμενος λέγω) to indirect (λέγει) should be observed.

—b. To tell, declare, make known, state, etc.—c. To speak of, mention, etc.—d. Fold. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by ἢν or ἔσ (that): To say, or state, that;—at 1, 33 the imperf. λέγει points out the commencement of the act: “began to say.”

—e. Fold. by a speech, etc., as Object: To say.—2. Neut.: To speak, etc.—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέγεναι, 1. aor. λέγερ, 1. i. λέγερον: a. To be said or spoken.—b. To be said or reported;—at 2, 22; 5, 13 fold. by Inf.—c. Part. pres.: λέγόμενος, η, ου: With Art.: The so-called.

λέγων, ουσα, ου, P. pres. of λέγω.—As Subst.: λέγη, ουσία, m. With Art.: The speaker:—γε πρῶτος λέγη, the first speaker at least, 6, 10.

λειξ, as f. θύτ., plunder, spoil.

λ(ε)των-ω, f. λείψα, 2. perf. λεηπωμαι, pluperf. λεηπέων, 1. aor. λεηπα, 2. aor. λεηπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To leave, quit, etc.—b. To leave, leave remaining or standing; 4, 1.

—2. Pass.: λεηπ-ομαι, p. λεηπημαι, p. perf. λεηπέμαι, 1. aor. λεηπεμαι, 1. fut. λεηπημαι: 3. fut. λεηπημαι: a. To be left, to be left behind; 3, 43.—b. With Gen. of person and Dat. of thing: To be inferior to, or less than, a person or persons in something; 7, 31 [root ληπ: akin to Sans. root rīch, “to leave”].
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λαμβάνει, εῖται, εί, P. 1. aor. pass. of λαμβάνει.

λαμβάνεται, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of λαμβάνει.

λάμβανον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of λαμβάνει.

λέυκος-άς, ή, έν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) White [akin to Sans. root rukh, "to shine"].

λήγω, f. λήγα, 1. aor. εληγα, v. n. To cease, come to an end; to end.

ληστήμαι; see ληστήμαι.

ληστήμαι, Attic ληστήμαι, 1. aor. ληστήματα, v. mid. [= λητίσ-σαι; fr. λητίς, ληστ-ός (Doric for λείτα), "booty, spoil"] 1. Of a country, etc.: To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc., from.—2. Of wrecks, wreckage, etc.: To plunder, pillage.—3. Of persons or things as Object: To seize as booty; to carry off as spoil or prey.

λήφω, ov, m. Silly talk, nonsense, trifling.

λήφων, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of λαμβάνει.

ληπτά-α (trisyll.), as, f. [λαπτέ-ά (trisyll.), "to rob"] Robbery, pillage.

ληφθήνα, 1. aor. inf. pass. of λαμβάνει.

λήψεθαι, fut. inf. of λαμβάνει.

λήψιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of λαμβάνει.

λήφθαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνει.

λίαν, adv. Very, exceedingly.

λίμος, ο-, m. Hongo;—for use of article with this word at 4, 15, see 1. o. no. 14.

λίκνω, ο-, ένα, έν, P. 2. aor. pass. of λαμβάνει.

λίγος-ός, έν, m. [for λέγος-; fr. λέγω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. A word.—b. Plur.: Words, i.e. language, talk.—2. A speech.

—A story, account, statement, narrative, etc.

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. A spear-head; —at 4, 16 fold. by (gen.) ὑστάτον.—2. A spear, lance.

λοιδορ-ός, έν, f. λοιδορήσω, p. λοιδορήθηκα, 1. aor. ἐ- λοιδορήσα, v. n. [λοιδορ-ός, "abusive"] 1. To be abusive to; to abuse, rail at, ridicule.

—2. To chide.

λοίχω-ός, ή, έν, adj. [strengthened fr. λευς. root of λαμβάνει, "to leave"] 1. Left, remaining. —As Subst.: a. λοίχως, ο-, m. With Art.: The remaining person, the other.—b. λοίχως, έν, m. plur. With Art.: The remaining men, etc.; the rest.—2. The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—3. Of
time: α. Remaining, remainder of.—b. Future.—Adverbial expression: τὸ λοιπὸν: (a) Henceforward, hereafter, for the future; 4, 24.—(b) (As opp. to τὸ πρῶτον, “at first, in the first place”) Subsequently, afterwards; 8, 14.

Λοκρός, οὗ, m. A Locrian. The Locri, or Locrians, were an ancient Greek people divided into two tribes: the Eastern and the Western Locrians. The Eastern Locri were subdivided into two: the Locri Opuntii and the Locri Epipheni. The Locri Opuntii, who took their name from their principal town Opus (Ὀποῦς), inhabited a narrow slip of territory from the pass of Thermopylae to the mouth of the river Cephissus. The Locri Epipheni were so called from dwelling about Mount Cnemis (Κνημις), now called Tatanda. The Western Locrians, termed Locri Ozolai, inhabited a tract of country on the Corinthian Gulf. The origin of their distinctive appellation of Ozolai is uncertain. By some it has been assigned to ἐξομην, “to smell, emit a smell”;—either from the stench arising from a spring at the foot of Mount Taphias-sus, where tradition placed the burial-place of the Centaur Nessus;—or from the abundance of asphodel which scented the air;—or from the undressed skins which these people anciently wore. By the Locri themselves the name was held to be derived from ἔςοι, “branches of a vine”; the vine growing most luxuriantly in their country. —N.B. Distinct from the above are the Locri Epipheni, i.e. “The Locri towards the West.” These were Greek colonists, probably from the Locri Ozolai, who settled in Italy, in the territory of the Bruttii (which obtained the appellation of Magna Graecia in consequence of the numerous Greek colonies that there established themselves), and there founded the city of Narycium.

Λουρ-τάτης, ιάτου, m. [Λουρ-ολ, “Lusii”]; a town on the north of Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnesus or S. Greece (now “The Morea”]. A man of Lusii; a Lusian.

Λοξ-αγ-ος, οὗ, m. [for Λοξ-αγ-ος; fr. Λοξ-αγ-ω, “a company or band of soldiers”; ἄγω, “to lead”] (Com- pany, or band, leader). Hence A captain.

Λόχ-ος, οὗ, m. [for Λέχ-ος; fr. Λέχ-ω (in mid. force), “to lie” anywhere] “A lying anywhere; esp. in ambush;
VOCABULARY.

"a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) A company of soldiers.

Λυδία, as, f. Lydia; a country of Asia Minor.

Λυκαιονία, as, f. Lycaonia; a country on the S.E. of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

Λύκειον, ou, n. [Λύκειος, "Lyceus," an epithet of Apollo, who was so called either as being the slayer of wolves (Λύκος), as the god of light (Λύς), or as the Lycean (Λύκειος) god] ("The thing pertaining to Lyceus") The Lyceum; a gymnasion, or public palæstra, with covered walks in the eastern suburbs of Athens. It derived its name from its proximity to the temple of Apollo Lyceus.

Λυπ-έιν, -ώ, f. λυπή, p. λυπήσα, 1. aor. ἐλύπησα, v. a. [λύ-ος "grief"] 1. Act.: To cause grief to one; to grieve, distress, pain, etc. —2. Pass.: λυποῦμαι — σώμα, p. λυπήσαμαι, 1. aor. ἐλύπησαμ, 1. f. λυπήσθομαι, To be grieved, etc.

Λυπή — ἡ, p. ὁ, ὅν, adj. [lengthened fr. λυπε-ρός; fr. λυπέω, "to grieve," etc.] ("Grieving;" hence) Grieved, distressing, painful. ἢς Comp.: λυπηρός; (Supp.) λυπηρότατος.

Λυπηρότερος, a, or, comp. adj.; see λυπήρος; — at 7, 28 λυπηρότερον is predicated of the clause ἐκ βασιλείας ἰδώνων φανήναι; supply ὅστις as copula.

λυγέμενος, η, or, P. 1. aor. mid. of λύω.

Λύ-ω, f. λύω, p. λύω, p. λύω, 1. aor. ἔλυσα, v. a. ("To loosen;" hence, "to loose, set free;" hence) 1. Act.: To release on receipt of payment.—2. Mid.: λύ-ομαι, ἐλύσαμαι, 1. aor. ἐλύσαμαι: a. Of persons as Object: To release by payment made; to ransom.—b. Of property, etc., as Object: To redeem by payment made; to buy back; — at 8, 6 applied to a horse bought back from the person to whom it had been sold [akin to Sans. root 76, "to cut"].

λω-τεν, τον (contr. λεῖη, ov), comp. adj. [akin to λαοῦ, "to desire"] More desirable, better; — at 6, 66 λωτεν is predicated of the clause μεμέναν παρὰ ξείνην. Used as a comparative of ἄγαθος.

μά, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and soled, by Acc. of the deity, etc., to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: By: —μά τον Δλα, by Jove, 6, 11; —μα μα Δλα, μα, by Jove, 6, 21.

μαγιᾶς, Gen. μαγιᾶτος,
VOCABULARY.

Dat. μαγνῆι, and μαγνῇ, Acc. μαγνᾶς, f. A magadias; a three-cornered musical instrument like a harp, and having twenty strings.

μανώμαι, f. μανόχωραι and μανώμαται, p. μέμνῃ, 2. aor. pass. έμανή, v. mid. To be mad or frenzied; to be out of one’s mind, to be beside one’s self—μη μαινώμεθα, let us not be mad, 1, 29. The first person plur. of the Subj. is used at times, as here, to express “exhortation or admonition.” When employed in this force, it is called “Subjunctivus Adhortātivus.” Moreover, μαινώμεθα (pres.) denotes a permanent state; while the follg. ἀπολώμεθα (nor.), which is coupled to it, points out a transient one.

Μαυράδης, ov, m. Μαυρᾶτης; a Thracian king, the father of Seuthes.

Μακίστος, ιον, m. [Μάκσιστος, “Macistus”; a town of Elis in the Peloponnēsus (now “The Morēn”)] (“One belonging to Macistus”; hence) A native of Macistus; a Macidian.

μακρ-ός, pd, ὑπ., adj. Long, whether in space or time;—at 8, 20 μακροτάτην (supply ὄν) is the cognate Acc. after ἄνθεος; see ἀρχων, no. 2; also see 2, 8τι, no. 2, c. 125; (Comp.: μακρ-ότερος and μάκ-

Sup.: μακρ-ότατος (and μήκεστος) [akin to Sans. root मह, originally मध, “to be great”].

μακρότατος, η, or, sup. adj.; see μακρός.

Μάκρινες, ov, m. plur. The Μακρίνες; a powerful tribe in the E. of Pontus, about the Mesochel Mountains, a range connecting the Caucūs with Anti-Libanus.

μᾶλ-α, adv.: 1. Ποι.: a. Much, greatly, very, very much, exceedingly: —μᾶλα φυλασσόμενος, being very much on his guard, i.e. keeping good watch, 2, 21.—b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: Quite, very, etc.:—άντικα μᾶλα, (quite immediately i.e.) at the very instant, 6, 17:—μᾶλα ἀλαφρός, very lightly or nimbly, 3, 33:—μᾶλα ὁμιλητός, very humbly or submissively, 7, 16:—μᾶλα μᾶλα, with very great difficulty, 1, 39.—2. Comp.: μᾶλλον: a. More, in a higher, or greater, degree:—μᾶλλον ἢ, more than.—b. Rather:—μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than.—3. Sup.: μᾶλλοντα: a. Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially:—μᾶλλοντα μὲν, especially indeed, above all indeed, 7, 19. —b. Folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed”: Most of, above:—μᾶλλοντα πάντων, above all
VOCABULARY.

men, 6, 15 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. saras, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root MAH; see μέαρ].

μάλιστα, μάλλον; see μάλα.

μάν-της, τως, m. An inspired person; a seer, sooth-sayer [akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows or declares" the will of the gods or future events].

μαρτύρ-έω -έως, f. μαρτύριον, p. μαρτυρίζω, 1. aor. μαρτύρησα, n. n. [μάρτυς, μαρτυρ-ος, "a witness"] ("To be a μάρτυς; hence) To witness, to bear witness or testimony, to testify.

μαρτύριον, 1. aor. inf. of μαρτύρω.

μάρ-τως, τόρος, m. ("One who remembers"; hence) A witness, as one who relates what he remembers [akin to Sans. root SMRT, "to remember"].

Μαρονίας -ης, τον, m. [Μαρώνεια, "Maronea"; a town in Thrace] A man, or native of Maronea; a Marone.

μαυσωλεύω, v. a. To seek after, to search out.

μαχ-αιος, αίος, αῖον (also Attic μαχ-αιος, αῖον), adj. [μάχη, "a folly"] ("Pertaining to μάχη"; hence) Foolish, useless, unavailing, trifling.

μάχ-αιος, αίος, f. A sabre or sword [like μάχ-αιος, "to fight," akin to Sans. makh-o, "a warrior"; and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

μάχ-η, ης, f. [μάχ-αιος, "to fight"]; A fight, battle: —μάχης τός μάχης, up to, or until, the (memorable) battle, i. e. at 1, 1 the battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1, Chapter 8, of the Anabasis; see 1. 8. no. a, (d).

μάχ-ωμαι, ἰμα, ἰμω, adj. [μάχη-η, "battle"] ("Pertaining to μάχη"; hence) Wartlike.

μάχ-αιος, f. μαχάθαιος, μαχάθαιο, μαχάθαι, p. μαχάθαιος, μαχάθαι, p. μαχάθαιος, i. aor. Μαχάθαιος, v. mid. irreg. To fight [root μαχ-ω, akin to Sans. makh-o, "a warrior"].

μάχανος, η, ος, P. pres. of μάχαιοι.

μάχανος, η, ος, P. fut. of μάχαιοι.

μέγας, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of μέγας.

μέγαλος, μεγαλος, masc. nom. plur., and masc. and neut. dat. plur. of μέγας.

μεγάλοπτερεύστες, sup. adv.; see μεγαλοπτερεύστατος.

μεγάλοπτερεύστατας, η, οι,
VOCABULARY.

sup. adj.; see μεγάλατης.
—Neut. acc. plur. as Adv.: In the most magnificent, or splendid, way; 3, 19.

μεγάλοπρεπής, ἐς, adj. [μεγάλος, (uncontr. gen.) μεγάλο-ος (regular but obsol. form of μέγας), "great"; πρεπ-ω, in force of "to become, be seem"] ("Becoming, or be seeming, a great man"; hence) Magnificent, splendid. (Soph. Comp.: μεγαλοπρεπέστερος; Sup.: μεγαλοπρεπέστατος.

μεγάλοπρεπῶς, adv. [μεγαλοπρεπής, "magnificent"] ("After the manner of the μεγαλοπρεπῆς; hence) Magnificently, splendidly.

μέγας, masc. acc. sing. of μέγας.

μέγας, ἅγιος, a, adj. 1. Of size: Great, large.—2. Of degree: Great, high, vast, mighty.—3. Of number, bulk, or weight: Great, large.—4. Of rank, authority, etc.: Great, powerful, mighty, exalted.—5. Of importance, etc.: Great, important, etc. —As Subst. n.: a. μέγας, A great, or important, thing. —b. μέγιστος: With Art.: The greatest, or most important, thing. (Soph. Comp.: μεγίστος; Sup.: μέγιστος [from same root as μεγαρ-ός; see μαχρός].

μέγιστος, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of μέγιστος,
Anak. Book VII].

"greatest") Of degree: In the greatest degree, most — of μέγιστον δυνάμειν, they who are most powerful, 6, 37.

μέγιστος, η, or, sup. adj.; see μέγας.

μεθ’; see μεθά.

μεθήσω, fut. ind. of μεθήσω, "I shall be." (in indic. only) μεθήω, v. a. [μεθ’ (=μεθά), "away" as to letting go; ημ, "to send"] ("To send away" from one’s grasp; hence) Of a person as Object: To let go of; give up; 4, 10.

μεθέω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [μεθό (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have μεθέω; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine.

μεθόω, ouo, or, P. pres. of μεθόω.—As Subj.: μεθόω, ouo, m. An intoxicated, or drunken, person.

μελικώ, ονω; see μελικώ.

μελικών, or, comp. adj.; see μελικός. —As Subst.: μελικώ (contr. fr. μελικόν, μελικόν), ονω (sc. δικα), n. plur. Greater, or larger, gifts or presents, 3, 20, the first μελικώ; but the second μελικώ is an adj. in concord with ἀγαθόν.

μελικώνας, η, ον (also μελικώνας, or), adj. [μελικώνω,
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"to make mild, appease," through root μελλέω] Of persons: In Pass. force: "Made mild, appeased "; hence) Mild, gentle, gracious;—at 8, 4 an epithet of Zeus, as being the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings.

1. μελον, nom. and acc. nomin. sing. of μελέω.
2. μελεύ, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of μελέω, "less"] Less; — at 1, 27 folid. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114].

μελεύ, or, comp. adj. Less; see μικρός. — As Subst.: a. μελιον, ones, n. A less amount, less, a smaller sum; 6, 16.— b. (see βίατομά) A less distance, less; 3, 12, where μελέω is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

Μελανδίτα (also called Μελανδέται), ón, m. plur. The Melandita (or Melandiepa); a Thracian people.

μελεί; see μελέω.

Μελόν-ο-φαγ-ον, or, m. plur. μελέν-η, "millet"; (ο) connecting vowel; φαγ, root of ε-φαγ-ον, "to eat." ("Millet-eaters") 1. The Μελίνορφογι; a Thracian people.—2. The country of the Μελίνορφοги.

μελλήλ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of μελέω.

μέλλεω, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of μελέω; — at 1, 39 the editions vary between μέλλεια προ ἐκτοὺς and μέλλοιο προ ἀντίφ. μέλλεω, f. μελέων, 1. aor. μελέωνο, 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. 1, 89; 4, 7; 4, 9; 5, 10.—b. Future: To be about, or intend, to do, etc., when some action or state yet future becomes present.

In this construction μέλλεω with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English will and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 2, 15; 3, 8; 7, 1; — at 3, 8 supply ῥεσ (责任制) as the Subject of μέλλεω [§ 82, a].

μέλεε, f. μελέων, p. μελέβων, 1. aor. μελέων, v. n.: 1. To be an object of care or interest.—2. Imper.: With Dat. of person: μελέε, etc., It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person; — at 7, 44 the Subject of μελέε is in the clause δης ... ἐξίον. μεμφούμαι, f. μέθεμος, 1. aor. μεμφήσαμαι, v. mid. To blame, find fault with, censure.

μεμφόταξα, 1. aor. inf. of μέθεμιν. μέθερι, conj.: 1. Indeed, on the one hand: μέθερι ... 24, on
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the one hand... on the other hand. — 2. To mark an objection, etc. : Yet, however, still, nevertheless.

μεν, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of μενω.

μεν-τοι, adv. [μέν, "indeed" ; τοι, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] 1. Yet, but, however, nevertheless. — 2. In truth, indeed, at any rate.

μένω, f. μενα, p. μεσάνενα.
— b. To remain, stay, in a place, etc. ; at 6, 25 μένων is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and in conjunction with ἐν ἡράκλει forms the Subject of ἢν; cf. 6, 44;— at 7, 51 μένων is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and in conjunction with παρ’ ἑαυτός forms the Object of ὑπάρχει; see 1. εἰσχωρος, 239.
— 2. Adv. : To wait or tarry for; to expect.

μένων, ου να, or, P. pres. of μένω.

μέρος, κοινα, n. : 1. A part, portion, share. — 2. A person’s share, turn, etc. :— καὶ τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τῷ μέρος, both in his turn and (beyond =) out of his turn, 6, 36.

μέρος, η, or, adj. : 1. Locally: Middle. — As Subst.: μέρος, ou, n. a. The middle, the space between. — b. The middle or centre:— ἐν μέρῳ, mid-way. — 2. Where a thing is in the middle, i.e. the middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 1, 14. — 3. In time: Middle:—μέσα νύκτας, (the middle night-hours; i.e.) midnight, 8, 40; see νочные.

As Subst.: μέσον, ou, n. The middle:—μέσον ἡμέρας, the middle of the day, mid-day, 3, 44. — 50, μέσος χειμών, the middle of winter, or mid-winter, 6, 24 [akin to Sans. madhy-yas, "middle"]; whence also Lat. medius.


μετά (before a soft vowel μετα; before an aspirated vowel μετά), prep. : 1. With Gen.: With. — 2. With Acc. : a. Among. — b. In sequence or succession: After. — c. In time: After:—μετά τούτο, after this, 3, 7, etc. :—μετά ταῦτα, after these things, 2, 12, etc. :—μετά ἡμέραν, (after day; i.e.) in the course of the day, by day, 3, 37.

μετά-δίδωμι, f. μετά-δοικον, 2. n. μετα-δον, v. n. [μετά, denoting "participation or community" ; δίδωμι, "to give"] To give a part of, to share.
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μετάβολας, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of μεταβίβασις.

μετακατακρήμναι, perf. inf. of μετακατακρήμναι.

μετα-μελετά, f. μετα-μελετή, 1. aor. μετα-μελετήσα, v. n. imper. [μετά, denoting "change"; μέλετη, "there is a care" to one, etc.] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: It repents one, etc.

μεταμελέσω, μεταμελήσων, fut. ind. and inf. of μετα-μελετά.


μεταπεμψάμανος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of μεταπέμπω.

μεταγινώ, 2. aor. inf. of μετέχω.

μετα-χωράω-χώρη, f. μετα-χωρήσω, p. μετα-χωρήσα, v. n. [μετά, denoting "change"; χωράω, "to go"] ("To go to a different, or another, place:"; hence) To go away, remove, depart.

μετεπέξαμενό, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. of μετεπέξαμεν.

μετέχεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μετ-έχω, p. μετέχηκα, 2. aor. μετέχω, v. n. [μετά-, denoting "participation"; ἐχω, "to have"] ("I have in participation" wit another; hence) With Gen. of thing: 1. To participate in, share in, partake of.—To take a part in.

μέχρι or μέχρος, adv.:

Of place: With Gen.: a, U to, as far as.—b. Even to, as far as.—2. Of time: a. Wit. Gen.: Until, up to.—b. Wit. Ind.: Until, until that z-μέχρι αὐτοῦ, until the came, 1, L.

μέγας; see μέγαρον.

μη, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv. a. Not, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, expressing a wish or fear: μ... μητε (μηθ'), not... noi —b. In combinations: (a) μη, If not; i.e., except.—(b) εί μη, But if not.—(c) o μη, Not by any means, by a means.—c. In prohibitions (a) With imperat. of pres. or 1. pers. plur. of pres. Subj. fords what is occurring or being done; cf. 1. 29.—(b) With 2. or 3. persons of Subj. aorist fords generally, a something not yet begun cf. 1. 8.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μη is not rendered into English: μη ἐκα... ἐναρίσκεσθαι; will he opon...
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us? (= he will not oppose us, will he?), 6, 5.—e. After verbs expressing negation, prohibition, doubt, etc., μὴ strengthens the negative, etc., idea:—τοὺς ναυλήσαντας ἀπέτυχε μὴ θᾶνειν, forbad the shipmasters to convey them across, 2, 12.—2. Conj. : a. That not.—b. Lest.—c. After words denoting "fear": That; cf. 1, 2; 1, 18, etc.

μὴδὲν, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of μὴδένος, "not even one, no one, none"] 1. Of place: a. Nowhere.—b. After a word expressing hindrance, prohibition, etc.: Anywhere.—2. In no wise, not at all.—N.B. This adv. is written both with and without the ἐνα subscriptum; viz. μὴδὲν and μὴδὲνἐν.

μὴδὲν-ὅς, adv. [id.] Of manner: In no way, by no means, in no degree, etc.

μὴ-δὲ, conj. [μὴ, "not"; δὲ, "and"] 1. And not, nor, neither:—μη... μηδὲ, not... not, nor... nor, not... neither:—μηδὲ... μηδὲ, neither... nor; but after a preceding negative, either... or, 1, 6.—2. Not even.

μηδὲ-εἰς, μηδὲ-πιὰ, μηδὲ-εἰ, num. adj. [μηδὲ-εἰ, "not even"]; εἰς, "one"] Not even one, not one, no one:—at 3, 34; 6, 36, folkd. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]—after a preceding negative, Any.—As Subst. : a. μηδὲς, evs, m. No one, nobody:—after a preceding negative, Any person, anybody, any one:—b. μηδὲν, evs, n. Nothing.

μηδὲν, μηδὲνος, dat. and gen. of μηδὲν.

μηδὲ-τέρος, τέροι, τέρον, adj. [μηδὲ-εἰ, "neither"; τέρος, "one of two"] ("Neither one of two"; hence, in reference to two persons or things) Neither one, neither.

Μῆδα, as, f. Media; a large and important country of W. Asia, divided into Median Magna and Media Atropænæ. It comprised the modern Irak Ajemi, Kurdistan, part of Luristan, Azerbayan, and perhaps Talish and Ghilan [Hebrew Mādai, i.e. "Midland" (also, "The inhabitants of the midland country")]; the name given to the country known as Media, from its supposed central position in Asia; so also Polybius (5, 4) says, ἡ Μῆδα κεῖται περὶ μέσην τὴν Ἀσίαν, "Media lies about the middle of Asia").

Μῆδοκος, ou, m. Meducus; king of the Odyrēs in Thrace.

Μῆδουσίης, ou (heterolite Voc. Μηδούσιας, 7, 11), m. Medousida; a Thracian, a dependant of Seuthes.

μηθ;' see μητε.

1. μην, a particle used in
strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc.: 1. In good truth, verily, truly, indeed; —at 6, 38 after ou μὴν supply οὖν εἴθηκε ἐμὲ καράκαςίν; see preceding section.—2. In combination with ἐν: Now verily, full surely.

2. μῆν, μῆνος, m. A month (as a measure of time);—at 3, 10; 6, 1 τοῦ μῆνος (by the month, per month) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3]; —at 6, 4 ἐξελευθέρως τοῦ μῆνος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root मा, “to measure”; मास, “a month”; cf. Lat. mensis].

μῆνες, nom. plur. of 2. μῆν. μῆνοι, μῆνιν, gen. dual and plur. of 2. μῆν.

μῆνος, gen. sing. of 2. μῆν. μῆρος, ou, m. A thigh.

μῆτε (before a soft vowel μῆτε; before an aspirated vowel μῆθε), conj. [μῆθε, “not”; τε, “and”] And not, nor: —μῆτε... μῆτε, neither... nor; but after a preceding negative, either... or; cf. 1, 6: —μῆτε... τε, both not... and.

μῆτηρ, τέρων (contr. τρός), f. A mother [akin to Sans. mi-ti; fr. root मा, in meaning of “to produce”; and so, “a producer”; cf. Lat. mater].

μητρός, μητρός, dat. and gen. sing. of μητήρ.
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pain, with difficulty. — 2. Scarcely, hardly.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόνος.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόνος.

μόλας, n., adv.; another form of μόνος.

μόλας, 3. pers. plur. subj. of μολον, 2. aor. of βλέψω.

1. μόνος, adv. [adverbial neut. of μόνος, "only"] Only; 3, 45; 5, 4, etc.: — ο νέον μόνον . . . ἀλλά, not only . . . but.

2. μόνος, masc. acc. sing. of μόνοι; 5, 11.


Mοοσού-οικ-οί, m., plur. [μοσονοι, μοσονων-οι, "a wooden hut or tower"; οικ-οι, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") The Moseinaci: a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarini and Macrontes: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings.

μόνος, gen. sing. of μολον, used enclitically; cf. 2, 24, etc.

μοσονοι, νέοι, m. A bolt, bar, for fastening doors, gates, etc.

μοῖοι-οι, a, or (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. Of number: Numberless, infinite. — 2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: Ten thousand, i.e. countless, numberless, innumerable.

Μυκῆς, as f. Μυκεία; a country of Asia Minor.

μυκήν, s.m. [μυκήν-άς, "a wooden hut or tower"; ας, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") The Moseinaci: a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarini and Macrontes: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings.

Mycenea, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of μυκήνατε.

μυκῆς, m. [for μυκήνος; fr. μυκής, Doric Gen. μυκῆς, "a ship"; κληρ-ος, "a lot" ("He who has a ship as his lot"); hence A ship- owner; a ship-master, or captain, of a trading vessel.

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μυκητερίς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. μυκῆς.
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νεανί-ςκος, σκος, m. (dim. only in form) [νεανί-ς, σκο, "a young man"] A young man; a youth.—The term was applied to men up to the age of forty years.

νέμω, f. νεμό late νεμήσω, p. νεμήσκα, l. aor. ἐνήσα, v. a. To deal out, dispense, distribute, etc.:—κραών μεστὸν νεμήσκαν, full of, or filled with, meat dealt out, i.e. with portions of meat, 3, 21; see κραῖα.—Pass.: νέμο-ομαι, p. νεμήσκα, l. aor. ἐνήσηθα, l. fut. νεμήσκομαι.

νεμήσκα, η, or, P. perf. pass. of νέμω.

Νέαν Τείχος, n. [νέαν, neut. of νέος, "new"; τείχος, "a wall"] ("New Wall") Nea Teichos, or as one word Nea Teicho; s. a fortress on the coast of Thrace.

νέος, α, or, adj. ("New"); hence) Of persons: Young.—Comp.: Younger.—As Subst.: νεότερος, αν, m. plur. With Art.: The younger men; 4, 6.—Sup.: Youngest;—at 4, 6 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. Comp.: νέοτερος; Sup.: νεότατος [akin to Sans. nāva, "new"; also, "young"].

Νέω, νεός, m. [νέ-ος, "to swim"] ("Swimmer").

1. A native of Aetna; 1, 40.
2. A Lacconian; 2, 29.

νεύρ-τον, τον, n. [νεύρ-τος (fr. νεύρ, νεύ-τος, "a ship"); ἡμ-α, "care"); "he who has the care, or charge, of ships; a dock-master"] ("That which belongs, or appertains, to a νευρός"; hence) A dockyard.

νη-σος, σου, f. An island [akin to Sans. root sni, "to bathe"; as "that which is bathed or washed" by the sea, etc.].

νηών, Attic gen. plur. of ναῦς.

νομίζε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of νομίζω.

νομίζομενος, η, or, P. pres. pass. of νομίζω.—As Subst.: νομίζομαι, α, n. plur. With Art.: The customary things, the things that are usual; 3, 10; cf. νομίζω, no. 1, b; no. 4, a.

νομί-ζω, f. νομίζω Attic νομίζω, p. νομίζα, 1. aor. νομίζα, v. a. [νομ-ας, "a custom"] 1.: a. Act.: To own, or hold, as a custom; to use customarily, to practise, etc. —b. Pass.: To be the custom; to be customary or usual.—2. With Objective clause: To hold, deem, consider, think, etc., that; 6, 12, etc.;—for construction at 5, 8, see νομίζω. —3. With second Acc.: To hold, deem, consider, regard an Object as being that denoted by the second Acc.:—at 2, 31 αὐτός, the first Acc.
after νομίζων, is omitted, seemingly because just before αὔτοι has been omitted before εἰς. In this passage the Subject of νομίζων is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding leading verb, ἔφη. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. αὐτὸς [§ 87, (2), Obs.].—4. Pass.: a. To be customary or usual; see above, no. 1, b.—Imper. (Opt. in indirect narrative): νομίζωτο, It was customary or usual; it was the custom; 3, 18, where the clause ἡκότα... καθήκεται forms the Subject of νομίζωτο.
—b. To be held, deemed, considered, reputed, etc.;—at 6, 37 foll. by Inf.; see also, no. 3 above.—Pass.: νομίζομαι, p. νομίσματι, l. aor. ἐννοοῦσθαι, l. fut. νομισθῶμαι.

νομισόμενος, 1. pers. plur. Attic fut. of νομίζω.

νόσος, ou, m. [for νόμος; fr. νόμ-ω, “to assign, apportion”] (“That which is assigned or apportioned”; hence, ”a law, ordinance”; hence) A usage, custom, practice.

νόσημα, f. νοσήσω, p. νοσήσας, l. aor. ἐννοοῦσα, v. n. [νός-ος, “sickness”] (“To have νόσος”; hence) 1. To be sick or ill.—2. Of state affairs or a state: To suffer from faction.
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1. ἔξω-κα, ἄγ, s. [ἔξω-ς, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a έξως"; hence) Friendly relation between two foreigners; hospitality; — at 6, 3 the editions vary between ἔξως (dat. sing.) and ἔξως (acc. plur.); see ἔξως in ἔξως.
2. ἔξως; see ἔξως.

3. ἐξωτικός, ωτος Attic ἐξωτικος, 1. nor. ἐξωτικα, v. a. [ἔξω-ς, "guest-friend"] ("To treat as a έξως"; hence) To receive hospitably or with hospitality; to entertain as a guest; — at 6, 3 supply αὐτος (i.e. Δακεδαιμονιοι) after ἐξωτικος; — at 3, 8 the Subject of the Inf. ἐξωτικος is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb ὑματικος. Had it been expressed, it would have been in the nom. (ὕματις) [§ 87, (2), Obs.]. — Pass.: ἐξωτικος, ἐξωτικα, p. ἐξωτικα, 1. nor. ἐξωτικα, 1. fut. ἐξωτικα.

4. ἔξω-ς, ἀν, ἀν (and ἔξω-ς, ἀν), adj. [ἔξω-ς, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a έξως"; hence) Hospitable. — As Subst.: ἔξω-ς, π. ἔξω-ς, ἀν (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents.

5. ἔξως, ου, m.: 1. A guest-friend; i.e. a member of some foreign state between whom and one's self and the heirs on both sides there is a treaty of hospitality, ratified by mutual presents and an appeal to Zeus ἔξως. — 2. A guest. — 3. A host.

6. ἐξωτικαστατ, ἐξωτικαστατ, contr. 3. pers. plur. and sing. pres. ind. pass. of ἐξωτικαστατ.

7. ἐξωφόρος, ἐξορος, m. Xenophon, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilas in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Coronea, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedaemonians; and on being expelled from it by the Eleians 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
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known of them being the
"Anabasis," wherein he de-
scribes the "Retreat of the
Ten Thousand," in which he
himself bore so distinguished a
part.

ξίνωμα, n. [ξίνω, a guest-friend] ("To treat as a ξίνος"); hence) 1. Act.: To entertain as a guest.—2. Pass.: ξίνω-
μα, -σμα, p. ξίνωμα, 1. aor. ξίνωμα, fut. mid. in pass.
force ξίνωμα: With Dat.
of person: To be entertained
by one; to take up an abode
with one; 8, 6; 8, 8.

ξίφος, ης, ους, n. A sword.

ξυλ-ινος, ινη, ινος, adj.
[ξύλον, "wood"]: Of, or be-
longing to, wood; wooden, wood.

1. σ, το, τό, definite article:
The: 1. With Subst.: a. (a)
To point out some particular
person or thing:—τῶν ρωμα-
ων, the admiral, 1, 2;—τῶν
πτερων, the hammer, 1, 9;—
τὸ στρατευμα, the army, 1, 8;—
τὰ πύλαι, the gates, 1, 12.
(b) To point out some per-
son, thing, etc., before men-
tioned:—τοῦ δικρούς, 4, 21;
points to δικρούς, 4, 13.—(c)
To denote something belong-
ing to a person or thing:—
δικρό, my father, i.e. the
father of Seuthes (who was
the speaker), 2, 32;—τὰ ὅλα, 
their arms, 1, 7; 1, 15;
2, 3, etc.; but, your arms,
1, 22;—τῶν ἄρχων, his dom-
inions or empire, 1, 28;
τῶν μυσθῶν, your pay, 3, 10.—
(d) To point out something as
well known or famous:—τῶν
ἄμαξων, in the expedition
into the interior, 1, 1;—μύχων
τῆς μάχης, up to the battle
(i.e. of Cynaxa), 1, 1;—
The "Greeks, the Greeks, i.e. the
Greek army, 1, 1.—b. With
Personal names of individuals:
To point out the person (a)
As the one just before spoken of:
—τῶν Ἐπαφίθων, 8, 3;
points to Ἐπαφίθων, 8, 1; so,
τῶν Τύμασιων, τῶν Φιλίσκων, 5, 10;
point to Τύμασιων, Φιλίσκων,
5, 4. (b) As one famous or
well known:—τοῖς τῶν Ζεύγων,
1, 14; τῶν Ζεύγων, 6, 2.—a.
With names of countries or
cities (a) Referring to a previ-
ous mention of them.—(b)
To mark them as well known
and famous:—τῶν Πόντων, τῶν
Πόντων, 1, 1; cf. 5, 13; τῶν
Ἀθηναίων, 1, 1; τῶν Ἐλλάδων, 1, 30.2.
The neut. art. is joined
to an infinitive mood to form a
verbal noun:—τῶν ἀνάγκων,
3, 23; τῶν στρατεύσων,
5, 9.—akin to this is the em-
ployment of the neut. art.
before a clause:—διὰ τῶν
ἀναγκῶν τῶν Ἐθέων,
6, 23; τὸ τᾶτα τίνι μὴ κατα-
σχεῖν, 7, 23; τὸ μὴ πάλαι
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ἀποδεδόθαι τὸν μοσθὸν, 7, 48.
—3. The masc. or fem. art. fold. by Gen. of the name of
a person denotes the son or
dughter of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. is qui,
he, etc., who, etc.; one, etc.,
who, etc. — τοὺς διαμέτορας,
those who remain behind, 1, 6.
—5. With cardinal adjectives:
a. To mark a number de-
cisively. — b. To mark the
specified number as a whole.
An adjectival expression: — ἐν τῷ πράσινῳ λόγῳ, in the pre-
ceding account or narrative,
1, 1: — τὰς ἡδὰς κολάσεις, the
ready chastisements, 7, 24: —
ἐκ τῶν πλησίων χωρίων, from
the neighbouring strongholds,
8, 15: — τῷ νῦν βασιλείᾳ, the
present king, 2, 32: — τῇ τὸ
τὸν πενθα, his then poverty,
i.e. the poverty in which he
then was, 6, 20: — b. A com-
plex noun — τὸ πρόσθεν, the
front or van, 3, 41: — τοῦ
ἐγγύτατος, of the nearest man,
8, 14: — 7. Masc. art. plur. a.
With ἐνω and Dat., or μετά
and Gen., of the name of a
person, or a pron. referring to
a person, denotes that person’s
followers, attendants, etc. —
οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, those with him,
i.e. his followers, etc., 1, 15;
cf., also, 2, 20: — b. With περί
or ἅφε and Acc. of person, or
pron. denoting a person; also,
παρὰ with Dat. of person, or
pron. denoting a person; de-
notes that person’s followers,
sometimes taking also within
its meaning the person him-
self: — of περί Ἐνοφώντα,
Xenophon and his men, 4, 16;
8, 18; cf., also, 2, 18. — 8. The
neut. art.: a. With Depend-
ent Gen. denotes the thing,
etc., of, or pertaining to, a
person, etc.: — τὰ τοῦ, the
things of this man, i.e. this
man’s affairs or business,
6, 22: — τὰ τῶν πολιμιῶν, the
things of (i.e. belonging to)
the enemy, 6, 31: — τὰ τεκίων,
the things belonging to him,
i.e. his goods or property,
8, 12: — τῶν τοῦ Δακωνίου,
the (things, i.e.) propositions
of the Lacedaemonian, 3, 8.
— b. Foldl. by a prep. and
its case denotes the thing, etc.,
connected with that which
such prep. and its case point
out: — τῶν ὑπὸ τῶν βουνῶν,
of those from the mountain,
4, 13: — τὰ παρὰ τοῦ, the things
from thee, 7, 31. — 9. The
masc. or fem. art.: a. With
Dependent Gen. denotes the
persons, etc., belonging to a
person: — of Νεών, those be-
longing to Neon, i.e. Neon’s
and its case denotes the per-
sons, etc., connected with that
which such prep. and its case
point out: — τοὺς εἰς τρόκοντα
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ἐνη, that the men, or those, up to thirty years of age, 3, 46: — τῶν εἰς θαλάττη, of those on the sea-coast, 2, 38: — οἵ εἰς τῇ αὐρανθῆι, those in the citadel, 1, 20: — τὰ εἰς ταῖς κώμαις, the things in the villages, 7, 2: — 10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: — τῆς βασιλείας χάρας, 8, 25; εἰ τῆς Δεδομ. φιλίας, 5, 6; εἰ τῆς τοῦτων ἐκπαιδείας, 6, 42: — 13. The art. may be separated from its subst. by one or several words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.: — ἡ κατ’ ἐνιαυτὸν πρόδοσος, the yearly revenue, 7, 36: — 13. Next, art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression: — τὸ πρῶτον, at first; τὸ πρῶτον, formerly, previously, before. — 14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. the art. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree: — τῇ λυμῷ, with hunger, 4, 5: — ἐν τῇ ἁλεύρῳ, through shame, 7, 11: — 15. The article is sometimes separated from its substant. by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἢ, τοι, τολμ. γὰρ, καὶ, δὴ, and ad: — δὲ μὲν Ἑκα- φ˘, 5, 9; τῇ δ’ ἐσταρεῖ, 6, 7; δ’ γὰρ Ἡρακλῆς, 5, 4: — 16. For article with ἔλλος, see ἔλλος. — 17. The demonstr.
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pronouns of quality and quantity, τοιούτος, τοιούτος, etc., have the art. when the subst. to which they are joined is conceived of as a class:—οι τοιούτοι άνδρες, such men as these; men of this class, 7, 24.
—18. Where two or more persons or things, coupled by καί, require to be severally brought distinctly under notice, the article is repeated before each:—τοὺς σπαραγ-νούς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς, 1, 13; τοὺς άνδρας καὶ τοὺς Ἰσραήλ, 2, 34; τὰ κέρας καὶ τὸν σῶτον, 4, 5—but where they are closely connected, or identified, in meaning or relation, the article is used sometimes only with the first, sometimes only with the last:—τοὺς σπαραγ-νούς καὶ λοχαγούς, 1, 3; τὰ διπλα καὶ κεφάλη, 1, 7; αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παιδία καὶ τὰ χήραμα, 8, 9.—18. Adverbial expressions:—τὰ μὲν ... τὰ δέ, on the one hand ... on the other hand; partly ... partly:—τῷ μὲν ... τῷ δέ, on the one part ... on the other part.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art, except as above specified. —A proper name is folld. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of the same name:—Τιμάσιον δ' Δαρδανίου, 5, 4; Φρυσίκος δ' Αχαίος, 5, 4; Πολυκράτην τὸν Αθηναίον, 2, 17; Νέων τοῦ Δακωνίκου, 2, 29 [skin to Sans. sa, "one"; and ia, "he, she, it"].

2. ὦ, ἥ, ἥ, δή, demonstr. pron.: 1. This, that, etc. —As Subst.: Ἡ, she, it, etc.:—ὁ δή, and he, 1, 2; 1, 6; 1, 8; 1, 41, etc.:—οἱ δή, and they, 3, 7;—οἱ μὲν, them indeed, 2, 14.—2. Repeated: ὃ μὲν ... ὃ δή, the one ... the other:—οἱ μὲν ... οἱ δή, some ... the others:—οἱ μὲν ... οἱ δή ... οἱ δὲ ... οἱ καί, some ... others ... others also.

3. ὦ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὦς, ἥ, ἦς.

ὁβελίσκος, ἵσκος, m. dim. [ὁβελός, "a spit"] ("A small spit"; hence) A spit in general; 8, 14, where the attributive adj. βονάδος shows that the word is not there used as a diminutive.

ἔγγοο-ὁ-καο-τα, num. adj. indec. Eighth [ἔγγοο-ὁς, "eighth"]; (ὅ) connecting vowel; κοῦ = can, in Sans. dācān), "ten"; τὰ suffix (= Lat. tās), "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten").

δ-δε, ἥ-δε, ὅ-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. δ, "this"; enclitic δ] This person or thing; this one
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Here.—Adverbial dat. fem.: 1, 88; τῇς, In this place, here; 2, 13;—but at 3, 19 τῇς is a pron. in concord with χάρος.

οὖς, οὐ, adv. P. 1. aor. of ἔχειν.

διὰ-κοινωνία, f. διέκοινων, 1. aor. διέκοινω, v. n. [διά-κοινων, “a way; a journey”] (“To proceed on one’s way or journey”; hence) To travel, go, journey.

διά-ός, oú, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. A way, road.—2. A journey, march, etc.;—at 3, 16 διεύ is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99]; [akin to Sans. root sad, in force of “to approach”].

Οὐδῆς, ὦτ, m. plur. The Olyræus; a Thracian people.

—Sing.: οὐδής, οὐ, m. One of the Olyræus; an Olyræan.

Οὐδῆς, oú; see οὐδῆς.

διέκοινω, adv. [διάκοινω, (uncontr. gen.) διά-κοινω, “who, which”; θερ, inseparable particle denoting motion “from”] 1. From which place, etc.; whence;—at 6, 12 the demonstr. adv. ἰδιός (thither) is omitted before διέκοινω.—2. (Like Lat. “unds”) From whom; from which; cf. 3, 5; 7, 1.

1. oú, masc. nom. plur. of 1. and 2. δ.

2. oú, masc. nom. plur. of 5s.

3. oú, dat. sing. of pron. 4. oú (enclitic); see 3. oú.

οὖς, masc. nom. plur. of 5s.

οὖς, Attic for ὄψ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ὄψαμαι.

οὖς, pres. inf. of ὄψαμαι.

ὀληθρία, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ὄψαμαι.

οὖς-ά-ση, adv. ὄης-ά-ση, “a house, home”; (a) connecting vowel; ὄης, particle = προς, “towards”] Towards one’s house or home; homewards;—at 2, 2; 3, 13 oûs-ά is Acc. means “to their own country,” i.e. to Greece.

οὖς-ίος, ὄς, oû-s, adj. [οὐς-ίος, “a house”] (“Of, or belonging to, olēs”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) Belonging to a family, akin, related.—As Subst.: olēs, oû-s, m. plur.

Relations, friends, etc.

οὖς-ίος, adv. [οὐς-ίος, “belonging to a family”] (“After the manner of the olēs”; hence) In a familiar, or friendly, spirit or way.

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οἰκ-ομαί -οίμαι, p. ὁκεμαί, 1. aor. ὁκέθηκα, 1. fut. οἰκεθή-

σομαι.

οἰκη-μα, μάτος, n. [for οἰκε-μα; fr. οἰκε-ω, “to dwell

in, inhabit”] (“That which is dwell in or inhabited.”;

hence) A dwelling, habitation.

οἰκη-σις, σες, f. [for οἰκε-

σετ; fr. οἰκε-ω, “to dwell in,

inhabit”] (“A dwelling in or inhabiting,” in abstract force;

hence, concrete) A dwelling-

place, abode, habitation, 2, 38.

οἰκήσων, οὐσα, οὐ, P. fut. of οἰκεω.

οἰκ-εία, i.α, f. [οἰκ-εω, “to

inhabit”] (“An inhabiting,”

in abstract force; hence, concrete) A habitation, dwelling,

abode, house.

οἰκεω-θεν, adv. [οἰκεω, (un-

contr. gen.) οἰκε-ος, “a house”;

hence, “home”; θεν (‒ ἄν),

“from “] From home.

οἰκε-ος, adv. (οἰκ-ος, “a

house”) 1. At home.—2. In

one’s own country, etc.—at

1, 34 οἰκει = at Sparta; at

8, 4 = at Athens.

οἰκεωντα, contr. masc. dat.

sing. of οἰκεω.

οἰκε-είψω, f. οἰκεπόδα, 1. aor.

φεκτεινα, v. a. [οἰκε-ει, “pity”]

To pity, have compassion on.

οἴμαι; see οἰμαι.

οἶνος, οὐ, οῦ. Wine.

οἶνος-χέ-ος, οὐ, m. [for οἶνο-

χέ-ος; fr. οἶνος, (uncontr.

gen.) οἶνο-ος, “wine”; χέ-ω,

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“to pour” (“Wine-pourer”;

hence) οὐπ τε-ερ, whose office

it was to pour wine into the

cups, or goblets, of guests,

etc.

οἰλοτε, 3. pers. sing. pres.

opt. of οἰλομαι — at 4, 19 opt.

in indirect, or oblique, narra-

tive (§ 163, 1, β) .

οἶ-ομαί (οἶα), imperf.

φάμειν (φάμν), f. οἶησμαι later

οἰηθησαμαι, 1. aor. φάθην : 1.

To think, imagine, suppose, etc.—2. With Objective clause:

To think, imagine, or sup-

pose, that — at 1, 19; 1, 28;

2, 2; 2, 4; 2, 34; 4, 19 the

Subject of the folg. Inf. mood

is in each instance omitted, as

it is the same as that of the

preceding finite mood, or

participle, of οἰλομαι — at 7, 19

ἔφη is to be supplied (from

the notion of “saying” in-

volved in ἐκείνος) before

οἴεσαι; while further the Sub-

ject of the folg. Inf. ἔκει is

omitted for the reason above
given. — 3. Inserted paren-

thetically in a clause: I sup-

pose, I imagine [akin to Sans.

root ṛ, “to go,” which with

prefix ἀ σα (here represented by δ), viz. ἀ-α-ι, has the force

of “to consider, believe ”].

οἶ-

μανες, η, οῦ, P. pres. of

οἰλομαι.

1. οἶον; see οἴον,

2. οἶον, adv. [adverbial

neut. of οἶος, “such as”] In
comparisons: Like as, just as; 3, 32.

ολος, a, ov, adj.: 1. a. (a) Such as, of such sort or kind as.—As Subst.: ολος, ov, n. plur. Such things as.—(b) As corrl.: Ας τοις ολον... ολον, such... as, 7, 47.—b. With Inf., mostly with τι added (ολός τι) (“Such as for to” do, etc.; hence) (a) Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.—(b) Neut.: ολον τε δοσιν, etc., It is, etc., possible to do, etc.—(b) δι οιδην ολον τε ειη τοις γενηθαι, (that it was possible that not one, i.e.) that it was impossible for any one of these things to take place, 2, 10; where ειη is Opt. in indirect narrative [§ 163, 1, b], while ολον τε ειη forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause οδην τοις γενηθαι; so ει:—οκλ έρησα ολον τε του, (you denied that it was possible, i.e.) you said that it was impossible, 2, 28, where οδην τους γενηθαι must be supplied, the reference in this passage being to Χανοφων’s answer as given at 2, 10, where see the text: for construction see above; cf. also, 3, 13;—at 7, 51; 7, 52 έστι must in each instance be supplied: in the latter passage the Subject is the

Substantival Inf. μετεω, and the dat. του is dependent on

ολον... 2. Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of.—As Subst.: a. ολος, ov, m. plur. What sort of persons.—b. ολος, ov, n. plur.: (a) What sort of things.—(b) What sort of circumstances.—e. With Superlative Adj. to denote the highest possible degree: Ας possible: —χρησις, ολον καλλιστον—τοιοτον χρησις ολον καλλισταν δαι, (such a place as is most favourable, i.e.) a place as favourable as possible, 1, 24.

ολεον, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of φεος; 6, 7.

ολοθα (before a vowel ολοθ), 2. pers. sing. of οδα; see 1. οδα.

οχυρω, οχυρω, 3. pers. plur. and sing. opt. pres. of οχυρω.

οχυρωμαι, imperf. οχυρωσαν, f. οχυρωμαι, p. οχυρωκα, οχυρωκα, οχυρωκα, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To be gone, to have departed: —the imperf. is used in the force both of a pluperf. and an imperf.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: a. Other than the future: To denote the continuance of an act already begun: —οχυρωμαι ἀνελαυντοντες, (riding off they were gone; i.e.) they went and rode off, 6, 42:—καταλιύφοντες οδευειντο. (having
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left behind had gone; i.e., had gone and left behind, 7, 33; where ὧξωτο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, b].—b. Future: To denote a “purpose” (as in other cases of the use of this part.):—ὁξωτο ὧξωσα, had departed for the purpose of dwelling or residing, 7, 55; where, as in no. a. above, ὧξωτο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, b]:—ὁξωτο ἔφυος, departed for the purpose of telling, or stating; 1, 32.

δικλαίω, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Of sailors, etc.: To run a ship, etc., aground.—2. Neut.: Of a ship: To run aground, to be driven ashore; to run ashore; 6, 12.

δικνη-όν, adv. [δικνή-ός, “hesitating, backward”] (“After the manner of the δικόντος”; hence) Hesitatingly, with backwardness or reluctance, reluctantly.

δικτ-κόκ-οι, ai, a, num. adj. plur. Eight hundred.—As Subst.: δικτάκοιοι, οι, m. plur. Eight hundred men, eight hundred [δικτ-κός, “eight”]; (a) connecting vowel; κόκ-οι; see τρικόκοι.

δικτό, num. adj. indecl. Eight.—As Subst.: Eight persons, eight [akin to Sans. ashtian, “eight”].


1. δικόν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of δικός.
2. δικόν, adv. [adverbial neut. of δικός, “little”] Little, but little, slightly.

δικόν, η, or. adj.: 1. Of number: Small, little.—As Subst.: δικόν, ου, n. With Art.: The little; 7, 36.—Plur.: Few.—As Subst.: δικόν, οι, m. plur. Few persons or men; few, a few.—2. Of time: Little, short, brief.

δικώκαντ-έω -ο, v. n. and n. [δικώκαντ-ος, “burnt whole”] (“To make δικώκαντος”; hence) 1. Neut.: To offer, or bring, a whole burnt offering.—2. Act.: To offer, or bring, something as a whole burnt offering; to offer whole; 8, 6.


δι-μα, μάς, n. [for δι-μα; fr. root δι (found in διψαμ]}
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= ὑπο-, (to see") ("The seeing thing"); hence The eye.

ὁυ-νῦς and ὅυ-νῦς, f. ὅυνῦς later ὅνυς, p. ὅν-υκα, 1. aor. ὅνυκα, v. n.: 1. To swear; 7, 40, where it is foold. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause.—2. With Acc. of a deity: To swear by; 6, 18, where also it is foold. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause [prob. akin to Sans. root yam, "to restrain"].

ὁς-oros, ols, oor, adj.: 1. Like or similar.—2. With Dat.: Equal to [§ 102, (1)] [akin to Sans. sam-as, in force of "like," etc.].

ὁποι-ος, adv. [ὁποι-ος, "like"] ("After the manner of the ὅποις"; hence) In like manner.


b. With Objective clause: To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.—c. With Inf. (alone) when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: To agree, consent, etc., to do, etc.: 4, 22.

ὁμοφ., adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of ὅμος ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. At one and the same place, together.—2. Without reference to place: Together: ὅμοι ὅποιος, (being together, i. e.) being combined, 1, 28.

1. ὅς-or, adv. [ὁς-ος, "in common"] ("After the manner of the ὅς-or"; hence) Equally.

2. ὅς-or, adv. [id.] Nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding.

1. ὅς, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὅς.

2. ὅς, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὅς.

ὁμήρω, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ὅμηρως.

ὁμήρως, ὁμήρως, f. ὅμηρως, 1. aor. ὅμηρως, v. n. [root ὅμη-] To profit, benefit, advantage, help.


ὁμοσώ-τρι, adv. [ὁμοσώ-τρι, "named"] By name.

ὁμοσώς, masc. acc. sing. of ὅμοσως; see ὅμος, no. 1, b. ὅμος, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὅμος.
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ἐνθα, adv.: 1. Where.—2. In what way [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. ἔνθα = obsol. πός, akin to Sans. ka, "who?"; or lengthened fr. πό].

ἐνθαθεὶς(ος), adv.: 1. Behind, at the back.—2. Of an army: In the rear.

ἐνθεφοῦλακ-ίω -οῖ, ν. n. [ἐνθεφοῦλαξ, ἐνθεφοῦλακ-ος, "one of the rear-guard''] ("To be an ἐνθεφοῦλαξ"; hence) To guard the rear. •

ἐνθλ-της, ἔνθλης, m. adj. [ἔνθλα, plur.; see ἔνθλον, no. 2, a; and no. 3] ("Made for ἔνθλα"; hence) Of an army: Heavy-armed, in full armour. — As Subst. m.: A heavy-armed soldier, as distinguished from the light-armed; a man in full armour; a hoplite. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

ἔνθλεικός, ἐνθλήκ, ἐνθλήκ, adj. [ἔνθλει-, ης, "a hoplite"] Of, or belonging to, a hoplite or to hoplites.—As Subst. in collective force: ἐνθληκόν, οῦ, n. A hoplite force; hoplites. ἔνθλον, τοῦ, το, τον, adj. [lengthened fr. πόρος] When.

ἔνθος, a, ou, adj. [either old dat. form of obsol. ἔνθα (see ἔνθα); or a lengthened form of ποῦ, "whither"] To which place, whither; see, also, 2. ἄρ, no. 2.

ἔνθος, a, ou, adj. [either fr. obsol. ἔνθα (see ἔνθα); or lengthened fr. ποῦ] 1. Of what sort or kind; see, also, 2. ἄρ, no. 2. — 2. Whatever.

ἔνθος, η, ou, adj.: 1. Of number: As many as, how many. — As Subst.: a. ἔνθος, ὡς, m. plur. As many men as, as many as; 2, 33.: ἔνθος ὡς, as many soever as, 2, 6, where it is fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see 2. ἄρ, no. 2.—b. ἔνθος, ὡς, n. plur. As many things as: — ἔνθος ὡς, as many things soever as. — 2. Of quantity: As much as, as many as [either lengthened from ποῦς, or akin to Sans. ka, "who?"].

ἔνθος-εν, conj. [ἔνθος-ε, "when"; ἄρ, in "indefinite force"] Whenever, whenev—ever; see 2. ἄρ, no. 2.

ἔνθος, adv. [either fr. obsol. ἔνθα (see ἔνθα); or lengthened fr. ποῦ] When.

ἔνθοςερεος, a, ou, adj. [length-
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ened fr. διήτερος] Whichever of two.—As Subst.: διήτερος, or, n. plur. Whichever of the two things; at 7, 18 å renders it still more indefinite than it is by itself.

ςως, adv. [either fr. obsol. δισ (see δή); or lengthened fr. τω] 1. Of place: Where:—at 3, 8 = διεκτερέω, διώκω.—2. Of time: When:—ςως ór, whenever; see 2. òr, no. 2.

ςως, adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. δισ (see δή); or lengthened fr. τω] 1. Adv.: In indirect questions: In what way, in what manner, now.—2. Conj.: a. Final; That, in order that.—b. To introduce the statement of a fact, or a reason: That.—Elliptical phrase: οὐ εἰρέσως... διαλά (καὶ νῦν εἰρέσως... διαλά, I will not say that... but; hence) Not only... but; 7, 8. διερ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of διώκω; 7, 9.

διώκειν, f. διώκομαι, p. διώκω, later ἔδρακα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To see, have sight;—2. Act.: a. (a) To see, behold, etc.—(b) With part. in concord with Object: To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.—b. (a) To see mentally; to perceive, observe, etc.—(b) With part. in concord with Object:

To see, or perceive, a person, etc., doing or being something or in a certain state;—at 2, 15 the Substantival Inf. διαβάζεω forms the Object of ἑδρά.—Pass.: διήδραζο—ςως, p. διώκομαι and διώκωμαι, 1. sor. (late) ἐδράζης, 1. fut. (late) ἐδράσθημαι.

δρυ-Γα, f. δρύιναι and δρυ-γώνα, 1. sor. δρύινα, v. a. [δρυ-γή, “anger”] (“To cause to be in δρύγη”); hence To anger, enrage. —Pass.: δρυ-Γωράει, p. δρύσμαι, 1. sor. δρύση-να, 1. fut. δρύσωθημαι, fut. mid. in pass. force δρύσωμαι, To be angry or enraged.

δρυ-νια (or δρυ-νιαί), ας (or ἄς), f. A fathom = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of δρύς, “to stretch out,” and so denoting “the length of the outstretched arms”; but rather akin to Sans. रिम, “straight,” and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i.e. six feet, in general].

δρύς, f. δρύτω, 1. sor. δρύσα, v. a. (“To stretch out”); hence Of a go-between, horn, etc., as Object: To reach forth, to hand; 3, 29.

δρ-εινώς, εἰρήν, εἰνών, adj. [δρ-ος, “a mountain”] (“Of, or belonging to, δρος”; hence) Of persons: Dwelling in the mountains, mountain.-hill. —As Subst.: δροινώ, ως, m.
VOCABULARY.

plur. Mountaineers, hill-men; 4, 21.

ὀρείχαλκος, 1. aor. inf. of ὀρέγομαι.

ὁρμάω, ὀρμαν, plur. of ὀρός.

ὁρμή-όν, adv. [ὁρμή-όν, "erect, upright"; hence, "right"]

("After the manner of the ὀρός"; hence) Rightly.

ὁρίζω, f. ὁρίζω, p. ὁρίκα, v. a. [ὁρίζω, "a boundary"]

("To make an ὄρος of" something; hence) 1. Act.: ("To bound"; hence, "to mark out by boundaries"; hence) To determine, define, settle; 7, 36.—2. Mid.: ὁρίζομαι, f. ὁρίσθημι, 1. aor. ὁρίσθημι:

("To mark out by boundaries for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: To set up something as a boundary, boundaries, or limits — ὀχλός ὁρίσθητος, having set up pillars as limits, 5, 13; after ὁρίσθημι in same section supply αὐτὸς (= ὀχλός) as Acc. of thing.

ὁρίσθητος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ὁρίζω.

ὁρίσθηται, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ὁρίζω.

ὁρίζω, ὁρίζω, ὁρίζω, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ὁρίζω.

ὁρίζοις, ου, m. [for ὁρίζοις; fr. ἐφέρω, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) A roof; of Lat. "tectum."

ὁρίζως, τι, ὧν, adj. Without parents, fatherless.

—as Subst.: ὁρίζως, οὖ, m. Αν orphans.

ὁρίζως, 1. τιμή "to cover"]

ὁρίζως, οὐ, ὧν, contr. 3. pers. plur.

pres. opt. of ὁρίζω.

ὁρίζων, ὥσα, ὧν, contr. P.

pres. of ὁρίζω.

ὁρίζοντος, contr. masc. nom.

plur. of P. pres. of ὁρίζω.

ὁρίζοντος, contr. 3. pers. plur.

pres. opt. pass. of ὁρίζω.
VOCABULARY.

δρώσιν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ὁρῶ.

§ 3, § 5, pron. rel. and dem.: 1. Relative: ὁ, which; — at 2, 23 the plur. acc. ὁς relates to the dual acc. δύο: — ὁ ὁ (sc. ἔργον), (in the time that, i.e.) while, 1, 15, etc.; for 6, 11, see below, no. a, (b).

— a. Particular constructions: (a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction: — ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἐν ἣ ἤπειρον κτῆσις, for ὑπὸ τοῦ, 4, 21, where ὑπὸ τοῦ is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, (b)]. — (c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative: — ἐντὸς ὅσοι ἔχω for ἐντὸς ἑκείνωσ, oblique ἑκένω, 3, 48: — ἐφ᾽ ὅσοι Σεβής λέγεται for ἐφ᾽ ἑκείνωσ, ἡ Σεβής λέγεται, 6, 14: — περὶ τῶν διαφόρων μὴν περὶ ἑκείνωσ, 6, 15: — ἐν ἓλεοι δοκεῖ στύφεται for ἑκείνωσ, ἢ ἵπποι, στύφεται, 6, 16. — (d) The relative sometimes attracts the subant out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause: — ἐκληρινιδαί δι, εἰς τοῦτον ἠθάλησαν τόλα, for ἐκληρινιδαί δι τόλα, εἰς τοῦτον ἠθάλησαν, 1, 29: — ἐντὸς τοῦ ἔξω σκοπα ἐλού, ἐν τούτῳ τού Σκοπνω ἑγαθεῖ, for ἐντὸς τοῦ ἔξω ἐκλήθσ ἀγαθεῖ, ἐν τούτῳ τοῦ Σκοπαν, 7, 37; cf. no. a, (a) above. — (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.: Ἀπὸ ἦκ, etc. — (f) For ἐν combination with ἄρ, see 2, 12, no. 2. — (g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 6, 33 at end. — b. Particular idioms: ἐπὶ τοῦ = ἐπὶ, some. — 2. Demonstrative: This, that. — As Subst.: a. ἦκ, ἦκε, ἦκτ, etc. — b. At the beginning of a clause in Attic (and Ionic) prose in conjunction with καλ, for the demonstrative: καλ ἦκ, and this man, and he, 4, 8, where ἦκ means Xenophon, of whom mention has just been made; cf., also, 3, 45; 7, 2: καλ ἦκ, and these men, i.e. the Lacedaemonians, who have just been spoken of as making inquiries about Xenophon, 6, 14. — δισο, adv.; see δισο. — δισος, η, ο, adj. 1. Of size: As great as; how great. — 2. Of number, etc.: a. As many as, as much as; how many, how much. — As Subst.: (a) δισος, ου, m. plur. As many
VOCABULARY.

persons as, as many as, 1, 19.

— (b) δος, ὦ, n. plur. As many things as; how many things; 7, 46. — b. As a correlative to τὰς (all) — τὰς, δας, all things, as many as; all things, that; 1, 2; for δος τὰς, 1, 1, see below, no. 6, b. — πᾶς, δος, everything, that. — 3. Of time: As long as, how long; — δος χρόνον... τοσοῦτον (ex. χρόνον), as long a time as... so long (a time), 6, 19. — 4. Of space: As far as, how far. — 5. Of quantity or degree: As much as, how much. — 6. Particular constructions: a. The correlative τὸς or τοσοῦτος, also ἦς or ἦκας, is sometimes omitted in the demonstrative clause; — at 6, 19 δος = τὸς, or τοσαῦτα, δος; see also nos. b. and c. below. — b. Sometimes the clause containing δος, etc., precedes the demonstrative clause, when emphasis is intended: — δος τὰ διάθεμα, κατηχόπτησεν, for δος τὰ διάθεμα, τὸς δος, or τὸ αὐτοῦ, κατηχόπτησε, 4, 6; cf. also, 1, 1. — c. The substantive is attracted out of the demonstrative clause into that containing δος, etc., and assumes the case of the latter: — λάβοντες, δος ἦς αἷς καὶ πράσινα, for λάβοντες βόσκε καὶ πράσινα, δος ἦς αἷς, 8, 16, where also the adj. δος belongs to πράσινα as well as to βόσκε, but takes the gender (masc.) of the latter as being the "more worthy" gender. — 7. Adverbial expressions: a. δος: (a) As much as, so much as. — (b) So far as; 7, 8; 7, 46. — (c) Alone or in combination with μόνον: Only just; — δος ἐφόδιον, only just (his) traveling money, 3, 20; — δος ἐθνική, only just (as) victim, i.e., only just enough for sacrificial purposes, 8, 19; — δος μοι ἡμέρα, only just to taste, 3, 22. — (d) With numeral adj., or a word denoting distance: About; — δος διήνεκος, about two hundred (hoblites), 2, 20; — δος πεντήκοντα ἐκάκος, about fifty horsemen, 3, 47; cf., also, 7, 2; — δος τρίκοστα στράτως, about thirty stadia, 3, 7; cf., also, 5, 15. — (e) With Superl. Adj. to denote the highest possible degree: — δος ἐθνικά, πέλαγος, as great as, or the greatest that he was able (i.e. to carry), 1, 37. — b. With of; — δος ὄι, only not, all but; 2, 5. — c. δος μόνον; see above, no. 7, a, (c). d. Adverbial dat. of measure: δος. By how much: — δος μὲν ὁσίῳ... τοσοῦτον ἐνίκησε, by how much greater... by so much greater, 3, 20; — δος μᾶλλον... τοσοῦτον μᾶλλον, by how much the more...
VOCABULARY.

so much the more, 6, 20: sometimes the demonstrative particle τοσοῦτος is omitted; cf. περὶ ὕπατης, by so much rater... by how much more difficult, 7, 25.

διὰ τερτίους, διὰ τ β έρτ, διὰ τ έν, pron. rel. [Sen., "who, which", an elitive indefinite particle τερτίους] Who indeed, which indeed;—at 2, 38 διὰ τερτίους refers to Burdus (rem.), but by attraction takes the gender of κατακόπτω (neut.), § 166, d); cf. Primer, § 153; at 6, 13 διὰ τερτίους refers to the folg. clause κατακόπτω... τοιάδε, and precedes it for the purpose of imparting emphasis to the statement; cf. 6, no. 1, a, (c).

διὰ τ τίνας, διὰ τ τίνα, τίνι, pron. indet. rel. and interrog. τίνι, "who; αὐτός, "any" 1. In the indefinite ["Any one who, anything which"]. 4. a. Whoever, whatever person or thing.

As subject: Whoever, whatever...—b. With and, forming one word with it:—Any who or whatever; by way of... μετά, 6, 27—c. Neut. nec, sing. as Acc. of Respect: In whatever matter or way... is as far as...—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: Adv.: a. That...b. adv., see 2. b, no. 2.—Particular inding,
words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered.—a. When δὲ (or ὁδὲ) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—2. Conj.: a. Because.—b. Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.—c. With superl. words, to denote as many, etc., as possible:—δὲ πλείστων ἰσονύμων, (as many persons as possible hearing; i.e.) in the hearing of as many persons as possible, 3, 7; Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—δὲ παραστάτη, as long a road as possible, i.e. the longest possible road, 8, 20; see μάκρος:—δὲ τάχεια, as quickly, or speedily, as possible, 2, 8; 2, 12.

3. δὲ τι (or δε τι), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of δότις.

δὲ δὲ, Attic for δὲνιν, dat. sing. of δότις; 3, 6; 6, 26.

δὲνιν, Attic for δότινων, gen. plur. of δότις; 6, 24.

1. οὐ before a consonant (οὐκ before a soft vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel), adv.: 1. Not.—2. Sometimes οὐ imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. δύσκολον, to be unable; οὐ δύσκολον, to be unwilling; οὐ βούλομαι, to be unwilling;—φημί, to say "yes," to affirm; οὐ φημί, to deny, to refuse;—οὐκ, possible; οὐχ οὐκ, impossible;—ἔρι, it is possible; οὐκ ἔρι, it is impossible;—ἀδικαίος, obscure; οὐκ ἀδικαίος, manifest, clear, plain;—ταχύ, quickly; οὐ ταχύ, slowly;—πολλάκις, many; οὐ πολλάκις, few;—ἐδώ, to permit; οὐκ ἐδώ, to hinder, prevent.—

2. οὐ, of, ὧν, reflexive pron. (without nom.) Himself, herself, etc.

3. οὐ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὧν.

οὔδαμος, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of οὔδαμος, "not even one"] ("In not even one place"); hence 1. In no place, nowhere.—2. In no way, in no wise, not at all, by no means.

οὔδαμος, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of οὔδαμος, "not even one"] ("To not even one place"); hence No whither.

οὐ-ὅδε, conj. and adv. [οὐ, "not"; ὅδε, "and"] 1. Conj.: And not, nor—οὐδέ—οὐδέ, neither... nor; after a negative, either... or...—οὐ
VOCABULARY.

(οὐ) .... ὁδὲ, not .... nor.
—2. Adv.: Not even.

οὐ-εῖς, οὐδὲ-πιά, οὐδὲ-έρ, adj. [οὐ-εῖς: "not even "; οὐδὲ-έρ, "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;
—after a negative, anything.
— b. In adverbial force: oδὲ, Not at all; in no respect, etc.;
—after a negative, at all, in any respect, in any degree.
1. oδείς, fem. nom. of oδέiς.
2. oδείπτε, fem. dat. of oδέiς.
3. oδείπτε, fem. acc. of oδέiς.
oδέ, neut. nom. and acc. of oδέiς.
oδέα, oδέα, masc. and fem. acc. and dat. of oδέiς.
oδέ; see oδέ.
oῦ; see oῦ.
oῦ-εῖν, adv. [oῦ, "not "; εῖν, "any longer "] Not any longer, no longer, no more;—
after a preceding negative, any longer, any more.
1. oῦ-αυ, adv. [oῦ, "not "; αυ, "therefore"] In
direct negations: Not therefore, not then.
2. oῦ-αυ, adv. [originally identical with 1. oῦ-αυ; but
gradually it lost its negative force] Therefore, then, accordingly.

οῦ, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: Then
certainly, really, at all events.— 2. In inferences: Then,
therefore, consequently.

οὐ-ω, adv. [oῦ, "not "; οὐ, "yet "] Not yet, not as yet;—at 3, 24 supply σχολάζω with οὐω; see preceding
c context.
1. oῦ, αὐτός, n. As ear;
3, 8.
2. oῦ, masc. acc. plur. of δείς.
oδείκνυς, oδείκα, fem. acc. and gen. sing. of oδείκε, P. pres. of
1. eικ.
oδείκω, masc. acc. plur. of oδείκειν.
οὐ-τε (before a soft vowel oτε, before an aspirated vowel oῦο), conj. [οῦ, "not "; τε, "and "] 1. And not :—oτε
... oτε, neither ... nor;—
oτε ... oτε ... oτε, neither ... nor ... nor;—
oτε ... τε, both not ...
and.— 2. After a negative:
oτε ... oτε, Either ... or.
oτε, adv. [adverbial neut.
of oτις, "none, not any "]
By no means, not at all, in
no degree;—at 6, 11 the
editions vary between oτις, oτε, and oτοια.
oτοιοῦ, masc. and neut.
gen. sing. of oτίος.
VOCABULARY.

1. ὄβρος, masc. nom. plur. of ὄβρος.
2. ὄβρω, adv. [ὄ, "not"; τοῦ, "indeed"] Not indeed, indeed not.

3. ὄβρος, ἄβρη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. This:—at 5, 1 ἄβρη refers to Δέλτα, but by attraction takes the gender of ἄμφη [§ 166, d].—Plur.: These.—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: (a) ὄβρος, etc., m. This man or person.—ἐκείνης ἤ τοῦ ὄβρος ἑκρύ, and when he (i.e. Xenophon—not the interpreter) said that he was this man (i.e. the one from the army; see context), 2, 20; where the Subject of ἑκρύ is omitted, as it is the same as that of ἤ τοῦ, the leading verb of the clause. — (β) άβρη, f. This woman; 8, 9.— (β) Plur.: ὄβρος, etc., m. These men or persons: these.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. This thing, this.—(β) Plur.: τοῦτα, etc., n.: (a) These things.—(β) These places or parts; 5, 13.—Phrases: (a) ἐν τοῦτο, In the mean time, meanwhile; so, fully, ἐν τοῦτο ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου, 6, 1.—(β) ἐν τούτῳ: (a) After this.—(β) Thereupon.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, From this time.—(β) So, fully, ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου, 5, 8.—(d) τοῦτο: (a) In this way.—(β) In this place, here.—(ε) καὶ τοῦτο, And that, and this too; 1, 29; 6, 35.

4. ὄβρω-ι, ὄβρη-ι, τοῦτ-ι (= τοῦτο-ι), pron. dem. [ὁβρος, "this"; demonstr. suffix i, in "intensive" force] This person or thing here; 2, 24; 6, 12.

5. ὄβρω; see ὄβρος.

6. ὄβρω-ας (before a consonant ὄβρω-ας), adv. [ὁβρος, "this"]

1. In this way or manner, in this state, thus.—2. In such a way or manner, in such a state, so:—ὁβρω ... ὅς, in such a way (or manner) ... as, 1, 27:—ὁβρω ... δικηρ, so ... so ... as indeed, 2, 27.—

3. Thus; upon this, hereupon.

4. By this means, thus.—

5. With this view, for this purpose, with this object:—ὁβρω ... ὅς, with this view ... that, 6, 16.6. Referring to what precedes: In this case, in such a case.—7. Referring to what follows: Thus, in the following way, as follows.—

8. In augmentative force: So, so very, so much, so excessively, etc.

9. ὄβρω-ι, adv. [ὁβρος, "thus, as follows"; demonstr. suffix i, in "intensive" force] In the very way that follows, just as follows.

10. ὀν; see ὀν.

11. ὀντι, a strengthened form of ὀν; see ὀν.

12. ὀσιλοντο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. pass. of ὀσιλω.
VOCABULARY.

δείλομενος, η, or, P. pres. pass. of δείλω.—As Subst.: δείλομενον, ou, n. With Art.: Τὸ which is owed or due, i. e. the debt; 7, 37.

δείλω, f. δείλησις, p. δείλησα, 2. aor. δείλων and δείλον, v. a.: 1. To owe.—2. Pass.: δειλομαί, 1. aor. δειληθήναι, To be owed, to be due.

Ὀφρύνον, ou, n. Ophrynis, (prob. now Fren-Keir); a small town of Troas, in Asia Minor.

δοσθεὶ, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of δώσω.

τάδεν, 2. aor. inf. of τάσχω.


ταδές, ταδεῖς, acc. and nom. plur. of τάς.

ταίσο-ποιήσα, κτοί, m. [τάς, ταίσ-ός, "a boy"; ἐπ-ω, "to love"] A lover of boys.

τάις, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ταίω.


ταῖσει(n), Attic for ταίσαι,

ταίσε(n), dat. plur. of ταῖς.

τάιω, f. ταίων and ταίχου, p. τέικα, 1. aor. ταίσα, v. a.

To strike, smite, either with the hand or a weapon;—at 4, 9 without nearer Object expressed.

τάλαι, adv. Long ago, long since.

τάλων, adv.: 1. Back, backwards.—2. On the other hand, on the contrary.—3. Again, a second time.—4. Again, back again [akin to Sans. yard, "back"].

τάμ-τολυς, τόλυα, τόλυ, adj. [for τάμ-τολυς; fr. τάς, τατ-ός, "all"; τολός, "much"; "great" in space, amount, etc.] 1. Very much or many.

—2. Very great in space or amount.—As Subst.: ταμ-τολος, ταμολδους, n. A great space or extent.—3. Of an army: Exceedingly great, very numerous.

τάρ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of τας.

ταυροτρ-τας, τας, f. [ταυροτρ-, "ready to do everything;" hence, in a bad sense, "knavish"] [("The Quality of the ταυροτρος;" hence) Insan- 

ery, craftiness, unscrupulous conduct, villainy.

τάρτα, masc. acc. sing., and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of τάρ.

ταυρό-ταιον (before a vowel -ταιον), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of τάρ, "all"] ("All things in or to all things;" hence) All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.
VOCABULARY.

πάτρος, πάτρες, masc. acc. and nom., plur. of πάτρις.
πατέλ-λες, adv. [πατελ-λής, "perfect, complete"] ("After the manner of the πατέλης"); hence) Perfectly, entirely, completely.
πατρὶς, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of πάτρις.
πατσ-ο-ς, adv. [πατρ-, πατρ-δς, "all, every"; (o) connecting vowel; locative suffix σε (= σε), denoting motion "to or towards"] To, or towards, all places or every place; everywhere.
πατρῶν, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of πατρὶς.
πατρός [πατρ-, neut. of πάτρις, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. Altogether, greatly. — 2. With Adj. or Adv.: Very, exceedingly.
πάτσαι, f. πάτσαια, 1. aor. ἐκάσαιν, p. πάτασα, v. mid.: 1. To get, acquire. — 2. Perf. (To have got or acquired; i.e.) To possess: — κλέψαι πάτασα, (having stolen possesses them; i.e.) has stolen and keeps possession of them, 6, 41, where supply συνά (σαν νόμον) as the Object of πάτασα.
παρ; see παρά.
παράγαγων, οῦνα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of παράγω.
παραγγελλα, 1. aor. inf. of παραγγέλλω.
παραγγελλε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of παραγγέλλω.
παραγγέλλω, f. παραγγελλέω, 1. aor. παραγγέλλω, v. a. and n. [παρ-δ, "from"]; γγέλλω, "to convey a message" ("To convey a message from," one to another; hence) Military term: 1. To pass word, etc., along the line. — 2. To order, command.
παράγεινθε, 2. aor. inf. of παράγεινθαι.
παραγεινθεῖν, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παραγεινθεῖν.
παραγεινθεῖνον, η, ε, P. 2. aor. of παραγεινθεῖνον.
παρα-γίνομαι (γίνομαι), f. παρά-γεγονός, 2. aor. παρα-γεγονός, v. mid. [παρά, "near, beside"]; γγέλλω, "to be" ("To be near or beside") one; hence) 1. To be present. — 2. To arrive. — 3. With Dat. of person: To stand by, support, aid, assist, come to the aid of.
παρ-αγε, f. παράδεψω, 2. aor.
VOCABULARY.

τάρ-νγαρ, v. a. [ταρ-ν], 3. aor. "to lead" [ταρ-ν]. 1. [ταρ-ν, "by, past"]. To lead by, or past, a place; to lead off or away.—2. [ταρ-ν, "near"] ("To lead near"); hence To bring forward, to introduce, etc.—3. at 6, 3 supply άνεως (= τούς Άκαθαμώνιοι) after ταράειν.

ταράθαματήκαρ, 3. pers. plur. ppp. ind. of ταράθηκεν. ταράθηκαν, pres. inf. of ταράθηκαι.

ταραθώρημα, f. ταραθώρα, p. ταραθώρεσκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) ταραθώρεσκα, v. a. [ταραθώρεσκα, "from"]; διδέω, "to give"; 
("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. To give, or hand, over;—at 7, 10 fold. by Dat. of person and Acc. of thing; also by Inf. denoting purpose or intention = Lat. gerund in dnm with prep. ad—2. To give up, surrender.—3. To deliver up into the hands of another.—4. Of a watchword as Object: To give out, pass.—Pass.: ταραθώρημα, p. ταραθώρεσκαι, 1. aor. ταραθώρεσκα, 1. fut. ταραθώρησκα.

ταράδεως, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ταραδίωμα.

ταραδίωμα, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of ταραδίωμα.

ταράδος, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ταραδίωμα.
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in "strengthening" force
σκαθή, "to prepare") 1.
Act. a. To prepare, make
ready.—b. To provide, pro-
cure.—2. Mid.: πάρα-σκε-
ξομαί, 1. aor. πάρα-σκευασ-
μην: a. To prepare as one’s
own act or for one’s self.—
b. To prepare one’s self, to
make preparations;—at 8, 35
fold. by doxe and Inf.;—at
7, 57 supply ἀπελθεῖν or ἀπ-
έστησαι after παρασκευαζόμενος.
—3. Pass.: πάρα-σκευαζό-
μαι, p. πάρα-σκευασμαι, plur.
πάρα-σκευασμένη, 1. aor. πάρα-
σκευασθηκή, 1. fut. πάρα-σκε-
νωθήμαι: In perf.: To be
prepared, to be ready.
παρασκευαζόμενος, η, ον.
P. 1. aor. mid. of παρασκευ-
αζόμαι.
πάρασκευή, 2. aor. inf. of
πάργεις.
πάρατενιά, 1. aor. inf. of
πάρατενημ. ("to stretch from"
a place; hence).
To extend, draw out or along,
etc.
πάρα-τρέχω, f. πάρα-τρέχο-
μαι, p. πάρα-τρέχόμην, plur.
πάρα-τρέχομεν, 2. aor. πάρα-
τρέχων, v. n. [παρά, "by",
τρέχω, "to run"] 1. To run by
or past;—at 4, 18 strength-
ened by follg. παρά c. Acc.—
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2. With ἐξ (or εἰς) and Acc.:
To run up to, to run quickly to.

παρατηρέων, οὐσα, ὦ, P. pros. of παρατηρέω.

παρα-χρήμα, adv. [= παρά τῷ χρήμα, "beside the thing"]
On the spot, forthwith, immediately, straightforward.

παρεγγυεῖ, contr. pres. inf. of παρεγγυεῖν.

παρ/-εγγυέω -εγγυεῖ, 1. aor. παρ/-εγγύησα, v. a. [παρά, "from"]; ἐγγυέω, "to hand over") ("To hand over from one; hence) As military term:
To pass on the word of command, etc., along the whole line;—at 3, 46 foll. by Objective clause;—at 1, 22 the word occurs twice: in the first instance it is foll. by an Acc., in the other by an Objective clause.

παραδεδέχεσθαι, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of παρατηρέω.

παρέτεθηκαν, 1. aor. ind. of παρέθεθη.

παρέθεν, for παρεθήκαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παρέθη.

παρείη, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 1. παρείμη.

1. παρ/-ειμ, f. παρ/-είσομαι, v. n. [παρά, "by the side of"; εἰμι, "to be"] 1. With Dat. of person: To be by the side of, or near to, a person.—2. To be near, to be present.—3. Of things as Subject: To be at hand, to be ready; 5, 9.—

4. Impers.: παρασκευάζων, It is in one's power, it is possible;—at 1, 26 with clause els. ...

ἐκείνων as Subject.

2. παρ/-ειμ, imperf. παρ/-έσατο, v. n. [παρά, "by"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. To go by or past; to pass by.—2. To come forward, to advance.

παρείμαι, pres. inf. of 1. παρ/-ειμ.

παρέστη, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρέθη.

παρέπεσα, 1. aor. ind. of παράπέσα.

παράλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of παράλαβω.

παρ-/ελάθω, f. παρ-/ελάθημω Attic παρ-/ελάθη, 1. aor. παρ-/ελάθα, v. n. [παρά, "past"]; ἔλαθον, "to ride, to drive"
To ride past or along the line.

παρελάθεται, perf. ind. of παρέθημα.

παρέκμη, fut. ind. of παρέκλισιν.

παρ/-έματα, f. παρ/-ελάθησαν, p. παρ/-ελάθησα, 2. aor. παρ/-έλαθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρά, "by"; ἔρχομαι; "to go or come"] 1. To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.—2. To come forward for the purpose of speaking.

παρεκόμηθα, fut. ind. of 1. παρείμαι.

παρ/-έρωσα, fut. ind. of 1. παρείμαι.
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πάρθενός, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of παρθιενώ.

πάρθενος, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. πάρθενος; at 1, 26 impers. at 2, 18 personal.

παρθενικός, π., π., π. perf. pass. in mid. force of πάρθενος.

παρ-ήμαι, f. παρ-έκανε and παρα-σκέψεω, p. παρ-έχεινα, 2. aor. παρ-έκανε, v. a. [παρ-ά, “beside or near”; ἐκατέ, “to have or hold”] (“To have, or hold, beside or near”; hence) 1. Act.: a. To furnish, supply, provide; — at 1, 33 the Subject of παρέχω is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb ἐφ᾽ —b. To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to. — 2. Mid.: παρ-ήμαι, f. παρ-έκανε and παρα-σκέψεω, p. pass. in mid. force παρ-έχεινα: a. To furnish, provide, supply as one's own act. — b. To show, display; 6, 11.

παρηγή, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. πάρειμι.

παρηγγυάστο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of παρηγγυάστω.

παρήγγελα, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. παρείμαι; 3, 21.

παρηγγείλα, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. παρείμαι.

παρήθεν, lengthened form of πάρθενος, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. πάρθενος.

παρθενίον, ou, n. Parthenium; a town of Myca.

παρθενίον, ou, m. The Parthenius (now Parthen-Sw or Bartine); a river of Paphlagonia. By the Greeks the origin of its name is assigned to παρθενος, “a maiden or virgin,” in accordance with the myth that the virgin-goddess Artémis (the Latin Diana) loved to bathe in its waters. It is now generally held that the Greek name is but a modification of the native word.

Παριάνοι, άν, m. plur. see Πάριον.

παριάναι, pres.inf. of 2. παριεῖμι.

παρ-ήμαι, f. παρ-ήσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) παρ-ήσαι, p. παρ-ήκακα, 2. aor. παρ-ήν, v. a. [παρ-ά, “by the side”; ἵμαι, “to send”] (“To send by the side” of one; hence, “to let fall”; hence, “to yield, give up”; hence) θυμίζει, permit; allow; — at 2, 15 the editions vary between παρείναι and προείναι.

Παρίον, ou, n. Parium; a town of Myca on the Hellespont.—As Subst.: Παριάνοι, άν, m. plur. The inhabitants of Parium; the Parian.

παρ-ήσιμη, f. παρ-ήσιμου, p. παρ-ήσιτι, pluperf. παρ-ήσιται, 1. aor. παρ-ήσιται, 2. aor. παρ-ήσιται, v. a. and
n. [παρ-י, "beside, by, near "; ἢττιμι, "to cause to stand";— to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 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.—3. Mid.: παρ-ιττάμαι, f. παρ-ιττόσωμαι, 1. aor. παρ-ιττηθήσαμεν, To place, or set, by one's side or near one; 8, 3.
παρίαιν, ὁ, ὃς, ἡ, ὧν, P. pres. of 2. παρεῖμι.
παριντα, masc. acc. sing. and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of παρών.
παριντα más. acc. plur. of παρών.
παρίντων, masc. gen. plur. of παρών; 3, 21.
παρών, ὁ, ὃς, ἡ, ὧν, P. pres. of 1. παρεῖμι.—As Subst.: παρ-ιττα, ὁ, n. plur. With Art.: The present things:—τὰ παρ-ιττα παρών, all the present things, 7, 36; see πᾶς, no. c, (a).
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶ, adj. All, every.—As Subst.: οἱ πᾶνες, ὁ, m. plur. All persons, all.—b. τὰς, παρτός, n. Everything.—c. πᾶντα, πάντων, n. plur. All things.—Position of πᾶς in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked, πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; 7, 36; see παρών.—(b) When totality is denoted, πᾶς is placed between the Art. and Subst.: τὸν πᾶς τὰ πάντα χρόνον, 8, 19.
πάσαν, fem. acc. sing. of πᾶς.
πάση, fem. dat. sing. of πᾶς.
πάσαν, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of πᾶς.
πάσον, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of πάσχω.
πά-σχω, f. πασχομαι, 2. p. πάσχει, 2. aor. πάσχω, v. irreg. [for πά-σχω; fr. root πασχω] I. To be treated by one in any particular way.—2. To suffer, undergo.—3. With words expressive of good or evil: a. Of good: ἄγαθος πάσχει, to receive benefits, to be well treated; 3, 20; so, in same force, εὐ πάσχει, 7, 8.—b. Of evil: πάθει πάσχει, to suffer hurt, 3, 97.—With ἄνδει and Gen. of person: To be ill-treated by; 7, 16.—4. Phrase: πάσχει ἡ, to have some evil happen to one, etc.; euphemistic for to be put to death, 2, 14.
πάπιτας, ἀν, αὐτ, P. 1. aor. of πάπιτομαι.
πάπιτομαι, f. παπταμαι, 1. aor. παπταμα, v. a. and n. V. strike, smite.
πᾶ-τῆρ, τέρος τῆς, m. ("A
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protector”; also, “a nourisher”) A father, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. pitri, fr. root पा, “to protect, to nourish”; cf. Lat. pater].

πατρας, dat. plur. of πατὴρ.

πατρ-ός, ία, ίον, adj. [πατρ ὁς, πατρ-ός, “a father”]; Plur.: “Fathers, forefathers,” etc. (“Of, or belonging to, one’s fathers”; hence) Handed down by one’s fathers, hereditary:—τῶν πατρίων νόμων, according to hereditary custom; 8, 5; cf. Latin “more majorum.”

πατρ-ψω, φα, ψον, adj. [πατρ ὁς, πατρ-ός, “a father”] (“Of, or pertaining to, a father”) Coming from one’s father or fathers, inherited.

παῦ, f. παῦο, p. πώεια, 1. nor. παῦεν, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To make a thing to cease; to stop, check; put a stop or end to.—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object: To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.—2. Med.: παῦμαι, f. παὐσμαι, 1. nor. παὐσαίη, p. πώεια, (“To make one’s self to cease”; hence) a. To cease, stop, leave off.—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: To cease to do, etc.; to cease off doing, etc.; 6, 35.—c. Absol., or with λέγω (“speaking”) to be supplied: To leave off speaking; to cease to speak; 6, 38.

Παφλαγονία, ἡ, see Παφλαγών. Παφλαγών, ένοις, m. A native of Paphlagonia, a country in the north of Asia Minor; a Paphlagonian;—Plur.: The Paphlagonians.

—Hence, Παφλαγονία, ἡ, ένοις, f. The country of the Paphlagonians, Paphlagonia.

πεδί-νος, ἐν, νον, adj. [πεδι-νόν, “a plain”] (“Of, or belonging to, πέδιον”; hence) Level, even, flat.

πέδ-λον, λον, n. [akin to πέδ-νον, “the ground”] A plain.

πέδα; see πέδας, no. 1.

πέδ-άς, ἡ, άν, adj. [πεδί-α, “the foot”] (“Of, or pertaining to, πεδία”; hence) 1. On foot, walking.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: πεδάς (sc. δίδ): a. On foot, as opp. to riding.—b. By land, as opp. to sailing on board ship.—2. Of soldiers: Serving, etc., on foot, foot.—

As Subst.: πέδας, πώ, m. A foot-soldier.—Plur.: Foot-soldiers, infantry.

πεδοῦρον, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of πεδοῦ.

πεδό-ω, f. πεδοῦ, p. πέτακα, 1. nor. πέτασα, v. a. [root πεθ] 1. Act.: a. To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.;—at ἦ, 19 supply αὔτο (ἢ τίν) ἄκω as the Subject of
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πεισμένος, ης, ου, contr. P. pres. mid. of πειράω.
πειρέφα, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of πειράω.
πειράω, 1. aor. inf. of πεισμός.
πεισμη, 1. aor. opt. of πεισμένος.
πεισματικος, ας, αυ, P. 1. aor. of πεισμένος.
πειστικός, fut. inf. of πεισμένος.
πεισμωτα, fut. inf. mid. of πεισμός; 2, 15.
πειστευτα, fut. inf. of πεισμός; 3, 13.
πειστευτικός, pers. sing. fut. ind. of πεισμός; 2, 14.
πειστη, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of πεισμός; 3, 20.
πειστικός, fut. ind. mid. of πεισμός; 3, 39.
πεισώντας, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of πεισμός; 4, 1.
πεισώντας, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of πεισμός; 4, 5.
πειστη-της, τοι, τη, m. [for πειστη-της; fr. πειστή (= συνήθως, "to be a targeteker")]. A targeteer, peltsman.
πειστητικός, ικε, ικιν, adj. [πειστητικός, "a peltast"] Of, or belonging to, a peltast or peltasts.—As Subst.: πειστητικός, ικε, n. A peltast force, a body of peltasts.
πειστη-νη, η, f. A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians.
πειράω, τε, τεφυ, p. πειράω, 1. aor. τεφυ, v. a.
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To send; — at 1, 2; 2, 7
without nearer Object.

πέμμων, ουα, ον, P. pres.
of πέμω — at 6, 12 Ξειδ-
ου πέμμων is Gen. Abs.
[§ 118].

πέμματα, αία, αν, P. 1. aor.
of πέμω.

πένης, πη, m. [πέν-ομαι,
"to work for one's bread";]
hence, "to be poor"] A poor
man.—N.B. The word is also
used as an adj.: "poor, needy."

πεν-τά, ιε, é, f. [πέν-ης (adj.),
"poor, needy"] ("The state,
or condition, of the πένης";
hence) Poverty, need: —for
την τότε πενιᾶν, 6, 20, see
1. β, no. 6, a.

πένη, num. adj. indecl.
Also [akin to Sans. pānchān,
"five"].

πενηθ-κοντα, num. adj.
indecl. Fifty [πέν-ης, "five"];
(lat. connect. vowel; κον (=
can, in Sams. daqan), "ten");
a suffix, like Lat. tus, "pro-
vided with"); and so, literally,
"provided with five tens").

πενηθ-κοντ-ορ-ος, ου, f.
[for πενηθ-κοντ-ορ-ος; fr.
πενηθ-κοντ-ά, "fifty"]; ἕρ, root
of ἕρ-εσσω, "to row"] ("A
fifty-rowed vessel; i. e.) A
ship (of burden) with fifty
oars; a fifty-oared vessel.

πενηθ-κοντ-ορ-ος, ου, f., P. perf.
pass. of πενήθ. — As Subst.:
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worth: *For, of:*—ἐπεῖ παλαιός σαφισθα, to reckon an object (for, i. e. worth, more; hence) of more importance, 7, 44;—so, ἐπεί πλείστων ποιοτέμων, to reckon of highest importance, to set the highest value on, to hold in highest esteem, 8, 9. 2. With Dat.: a. Around, round about.—b. Hard by, near.—c. For, on account of.—3. With Acc.: a. Around, about;—for article foli'd by ἐπεῖ and Acc. of person, see 1, 6, 7, b.—b. Near, by.—c. With regard to, about, respecting.—d. Of time: Above.

ἐπεί-βαλλω, f. ἐπεί-βάλα, 2. aor. ἐπεί-βάλλον, v. a. [ἐπεί, "around"]; βάλλω, "to throw or cast" ("To throw around"; hence) 1. To surround.—2. Mid.: ἐπεί-βάλλωμα, f. ἐπεί-βάλλομα, 2. aor. ἐπεί-βάλλομα: With Acc. of thing: To throw something around, or over, one's self, etc., for the purpose of defence; 4, 17, where it means "to throw behind so as to cover." 

ἐπείγενσίθω, 2. aor. inf. of ἐπείγομαι.

ἐπεί-γεγόμαι, f. ἐπεί-γέγομαι, 2. aor. ἐπεί-γέγομαι, v. mid. [ἐπεί, "beyond, above"]; γέγομαι, "to be""); ("To be beyond or above; hence) Alone: To prove superior, to prevail; 1, 28.

ἐπεί-τίδευ, 2. aor. without a present (used as 2. aor. of ἐπεί-τιδευ), v. a. [ἐπεί, "around"]; ἐτίδω, "to see or look"). ("To see, or look, around"; hence, with the accessory notion of not noticing) To pass by, or over, without notice, etc.; to overlook, neglect, etc.;—at 7, 49 ἐπείδεω is fold. by part. in concord with its Object.

ἐπείπληκτο, imperf. ind. of ἐπείπληκτο.

ἐπεί-αμι, imperf. ἐπεί-άσω, v. n. [ἐπεί, "round"]; ἀμι, "to go") To go round or about: —τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπεί-κει, used to go about Greece, 1, 33; where the imperf. ἐπείκει denotes a customary act.—N.B. The present tense of ἀμι, "to go," of its compounds is generally used as a future.

ἐπεί-δάκα, 1. aor. ἐπεί-δάκα, καόσα, v. a. [ἐπεί, "around"]; ἀδάκω, "to draw or drag") To draw, or drag, around; to drag about, whether actually or figuratively: —δι' ἡμῶν ἐπειδάκα, ή by which he kept dragging us about, 6, 10; where δι' is put in Gen. by attraction to ἐκείνων omitted after ἑαυτὰ δίκης, instead of in the dat. of.

ἐπείπληκτε, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπείπληκτο.

ἐπείπληκτοσάντω, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of ἐπείπληκτοσάντω.
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περιλέξων, imperf. ind. of περιλέξω.
περιπέτεια, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιπέτεια.
περιλαβών, ósía, ón, P. 2. nor. of περιλαβών.
περι-λαμβάνω, f. περιλάμβαςα, 2. aor. περι-λάμβαςα, v. a. [περιλάμβας, "around"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take around"; hence) To throw the arms around, to embrace.
περιμένετα, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of περιμένω.
Περίβολος, ów; see Περιβόλος.
Περινήσιον, óv. f. Perinthos (now Ereklei); a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.—Hence, Περίνητος, ós, ós, adj. Of, or belonging to, Perinthos; Perinthian.—As Subst.: Περίνητος, óv, m. plur. With Art.: The people, or inhabitants, of Perinthos; the Perinthians.
περι-, adv. [strengthened fr. περι, adv.], "around".) With Gen.: Around, round about.
περιόρθων, contr. pres. inf. of περιέρθω.
περί-όπως -οπώς, f. περί-όπως, περί-όπως, v. a. [περι, "around"; ὀπώς, "to see"] ("To see, or look around", hence, with accessory notion of not noticing) To pass by, or over, without notice; to overlook, neglect, etc. — at 7, 40; 7, 46 περιόρθων is tollod. by part. in concord with Oblect of verb; at 3, 3 the acc. ἡμᾶς must be supplied with ἐνδομένους after περίόφθοςα.
περίόφθοςα, fut. inf. of περιέρθω.
περι-πίτω, f. περι-πτο-σόμαι, 2. aor. περι-πτόσοςον, v. n. [περι, "around"; πίτω, "to fall"] ("To fall around," "To fall around," a person, etc.; hence) With Dat.: To fall in with, to fall foul of.
περι-πλέω, 1. aor. περι-πλέωνα, v. n. [περι, "round"; πλέω, "to sail"] To sail round from a place; at 1, 20 the imperf. (περίπλεω) points to the commencement of the action.
περι-σταιρόω -σταυρόω, f. περι-σταιρόω, p. περι-σταιρόω, v. a. [περι, "around"; σταιρόω, "to fence with pales"] To fence around, or about, with pales; to palisade around.—Pass.: περι-σταιρόμαι -σταυρόμαι, p. περι-σταιρόμαι, plur. περι-σταιρόμαι, 1. aor. περι-σταιρόμαι, 1. fut. περι-
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περι-τός (Attic for περιχως), ττθ, ττόν, adj. [περι, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) Ouer and above.

περι-φέρω, f. περι-ολεον, 1. sor. περι-φήγεσε, 2. sor. περι-
φήγεση, v. a. [περι, "round"; φέρω, "to carry"] To carry round;—at 3, 24 the Subject of περιφερον is omitted because indefinite persons are intended: they, or men, kept carrying round; the imperfect, here denoting a continued act.

πέτρος, ov, m. A piece of rock, a stone.

πήγ-νῦς or πηγ-νῦς, f. πήγα, p. πήγας, 1. sor. ἐπήγα, v. a. ("To make fast"); hence, "to make solid, stiff, or hard"; hence) To freeze. — Pass.: πήγ-νυμαι, p. πήγαςμαι, 1. sor. ἐπήγαςθη, 2. sor. ἐπήγαςθη, 2. fut. πήγαςμαι;—at 4, 3 the imperfect denotes that which customarily happens: used to freeze [akin to Sans. root ṚAY, "to bind"].

πίστεω, f. πίσων, 1. sor. ἐπί-
σεα, v. a. ("To press, squeeze"; hence) 1. Of an attacking force as Subject: To press hard.—2. Pass.: πίσωμαι, p. πίσωμαι, 1. sor. ἐπίστηθη, 1. f. πίσωθομαι: Of a force, etc., attacked as Subject: To be hard pressed.

πενήδωμαι, p. πενήδκα, plup. ἐπενήδεκες, v. a. To
sell. — Pass.: πενήδεσθαι, p. πενήδαμαι 1. sor. ἐπενήδη, f. πενηδομαι later πενηδομαι;—at 7, 26 with Gen. of price [§ 115].

πιστεύω, f. πιστεύω, p. πιστεύω, 1. sor. ἰστιεύω, v. n. [πιστ-, "trust"] 1. Act. : a. With Dat. [§ 108, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 108, (3): To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in.—b. With Objective clause: To believe, to be confident or sure, that; 7, 47.

—3. Pass.: πιστ-εύομαι, p. πιστεύομαι, 1. sor. ἰστιεύ-
θη, 1. fut. πιστεύομαι: a. Alone: To be trusted or believed:—το πιστευόντωσθε συ, your being trusted, 7, 26; where the above clause is in apposition to τοῦτο; see 1, 4, no. 2.—b. With Gen. of person: To be believed or trusted by; 6, 33.—e. With Inf. fut.: To be believed to be about, or likely, to; 7, 26.

πιστόν, ov; see πιστός.

πιστ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for πιθ-τός]; fr. πιθ, root of πηθα, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust." 1. Of persons: Truly, faithfully.—2. Of things: To be trusted, sure, to be relied on, trustworthy.—As Subst. πιστόν, ov, n. A pledge, security;—
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at 4, 22 in plur. Comp.: πιστότερος; Sup.: πιστότατος.

πιστότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πιστός.—As Subst.: πιστότατος, ον, m. With Art.: ἡ η έπο του, the greatest part or number; the majority; § 6, 6. —b. πιστίτια, ον, n. plur. Very many things. —With Art.: The greatest part of the things. —2. Very much, very great; § 6, 11: —for περί πλείστου, § 8, 9, see περί, no. 1, d.; πλείρη, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of πλέω.

πλείων (πλέων), ον, comp. adj.; see πολεός: 1. More.—As Subst.: πλείων (πλέον), ονος, n. More; § 6, 4: —for περί πλείων, see περί, no. 1, d; —τε πλείων, the more, § 6, 16. —2. More numerous, greater in number; § 6, 15. —3. In space, etc.: Longer, further. —As Subst.: a. πλείον, ονος (sc. διάτημα), n. A longer, or further, or distance; § 3, 12; cf. μελεόν.

πλείων, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of πλείστος, "most"] Most, in the highest degree, especially; § 6, 35.

2. πλείστος, ον; see πλείστοσ.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολύς: 1. Most, very many: —εις τω πλείστοις, as many as ever, § 2, 8, where it is foil'd. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. —As Subst.: a. πλείστος, ον, m. plur. Very many persons, very many: —for περί πλείστων λακονων, § 2, 7, see § 2, 71, no. 2, c. —With Art.: τό πλείστο, the greatest part or number; the majority; § 6, 6. —b. πλείστα, ον, n. plur. Very many things. —With Art.: The greatest part of the things. —2. Very much, very great; § 6, 11: —for περί πλείστου, § 8, 9, see περί, no. 1, d.; πλείρη, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of πλέω.
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πληθ-ος, εις ους, π. [πληθ-ω, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"; hence) 1. A great number, a multitude.—2. Of time: Extent, length.

πληθ, adv. Except; — at 1, 13; 7, 12 feld. by Gen.; — at 2, 29 Νίκως does not depend on πληθ, but on ἄνδρον to be supplied; see preceding context.

—2. Alone: Full, complete, entire [akin to Sans. root RHA, "to fill"].

πληστεῖν, f. πλησίασω, p. πλευρίζω, l. aor. τελευτάω, v. n. [πλησι-ος, "near"]
To draw near; approach.

πλησίασται, η, ον, sup. adj. Nearest, next; see πλησί-ος.

πλησί-ος, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλησι-ος, "near"]
1. Alone: Near, nigh, nigh at hand; — for εκ τῶν πλευρῶν χρώματων, 8, 15, see 1, b, no. 6, a.
—2. With Gen.: Near to, near. πλησίον, a, or, adj. With Dat. [§ 102, (1)]: Near to, near. 695 (Comp.: πλησι-αίτερος); Supp.: πλησίασται. πληνός, ος, f. A brick, whether baked in the sun or by fire.

πληνός, ος, π. [i.e. πλε-ων, for πλέ-ων, fr. πλύ-ω, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"); hence) 1. A boat; — πλοῖον διευετικόν, a fishing-boat, l. 20. — 3. A vessel, ship, etc.; esp. one for commerce; a merchant-man; — but μακρά πλοία, long ships, a term applied to ships of war, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called ρίες μακρα.

πλούς-ος, σις, σιον, adj. [for πλούς-ος; fr. πλοῦτ-ος, "wealth"] ("Pertaining to πλούτος"); hence) Having, or possessing, wealth; wealthy, rich.—As Subst.: πλούτος, ου, m. A wealthy or rich man.

πλοῦτ-ει, f. πλουτεῖν, p. πλουτίζω, l. aor. [πλούτ-ος, "wealth"]
"To have πλούτος", hence) To be wealthy, rich, etc.

πλουτισμός, m. aor. inf. of πλουτεῖ

πλουτισμός, f. πλουτεύω, p. πλουτίζω, v. a. [πλούτ-ος, "wealth"] To give wealth to; to enrich, make rich; 6, 9. πλουτισμός, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of πλουτεῖν.


2. ὁ-θέν, indecline and
enclitic adv. From any quarter, from some quarter [id.].
πο-θε, indefinite and enclitic adv. Anywhere, somewhere [id.].
ποι, indefinite and enclitic adv. Anywhither, somewhither [id.].
ποιτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ποιει.
ποιεω -ει, i. ποιησω, p. ποιησαμαι, 1. aor. ἐποιησα, v.a.
and n.; 1. Act.: a.: (a) To make, in the widest meaning of the word;—at 1, 7 the fut. part. ποιησαν denotes a purpose: for the purpose of making, in order to make.—
(b) With second Acc.: To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 1, 21; 3, 18; 6, 17; 7, 22; 7, 47, etc.; [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.
(c) With Objective clause: To cause, bring about, etc., that something takes place, etc.—b.: (a) To do a thing;—at 1, 31 the fut. part. ποιησας denotes a purpose: for the purpose of doing, in order to do, to do;—at 1, 4 the Subject of ποιησαν is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἐφη):—for μη ποιησε, 1, 8, see μη, no. 1, c, (b);—at 6, 36 the Object of ποιησης is the demonstr. pron. ἑκέινα which is omitted before follg. rel. τι.;
(b) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To do something to one; 2, 33;—at 7, 16 the acc. of thing ἑκέινо is omitted before the rel. τι.
(c) With ἐδ or ἐκακος and Acc. of nearer Object: (a) With ἐδ: To do good to, to benefit; to bestow, or confer, a benefit, etc., upon; 3, 4; 3, 17; 3, 23;—at 2, 24 supply με after ποιησεω.—(b) With κακος: To do hurt or injury to; to injure, inflict injury upon; 3, 17; 7, 39;—at 7, 16 after ποιεστε supply κακος; see preceding context.—c. Of injuries, etc.: To cause, inflict, etc.—2. Neut.: a. To be doing or acting, to do or act, in any way.—With Adv.: (a) To do, or act, in the way described by the adv.:—οθω ποιει, to do, or act, thus or in this way, 1, 11.—(b) With ἐδ or κακος; cf. above, no. 1, b, (c): (a) To confer a benefit or favour.—(b) To do, or inflict, hurt or injury; 3, 38.
(b) Mid.: ποιησαι -ουμαι, i. ποιησωμαί, 1. aor. ἐποιησαμαι, p. pass. in mid. force πενημαι: a. To make for one's self or on one's own part:—ἐκ αὐτοκεραυνον ποιησαμενοι, having (made; i.e.) placed the slaves inside a square, 8, 16:—ἐκ ἀνωπολητυ ποιησαμενος ληγει, having made it under seal of secrecy he says, 6, 43, where supply
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τούτο (referring to the preceding statement) after τοι-νομισματα. — b. With second Acc.: To make, on one's own part, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 2, 38, where supply ὑμᾶς as first acc.; see preceding context.—a. To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard; 7, 44; 8, 9.—4. Pass.: τοῦτοι — οὗ- µαι, p. τοῦτοιμαι, 1. aor. ἑτέρως, 1. fut. τοῦτοθείων, To be done, etc.

τοινομένος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of τοίνεσ.

τοινός, ὡς, ὡς, ον, P. 1. aor. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνων, fut. inf. of τοίνεσ. τοίνης, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνης, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνεσ, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνεσα, fut. mid. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνων, οὐσά, ον, P. fut. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνεσσα, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνης, Attic for τοίνον, contr. pres. opt. of τοίνεσ.

τοίνης, contr. pres. opt. mid. of τοίνεσ.

τοῖος, η, ον, adj. Of what sort or kind; what kind of, etc.—it is often joined to τοῖοι, thereby merely rendering it more indefinite; cf. 6, 24.

τόλης, nom. and acc. plur. of τόλης.

τολεμ-εος, —ς, f. τολεμάς, p. τολεμήσας, 1. aor. τολεμήνης, v. n. [τολεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Alone: To war; to wage, or carry on, war; 6, 1.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: To war with; to make war on, to wage war with or against; 6, 7.

τολεμήσω, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of τολεμῖος.

τολεμ-εος, ἵνα, ἵνα, adj. [τολεμ-ος, "war"] ("Of, or belonging to, τολεμῖος"; hence) 1. Of persons: Warlike;—at 2, 22 the Sup. is solid by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—2. Of things: Pertaining to war.—As Subst.: τολεμίκον, oς, n. ("A thing pertaining to war"; hence) A battle-cry, war-shout; 3, 33, 425 (Comp.: τολεμίκα-δρομή; Sup.: τολεμίκα-δίκαιος.

τολεμίκατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see τολεμῖκος.

1. τόλημ-ος, ἦς, ἦς, adj. [τολεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Of, or belonging to, war.—2. Sometimes with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; Hostile.—As Subst.: τολεμ-ως, ος, n. As enemy in war; a foeman, etc.—With Art.: The foeman, the foe; 8, 26.—Plur.: With Art.: The enemies;—at 3, 34 fill up the passage: οἱ τῷ γαρ τολεμοί εἰς Ὑπέρ τοσ τοῦ ἡμῖν, καὶ μείει τι φίλοι ἐστιν Ὑπέρ.
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2. τολέμως, ου; see 1. τολέμως.
3. πολέμ-ις, Ἰα, Ἰω, adj. [πολεμ-ιας, "an enemy"]; 1. Of, or belonging to, the enemy; 6, 25.—As Subst.: πολέμις, as (σ. χώρα), f. An enemy’s country.—2. Hostile. πολέμ-ιος, ἧμων, m. [prob. for πολεμ-ιος; fr. πολ., root of πόλεω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. Battle, fight.—2. War;—at 1, 27 τὸν πόλεμον τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμόνιους refers to the Peloponnesian War, which was brought to a close, B.C. 405, by the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Εγοσ-πόλημος ("Gon-river") by the Lacedaemonian commander Lysander.
πόλεως(n), dat. plur. of πόλις.
πόλεως, Attic gen. of πόλις. πόλε-ς, os (Attic πόλ-ες), f.: 1. A city.—2. At Athens: With Art.: Τῆ Ακροπόλις, as being the site of the old city; 1, 27 [akin to Sans. पुरि, "a town or city"].
πολεμο-μα, μάς, m. [for πολεμ-μα; fr. πολεμ-α (πολέ- σς), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) Δι καί, towns.
1. πολέω, adv.; see πολέω.
2. πολέω, ἑω; see πολέω.
πολέ-ος, ἀσ. [πολές, πολέ-ς, "much"]; plur. "many"
πολέ-οιον, many times, often-times, frequently.
πολέ-ων-οι, πολέω, πολέ-ου, adj. [πολές, πολε-οις, "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 7, 27 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Compared," § 114, inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.
πολέ-ων, adv. [obsc. πολ-εως, "many"]; 1. Many times; often, frequently.—2. In many places, as opp. to ὀδηγηθή.
πολευ-, πολευ-, πολευ-, nom. plur. of πολευ.
πολευ-, πολευ-, πολευ-, acc. plur. of πολευ.
πολευ-, gen. plur. of πολευ, whether as adj. or subst.
1. πολευ-, nom. and acc. neut.
νιν. of πολευ.
2. πολευ-, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολευ, "much"]
1. Of degree: Much, far, et al.—With Comp. Adv.: πολευ πλείος, many more, 6, 15; — πολευ κρείττων(ι) εμοίου, by those far superior to, or more powerful than, myself, 6, 27.—2. Of space: A great way or distance, far.
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Πολ-ν-κράτ-ης, εστι ους
(Voc. Πολυκράτης, 2, 30), m.
[πολ-ν-, "much"]; (υ) con-
necting vowel; κράτ-ος,
"strength [""One having
much strength"] Poly-κράτης;
an Athenian mentioned at
2, 17, etc.

Πολ-ν-κίν-ος, ou, m. [πολ-
n-, "much"]; plur. "many";
(υ) connecting vowel; κίν-ν,
"victory [""One having
many victories"] Polyn-
cius; a Spartan mentioned at
6, 1; 6, 43.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.:
1. Of number or quantity:
a. Sing.: Large, great.—b.
Plur.: Many, numerous, in
great numbers; much: —
πολλαὶ κράται καὶ πολεῖ,
much barley and wheat, 1, 13.—As
Subst.: πολὺς, πολλαὐς, n. With
Art.: The much; 7, 36;—at
2, 3; 5, 12, etc., with Gen. of
"Thing Distributed" [§ 112].
—As Subst.: (a) πολλοῖς, ὧν
m. plur. Many persons, many.
—With Art.: The many, the
majority.—(b) πολλά, ὧν, n.
plur. Many things.—2. Of
degree, value, etc.: Much,
great, high, large.—Adverbial
neut.: πολλά, Much, great-
ly, very; 6, 36.—3. Of
space: Large, great.—N.B.
When πολύς in any of its
forms is joined to an adj. by
καί, the καί is not rendered in
English: καὶ δεῖ πολλάς καί
μαχίμων, many warlike men,
8, 13:—πολλά κἀγαθά, many
good things, 1, 33. Μετ.
Comp.: πελεῖν or πελεῖν;
Sup.: Αἰσθήτος; see these
words [akin to Sans. purus,
"much, many"].

ποτ-ν-ος —ος, f. ποτήριον, p.
πετάνικα, 1. s. ἔραπησα, v. n.
and a. [ποτ-ος, "labour"]
1. Neut. s. To labour, toil—
b. To undergo, or suffer, toil.
—2. With Acc. of thing: To
work, or toil, hard for, to
gain by toil, labour, or exer-
cition; 6, 41.—Pass.: ποτ-ομας
ομαι, p. πετάνικαι, 1. s. ἔραπησα.

πον-ν-ρες, ρά, ρο, adj.
[lengthened fr. πορ-ν-ες; fr.
πορ-ες, in force of "to feel, or
suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or
suffering, pain"); hence, "pain-
ful"); hence) 1. Bad, sorry,
useless, good for nothing.—3.
Of localities: Bad, unfa-
orable; 4, 12. —4. Morally:
Bad, wicked, ill-disposed.

ποντικῆς, ἅ, ἀ, P. 1. s. or
ποντῆς.

πόνος, ou, m. Toil, labour:
—δ δὲ τῶν ἕρωτος τῶν
ἰχθείων, and he on the other
hand has (the fruits of) our
toils, 6, 9; where τῶν means
that which has been obtained
through toil.

πόντος, ou, m. [πόντος,
"sea"] Pontus: 1. With or
without Ἕληφος: The Pont-
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us or Pontus Euxinus (now "the Euxine or Black Sea").
Anciently it was termed Пóντος Ἀλέων or Ἀλεύων
(Inhospitable Sea), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Ἐλευσιοῦ (Hospitalite Sea).
—2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus; 1, 1.

πορεία (trisyll.), las, f. πορεία (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύομαι ("A going, a marching"); hence 1. A journey.—2. A march.

πορεύομαι, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of πορεύομαι; 1, 13.

πορευόμενος, η, or, P. pres. mid. of πορεύομαι.

πορευόμενος, η, or, P. fut. mid. of πορεύομαι.

πόρος, f. πορεύομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορεύομαι, v. a. [πόρος, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: To make, or cause, to go.—2. Mid.: πορεύομαι, f. πορεύομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορεύομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύομαι, To make one’s self to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march.

πορεύομαι -o, f. πορεύομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορεύομαι, v. a. [collateral form of περεύομαι, "to destroy"]
Of things as Object: To destroy, plunder, ravage, lay waste, devastate; — at 7, 5 fill up the sentence: ἢν (sc. χώραν) μὲν ἐθελομεν πορεύομαι, ἐκεῖνην (sc. χώραν) πορεύομαι, ἢν (sc. χώραν) δ’ ἐθελομεν κατακαλεῖν, ἐκεῖνην (sc. χώραν) κατακαλεῖτε.—Pass.: πορεύομαι -o, η, or, contr. P. pres. pass. of πορεύομαι, πορεύομαι, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πορεύομαι.

1. πόρος, f. πορία, p. πορίας, 1. aor. ἐπορία, v. a.: 1. Act.: To provide, furnish, supply.—2. Mid.: πορίας, f. πορίας, lat. πορίας, 1. aor. ἐπορίας, To provide, etc., for one’s self, etc.; to furnish one’s self with, to procure [either fr. πόρος, "a way," and so "to make a way for"]; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root ḫy, "to bring over"][.

2. πορίας, pres. subj. of 1. πορίας; 3, 10.

ὑ-ορ, η, or, interrog. adj.
How great? — As Subst.: ὑ-ορ, ὅν (sc. ὑ-ορ), n. How great a distance? 3, 12, where ὑ-ορ is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. ka-?, "who?" cf. Ionic ṭ-ορ].

ὑ-ορ, ὅν, ὅν, ὅν, [ὑ-ορ, "drink"] ["That which pertains to drink"; hence] A river, as being drinkable water.

Sans. ka-s, "who?" cf. Ionic form kós-te].

2. πο-τε, enclitic particle:
1. At any time.—2. Of an indefinite future point of time: At some time or other; at some time; 8, 3 [id.].

πότερα, πότερον; see πότερος.

πότερος, πέτα, πετόν, adj. Whether of the two.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv. πότερον, πότερα. Whether:—πότερα (πότερα) ... ἢ, whether ... or whether [fr. same root as I. πότε; see I. πότε]

ποτέρως, adv. [πότερος, "whether, or which, of the two"] ("After the manner of the πότερος"; hence) In which way of two.

πο-τός, τοῦ, την. ("That which is drunk"; hence) Drink;—at 1, 33; 3, 10 in plur.: σῖτα καὶ φρού, food (or meat) and drink [root wo, akin to Sans. root ṛa, "to drink"].

πό-τος, του, m. ("A drinking"; hence) A drinking bout; a casual [id.]

1. τοῦ, interrog. adv. Where? fr. same root as πό-τος, πό-τε; cf. these words.

2. τοῦ, enclitic adv.: 1. Somewhere, anywhere.—2. Possibly, perchance, etc. [id.]

πός, πο-δός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) A foot, whether of men or beasts [for πο-δός; akin to Sans. pād, or pad, "a foot," Fr. root FAD, "to go"; cf. Lat. pes, pēd-īs; also, English foot].

πράγμ-μα, μάρτος, n. [πράσω, "to do," through root πραγ] 1. That which is done; a deed, act, etc.—2. A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance.—3. Plur.: a. Circumstances, affairs, esp. of a troublesome kind; 6, 24.—b. A state, kingdom, etc.

πραγματ-εῖται, f. πραγματεῖται, 1. aor. ἐπραγματεύεται, π. περπραγματευ-εῖται, v. mid. [πράγμα, πράγματ-ος, "a matter"] ("To employ one's self, etc., about a matter," etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: To take in hand; to busy or employ one's self, etc., about; to be engaged in;—at 6, 25 the Acc. of thing after πραγματεύεται is the demonstr. pron. ἐκεῖνο, which is omitted before the foll. rel. ἡ.

πραγματεύεται, π. or, P. pres. of πραγματεύεται.

πράξαιμ, 1. aor. opt. of πράσω.


πράσω-ν (Attic πράτ-ν), f. πράζω, p. πέραζε, pluperf. ἐπεράζεται, 1. aor. ἐπράζε, v. a.
and n. [for ἀνθρώ-ς; fr. root ἀνθρ-] 1. Act.: a. To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish. — b. With Acc. of thing and Det. of person: To exact something of, or from, a person; 6, 17.— 2. Neut.: a. To fare in a particular way.—(a) With ἔδ: To fare well; strictly elliptical for ἔδο πάτησεν (as v. a.) τὰ αὐτὸν, etc., to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue; cf. 6, 11; 6, 20; 7, 42, etc.—(b) With neut. adj. or pron.: To fare in the way denoted by such adj. or pron.: ταῦτα πάτη- ταντες, faring thus, 6, 31.— ἡ πάντῃ ἡ Σέβης, how South- ern was faring, 4, 21.— b. To bargain, treat, negotiate;— at 2, 12 the imperf. πάτησε points to the commencement of the action.— 3. Pass.: πάτησα, πάτησαμαι (Attic πάτα-τομαι), p. πάτησαμαι. 1. aor. ἐπάτησα, 1. fut. πάτησομαι, To be done, etc.

πάτησον, see πάσαν. πάτησόν, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of πάτησαν or πάτησα.

προσβάλα (trisyll.), las. f. [προσβάλω (trisyll.), “To go as an ambassador”] (“A going as an ambassador”; hence) An embassy, as consisting of ambassadors; 8, 21.

προσβήσω, π. προσβήσετα, v. n. [προσβ] in force of “an ambassador.”] 1. To be an ambassador.— 2. To go, or be employed, as an ambassador;— at 2, 23 the imperf. denotes a customary act.

προσβεβελεῖ, ovra, ov, P. pres. of προσβεβέλεω.

προσβίση, ὄνω and eis, m.: 1. An old man.— Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, προσβισθερός, προσβισθερότερος, προσβισθερότερος, προσβισθερότερος, oldest.— 2. An ambassador [prob. to be divided προσ-βισθερός; of which the parts are respectively akin to ἄνω, adv. πραγμα, “forward,” and root ὄνει, “to be”; and so, “he that is forward, or more advanced,” in age].

προσβεβέλεος, η, ov, sup. adj.; see προσβίση, no. 1.— As Subst.: προσβεβελεῖος, ov, m. plur. With Art.: The oldest men; 3, 39.

προσβεβελεῖος, a, ov, comp. adj.; see προσβεβέλεω, no. 1.— As Subst.: προσβεβελεῖος, ov, m. plur. Old men, elders; cf. Latin “seniores.” πρό, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. Before.— b. Before that, ere that.— 2. Conj.: Mostly with Inf. aor.: Before that, sooner or rather than.

πρό, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: Before, in front of.— 2. In time: Before, pre-

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viciously to.—3. In behalf of, for.—4. For, or as, a defence against, 9, 18.—5. Of cause or motive: for.

πρό-βά-τον, τευ (mostly plur.), n. [πρό, “before”; βά, root of βάλειν, “to go”) (“That which goes, or walks, forward”); and, so, an animal that walks, as opposed to one that flies, etc.; hence, esp. of small cattle) A sleep.

πρό-γυν-ος, ου, m. [for προ-γεν-ος; fr. πρό, “before, earlier”; γυν, root of γυναίκα, in force of “to be born”) (“One born before or earlier than another; hence) A forefather, ancestor.

πρόεικα, for προείκας, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of προ-εικα.

προ-έπον, 2. aor. without pres., f. προ-έπα, v. a. [πρό, “before” others; hence, “publicly”; επον, “to say”) (“To say publicly”; hence) With Inf. and Dat. of person: To publicly command, or order, a person to do, etc.; 7, 13, where fill up the sentence as follows:—προέπον αυτοῖς (= Χαρίῳ καὶ Παλινίῳ) ἄτιμον ἐκ τῆς χώρας, έπη προείκαν αὐτῷ (Ξενοφώτῳ) ἄτιμον ἐκ τῆς χώρας.

προέλθον, προέλθαν, προέλθασι, pl. plur. ind. of προέρχομαι.

προέβαλε, οὖς, οὖ, P. 2. aor. mid. of προέβαλε.

προ-έρχομαι, f. προ-έρχασι, p. προ-έρχομαι and προ-έρχαθα, 2. aor. προ-έρχον

προ-έρχομαι, “to come or go”). To come, or go, forwards; to advance.

προείκα, οὖς, οὖ, P. fut. of προέπον.

προετίκαια, for προετίκαια, perf. inf. of προέτικαια.

προετίκαια, perf. ind. of προέτικαια.

προετίκαια, οὖς, οὖς, perf. of προέτικαια.

προ-διδόμαι: γίγνομαι, f. προ-διδόμαι, v. mid. [πρό, “forwards”]; διδόμαι, “to lead”) To lead forwards, lead the way:—τχη ἄθροϊσιν προτόγονων, tracks of persons (leading forwards, l. a.) who had gone forwards or before, 3, 42.

προτόγονων, η, α, contr. P. pres. of προτόγονων.

προσδιδόμαι, contr. pres. inf. of προσδιδόμαι.

προ-διδόμαι: ὑφαίνω, f. προσδιδόμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force προσδιδότηθαι (i.e. προ-δίδωμι, v. mid. [πρό-

δι-μος, “ready, zealous”] With Inf.: To be ready, forward, zealous, or eager to do, etc.; 2, 2, 7, 47.

πρόδι-λαι, ιας, f. [πρό-

δι-μος, “ready, zealous”]
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("The quality of the πρόθυμος'; hence) Readiness, zeal.
πρό-θυμ-ος, or, adj. [πρό, "forwards"; θυμ-ν, "mind"]
("Having the mind forwards; being of a forward mind"; hence) Ready, willing, zealous, eager. (Comp.: πρόθυμο-τέρον; Sup.: πρόθυμο-τάτον.)

προθυμότερος, comp. adj. [adverbial neut. of πρόθυμος, comp. of πρόθυμος, "ready"] 1. More readily or willingly. — 2. As a modified superl.: Very readily or willingly.

προθυμούμενος, η, or, contr. P. pres. of προθυμεῖμαι.
πρόθυμο-ν, adv. [πρόθυμος, "ready, willing, zealous, etc."] ("After the manner of the πρόθυμος;' hence) Readily, willingly, zealously, eagerly, etc.

πρόθυμος, η, or, P. pres. mid. of προθυμέω.
πρό-θυμ-ι, f. προ-θυμ-ω, 1. aor. προ-ν ήκα, 2. aor. προ-νή, v. a. [πρό, "forth"; θυμ-ν, "to send"] 1. Act.: ("To send forth;' hence) Fold. by Inf. to define the action: To allow, permit, etc., to do, etc.; 2, 15, where it is also fold. by Dat. of person; cf. παρίμι.—2. Mid.: προ-θύμ-α (found in inf.), 2. aor. προ-θύμην (found in opt. προ-είπων and προ-οίμην), inf. προ-είσαβαι, ("To send forth from oneself," etc.; hence) a. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To confer, or bestow, something freely or without stipulation on a person; 7, 47.—b. To give one's self, etc., up or over to a person; 3, 81.

προ-λογία, f. προ-λογία, 1. aor. προ-λογίσθη, i.e. προ-λογίσθη, p. προ-λογίστη, plup. perf. προ-λογίσκεται, 2. aor. προ-λογίσθη (i.e. a. προ-λογίσθη), v. a. and n. [πρό, "before"; λογία, "to set, to stand."] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: To set before.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before;' hence) With Gen.: a. To preside over, have the command of, command.—b. To be at the head of, to be the chief power of.

προ-καλε, f. προ-καλε, v. a. [πρό, "before"; καλε, "to burn"] 1. Act.: To burn before.—2. Pass.: προ-καλεμένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of προκαλε--; at 2, 18 strengthened by follg. πρό.

προεκκακαμένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of προκακα— at 2, 18 προεκκακαμένα the gender and number of the Subject τα προκακα, and in conjunction with the sing. verb είη forms the third person
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sing. of the perf. opt. pass. of προκαίω. The present construction of a plur. part. with a sing. number of εἰρή and forming together with it a verb which has for its Subject a noun nom. plur. [§ 33, a] should be observed.

προ-κυνδύνευσι, v. n. [πρό, "for"; κυνδύνεω, "to encounter danger"] Fold by ὑπερ with Gen.: To encounter, or brave, danger for or on behalf of; 3, 31, where ὑπερ σοῦ belongs to προκυνδύνευσι as well as to πονεῖν.

Προκλῆς, ος οῦς, m. Procles; the governor of Teu- thrania.

προ-λέγω, f. προ-λέξω, v. a. [πρό, "before others; hence" "publicly"]; λέγω, "to say"; ("To say, or tell, publicly;" hence, with accessory notion of command) With Dat. of person and Inf.: To order, bid, command a person to do, etc.; 7, 3.

προμάχ-εσθαι, εϊναι, m. προ-μάχ-αι, in force of "to fight in defence of, to defend"; ("That which defends"; hence) A bulwark, rampart; Lat. propignaculum in same meaning.

προ-μνάσκομαι -μνάσκαται, 1. aor. προ-μνησκάτω, n. mid. [πρό, "for, in behalf of"; μνάμαι, "to woo"] ("To woo, or court, for, or in behalf of, another; hence) With Acc. of thing: To plead, urge, etc., a matter; 3, 19.

προ-νύσσαι -νύσσαται, f. προ-νύσσω, 1. aor. προνύσσω, προνύσσαμαι (= προνύσσωμαι), προ-νύσσω, n. mid. [πρό; νύσσαι (mid.), "to think, to think about"] With Gen.: To think, or take thought, for or in behalf of; to provide for; 7, 33.—2. [πρό, "beforehand"] With Acc. of thing: To think about, or plan, beforehand; to provide; 7, 37.

πρόνοια (trisyll.), las, f. [πρόνο-ει, "forethinking, provident"] ("The quality of the προσοφορία; hence) Forethought, prudence, foresight.

προ-πάρκια, f. προ-πάρκτα, 1. aor. προ-πάρκψα, contr. προπάρκψα, v. a. [πρό, "forwards"; πάρκω, "to send"] 1. Act.: a. To send forwards, to forward.—b. To conduct, escort.—2. Mid.: προ-πάρκψαι, 1. aor. προ-πάρκψα, contr. προπάρκψα, To send forwards, or on, as one's own especial act; 2, 14.

προποτίσμαι, 1. aor. inf. of προποτίσω.

προ-πώς, impf. προποθέσω, (contr. fr. προ-πόθεσιν), f. προ-πώσαι, n. προ-πώσω, 2. aor. προπόθεσιν (contr. fr. προ-πόθεσιν), n. and a. [πρό, "before,
first”; πίνειν, “to drink”] (“To drink before, or first”; hence) 1. Neut.: a. With Dat. of person: To drink to, or pledge, another; 3, 26. — b. Alone: To drink one’s, etc., health; 3, 27. — 2. Act.: With Acc. of thing: To drink something to a person’s, etc., health; to drink a person’s health in something; to pledge a person, etc., in something: κατά τήν οἶκον προστίθεντο, they pledged one another in horns of wine, 2, 23. — It was the custom among the Greeks for the person who drank to, or pledged, another to drink first, himself, and then to pass the cup to the person pledged. Not unlike this is the custom that now holds good when the “loving cup” is passed round at public entertainments in our own country.

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: From. — b. In oaths or adjurations: By: ἐπὶ πρὸς ἑαυτόν or τῶν ἑαυτῶν, by the gods, 1, 29; 6, 33. — c. From a person: ὑπὸ πρὸς ὑμᾶς, from you, 6, 33. — d. Before, in the presence of: — e. Towards. — f. In accordance with. — 2. With Dat.: a. Locally: Hard by, near, at, close to. — b. To, on to. — c. Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to. — 3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) To, unto, up to, towards a place or person. — (b) Upon, against. — b. With relation or respect to, in reference to, for. — g. For an object or purpose; for the purpose of. — d. To, in reply to. — e. In time: Towards, near, — f. With verbs of “looking”: Towards. — g. In accompaniment to a musical instrument: To the sound of. — h. In replies: To, in reply to. — i. (a) In hostile sense: Against, with; 1, 27; 3, 19. — (b) Without hostile sense: With a person, etc.; 2, 7, etc. — k. In comparison of, compared with; 7, 41.

προσ-ανέθε — ανέθε, 1. aor. προσ-ανέθησα, v. a. [πρός, “besides, in addition”; ανέθε, “to ask”] (“To ask besides, or in addition”; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: To ask an addition to, to ask an increase of; 6, 27. — 2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To ask a person for something additional or in addition; to ask something additional, or in addition of, or from a person; 3, 31 [% 96].

προσομήνυσα, ἅνε, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of προσομήνω. προσομήνω, οὐ, οὔ, οὔτε, P. pres. of προσομήνω. προσομήνων, inf. of προσ- ανέθεντο.

προσ-ανέθεντο, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [πρός, “be-
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sides, in addition”; ἀνείπερον, “to declare”] To declare, or announce, besides or in addition;—at 1, 11 the Object of ἐποιήσατο is the clause ἐστιν... αὐτοῦ ἐκτείνεται.

τροσεγενεμένος, η, or, P. perf. of τροσεγενεμεῖν; —at 1, 28 Ἀθηναῖος τροσεγενμένως is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

τροσ-γένομαι, and (later) τροσ-γίνομαι, f. τροσ-γενίσουμαι, p. τροσ-γενίσθημαι, 2. aor. τροσ-εγενέσθημι, v. mid. [πρός, “in addition”; γένομαι, “to be”] (“To be in addition”; hence) To be added;—sometimes foll’d. by Dat. [§ 103].

τροσ-δεικνυμαι, 1. aor. τροσ-δεικνύμην, v. mid. [πρός, “besides”; δείκνυμαι, “to have lent” to one; “to borrow” (mid. of δείκνυμι, “to lend” on usury)] To borrow besides or in addition.

τροσδεικνύμενος, η, or, P. 1. aor. of τροσδεικνύναι. τροσ-δεικνύμαι, f. τροσ-δεικνύσαμαι, 1. aor. τροσ-δεικνύθημι, v. mid. [πρός, “besides, in addition”; δείκνυμαι, in force of “to need”] With Gen. [§ 111]: To need, or want, besides or in addition; to stand in further need, or want, of.

τροσδεικνύναι, contr. pres. inf. of τροσ-δεικνύμαι. τροσ-δεικνύσαμαι, τροσ-δεικνύθημι, P. 1. aor. of τροσδεικνύναι.

“To set an army in motion towards” a place, etc.; hence
To march up, advance onwards.—2. With ellipse of
horse: (“To set a horse in motion towards” a
place; hence) To ride, or
gallop, up; 3, 7; 3, 47.

προσέλθων, ὕσσα, ὑπ', P. 2,
nor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. προσ-
έλθεσθαι, p. προς-ελήλθα, 2,
nor. προσ-έλθων, v. mid. [πρός,
“to”]; ἔρχομαι, “to come”
1. With Dat. [§ 102, (1), or
§ 108]: To come to or near
to; to come up to, approach.
—2. Alone: To come up, draw
near, etc.

προσετέλει, contr. 3. pers.
sing. imperf. ind. of προ-
τελέω.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έχω, p.
προσ-έχεσθαι, 2. nor. προ-
σέχων, v. n. [πρός, “to”; ἔχω,
“to hold”] With or without
νοι: (“To hold the mind to
or towards”; hence) To turn
the mind, thoughts, or atten-
tion to; to be intent upon;
at 6, 5; 8, 16 foll. by
Dat. [§ 103].

προσέθη, 3. pers. sing.
imperf. ind. of πρόσθεσι.

προσέθησεων, 3. pers. plur.
imperf. ind. of πρόσθεσι.

προσ-ήκω, v. n. [πρός, “at”;
ήκω, “to have arrived, be
present”] (“To have arrived
at, to be present at”; hence)
1. To belong to, to concern.—
2. Impers. Imperf.: προσήκεν
(mostly ffd. by Dat. of per-
son; but sometimes, as at
7, 18, by Acc. of person), (II)
was fit, or proper, for; (II)
became;—at 7, 18 the clause
εκ τῆς χώρας ἀνεβαίνει is the
Subject of προσήκεν.

προσήλθων, 2. nor. ind. of
προσέρχομαι.

προσθήκα, contr. fr. προσ-
θήκα, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind.
of πρόσθεσι.

προσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place:
a. Before, in front:—for τὸ
προσθεν, 3, 41, see 1, δ, no. 6, b.
—b. After verbs, etc., of mo-
tion: On, onwards, forwards.
—2. Of time: a. Before, sooner:
—for τῷ προσθεν λόγῳ, see 1, δ,
no. 6, a:—προσθεν πρίν, before
that.—b. Formerly, in time
past, heretofore.

προσ-θεό, f. προσ-θεόνομαι,
v. n. [πρός, “to or towards”;
θεό, “to run”] 1. With Dat.
[§ 103]: To run to, or to-
towards, a person; to run up
to.—2. Alone: To run up.

προσθεόν, ὑσσα, ὑπ', P. pres.
of πρόσθεσι. προσιδα, ὑσσα, ὑπ', P. pres.
of πρόσθεσι. — As Subst.: προ-
στόντες, ὑπ', m. plur.
With Art.: Those who ap-
proach; the comers up;
3, 18.

προσ-καλέω -καλά, f. προσ-
καλέω, v. n. [πρός, “to”;
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καλέω, "to call" [1. Act.: To call to, or summon, a person.—2. Mid.: προσ-καλέω, -καλέωμαι, Καλέω, To call, or summon, a person to one's self; etc.; 7, 2.]

προσκλήσω, κάλεσαι, ὑμν., P. 2. n. of προσκλήσις.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσ-λαμβανόμαι, p. προσ-λαμβάνω, 2. n. προσ-λάμβανον, n. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] To take, or receive, besides or in addition; to receive further; — at 6, 32 strengthened by follg. πρός.

προσλήψωντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρός-οδεύει, ὑμεύει, f. [πρός, "to"; ὑμεύει, in force of "a coming or going"] 1. A going, or coming, to a place; an approach.—2. ("Income, rent"; hence) Public revenue; — at 1, 27 προσέδω φόρος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-ομολογέω -ομολογήω, n. n. [πρός, "to"; ὄμολογει, in force of "to agree"] ("To agree to " something; hence) To submit; to give in one's, etc., submission; to surrender.

προσπιστερονίμοιος, η, αυ., P. perf. pass. of προσπιστερίω — προσ-πιστερίω — πιστερίω, f. προσ-πιστερία, p. προσ-πιστερίω, n. a. [πρός, "to or on"; πιστερίω, "to fasten with a pin"] ("To fasten to, or on, with a pin; to pin to or on"); hence) To fasten on, to stick on. — Fmm.: προσ-πιστερονίμαι — πιστερονίμαι, n. προσ-πιστερείμαι, 1. sor. προσ-πιστερείδησε, 1. fut. προσ-πιστερεθείμαι.

προσ-πίπτω, f. προσ-πεταμα, π. προσ-πεταμένα, n. n. [πρός, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]: To run, or rush, up, to a person; 1, 21.

προστά-της, του, m. [προστήμα (in neut. force), "to stand before," through verbal root πρόσταιται (= πρός; τήμα, root of λιτήμα)] ("He who stands before or in front, a front-rank man"); hence) 1. A chief, ruler.—2. A champion.

προς-τελέω -τελέο, f. προσ-τελέω, p. προσ-τελείκα, n. a. [πρός, "besides or in addition"; τελέω, "to pay"] To pay besides or in addition; — at 6, 30 sold. by Acc. and also by "Gen. of Cause" [§ 117].

προς-τρέχω, f. προς-δράμω-μαι, 2. sor. προς-δραμόν, n. n. [πρός, "to, up to"; τρέχω, "to run"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: To run to, or up to; 4, 7.

προσφέρομαι, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. pass. of προσ-φέρω.

προσ-φέρω, f. προς-φέρω,
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p. προ-ενέγκε, 1. aor. προ-ενέγκα, 2. aor. προ-ενέγκαν, v. a. [πρό, “to”; φέρω, “to bear, carry, bring”] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or ένι c. Acc.: To bear, carry, or bring to or up to,—b. With Acc. alone: To bring up, bring. — 2. Pass.: προ-φέρομαι, f. mid. as pass. προ-οίλομαι, p. προ-οίλεγμαι, 1. aor. προ-οίλειχθην, (“To be borne towards”; hence) strengthened by πρός and Acc. of person: To behave or conduct one’s self, etc., towards or to a person; 1, 6. προοίλεγμην, εύσκο, dr. P. 2. aor. of προοίλεγμα.

πρό-σε, adv. [πρό, “before”] 1. Pos.: a. Alone: For, far off.—b. With Gen.: Of place: far into, far within.—c. Of distance: Far off or away; at a distance:—πρόσων οίκων, dwelling far off or at a distance, 8, 17. — 2. Comp.: Further, further off, at a greater distance. Comp.: προσώπωρο (Sup.: προσώπωτα). προσωπολέγμων, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσωπολέγμα. προσωπικήρ, comp. adv.; see πρόσωπο.

προτελέσας, ās, ān, P. 1. aor. of προτελέω.

προ-τελέω — τελό, f. προ-

πρότερον; see πρότερον.


προθυμεῖτο, contr. fr. προ-

θυμεῖτο (= προθυμεῖτο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προθυμώμαι.

προθυμάτο, contr. fr. προ-

θυμάτο (= προθυμάτο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προθυμώμαι.

προθυμούμαι, contr. fr. προ-

θυμούμαι (= προθυμούμαι), imperf. ind. of προθυμούμαι.

προτίνον, contr. fr. προ-

τίνον, imperf. ind. of προτίνω.

προτύχεσε, contr. fr. προ-

τύχεσα (= προτύχεσαι), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προ-

τύχω.

προφάθ-ς, σως, f. [prob. for πρόφαθ-ς; fr. προφαίνω, “to show forth,” through πρό, and φαίν, root of φαίνω] (“A showing forth” as an ostensible cause or reason; hence, in a bad sense) A pretext, pretense, excuse.—at 6, 22 foll’d. by Inf. (υλ.)
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this word is assigned to ἔπει, “beforehand”; and ἐπά, a root of ἔγω, “to speak”; in this case it must be divided ἔπα-<φά-νις, and means, according to its origin, “a speaking beforehand.”

ἐπα-χωρίω -χωριόν, f. ἐπα-χωρίων, p. ἐπα-κεχώρηκα, v. n. [ἐπά, “forwards”; χωρίω, “to go”] (“To go forwards, to advance”; hence) Of an action, etc., as Subject: To go on, proceed, etc.

ἐπί; see ἐπω.

ἐπω (ἐπῶ), adv. [akin to ἔπα, “before”] Early in the morning, at dawn or daybreak.

ἐπώτα, ἐπώτον, sup. advv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of ἐπώτος, “first”]
1. In the first place, first of all, first.—2. For the first time, first.

ἐπώτος, ἐπώτος, ἐπώτος, or, superl. adj. [contracted fr. ἐπώτος<ντος, synecopated fr. ἐπώτο-ντος; fr. ἐπά, “before,” in time; with superl. suffix τοῦτος] (“Most before” in place, rank, time, etc.; hence) 1. First.—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: τὸ ἐπώτον, At first, in the first place; 2, 18: ὡς τὸ ἐπώτον, (when at first, i.e.) as soon as ever, 8, 14. —2. The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing; 3, 22. Comp.: ἐπώτον-τος.

τοῦθενός, ἐπ., P. 2. aor. of νοεῖναι.

τοῦτο, ἐπ., λ. A gate.

τοῦ(ν)όμοια, f. νόμοια, p. νόμουσα, 2. aor. ἐννοοῦσα, v. mid. irreg.: 1. To ask, inquire; —at 1, 16 foll. by interrog. clause πώς, . . . 2. To hear, learn; —at 6, 2 foll. by ὅν and clause; —at 6, 11 foll. by Objective clause ὅν τὸ τώρα χωρίσεις [root ἔπω, akin toSans. root wēu, “to understand”].

τῶρα, τῷρα, n. (“The purifying thing”; hence) L Fire; 4, 16.—2. a. Sing.: A fire.—b. Plur.: Watchfires; 2, 18.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root ῥό, “to purify”].

τῶρα, ἔν, n. plur. (2nd declension); see τῶρα, no. 2, a.

τῷρα-μάγα-έω -έω, v. n. [ὑπογος, (uncontr. gen.) τῷρα-ος, “a tower”; μάγα-νομα, “to fight!”] (“To fight against a tower”; hence) To attack, or make an assault upon, a tower.

τῷραμαχόσωτερ, contr. masc. nom. plur. P. pres. of τῷραμαχόσωτε

τῷρασ, on m. A tower.

τῷρωσ, dat. plur. of τῶρα; see τῶρα, N.B. and τῶρα.

τῶρα-ας, on, m. Wheat;—often plur.; cf. 1, 18 [perhaps
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Sans. pār-ā, a species of "grain".

πυρο-εύω, v. n. [πυρο-ός, in force of "a signal-fire or beacon"] To [make a signal-fire or fires; to light beacons.

πυρσέων, οὐσα, οῦ, P. pres. of πυρσέων; cf. κεκραγώς.

πω, enclitic particle (always in connexion with a negative): Up to this time, yet, as yet.

πολοῦ -ώ, f. πολήσω, 1. aor. ἐπάλησα, v. a. To sell.

Πολος, οῦ, m. [πόλος, "a colt"] ("Colt") Πολις; a Spartan, who succeeded Anaxibius in the command of the Lacedemonian fleet.

πό-νοτ (before a soft vowel πό-νον; before an aspirate πό-νοβ), adv. (always in connexion with a negative) πο, "ever yet"; ποτε, "at any time.

ποτε, Ever yet at any time, as yet.

1. ποτε, interrog. adv. In direct and indirect questions: In what way? how? [akin to Sans. kast, "who?"]

2. ποτε, enclitic adv.: 1. In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means—δὴς ποτε, in any other way, in some other way. 2. Somehow or other, for some reason or other:—μᾶλλον ποτε, somehow rather.

ῥεῖδιος, a, ou, adj. Easy.

ῥεῖδι-ος, adv. [ῥεῖδι-ος, "easy"] ("After the manner of the ῥεῖδιος," i.e.) Easily.

ῥῆπε, ῥῆπος, m. A nose.—The plur. ῥῆπες, often signifies nostrils, but at 4, 8 it means noses.

ῥυθ-μός, μαῦ, m.: 1. Measured time; measure, time. 2. A tune, air [akin to Sans. root sau, "to flow"].

Ῥωπάρας, a, m. Ρηοπάρας; satrap of the province Babylon.

Σαλμυδήσσω, oū, m. Salmydesus (afterwards called Halmydesus); a town or district of Thrace, on the Euxine. The inhabitants were of a very barbarous nature; cf. 5, 12 and 13.

σαλπιγγη, dat. sing. of σαλπιγγης.

σαλπιγγη-, τῆς, τοῦ, m. for σαλπιγγη-, της; fr. σαλπιγγης (= σαλπιγγης), "to sound the trumpet,"] ("One who sounds the trumpet"); hence) A trumpeter.

σαλπιγγης, τῆς, t. A trumpet.

σαλπιγγης, dat. plur. of σαλπιγγης.

σαλπιγγης, f. σαλπιγγης, 1. aor. ἔσαλπιγγησα and ἔσαλπιγγω, v. n. [for σαλπιγγη-ω; fr. σαλπιγγης, σαλπιγγης, "a trumpet"] ("To sound the trumpet")
hence) With Acc. of equivalent or cognate meaning 
[§ 95]: To play some tune, etc., on the trumpet; 3, 32.

σαντῶν, σαντοῦ, masc. acc. and gen. sing. of σαντό; see σαντό.


εἰ, acc. sing. of σέ.

σε-αυτοῦ, αυτής (contr. σε-αυτοῦ, σε-αυτής), m. and f. reflexive pron. [σέ, Epic Gen. σέ-ο (οὐ βοῦ; cf. also σέ-

τερ, “from thee”), “thou or you”; αυτός, αυτοῦ, “self”]

Of thyself, etc.;—at 3, 3 with σε σαντό supply εί τιμίδος; —at 2, 37 with τήν σαντό supply χάραξ.

σόλωντα, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of σάλω.

Σέλυθρα, ou, m. Selythra; 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 Mæsides had been expelled.

Σηλυβρία, ar, f. Selybria (also called Selymbria by some writers), now Silivria; a Thracian town on the Propontis (now the “Sea of Marmora”).
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acce; 3, 41, where τι is used in adverbial force.—3. Ment-ally: To consider, reflect:— at 6, 33 foldd. by ὅς;—at 3, 4 foldd. by clause πότερον . . . ἐπανειλθότες;—at 3, 37 foldd. by clause introduced by εἷ [fr. same root as σκότω; see σκότω].

σκότος, ἐος ὤς, n.: 1. A vessel, or implement, of any kind.—2. Plur.: Of an army: Baggage.

σκευω-ο-φόρ-ως, ον, adj. [for σκευω-ο-φόρ-ος; fr. σκευ-ος, “an implement”] of any kind; plur. “baggage”; (a) connecting vowel; φό-ρ-, “to bear or carry”] Bearing, or carrying, baggage.—As Subst.: a. σκευοφόρος, ου, m. A baggage-carrier.—b. σκευοφόρα, ον, n. plur. Baggage-animals.

σκότω, σκότατε, 2. pers. sing. and plur. 1. aor. imperat. of σκότωμαι.

σκόταμαι, η, ου, P. 1. aor. of σκότωμαι.

σκην-ῶ-ώ (also, σκήν-δο-δο), s. σκήνως, 1. aor. ἐσκήνωσα, v. n. [σκῆν-ή, “a tent”]. 1. To be, or dwell; in a tent or tents; to encamp. —2. a. To be quartered or billeted; to take up quarters. —b. Folded, by sis c. Acc.: To go into a place and take up one’s, etc., quarters in it; 7, 1; see 1. εἰς, no, 1, 3, (b).

σκην-ῶ-ώ, s. σκηνῶς, 1. aor. ἐσκήνωσα, v. n. [id.]

To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp: 4, 11.

σκηνοφύς, contr. fr. σκηνοδοθεῖς, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of σκηνώ.


σκοπ-ῶ-, in best writers used only in pres. and imperfect; later fr. σκοπήσο, 1. aor. ἐσκόπη-

σα, 1. aor. mid. ἐσκοπήσαμεν, v. n. and a.: 1. To see, observe, perceive.—2. To consider;—at 8, 16 foldd. by the clause πῶς ἔται ἢ ἐρωδος as Object. —3. To have, or pay, regard to; to look at; 4, 8 [akin to Sans. root śrāḍ, the original form of śrāḍ, “to see, behold,” etc.].

σκόπων, οὖς, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of σκοπέω.

σκόπορος, ου, m. Garlīs;— at 1, 37 in plur.

σκότ-ος, κός ους, n. (“The covering, or concealing, thing”; hence) Darkness; at 4, 14 σκότος byros is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root śrāḍ or śnād, “to cover, conceal”].

σκύταλος, ου, n. [said to be a Sicilian word] A staff; cudgel, mace.
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στις, dat. sing. of στα, possess. pron. [στους, thou or you]. Belonging to thee, thy, thine, your:—in Attic Greek the art. is often used with στις when employed as an attributive; but never so when it is a predicate; cf. τε στίς ἔρωμα, 3, 19; φιλία της στις, 7, 29.—As Subst.: στις, στις, n. plur. With Art.: Thy matters, thy affairs, etc.

στάντες, gen. sing. of στάντες, Attic στάντες, v. n. [στάντες, “wanting, lacking.”] With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, β: To be wanting in, or in want of, etc.

στάντες, a, or, adj. Scarcely, scanty.


στάντες, στα, p. το στάντες, της στάντες, v. a.: 1. Act.: Of a sword as Object: To draw, draw out.—2. Mid.: στάντες, στάντες, στάντες, στάντες, στάντες, στάντες, στάντες, p. pass. in mid. force σταντεία, To draw, draw out as one’s own act or for one’s self; 4, 16.

στάντες, 1. aor. inf. mid. of στάντες.

στάντες, f. σταντες, p. το σταντες, της σταντες, v. n.

1. Neut.: To pour out a libation to a deity. — 2. Mid.: σταντεία, σταντεία, 1. aor. σταντεία: (“To pour out a libation to a deity for one’s self—in connexion with another; hence) To make a treaty, truce, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. root CHAND, “to please”; also, “to wait on; to present.”]

στάντες, f. σταντες, p. το σταντες, 1. aor. σταντες, v. n.

To make haste; to haste, hasten, speed [akin to Sans. root CHARD, “to push on, impel”].

στάντες, σταντες, σταντες, f. (for σταντες; fr. σταντες, “to pour out a libation.”) 1. A drink-offering or libation. — 2. Plur.: A treaty, a truce; because libations were poured out on their being concluded; see στάντες, no. 2.

στάντες, σταντες, f. (for σταντες; fr. σταντες, “to hasten.”) (“That which hastens or makes haste”; hence) Hasten, speed; see κατα, no. 2, h.

στάντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, v. n. (plur. reg. σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, σταντες, no. 1, m.) σταντες, σταντες, “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, 17; 8, 2 στάντες is Acc. of “Measure.
of Space” [§ 99]; so, also, στάσιος, 3, 7; 5, 15.
στάσιος, acc. of στάσις; see στάσις.

στα-θ-μός, μού, 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.

στάσις, f. στασίων, 1. sor. εστασίᾳ, v. n. [στάσις, “a standing”; hence, “a party”; hence, “faction, sedition”] 1. To be factious or seditous; to rebel.—2. To be at variance, to be opposed.—3. Of states, etc.: To be at discord; to be distracted by factions or party-strife.

στα-φός (dissyll.), υψοῦ, m. [στά, a root of ἴστημι, (neut.) “to stand”] (“That which stands” upright; hence) An upright stake or stake.

στεγός, ὁ; see στέγων.

στεγ-ός, νό, νός, adj. [contr. fr. στεγ-άς; fr. στέγ-, “to cover.”] Covered.—As Subst.: στεγόν, ὁ, n. plur. With Art: The covered, or roofed, abodes or dwellings.


στέρνων, ou, n. A breast.

στέρναι (only in pres. and imperf. tenses), v. mid. With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: To deprive one’s self, etc., of; to lose.


στήλ-η, ἵ, f. [στήλη, a root of ἴστημι, (neut.) “to stand”] (“A standing thing”; hence, “an upright stone or slab”; hence) A boundary-pillar.

στήλαιμος, η, ο, P. 1. sor. mid. of ἴστημι.

στή-βος, ou, m. [στεβ-, “to tread,” through root στήβ-] (“That which is trodden”); hence) A beaten way, a track.

στέμα, ἄτο, n. A mouth;—at 1, 1 of the Euxine.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στράτ-εω, “to take the field” (“That which takes the field”); hence] 1. Sing.: An army— at 8, 37 the Partitive Gen. τοῦ στρατεύματος (as if τιμές was to be supplied)
is used as the Subject of ἔσται: that part of the army leads the way. A similar construction is found at Bk. 3, 6, 16 of Xenophon's Anabasis: ἔθιμον γῆν ὁ ποταμὸς; and a like passage occurs at Acta 21, 16 in the Greek Testament: σωζήλον τῶν μαθητῶν; see ὁμοιοίοι for the use of the Partitive Gen. as Object.—2. Plur.: Divisions of an army; 3, 38.

στρατευσαμένη, 1. aor. opt. mid. of στρατεύω.
στρατευόμενος, η, ov, P. fut. mid. of στρατεύω.
στρατ-ευ-, f. στρατεύο-, p. ἐστρατεύει, 1. aor. ἐστρατεύει, v. n. [στρατ-ός, "an army"] 1. Neut.: To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.—2. Mid.: ἐστρατεύω, f. στρατεύω, 1. aor. ἐστρατεύω, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστρατεύω, To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.

στρατηγ-ευ-, f. στρατηγ-ή-, p. ἐστρατηγ-ηγεῖ, 1. aor. ἐστρατηγ-ηγεῖ, v. n. [στρατηγ-ός, "a leader of an army, a general"] 1. To be, or prove to be, a leader of an army or general.—2. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: To be the general of; to take the command of, to lead persons as to or in a matter:—τοῦτο

τοῦτο ἡμῖν στρατηγήσαι, that you should be our generals in this matter, or that you should do this as our general, 6, 40. στρατηγ-ευ-, ις, L. [id.] ("The state, etc., of a στρατηγ-ός"); hence Office, or post, of general; command. στρατηγ-έω, ἐω, v. n. [desiderative of στρατηγ-ευ-, "to be a general"] To desire to be a general. στρατηγ-ών, έω, έω, contr. P. pres. of στρατηγ-ευ-. στρατ-ηγ-ος, έω, m. [for στρατ-ηγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"]; ἄγω, to lead"] A leader or commander of an army; a general.

στρατ-ός, ἐω, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] A collected army or force; a host, etc. στρατ-ήτης, έτης, m. [στρατ-ά, "an army"] ("One made for an army"); hence A soldier;—at 1, 9 with of στρατιώτατον a verbal supply τοῦτον εἰληφθέω.

στρατοκρ-ευ-, f. στρατοκρ-ευ-, v. n. [στρατοκρ-ευ-, "a camp"] 1. To encamp; 6, 24.—2. Mid.: στρατοκρ-εύω, f. στρατοκρ-εύω, 1. aor. ἐστρατοκρ-εύω, p. ἐστρατοκρ-εύω, τοίς, To be in camp, to be encamped.

στρατό-ευ-, τέω, n. [στρατ-ός, (uncontr. gen.)]
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στράτος, "an army"; πεδίον, "ground"; ἄμφος, "Ground belonging to an army"; hence A camping-ground, camp, encampment.

στράτευμα, συ., m. An army.

1. Στρατηγός, is, is, uch. [Στρατηγός, "Stymphlius"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] Of, or belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian. — As Subst.: Στρατηγός, συ., m. A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.

2. Στρατηγός, συ., see 1. Στρατηγός.

σύν, συν (plur. οικία, οικῖν), pron. pers. Thou, you; — the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically; — at 1, 27 οικία is emphatic; — at 6, 57 οικία is put absolutely [§ 91]; Xenophon was going to employ after it καὶ ρούζετε εσθα; but as the sentence advances he changes the construction to καὶ ρούζετε ὑμν εστα; — at 8, 4 ὑμῖν is put for σοί; cf ὑμεῖς ὁμάδος [akin to Sans. yu-śmah].

συγγένες, είς, f. [συγγενής, "of the same stock";] ("The state, or condition, of the συγγενής"; hence) Relationship, kin, affinity; — at 3, 39 Ἀθηναία was given as the watchword in reference to the συγγένεια between the Greeks and Thracians by the marriage, in ancient times, of Teiresias, king of the Thracians, with Prouce the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.

συγγενεσία, 3. s. inf. of συγγένομαι.

συγγενεσία, 3. s. inf. of συγγένομαι [for συγγενεσία; fr. σύν, "with"]; γένος, root of γένομαι, "to be born"; "Born with"; others; hence Of the same stock or family. — As Subst.: συγγενεσία, 3. s. inf. of συγγενεσία. — Άσ Subst.: συγγενεσία, 3. s. inf. of συγγενεσία.

same time.—2. Mid.: συγκάτασκευάζωμαι, f. συγκάτασκευάζομαι, 1. aor. συγκατασκευάζημαι, To pour over one's self at the same time; —at 3, 32 reference is made to the Thracian custom of persons at a carousel pouring over their garments such of the wine as remained after they had drunk sufficiently.

συγκατεργάζομαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of συγκατεργάζομαι.

συγκατεργάζομαι, f. συγκατεργάζομαι, p. συγκατεργάζομαι, 1. aor. συγκατεργάζημαι, v. mid. [for συγκατεργάζομαι; fr. συγκατεργάζομαι; “together”; κατεργάζομαι, “to work out or accomplish”] (“To work out, or accomplish, together with” another; hence) To help, or aid, in obtaining.

συγκατεργάσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of συγκατεργάζομαι.

συγκατασκευάζωσθαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of συγκατασκευάζωμαι.

σύν-κείμαι, f. σύν-κείμοιμαι, v. mid. [for σύν-κείμαι; fr. σύν, “together”; κείμαι, “to lie or be laid”] (“To lie, or be laid, together”; hence) To be agreed upon.

συγκείμενα, ου; see συγκείμενος.

συγκείμενος, η, ου, P. pres. of σύν-κείμαι. — As Subst.:

συγκείμενα, ου, n. plur. With Art.: The things agreed upon; the terms of an agreement.

συγκλείω, f. συγκλείω, v. a. [for συγκλείω; fr. σύν, “together”; κλείω, “to shut”] To shut together, to close, to shut close.

Σύνεντευξίς, η, m. Synenesis; a governor of Silicia.

συλλαμβάνω, f. συλλαμβάνω, p. συλλαμβάνω, 2. aor. συλλαμβάνω, v. a. [for συλλαμβάνω; fr. σύν, in “agimentative” force; λαμβάνω, “to take” (“To take thoroughly”); hence) To lay hold of, seize, etc.—Pass. συλλαμβάνω, p. συλλαμβάνω, pluperf. συλλαμβάνησα, f. συλλαμβάνησις.

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together; to be collected or assembled.

συλλέγεις, ἀσα, ας, P. 1. aor. of συλλέγω.

συλληφθέται, 3. pers. sing. I. fut. ind. pass. of συλλαβάω.


συμ-βουλέω, f. συμ-βουλέω, p. συμ-βουλέω, 1. aor. σύν-βουλέω, v. n. and a. [for συν-βουλέω; fr. σὺν, “with”; βουλέω, “to counsel”] (“To counsel with” another; hence) 1. Neut.: To give advice or counsel; to advise, counsel;—at 4, 24 the Subject of συμβουλέων is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἐφ.:—2. Act.: To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing.

συμμάχ-τα, ies, f. [συμμάχ-α, “to fight along with” “a person” (“A fighting along with” a person; hence) An alliance.

συμμάχ-ος, ov, adj. [συμ-μάχ-α, “to be an ally”] Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one or on one’s side.—As Subst.: σύμμαχος, ov, m. An ally, confederate;—Plur.: Allies.

συμμετασχέω, 2. aor. inf. of συμμετέχω.

συμ-μετέχω, f. συμ-μετα-σχέω, 2. aor. συμ-μετέχεις, v. n. [for συν-μετέχω; fr. σὐν, “with”; μετέχω, “to participate in”] (“To participate in with” another; hence) With Gen. of thing: To take part in [§ 112, Obs. 2].


συμμίξα, ἀσα, ας, P. 1. aor. of συμμιγνύω.

συμπαρέχω, imperf. ind. of συμπαρέχω.

συμπαρέχω, 2. aor. ind. of συμπαρέχω.

συμ-τάρξ-εω, f. συμ-τάρξ-ε, 2. aor. συμ-τάρξ-εος, v. n. [for συν-τάρξ-ε; fr. σὺν, “with”; τάρξει, “to afford”] (“To afford with” another; hence) To contribute in, to, or procuring for;—19, 18 the editions vary between σύμπαρσις and συμπαρέχεις.

σύμ-πας, πάσα, πας, adi [for σὺν-πας; fr. σὺν, “al-
gather”; πᾶς, “all”] (“/
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together”; hence) Sing. : The whole, the whole of; 8, 28.

σωματος, fem. gen. sing. of σωμα.

σωμ-περιμενε, f. σωμ-περιμενε, 1. aor. σωμ-περιμενε, v. a. [for σωμ-περιμενε; fr. σωμ, “together with”; περιμενε, “to send”] 1. With Dat. of person: To send together with, to despatch along with; 2, 8.—3. Alone: To send, or despatch, at the same time; 7, 55.

σωμ-περιτυγχανε, v. n. [for σωμ-περιτυγχανε; fr. σωμ, “at the same time”; περιτυγχανε, “to fall in with”] With Dat. of person: To fall in with a person at the same time.

σωμπερισκεμαι, 1. aor. inf. of σωμπερισκομαι.

σωμ-πράσεω (Attic σωμ-πράταιε), f. σωμ-πράσεω, 1. aor. σωμ-πράσεω, v. a. and n. [for σωμ-πράσεω; fr. σωμ, “with”; πράσεω, “to do”] (“To do with” a person; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To help, or assist, a person, etc., in procuring, or negotiating, something; 4, 13.—2. Neut.: To co-operate; to lend aid or assistance.

σωμ-προδύμεναι-προδύ-μοιαι, f. σωμ-προδύμεναι, v. mid. [for σωμ-προδύμεναι; fr. σωμ, “together with”; προδύμεναι, “to be desirous”; προδύμοιαι, “to be desirous with” (“To be desirous with another”; hence) 1. With Objective clause: To join in the desire, or have a joint desire, that, etc.; to unite zealously in the desire, or endeavour, that; 2, 24.—20. also, with clause introduced by ἀνευ, 1, 5.—2. With Acc. of thing: To join zealously in promoting; 2, 5, where it is folld. by acc. ταῦτα.

σωμπροδύμεναις, P. 1. aor. of σωμπροδύμεναι.

σωμπροδύμεναις, contr. inf. pres. of σωμπροδύμεναι.

σωμπροδύμεναις, 1. aor. inf. of σωμπροδύμεναι.

σωμ-φέρω, f. σωμ-ολευ, p. σωμ-ολευ, v. a. and n. [for σωμ-φέρω; fr. σωμ, “together”; φέρω, “to bring, to bear”] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To bear something jointly with another; to bear, suffer, or endure something with another; 6, 20.—2. Neut.: a. To be of use; to be useful or profitable; to be proper or expedient; to be serviceable.

b. To be suitable or adapted; 3, 37.—c. Imper. inf. fut.: φέροιτε, That it will be serviceable, that it will contribute; 8, 4, where it is folld. by ἐρι c. Acc.

σωμφέρων, ouva, or, P. pres. of σωμ-φέρω, as adj.: Useful, fitting, advantageous, expedient;—at 7, 21 σωμφέρων is
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predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀκοδούναι.

σῷ-φήμι, 2. aor. σῷ-έφη, v. a. [for σῷ-φῆμ; fr. σῶν, “together with”; φῆμ, “to say”] (“To say together with,” another; hence) To assent to, concede, grant, allow a thing; 2, 26.

σὼν, prep. with dat. only: 1. With; together or along with: —σῶν τοῖς θεοῖς, together with the gods, i.e. as well as the gods, 7, 39; see no. 3 below: — for ὁ σῶν αὐτῷ, see 1. a, no. 7, a.—2. In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with.—3. With accessory notion of help, etc.: With the help, aid, or blessing of; by the favour of: —σῶν τοῖς θεοῖς, with the help of the gods, 2, 34; see also, no. 1 above.


σωκανίσταις, 3. pers. plur. 1. nor. subj. of σωκανίω.

σῶν-άνω, -άνω, f. σῶν-άνω, 1. nor. σῶν-άνω, v. a. [σῶν, in “strengthening” force; ἄνω, in force of “to acquiesce”] 1. With Inf.: To acquiesce in doing, etc.; to consent to do, etc.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To grant, or concede, a thing to a person.


σῶν-άλικα, 1. aor. σῶν-άλικα, v. a. [σῶν, “together”]; άλικα, “to collect”] 1. Act.: To collect, or bring, together; to assemble.—2. Pass.: σῶν-άλικα, p. σῶν-άλικα, 1. aor. σῶν-άλικα, (“To be collected, or brought, together”); hence) To come together, to be assembled, to assemble.

σωκάνωρρεῖα, 1. aor. inf. of σωκάνωρρέω.

σῶν-ἀναπράςω (Attic σῶν-ἀναπράςω), f. σῶν-ἀναπράμα, 1. aor. σῶν-ἀναπράςω, v. a. [σῶν, “together with”; ἀνα- πράςω, “to exact”] (“To exact together with” another; hence) To join in exacting.

σωκάνιστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of σωκάνιστη.

σῶν-άνιστη, f. σῶν-άνιστη, p. σῶν-άνιστη, 1. aor. σῶν-άνιστη, 2. aor. σῶν-άνιστη, v. a. and n. [σῶν, “together”; ἀνίστη, (act.) “to make to stand up”; (neut.) “to stand up”] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut.; and 1. aor.: To make to stand up, or to cause to rise up together.—2. Neut. Perf., plup., and 2. aor.: To
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stand, or rise up, together or at once; to rise at the same time.

συνέφυ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of συνεφύς.

συν-αρτάμ -αρτῷ, f. συν-αρτής, p. συν-αρτήσα, 1. aor. συν-αρτήσα, v. a. συν, in "strengthening" force; ἀρτάμ, "to meet".] With Dat.: To meet, meet with, fall in with.

συν-παλαμβάνω, f. συν-παλαμβάνω, v. a. συν, "together with"; παλαμβάνω, "to receive"] ("To receive together with" another; hence) To receive at the same time or at once.

συν-παλαμβάνω, f. συν-παλαμβάνω, v. a. συν-παλαμβάνω, v. a. [συν, "together with"; παλαματιν, "to cross"] To cross over together with others, etc.; to cross over in their, etc., company.

συνίδαμα, σα, στ, P. 2. aor. of συνίδαμα.

συνιδαμούνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of συνίδαμα.

συνβοήθει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of συμ-βοήθειος.

συνβοήθειος(ς), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of συμβοήθειος.

συνβοήθειος, inf. of συνβοήθειος.

συν-ενεπτύτω, 2. aor. συν-ενεπτύτω, v. n. [συν, "together with, at the same time with"], ενεπτύτω, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into".] To rush into, or inside, together with or at the same time with;—at 1, 18 strengthened by folg. σὺν c. Dat.

συν-εκόπω, f. συν-εκόπω, 2. aor. συν-εκόπω, v. a. [συν, "together with"; εκόπω, "to quaff"] ("To quaff together with" another; hence) To join in quaffing, to drain a cup, etc., together with another.

συνελέγα, 1. aor. ind. of συνλέγω.

συνελέγα, 2. aor. ind. of συνελέγα.

συν-εξήρχομαι, f. συν-εξήρχομαι, v. n. [συν, "together with"; εξήρχομαι, "to come out"] With Dat. of person: To come out together with, or at the same time with, a person.

συν-εστίω -εστίω, f. συν-εστιώ, p. συν-εστίω, v. a. [συν, in "strengthening" force; εστίω, "to approve"] With Acc. of thing: To approve; to consent, or agree, to; to join in approving, etc.

συνέστηψα, 1. aor. ind. of συνέστηψα.

συνέπτεσθα, pres. inf. of συνέπτεσθα.

συνηφούς, contr. 3. pers.
plur. imperf. ind. of σύνεπαρ-κώ; 3, 36.

σύνεπαρκής, 2. aor. inf. of σύνεπαρκία; see ἐφέπομαι.

σύν-έπαρκαι, imperf. σύν-
επάρκης, 2. aor. σύν-επάρκης, v. mid. [σύν, “together with”; ἔπαρκαι, “to follow”] With Dat. [§ 108]: To follow together with or along with; to accompany.

σύν-επάρκης, v. a. [σύν, “at the same time”; ἔπ-
άρκης, “to swear besides or in addition”] To further swear at the same time;—at 6, 19 folld. by Objective clause μηδὲ . . . ἔνοι.

σύν-έρχομαι, f. σύνελε-
σομαι, p. σύν-ελθόλθα, 2. aor. σύν-έλθων, v. mid. [σύν, “together”; ἔρχομαι, “to come”] To come or meet together; to assemble.

σύνεκαταιμένη, imperf. ind. mid. of σύνεκατάσκει. σύνεκαταιμένος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of σύνεκατάσκει.

σύνεκατασκέπης, νία, or, Π. perf. of σύνεκαταιμένη.

σύνεκατασκεπής, imperf. ind. of σύνεκατασκέπης.

σύν-εφεπομαι, imperf. σύν-
εφεπόμην, 2. aor. σύν-εφεπόμην, v. mid. [σύν, “together with”; ἐφέπομαι, “to follow after”] (“To follow after together with” another; hence) To follow after, or behind, at the same time; 4, 6.

σύνεφης, 2. aor. ind. of σύνεφη.

σύν-έχω, l. σύν-έξω, 2. aor. σύν-έχων, v. a. [σύν, “to-
gether”; ἔχω, “to have or hold”] (“To hold together”; hence) Of soldiers, etc.: To keep together, to keep from dispersing; 2, 8.

σύν-ήδομαι, f. σύν-ηδο-
σομαι, 1. aor. σύν-ήθην, v. mid. [σύν, “together with”; ἑδομαι, “to be pleased, to rejoice”] (“To be pleased, or rejoice, together with” another; hence) 1. With Dat., and foll’d. by clause introduced by ἄρτι: To offer congratulations to a person that; to congratulate a person that he is, etc., or upon being, etc.; 8, 1.—2. Alone: To offer congratulations.

σύνηκαλούθησα, 1. aor. ind. of σύνηκαλούθησα.

σύνηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of σύνέρχομαι.

σύνηλθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of σύναλθησαν.

σύνηλθησάμενος, η, or, P. fut. of σύνηλθησάμενος.

σύνηλθησάμενος, η, or, P. fut. of σύνηλθησάμενος.

σύνθε-μα, μάτος, n. [συ-
ντίθημι, in mid. “to agree upon”; through verbal root συνθή] (“That which is agreed upon”; hence) A watchword.

σύντεκτη, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of σύντεκτη.

σύν-τημί (imperf. σύν-
τημι)
and σὺν-ίεν, f. σὺν-ήσω, p. σὺν-έκα, 1. aor. σὺν-ήκα, v. a. [σύν, "together"]; ἤμι, "to send" ["To send together; to bring, or set, together"; hence, "to perceive"; hence] With Acc. of thing: To understand a person's language, etc., 6, 8.

σὺν-ιετήμ, f. σὺν-ιετήσω, p. (late) σὺν-ιετάκα, 1. aor. σὺν-ιετήσα, 2. aor. σὺν-ιετήν, v. a. and n. [σύν, "together"]; ioετήμ, (act.) "to make, or cause to stand" (neut.) "to stand" 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ["To make to stand together"; hence] To introduce friends.


σὺν-οδή (perf. ind. of obso. σὺν-ίοδα, used as a pres.), inf. σὺν-εδέρα, v. n. [σύν, "with"; ὅθα, "to know"] ["To know with" one's self; hence] 1. With Dat. of reflexive pron., and folid. by part. in concord with Subject to be supplied: To be conscious to, or in, one's self; etc., of doing, etc., or that I, etc., am, etc.; 6, 11.—2. With Dat. of person, and folid. by clause introduced by ei: ("To know with" a person "if"); i.e. To know as well as another person, whether; 6, 18.

συνίδος, fut. inf. of συνιδέω.

σὺν-ομολογήμ-ομολογήμ, f. σὺν-ομολογήμ, 1. aor. σὐν-ομολογήσα, in "strengthening" force; ὁμολογεί, in force of "to agree to" a thing 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: To agree to, asent to, confess, own, acknowledge.—2. Neut.: With Dat. of person: To say the same thing as a person; to agree with a person in what he says; 5, 10.

συνιθηται, 3. pers. sing. pres. mid. of συνιθήμ.

σὺν-τίθημ, f. σὺν-θισώ, p. σὺν-τιθίκα, v. a. [σύν, "together"]; τίθημ, "to put" 1. Act.: To put together.—§. Mid.: σὺν-τίθημα, 1. aor. σὺν-τιθήμα, 2. aor. σὺν-τιθήμ, ("To put together for one's self"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 108]: To make an agreement, or compact, with a person; to settle, or arrange, with a person;—at 1, 35 folid. by Inf.

σὺν-τρέχω, f. σὺν-τρέχωμαι, sometimes σὺν-τρέχωμ, 2. aor. σὺν-τρέχωμ, v. n. [σύν, "together"; τρέχω, "to run"] To run together.
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συν-τυγχάνω, f. συν-τείχο-μαι. 2. aor. συν-ήτυχον, v. n. [σύν, "with"; τυγχάνω, "to happen"] "To happen with"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: To fall in with, meet with.

οὐναμάλγω, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of σύναμαλγέω.

οὐναμαλγοῦν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of σύναμαλγέω.

Σύρια, as, f. Σύρια; a country of Asia.

συνκενδόζω, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of συνκεν-άζω; 3, 6.

συν-σκευάζω, f. συν-σκευάζει, 1. aor. συν-σκευάζω, v. a. [for συν-σκεύασώ; 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-σκευάσαμαι, p. pass. in mid. force συν-σκεύασαι, To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.

συντάξα, ἀσα, ἰν, P. 2. aor. of συντάξαμαι.

συν-στρατευόμαι, f. συν-στρατευόμαι, 1. aor. συν-στρατευό-μαι, v. mid. [for συν-στρατευόμαι; fr. σύν, "with"; στρατεύομαι, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) 1. Alone: To join in taking the field; to join, or share in, an expedition.—2. With Dat. of person [§ 108]: To take the field with a person; to join, or share in, an expedition with a person.

συντραπέσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of συντραπεσάω.

συντραπέσασθοντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. mid. of συν-στρατευόμαι.

συντραπεσάσθομαι, η, ου, P. fut. mid. of συντραπεσάω.

σφάλη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. pass. of σφάλλω.

σφάλλω, f. σφάλλω, p. -σφάλλω, v. a. ("To make to fall"; hence) 1. Act.: To mislead; to baffle or foil.—2. Pass.: σφάλλομαι, p. σφαλλ-μαι, 1. aor. (only in a late writer) σφάλλειν, 2. aor. σφάλλειν, 2. fut. σφαλήσομαι, To err, go wrong, commit a mistake or error.

σφάσ, acc. plur. of σφώ. σφάτη, nom. plur. of σφώ. σφεδών-η, ς, f. 1. A sling.

—2. A bullet from a sling.

σφεδών(γ), dat. plur. of 2. σφέδων. σχ-εδόν, adv. [ἐκχω, "to have or hold," through root σχ found in 2. aor. ε-χω-ν] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. Near.—2. Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.

σχείν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐκχω.

σχ-έλλω, σχεία, ἐκλείον, adj. [ἐκχω, "to hold," through
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a root σχ found in 2.aor. l-σχ-ων] (“Able to hold out or bear; unflinching”; hence, in a bad sense, of persons, “cruel, merciless”; hence) Of things: Cruel, shocking, abominable.

σχολ-άω, f. σχολάω, p. σχολάκα, v. n. [σχολ-, “leisure”] To be at leisure; to have leisure or spare time; to have nothing to do.

σω-ζω, f. σώζω, p. σώζω, 1. aor. εσώζω, v. a. [σω-, “save”] 1. Act.: a. To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.—b. To keep safe, preserve.—2. Pass.: σω-ζομαι, p. σώζομαι, plup. ἕσωσόμεθα, 1. aor. ἑσώσομαι, 1. fut. σωθήσομαι, To be saved or preserved;—at 7, 56 σώζομαι has the neut. nom. plur. (τάσα) as Subject. [§ 82, a].—3. Mid.: σω-ζομαι, f. σώζομαι, 1. aor. εσωθήμυν, To save one’s self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.

σώ, neut. acc. sing. of σώ; 6, 32.

σώς, σώ, a. or, adj. Safe, in safety.

σώς, σώ, defect. adj. (in good authors found only in m. and f. nom. sing. σώς; neut. acc. sing. σώ; m. and f. nom. and acc. plur. σώ) Safe, in safety.

σωφρον-έω, f. σωφρον-ήσω, 1. aor. εσωφρόνησα, v. n. [σώφρων, σώφρον-ος, “in mind”;] To be sound mind; to be discreet or ent, to be wise.


τάδα, nom. and acc. plur. of τάδε;—at 3, 47 τάδε (nom.) supply έκασα.

τάλαντον, τάλαντον, n. (“which bears or carries”); “a balance” of a pair scales; hence) A weight, a talent, 243l. 15e. of English t. [root ταλ, akin to Sans τुल, “to bear”; whence Lat. tol-lo].

τάλα = τά ἄλα.

τάδε, τάδε, τάδε, τάδε; t-tάδε; fr. τάδε, root of τάδε, “to arrange”; (“A ranging”; hence) Of sob 1. A drawing up is o the order or disposition army.—2. Order, line, —3. Battle-array, ord battle. —4. A post, or; in the line of an army.—company or body of sa"
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consisting generally of 128 men.

ταχις, idos, f. A carpet.

τάχως (Attic τάτως), f. τάτος, p. τάταις, 1. aor. ἐβαλα, v. a. [for τάτοω; 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. τάζμα, 1. aor. ἐταξήκας, To station one’s self, to take one’s post or stand. —3. Pass.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), p. τάταιμαι, 1. aor. ἐταξήκιν, f. ταχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root τακ Killing, in force of “to prepare, form”].

τάτως; see τάσσω.

ταυτ, before a soft vowel for ταύτα.

1. ταύτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ὅτος.

2. ταύτα, by crisis for τά αὐτά; see αὐτός.

τάυτη, fem. dat. sing. of ὅτος.

τάχιστα (before a soft vowel τάχιστος) Most quickly or speedily; see ταχύ.

τάχιστος, η, ox, sup. adj. Quickest; see ταχύ. — Adverbial expression: τήν τάχιστην (sc. δόξη), the quickest way, i.e. most quickly, with all speed; 1, 11.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of ταχύς, “quick”] Quickly, speedily. Sup.: τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, 1, 22; 2, 8; 6, 37; —ταχί ἡταπότας, (when most speedily; i.e.) as soon as ever, 2, 6; for δίπ τάχιστα, see 2, 2, no. 2, c.

ταχύς, είν, ὁ, adj. Quick, swift. Comp.: ταχιών; Sup.: τάχιστουs.

τέ, conj. And.:—τέ . . . τέ (kai), both . . . and [like Lat. que, akin to Sans. cha, “and”].

τεθνέω, masc. acc. plur. of τεθνώ, a part. perf. of ἐθνέω.

τεθνέω, perf. inf. of ἐθνέω.

τεθνέων, η, ox, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of ἐθνέω; at 8, 21 τεθνέων εἰπ is 3. pers. sing. perf. opt. mid. of ἐθνέω.

τεθτρακικύμνος, η, ox, P. perf. pass. of θετράκιζεν.

τεθτρείω, f. τεθτρείω, p. τεθτρείωκα, v. a. [τεθτρείω, “a wall”] (“To construct, or build, a wall”; hence, “to build generally; hence) To wall, to fortify.—Pass.: τεθτρείω, p. τεθτρείωκα, 1. aor. τεθτρείωκης, 1. fut. τεθτρείωσαμαι.

ταχος, 5, ox, 5, n.: 1. A wall.—2. A walled town.—3. A castle, fortress [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root τακ ην, “to prepare or form,”]
and so, “the thing prepared or formed”;—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root डीह, “to smear,” and so, “the thing smeared or plastered.”

τεῖλώ, contr. pres. inf. of τεῖλώ.

τελέστω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of τεῖλώ.

τέλεσται, dat. plur. of τέλος; 1, 34.

τελευτ-άνος, αλα, αιων, adj. [τελευτ-ή, “an end”; (“Pertaining to τελευτά”; hence) Last, whether in time or order; —at 3, 39 = in the rear.

τελευτ-άνω-ώ, f. τελευτήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, 1. sar. έτελεύτηκα, v. a. [τελέψη, “an end”; hence, “death”] To come to one’s end, to die.

τελ-έω-ώ, f. τελέσω Attic τέλω, p. τετελέσα, 1. sar. έτελεσα, v. a. [τέλ-οι, in force of “that which is paid” for state purposes; hence] 1. To pay what is due.—2. (To. To pay, present.

τέλ-ος, eos ous, n. 1. An end.—2. (Highest station or office’; hence) Plur.: Magistrates, as holding the highest station or office in a state; —τοις οίκοι τέλοι, the home magistrates, or at home, i.e. at Sparta (1, 34), meaning the Spartan Ephors; cf., also, 1, δ, no. 6, a.

τεύχος, eos ous, n. [prob. akin to τείνω, “to stretch out,” through root τεύ, (“That which is stretched out or extended”; hence) A shool, or shallow, in the sea.

τεύσσες (Attic τέταρτ-ες), a, num. adj. plur. Four [akin to Sans. चातुर, “four.”

τεύτευσέποι, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τεύχος.

τετράκεις-χιλιος, χιλια, χιλια, num. adj. plur. [τετράκεις, “four times”; χιλια, “a thousand”] (“Four times a thousand”; i.e.) Four thousand.

τετράπ-άδες, aoi, a, num. adj. plur. τετράπ-άδες (in comp. τετράπ), “four”; (a) connecting vowel; κοί-οι; see τρι-κώσιοι] Four hundred.—As Subst.: τετράκοσίοι, oar, m. plur. Four hundred men, four hundred.

τετρά-μοιρ-λα, ιας, f. [τετρά-, (in composition τετρά), “four”; (a) connecting vowel; μοίρ-α, “a share or portion”] (“Being four shares or portions”; hence) A fourfold share, a fourfold portion.

τετρά-πλάθω, πλα, πλου, adj. [contr. fr. τετρά-πλάθω, for τετρά-πλέω, or at home, i.e. (in composition τετρα), “four”; (a) connecting vowel; πλα = πλα, root of πλέ-θω, “to be full”; and πλ-πλα-μι, “to fill it”] (“Four times full or filled”; hence) Fourfold,
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quadruple.—As Subst.: τετραπλοῦν, οὗ, n. With Art.: The quadruple, i.e. four times as much or a fourfold share.

τετρομόνος, η, ο, P. perf. pass. of τετράσκω.

τέταρταις, a; see τέσσαραις.

τετάρτων, gen. plur. of τέταρται.

Τευβραία, ας, f. Teubrania; the name of a town and district in Mysia.

τέχνος, εος, ovis, n. [τέχνα, "to make"] ("That which is made"); hence A vessel of any kind; a chest.

τέχνα-δω, f. τεχνάδω, p. τεχνέψκε, n. [τέχνη-η, "art, cunning"] To employ art or cunning; to deal craftily.

τέχνη-νη, νη, f. [for τεχ-νη; fr. τέκνο, "to produce," through root τεκ] ("That which produces"); hence, "art, skill"; hence) A way, manner, means whereby anything is gained, etc.

τέκνο, adv.: 1. For a time, for a while.—2. Up to this time, hitherto.

τῆς, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen. sing. of ἃ.

τῆς; see δῆς.

τὴ μὲν ... τὴ δὲ; see 1. δ., no. 19.

Τῆρας, eōs ovis, m. Teres; a king of the Odysses in Thrace.

1. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 1. τις; for adverbial use of τι, see 1. τις.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. τις. Used adverbially: Why? wherefore? how?

Τήθηρνοι, ἐων, m. plur. The Tithoreni; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

τιθέ-μαι, f. θέγω, p. τιθε-σκα, 1. aor. θησκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. θησκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To put, place, etc.—2. Mid.: τιθέ-μαι, f. θέγωμαι, 1. aor. θησκαμαι, 2. aor. θησκαμαι.—As milit. t. t.; With ἐπιλα: s. To stack or pile arms.—b. To take up a position, draw up in order of battle.—c. To halt under arms.—Pass.: θε-μαι, p. τθε-σκαι, 1. aor. θε-σκα, 1. fut. τεθέσκαι, To be put, placed, or set [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root ध्या, "to put"].

Τιμαστων, ἀνών, m. Timason; a native of Dardanèus, appointed general in the room of Ciearchus, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 17 of the Anabasis; see Dardanès.

τιμάω -ω, f. τιμάω, p. τιμάσσα, 1. aor. τιμάσα, v. a. [τίμα-η, "honour"] To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.—at 3, 23 supply ει (from preceding ος), as the nearer Object of τιμάω.
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—Pass.: τιμ-όμαι -όμαι, p. τετιμήμαι, 1. s. τιμήθην, 1. fut. τιμήσωμαι.

τιμ-μή, μή, f. [τιμ-ω, "to honour"] ("That which honours"; hence) 1. Honour, esteem, respect: —τιμή ένακα, for the purpose of honour, i.e. to do him honour, 8, 28.—2. ("A valuing, or estimating, the worth of a thing"); hence) Price obtained, or paid, for a thing; proceeds of a sale, etc.; money received for a thing.

τιμήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of τιμάω.

τιμώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμᾶω.

τιμωρ-έω -έα, f. τιμωρίς, p. τετιμωρήκα, n. s. [τιμωρ-ός, in force of "an avenger"] ("To be a τιμωρός" for a matter; hence) 1. Act.: To avenge. —2. Mid.: τιμωρ-όρκα -όρκα, f. τιμωρήσαμαι, 1. aor. τιμωρήσαμαι: a. With Acc. of person: To avenge one's self, etc., on; to exact vengeance from; to visit with punishment, to punish, 6, 7; 7, 17.—b. With Acc. of person and Gen. of cause [§ 117]: To avenge one's self, etc., on for; to exact vengeance from for or on account of; to visit with punishment, or to punish for or on account of; 1, 25; 4, 23.

τιμωρήσαμαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of τιμώρω.

τιμωρήσαμεθα, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of τιμώρω.

τιμωρησάμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of τιμώσω.

τιμωρησάμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. mid. of τιμώρω.

τιμωρησάμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of τιμώρω.

τιμώτε, masc. acc. sing. of τιμάω.

τιμών, gen. plur. of τιμώ.

Τιμίβακως (sometimes written Τιμιβάκως), or, m. Τιμιβάκως (or Τιμιβάκως); the Persian governor of the Phasiani and Hesperitas.

1. τί, τι (Gen. τίνς), enclitic indefinite pron.: 1. Some, any; — sometimes foll. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]: —τίνις . . . of δέ, some . . . and others, 4, 17; see 2. 6, no. 2.—In adverbial force: τι, In some degree, somewhat; in any degree.— As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: Some one; any one.— (b) Plur.: Some persons, some. — b. Neut.: Something; anything.—2. A certain person or thing; some one or other.

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. Who? what? — τίς ανήρ, what (kind of) man, 6, 4, where ἐνθ, the verb of the clause, is in the opt. mood in an indirect question: — for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.

**Tissaphernes, eos ou, m.** Tissaphernes; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. Tissaphernes soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Artaxerxes such information as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.

**τιτρώσκω, f. τρώσω, p. τέτρωσα, v. a. To sound.—Pass.: τιτρώσκομαι, p. τέτρωσμαι, pluperf. ἑτετρώσαμην, 1. aor. ἐτρώσαμην, 1. f. τρώθομαι.**

1. τοιούτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of τοιοῦτος;—at 6, 33 τοιοῦτα is predicated of τὰ ὑπὲρτα; supply ἦστι as copula.

2. τοιοῦτα, οὕτων; see τοιοῦτος, no. 1.

τοι-νῦν, adv. [ταύ, “therefore”]; enclitic νῦν, used in “strengthening” force 1. Therefore, accordingly. — 2. Indeed, verily, truly.

τοιοῦτας, τοιάδε, τοιάδε, τοιάδε, adj. [ταύτα, “such”]; enclitic δε, used in “strengthening” force] Of such a kind, sort, or nature.—As Subst.: τοιάδε, n. plur. Such things as these.

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VOCABULARY.

tos-oτος, αίτη, αίτο (and
as Subst. αίτων), adj. [a
strengthened form of τόσος,
"so much "] 1. So much, so
great. — Adverbial Dat. of
measure: By so much; see
tos, no. 7, b.—2. Of time:
So long;—at 4, 19 supply
χρόνον with τοσούντος; see
χρόνος.—3. Of number: So
many.

tότε, adv. At that time,
then;—at 1, 28 τότε = the
time of the Peloponnesian War,
to which reference was made
in the preceding section.

tότε, masc. and neut. gen.
sing. of διέ.

tότον, neut. nom. and acc.
sing. of φτος.

tότον, masc. acc. sing. of
φτος.

tότόντι, masc. acc. sing. of
φτοσί.

tότον, τότον, masc. and
neut. gen. sing. and plur. of
φτος.

tότοντι, masc. gen. sing. of
φτοσί.

tότόντος, masc. acc. plur. of
φτος.

tότος, masc. and neut. dat.
sing. of φτος.

tότων, gen. plur. of φτος.

τράπεζα, ἡ, m. plur. The
Trampire, a Thracian people.

τρί-κοιν-τα, num. adj.
indcl. Thirty [τρίς, τρι-ω, 
"three "; (a) connecting
vowel; κοιν-τα, see κοινοκοι-
τα; and so, literally, "pro-
vided with three tent "].

τρίκοιν-ορ-ος, οὖ, ἡ [for
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τριάκοντα-επος; fr. τριάκοντα, “thirty”; ἐπ, root of ἐπέσω, “to row” (“A thirty-rowed” vessel; i. e.) A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.

τριά-κοσι-ος, ai, a, num. ordinal adj. plur. Three hundred;—at 1, 27 supply τριάκοσιων [τριάκος, τριά-όω, “three”; (a) connecting vowel; κοσι-οι is probably fr. Sans. गृ, “consisting of hundreds,” with Greek plur. suffix οι, etc. (cf. Sans. पार्श्वोत, “five hundred”), and so, literally, “consisting of three hundreds”]

τρι-ήρ-ης, es, adj. [for τρι-ής; fr. τρεῖς, τρι-ών, “three”; ἔπ, root of ἐπέσω, “to row”] (“Three-rowed,” i. e. fitted with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) τρι-ήρος, εος, εις, f. A galley, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a trireme.

τριάδ-άς, αί, αῖ, adj. [τριάδ-αῖ, “threefold”] (“Pertaining to τριάδ-αις”; hence) Of a body of troops: Thrice as great or as numerous; three times as large; 4, 21.

τρι-πόνος, πον, adj. [τρεῖς, τρι-ών, “three”; πόν, “a foot”] Having, or with, three feet.—As Subst.: τριπόνως, ὀδός (στο τριπόνως, “a table”), f. A table with three feet; a three-legged table.


τριχολίκος-ος, ον, adj. [τρεῖς, τρι-όω, “three”; χωλίς, χωλίκ- ος, “a chomix,” a Greek dry measure containing about “a quart” English) (“Pertaining to three chomices”; hence) Containing three chomices:—τριχολίκος ερός, a three-chomix loaf, i. e. a loaf made from three chomices, or quarts, of flour; a three-quarter loaf, 3, 23.

Τρόπη, at, ò = Tropē; see Tropēs.

τρόπαιον, ον; see τρώπαιος.

τροπ-άος, α, αι, adv. [τρω-ή, “a rout, defeat” of the enemy] Of, or pertaining to, a rout or defeat.—As Subst.: τρόπαιον (in old Attic τρώπαιον), ου, n. (“A thing pertaining to a rout”; i. e.) A trophy, or monument of an enemy’s defeat.

τρόπος-ος, ον, m. [for τρόπ- ός; fr. τρόπ-ων, “to turn”] (“A turning, turn”; hence) 1. A way, manner, mode, etc.; —at 4, 17 supply διά with τρόπος.—Adverbial expression: ἐκπαυτός τρόπος, by every means, 7, 41.—2. A way of life; habitation, custom.
VOCABULARY.

τροφή, ης, f. [for τρεφή; fr. τρεφ-ω, "to nourish"]; ("That which nourishes"); hence Food, subsistence.

τρω-άσι, f. τρώξαιων, n. [τρω-άς, "a runner"] ("To be a τρωξή"; hence) To run, run along, run quickly;—at 3, 46 the imperf. denotes the commencement of the act.

Τρώ-άς, αδορ, f. [Τρώς, Τρώ-ός, "Tros," the mythical founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") With Art.: The Troad; i.e. the country around Troy;—at 8, 7 the editions vary between Τροάδος and Τροάς.

τυχέω, f. τεύχονον, p. τεύχωσα, 1. aor. τεύχοσα, 2. aor. τεύχον, n. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: ("To hit"); hence, "to hit upon, light upon"; hence) With Objective Gen.: To get, obtain, meet with, etc.—2. Neut.: a. To chance, or happen.—b. Fuld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To happen to be, etc.; 1, 2; 1, 17; 2, 19; 3, 29, etc. [root τως or των; prob. akin to Sans. root ṭaks, "to make"].

τύφεω, gen. sing. of τύφη.

τύφης, later τύφης, whence Lat. turris, ιως, l. A tower, esp. on a wall; a bastion.

τυχών, οῦ, ος, ον, P. 2. aor. of τυχάω.

1. τυχ (enclitic) for τυχι, dat. sing. of τυχι, 7, 24.
2. τυχ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of τυχι, 1, 6.
3. τυχ, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of 1. τυχ; cf. 6, 7.

διόπτος, φαρ, n. Water [akin to Sans. udan, "water"].

τύλος (dissyll.), ου, m. ("One begotten or brought forth"); hence) 1. A son.—2. Plur.: Children, i.e. sons and daughters [akin to Sans. root su, "to beget"; also, "to bring forth"].

τραίς, τρώ, τρμ, τρύς, plur. of τρέ.

σύ-φέρω, σύ-φα, σύ-φαω, pron. poss. [σύ-τι, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to you"); i.e.) Your, yours.—As Subst.: a. σύ-φέρων, ov, m. plur. Your friends or countrymen, 3, 19. As σύ-φέρω is said to be never used in Attic Greek for σύς, thy, thine, σύ-φέρω in the above-cited passage must mean "the friends, or countrymen, of you the Greeks."—b. σύ-φέρων, ov, n. plur.: (a) (συ-φά-φα) Your affairs or circumstances: 6, 33, where supply των.—(b) (συ-φά-φα): Your money, your property: 6, 16.

σύ-αλφι-δέω, ov, adj. [συ-ά, "beneath"]; αλφι-δε, the open sky or air"). Beneath the open sky or air.

Beneath the open sky or air.

Beneath the open sky or air.

Beneath the open sky or air.
VOCABULARY.

\[\text{\textit{τὴν έκοινων, f. τὴν έκοινωνα, 1. aor. τὴν έκοινωνα, v. n. [\textit{ταίρι}, "under"]; \textit{έκωσα, in force of "to listen"." "To listen under" the door as a slave did to ascertain who was there; hence \textit{To listen or give ear; to attend or give heed; to pay attention.}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρηκα, imperfect. \textit{τήρηκον, f. \textit{τήρηκα, 1. aor. \textit{τήρηκα, v. n. [\textit{ταίρι}, "without force"; \textit{τήρηκα, "to begin"." "To begin, make a beginning"; hence, "to begin to be, to come into being"; hence 1. \textit{To be;} at 1, 27 \textit{τεχνίτης \textit{τάχθων χρημάτων} in Gen. Abs. [§ 118].} — 2. With Dat. of person: \textit{To belong to a person; i.e. of the person as Subject. \textit{To have; 1, 28; 7, 32; and cf. 1. el\textit{ις, no. 3.}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρηκα, f. \textit{τήρώ, 1. aor. \textit{τήρω, v. n. [\textit{ταίρι}, expressing "subjection"; \textit{τήρω, "to retire"." ("To retire, withdraw, retire for subjection"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 102, (4)]: \textit{To yield, or submit, to. \textit{τήρηκα, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of \textit{τήρω.}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρω-άλλωμα, f. \textit{τήρω-άλλωμα, 2. aor. \textit{τήρω-άλλωμα, v. mid. [\textit{τήρω, "over"; \textit{άλλωμα, "to leap." With Acc.: \textit{To leap, or spring, over; 4, 17, where \textit{απίτι \textit{τηρώ-άλλωμα \textit{in Gen. Abs. [§ 118].}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρω-άλλωμα, η, oν, R. pres. of \textit{τήρω-άλλωμα.}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρω-βαίνω, f. \textit{τήρω-βάινο, 2. aor. \textit{τήρω-βάινω, v. n. and n. [\textit{τήρω, "over"; \textit{βάινω, "to go."} 1. Act.: \textit{To go, or cross, over; to pass over; 3, 43; 8, 7. — 2. Neut.: Fould. by eis c. Acc.: \textit{To get over into; to get by escalade into; 1, 17, where the editions vary between \textit{τηροβάλλωνως and \textit{τηροβάλλοντως.}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρω-βαίνω, f. \textit{τήρω-βάινω, 2. aor. \textit{τήρω-βάινω, v. a. and n. [\textit{τήρω, "over or beyond"; \textit{βαίνω, "to throw."} 1. \textit{To throw over or beyond. — 2. a. Act.: \textit{To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc. — b. Neut.: With eis c. Acc.: \textit{To cross over into; 6, 1: for 1, 17, see \textit{τηροβάίνω, no. 2. \textit{τήρω-βάίνω, óσα, óν, P. 2. aor. of \textit{τήρω-βάίνω.}}

\[\text{\textit{τήρω-ότος, ία, ία, adj. \textit{[τήρω, "over or beyond"; òτος, "a boundary or frontier." ("Being beyond, or over, the boundary or frontier" of a country; hence) Foreign. — As Subst.: \textit{τήροπλα, as (sc. γη), f. With Art.: \textit{The foreign.}}}


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territory: 1, 27, where reference is made to the tribes (φόρος) paid to the Athenians by their allies, and which formed the most productive part of the Athenian revenue. At the commencement of the Peloponnesian War the tribes thus received amounted, according to Thucydides, to six hundred talents.

*ὑπάχωσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπαχωσμα.*

*ὑπάχω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπαχωσμα.*

*ὑπαχωσμα, 2. aor. ind. of ὑπαχωσμα.*

*ὑπάχωσθε, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπαχωσμα.*

*ὑπάχωστος, or, adj. [for ὑπαχωστος; fr. ὑπακο-ων (see ἀκοιν at end), “to obey”].* With Dat.: Obedient to, subject to [102, 4].

*ὑπακονον, imperf. ind. of ὑπακονος.*

*ὑπακονος-ω-α, ὑπακονος-ος, p. ὑπερηφανος. L. aor. ὑπερήφανος, v. n. [ὑπερήφανος, “a servant”].* With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (4): To serve, assist, aid, etc.; at 7, 46 ὑπερήφανος is also hold. by τι as Acc. of “Respect” [§ 98].

*ὑπερετηθα, 1. aor. inf. of ὑπερετω.*

*ὑπερετηθασθα, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὑπερετηθασμα, 6, 38; cf. preceding imperf. ἐκαλιστε.*

*ὑπερετηθασμα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑπερετηθασμα.*

*ὑπερετηθασμα-ας μεταφα, f. ὑπερετηθασμα, p. ὑπερετηθασμα, 2. aor. ὑπερετηθασμα, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπ-α. “under”; τοχου, a collateral form of τοχυ-ω, “to have or hold”; τοχυς, or hold one’s self under” an obligation, etc.; hence] 1. With Acc. of thing: To promise something; 6, 5; 7, 50, etc.

—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To promise something to a person; 2, 36; 6, 12, etc.; at 2, 10 the Acc. of thing, ἀκολο, is omitted before the folig. rel. 5τι.—3. With Dat. of person and Objective clause: To promise a person that; 5, 9.—4. With Inf. (mostly fut.): To promise to do, etc.; 1, 2; 6, 43; at 6, 38 the editions vary between inf. pres. (μεταφασθαι; see μεταρηθαι, N.B.), and inf. fut. μεταφασθαι; so at 7, 31 between συμπροσοφασθαι and συμπροσοφασθαι. —5. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): To promise a person to do, etc.; 7, 14.

*ὑπεραιωνετας, η, ov, contr. P. pres. of ὑπεραιωνοι.*

*ὑπεραιωνοιτας, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ὑπεραιωνοι.*

*ὑπαι (before a soft vowel ὑπ”; before an aspirated vowel
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Φъ), prep. 1. With Gen.: a. Under, beneath.—b. Of the agent: By, through; under, or at, the hands of.—c. Of the feelings, etc. Under the influence of, by, through.—2. With Dat.: a. Under, beneath.—b. Of power, etc.: Under.—3. With Acc.: a. Under, beneath.—b. Of a mountain, etc.: At the foot of [akin to Sans. urya, "under"]

ἠπο-καταβαίνω, f. ἠπο-καταβάθσω, 2. aor. ἠπο-κατάβην, v. n. [ἠπό, "gradually"; καταβάνω, "to go down"]; To go down, or descend, gradually or slowly.

ἡποκαταβαίς, ἄνα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἠποκαταβαίνω.

ἡπο-λείψω, f. ἠπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ἠπό-λείπον, v. a. [ἠπό, "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, or loiter, behind.—Pass.: ἠπό-λειπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force ἠπό-λειψομαι, p. ἠπολειπομαι, 1. aor. ἠπό-λειψέθην, ἠπόλειψώμενος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἠπόλειψα.

ἠποπεπεμέκα, πιό, ὅς, P. perf. of ἠπόπεπεμέκα.

ἠπο-κίνω, f. ἠπο-κίσομαι, p. ἠπο-κίνησα, v. n. [ἠπό, "something, a little"; κίνω, "to drink"]; ("To drink some-what or a little; to drink moderately"); hence 1. To drink slowly, go on drinking.—2. Perf.: ("To have gone on drinking"); hence, as a result) To be somewhat, or rather, tipsy or intoxicated.

ἠπο-στέω, f. ἠπο-στέωσό, 1. aor. ἠπό-στεωσα, v. a. [ἡπό, "beneath"; ἠπόστεω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"); hence) With Objective clause: To suspect, surmise, etc., that.

ἠποστιέω, οούσα, όρ, P. pres. of ἠποστειέω.

ἠποστράφεσθαι, εἰσα, εἰς, P. 2. aor. pass. of ἠποστρέφω.

ἠπο-στρέφω, f. ἠπο-στρέφωσα, 1. aor. ἠπό-στρεφον, v. a. [ἠπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"]; ("To turn behind"); hence 1. Act.: To turn an object back or round.—2. Pass.: ἠπό-στρέφομαι, 1. aor. ἠπό-στρέφθην, 2. aor. ἠπό-στράφην, ("To be turned back or round"); hence) To turn about to turn short round;—at 4, 18 of persons fleeing.

ἠποσύχθησαι, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἠποσύχομαι.

ἠπό-χειρ-λος, ιός, adj. [ἠπό, "under"; χειρ, "the hand"]; ("Being under the hand"); hence) With Dat.: Under the dominion, or power of; subject to § 102, (4). 1. aor. ind. of ἠποστειέω.

ἠρκατ-ος, α, ο, adj.
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[Ὑρκανία, "Hyrcania"; a country of Asia Minor] Of, or belonging to, Hyrcania; Hyrcanian.

ὕστερα-α-ος, adv. [ὕστερα-ος, "later, next"] The next or following day; the morrow: —τῇ ὑστερίᾳ, on the following day; Dat. of Time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

ὕστερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὑστερος, in force of "later"] Later, afterwards, subsequently.

ὡς; see ὡς.

ὑπερμένεις, adv. [ὑπερμένεις (p. perf. pass. of ὑπέμενε, "to let down"); in pass. "to submit"], "having submitted"

("After the manner of the ὑπερμένος"); hence) Submissively, humbly, gently, quietly; —at 7, 16 supply ὥς or ὥς εἰς with ὑπεμένεις.

ὑπερέστημι, f. ὑπερ-εστήμω, p. ὑπερέστηκα; 1. aor. ὑπερέστηκα, 2. aor. ὑπερέστηκα, n. a. and n. [ὑπ' (⇝ ὑπ'), "under"; ἵστημι, (act.) "to set"; (neut.) "to be set; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: To set under, place beneath. —2. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: ("To stand under"); hence) To support an attack of the enemy; to withstand, resist, offer resistance. —3. Pass.: ὑπερέσταμαι, with perf. and 2. aor. supplied by no. 2 = no. 2.

ὑπερήχθαι, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. pass. of ὑπέρηχομαι. ὑπήχος, ἡ, ὑπήξ, adj. [ὑπ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὑπερος"); hence) High, lofty.

ὑπηχοιν, inf. of ὑπηχον.

ὑπηχοτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ὑπηχομαι.


ὑπασσε, ἄγγος, f.: 1. A line, or order of battle; battle-array. —2. A phalanx, a compact body of Greek infantry. —3. The main body, or centre, of a force.

ὑπαρ-ερος, ἐρας, ἐρος, adj. [ὑπαρ, root of ὑπαρ(ε)ς, "to show"] ("That which is shown"); hence) 1. Clear, visible, manifest. —2. With συλ, etc., and part. in concord with Subject of verb: To be, etc., evidently so and so; 7, 24; 7, 57. —3. Adverbial phrase: εἰς τὸ ὑπαρό, Publicly, in public: —ολοθα . . . εἰς τὸ
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φαερνος σε πολτους καταστας, I know that these (i.e. the Greeks) have set you in public; i.e. have placed you in a conspicuous position, 7, 22; where εἰς τὸ φαερνον is opposed to ἀκραβειν which presently follows.

φανημα, 2. aor. inf. pass. of φανερος.

φαρναβαζος, ov, m. Pharo-

nabadus; Persian governor,
or satrap, of Bithynia.

φασιαον, αν; see φασις.

φασιν, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φαληλ.

φαρνης, ios, m. The Phasis,
a river of Armenia (now vari-

ously called Eraskh, Rakshi,
Arap, and Ras). — Hence,
φασιαον, αν, m. plur.
The men on (the banks of) the
Phasis; the Phasiani.

φαρνης, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind.
of φημι.

φιρ-ω, f. στρω, f. ενανθα, 1.

aor. ἡγεμα, v. a. irreg.: 1.

Act.: a. To bear, carry, bring.—b. To bring, offer, present a gift.—c. To get, or receive pay, etc.—d. (a) To bear, suffer, endure.—(b) With χαλεπως and in neut. force: ("To bear impatiently"); hence To be vexed, annoyed, or angry; 7, 2.—2. Mid.: φιρ-

ωμαι, f. εσμαι, 1. aor.

ηγεναμαι: Of booty, etc.: To
bring, or carry, for one's self, or as one's own act; 4, 3 [in

pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root भूत, "to bear, carry," etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases भू-w, and εν-ω, or εναγ-ω).

φιερων, ὀνος, ὁ, P. pres. of

φιρω.

φε(ν)γ-ω, f. φεγωμαι, p.

τεφεγμα, 2. aor. τεφγων, v. n.

and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To flee,
take to flight.—b. To flee away,
escape. — c. To flee one's country, to be exiled.—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: To flee from [akin to Sans. root भूत, "to bend." — Pers.: in reflexive force, "to incline or bend one's self"; cf. Lat. fll-

gio; Engl. fudge].

φεγων, ὀνος, ὁ, P. pres.
of φεγω.—As Subst.: φεγω-

τα, ὁ, n. plur. With Art.: The
things that flee away; 3, 11;—but at 6, 36 φεγωτα is the masc. acc. sing. of the part.

φη-μι, imperf. φασκων, f.

φις, 2. aor. φην, v. a and n.: 1.

Act.: a. To say a thing.—
b. With Objective clause: To say that, etc.—c. Fol. by Inf. without Subject expressed when the subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause: To say that etc.; 1, 4; 1, 16; 7, 54, etc.—d. With εν (see 1. ov, no. 2) with Inf.: To refuse to do, etc.; —at 7, 19
supply adrois ἐκπρέψαι after oίκ ἐφη; see preceding context.—2. Neut.: a. To say.—b. To say "yes"; to assent; 2, 25; see 1. oú, no. 2 [root η or ϕα, akin to Sans. root BìSH, "to speak"][3].

ϕησι(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ϕιλή.

2. ϕήγομαι, f. ϕθεγόμαι, p. ϕθέγμα, i. aor. ϕθεγήθησα, v. mid.: 1. To speak (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: To sound.

ϕίλατη, η, f. A flat bowl used in drinking and in pouring out libations; a goblet.

Φίλιος, ου, m. Phileius; an Achean in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Menon, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the Anabasis.

1. ϕίλ-ία, λας, f. [ϕιλ-ος, "a friend"] ("The quality of the ϕίλος"; hence) Friendship, amity.

2. ϕίλ-ία, η, see ϕιλία.

ϕίλ-ος, ου, m. [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.: ϕίλα, η (τ. χρόν), f. A friendly country.

1. ϕίλ-ος, η, ου, adj. [ϕιλ-εώ, "to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) On friendly terms, dear, etc. —As Subst.: ϕίλος, ου, m. One who loves or is loved; a friend.

2. ϕίλος, ου; see 1. ϕίλος.

ϕίλο-στράτιωτης, στρατιώτου, m. [ϕίλος, (uncontr. gen.) ϕίλο-ος, "a friend"; στρατιώτης, "a soldier"]; A soldier's friend, a friend of the soldier.

Φλάσι-ος, η, ου, adj. [Φλασί-α, "Phliasia"; i. e. the territory of Phlius, an independent city in the N.E. part of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea)]; Of, or belonging to, Φλιασία; Φλιασιας.

ϕοβάσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of ϕοβέω.

ϕοβ-έω -ό, f. ϕοβήσαμαι, 1. aor. ϕοβήσα, v. n. [ϕοβ-ος, "fear, fright"][1. Act.: To frighten, terrify.—2. Pass.: ϕοβ-έμαι -όμαι, p. ϕοβήσαμαι, 1. aor. ϕοβήθηκα, 1. part. ϕοβήδουμαι, To be terrified, etc.; 7, 30.—3. Mid.: ϕοβ-έμαι -όμαι, f. ϕοβήσαμαι, 1. aor. ϕοβήθηκα: a. To fear on one's own part or account; to dread.—b. With Acc. of person: To fear, dread, stand in fear or dread of; 7, 6; —at 1, 2 στράτευμα (= των στρατιωτών) becomes by attraction the acc. dependent on ϕοβούμενος, instead of being put in its own clause as the
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Subject (nom.) of στρατεύ-ναι.  
φόβ-ος, ou, m. Fear, fright, terror, etc. [either for φεβ-ος, fr. φεβ-ωμαι, "to flee affrighted"—or, like φέβωμαι, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. bhāp-aym, "to terrify," a causative of the root xī, "to fear"].  
φόβοσμενος, contr. P. pres. mid. of φεβωμαι: 1, 2, 5, 6.  
Φανική, ης, f. Phanice or Phanicia: a country of Syria, to the north of the Holy Land.  
φόρ-έω —ω, f. φορέω and φορήω, π. πεφορήης, 1. aor. ἐφορήης and ἐφόρηης, v. a. [a collateral form of φέρω; see φέρω at end] ("To bear, carry"); hence) Of clothes: To wear.  
φόρτ-λον, ίον, n. (dim. in form only) [φόρτ-ος, "a burden"]; A burden, load.  
φόρηημα, f. φόρηης, p. πεφορήημα, 1. aor. ἐφορήημα, v. a. To tell, say, etc.—at 8, 9 fold, by Ditt. of person and clause introduced by δι't [for φαδί-α, fr. root φαδή, akin probably to Sans. root gād, "to speak"].  
φρόν-έω —ω, f. φρονήω, p. πεφρονήης, v. a. [for φρεν-έω; fr. φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("To think, or ponder, upon; to take heed, or pay attention, to; to mind.

φρουρ-ός, οῦ, m. [contr. and aspirated for προορ-ός; fr. προορ-άω, "to look before or forward"; hence) 1. A watchman, guard, sentinel.— 2. Plur.: Soldiers for guard, a garrison.  
φρούρ-ία, ια, f. [Φρόδ.  
φρύγ-ός, "a Phryg or Phrygian"; — Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] The country of the Phryges; Phrygia.  
Φρυνισκός, ου, m. Phrynios—us; an Achæan, one of the generals of the Greek army.  
φυλάξ-η, ης, f. [φυλακ, root of φυλάσσω, "to guard"] 1. A guarding or watching.— 2. A watch or guard of soldiers, etc., by night.— 3. A station, post, of soldiers.  
φυλάξ, ἥ, ή, m. [for φυλάκιον; fr. φυλάσσω (= φυλάκιον); "to guard"] ("One who guards"); i.e.) Of soldiers: A guard;— Plur.: Guards.  
φυλακεμένος, η, or, P. 1. aor. mid. of φυλάςσω.  
φυλακθείμα, η, ία, 1. aor. inf. mid. of φυλάσσω.  
φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), f. φυλάξ, p. πεφυλάχθηκα, 1. aor. ἐφυλάξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To guard or watch,
to keep guard or watch.—2. Act.: a. To guard, watch.—b. To take care of, to keep safe.—3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάξομαι. 1. aor. φυλάξαμαι: a. To guard one’s self, to be on one’s guard; to keep guard or watch; to watch; — at 6, 22 folld. by cognate Acc. [§ 95]: πᾶσαν (sc. φυλακή) οἴδα ὑμᾶς φυλακαμένου, (I know that you have watched every watching; i.e.) I know that you have kept most careful watch; cf., also, οἶδα.—b. With Acc. of thing or person: To be on the watch against; to beware of; to shun or avoid; to guard against; 3, 33; 7, 54.—c. Folld. by ἥτοι and Inf.: To be on one’s guard so as not to be, etc.; to be on one’s guard against being, etc.; 3, 35.


φῶς, φώρτας, n. [contr. fr. φῶς; fr. φῶς, “to shine”] (“That which shines”; hence) Λόγος, whether actual or figurative.

χαίρω, f. χαίρω, χαίρομαι, and χαίρω, p. καθάρισα, 1. aor. καθάρισα, 2. aor. pass. καθάρον, v. n.: a. To rejoice, be glad. —b. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To rejoice at doing, etc.; to be glad, or rejoice, to do, etc.; 2, 4.—2. At leave-taking: To say farewell, to bid good-bye.—Phrase: εὔ (with acc. of person or thing) χαίρεσθαι, (to permit or allow a person or thing to say farewell; hence) To give up, renounce, bid farewell to, a person or thing: τοῦ μὲν διαβρίσκεται ἐλα χαίρεσθαι, bade farewell to the throwing about, 3, 25; where τοῦ διαβρίσκεται is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case; see 1, 6, no. 2 [{སི་} to Sans. śanti, “to desire”].

Χαλδαῖοι, sn, m. pln. The Chaldees or Chaldæans; the inhabitants of Chaldæa, which formed the S. portion of Babylonia. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew Chasdi, and were probably descended from Chezed (perhaps, “Encroacher”), a son of Nahor, Abraham’s brother; see Gen. xxii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions Kaldi = Χαλδαῖος = Chasdi = the modern Kurdi; the letters s, f, t (A) being interchanged.

χαλέβασις, f. χαλαζώσις, 1. aor. ἐχαλαζώσω, v. n. [χαλαζ-ός, “hard, bitter”] (“To be χαλεβασίς”; hence) L To be bitter in feeling, to be angry or enraged.—8. With Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]: To be angry, or enraged, with a person; 6, 39.—8. With
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Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: To be angry, or enraged, with a person for or on account of:

χάλεντός, φόν, adv. Of circumstances: Hard, difficult;
— at 4, 14 χάλεντόν is predicated of the clause τὰς οἰκίας . . . κάμιας; — so also the comp. χάλεντότερον, at 7, 28, is predicated of the clause ἐκ πλούσιων . . . πλούσιων; — at 7, 4 χάλεντόν is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀνορκίνασθαι. Comp.: χάλεντότερον; (Supr.: χάλεντ-ἀτούς).

χάλεντός, adv. [χάλεντός, "difficult"] ("After the manner of the χαλεντός"); hence 1. With difficulty.—2. Of persons: Angrily, bitterly:

χαλεντῶ, ἐκείν, (to be angry or in an angry state; i.e.) to be angry or enraged, 5, 16: for χαλεντός φέρειν, see φέρω, no. 1, d, (b).

χαλεντότερος, a, or, comp. adj.; see χαλεντός.

Χαλεντή, ἄττος, f. Chalendon; a town of Bithynia in Asia Minor.

Χαλέβη, av, m. plur. The Chalbes: a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

χαρίζω, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of χαρίς.

χαρίζωμα, χαρίζωμα, late χαρίσμα, 1. aor. ἔχαρισμην, p. pass. in mid. force εκχαρίσ-

μαι, v. mid. [for χαρίς-σομαι; fr. χάρις, χαρίς-ν, "the favour"]
(To show favour" to a person about something; hence)
1. With Dat. of person: To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to; 6, 2;
— at 2, 4 the Subject of χαρίζωμα is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb, ἐκεῖνο;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτοῦ after χαρίσματι.
—2. With Dat. denoting a passion, feeling, etc.: To indulge, gratify, give way to.

χαρίς, ἄττος (Acc. χαρίτων and χαρίῶν), f. [χαρ-, root of χαίρω, "to rejoice"] ("A rejoicing;" hence, "favour, kindness;" hence) 1. A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks, thankfulness. — 2. Phrase: χαρὶν εἴδειν, ("To know, or acknowledge, a sense of favour" received; hence)
a. To feel, or be, grateful.—b. Folid. by Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: To feel, or be, grateful to a person for, or on account of, something; 6, 32.

χαρίζωμα, 1. aor. opt. of χαρίζωμα.

Χαρίζω, av, m. Charmin-

us, a Lacedemonian; one of the officers sent by Thimbron to secure the services of the Greek army; 6, 1. At 6, 39 he is mentioned as giving his support to Xenophon.
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χειμ-ῶν, ἄνος, m. ("The snowy time"); hence) **Winter**;—at 6, 9 χειμῶν is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. kim-a, "snow"];

χεῖρ, χειρός, f. **The hand** [akin to Sans. root हृं, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

χίλεστρον, acc. sing. of χεῖρ, χειρόστρατος, contr. pres. inf. mid. of χείρων.

χιαρ-δῶ-ι, f. χιαρόσωμα, n. a. [χιεία, "the hand"] ("To bring into hand"); hence) 1. **Act**: To overpower, master, subdue.—2. **Midd**: χιαιρ-δομα-ούμα, f. χιαρόσωμα, p. κειρόσωμα, 1. nom. εκεροσάμα. To overpower, master, subdue for one’s self or by one’s own especial act.

χιάρως, ov, comp. adj. (see κακός) **Worse**.—As Subst.: In Nom. or Acc.: χιάρων, n. A worse thing:—χιαιρόν εκτιμνέναι, a worse thing is to him; i.e. it is the worse for him, 6, 34; so, χιαιρόν ευξευλός, that it is the worse for him, 6, 39.

χελλος-γόρος, υγός, f. [χέλλος, (uncontr. gen.) χέλλον, "dry land," as opposed to water; υγός, "an island"] ("Dry-land-island"; hence) **A peninsula**; especially (as at 1, 13; 2, 2; 6, 14) that of Thrace; the Thracian Chersonese;—at 2, 2 with Νίαν Νεάρ εἰς εξερευνήσει supply θεωρίας κρίσεως; see preceding context.

χιλή, ἥτ, f. **A sea-bank or breakwater**.

χίλιοι, αυ, a, num. adj. plur. **A thousand**.

χιλ-δῶ -ι, f. χιλόσωμον, p. κειρόσωμα, n. a. [χιλ-δός, "fodder"] To give fodder to, to fodder; 2, 21.

χίλια, acc. sing. of χιλός.

χίτων, ἄνος, m. 1. An under-garment, vest.—2. A coat, or covering, of any kind.

χίδια, ἄνος, f. Snow [akin to Sans. hima, "snow", cf. χειμών].

χίλιος τί, f. A military cloak; also, a short cloak or mantle used by horsemen.

χίος, ov, m. **A pig, hog**;—Plur.: **Swine**.

χίομα, χίομα, χίομα, f. χήρος, 1. nom. εκεροσάμα, p. pass. in mid. force κειροσάμα, v. mid.: 1. With Κατ: To use, make use of, employ.—2. With Κατ. and Acc. of neut. pron. as Acc. of "Respect": To use, or employ, in some way or for some purpose:—τίδιστοι χρήσιμοι τῇ στρατιᾷ, for what purpose, or end, he wanted to use, or employ, the army, 2, 31; where, also, διερχότα is the Opt. in oblique or indirect speech.—3. With double Κατ. of persons: To have a person as, or for, that which
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is denoted by the second Dat.; 2, 25.—4. To be provided with, to have; see ἄγορα, no. 3.

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρῆσαι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρέα; fr. χραίω, “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;—at 5, 9 χρή has for its Subject the clause τί τοιοῦτον περὶ τοῦ ἔτους στρατεύεσθαι; and at 6, 13 the clause δὴ τοῖς ποιεῖν,—at 6, 30 the Subject of χρῆσαι is the clause ὡς τοῖς ἐξείναι.

χρήσαι, μάτος, n. [root χρή = χρα in χρήσαι, “to use”] (“That which is used”; hence) Plur.: Goods, effects, property, money, etc.;—at 3, 35 = booty.

χρῆσαι, pres. inf. of χρῆσαι.

χρησεύεai, fut. inf. of χρῆσαι.

χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χρήσαι.

χρόνος, ou, m. Time;—at 4, 19; 8, 19 χρόνον is Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 99].

χρόνος-ιον, iō, n. dim. (“A little piece of gold”; hence) Gold in general;—at 8, 1 applied to a sum of gold.

Χρυσό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [χρυσός, (unconstr. gen.) χρυσός, “gold”; πόλις, “city”] (“Gold-city”) Chryseopolis (now called Scutari, and by the Turks Uskadar); a city opposite Byzantium (now “Constantinople”) on the Asiatic shore.

χρώμαι; see χράμαι.

χρώμενος, η, or, contr. P. pres. of χρῶμαι.

χώρα, as, f.: 1. A place, spot.— 2. A land, country, territory, etc.

χώρ-ιον, iō, n. (dim. only in form) [χώρ-ιον, “a place”] 1. A place.— 2. A fortified post, a stronghold.

χώρις, adv. Apart, separately.

χώρος, ou, m.: 1. A place, spot, etc.— 2. Land, or district, about a place:—κατὰ τοῦς χώρους, up and down the districts, up and down the country, 2, 3.

ψέμω, f. ψέμω, 1. aor. ἐψέμω, v. n. To blame, censure, find fault with.

ψεύδω, f. ψεύδω, 1. aor. ἐψέμω, v. a.: 1. Acc.: To deceive.— 2. Mid.: ἐψέμω, f. ψεύσαμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψέμω, 1. aor. ἐψέμω, v. n. ἐψίαμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψέμω, 1. aor. ἐψίαμαι, v. n. [ψήφ-ος, “a pebble”; hence, “a vote” as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn].
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1. Alone: To give one’s vote, to vote. — 2. With Acc. of thing: To vote for, vote; 6, 14; 7, 18.

ψηφίσωμαι, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ψηφίζωμαι.
ψυχ-ή, ἐ, f. [ψυχ-α, “to breathe”] (“That which breathes”); hence, “breath”; hence) 1. Life. — 2. A soul: εκ τῆς ψυχῆς, from the soul, i.e. from the heart; 7, 43.
ψυχ-ος, εσ, ous, n. [ψυχ-α, “to make cool”; Pass., “to be made cool, to be cold” (“That which is cold”; hence) Cold, frost.

1. ὅ, interj. O! 2. ὧ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of δέ.
ὅς, adv. In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.
ὅτε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὄλομαι.
ὅλοκαυτόν, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὅλοκαυτόν. ύπον, imperf. ind. of ὄλομαι; see ὄλομαι.

ἔμι-βο-ινος, εἰν, ειν, adj. [ἐμίς, (uncontr. gen.) ὑμέ-ος, “raw”; βοῦς, βο-ίς, “an ox”] 1. Of, or belonging to, raw (i.e. lately killed) oxen.— 2. Made of raw ox hides.

ἔμι-βο-ινος, εἰν, ειν, adj. = ὑμεῖς.
ἐμπλάγης, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐμπλάγης. ἐμπλαγέων, contr. imperf. ind. of ἐμπλαγέως.

1. ὅν, οὖσα, ὅν, P. pres. of 1. εἰλι.
2. ὅν, gen. plur. of δέ, ἐ, ὅ, — at 2, 14 ἔτος (supply ἄτος = τῶν στρατηγῶν καὶ λεχάγων) is Gen. Abs.; the employment of a part. alone in Gen. as a Gen. Abs., is not uncommon, and in such a case the pron. or subst. is to be supplied, as above, from the context.—With ἔτος at 1, 30 supply ὅτα fr. preceding ἔτος.—As Subst.: ἔτος, ὅν, n. plur. With Art.: (“The things that belong to one”); hence) One’s effects, property, or substance; 8, 22.

ἐνομα-σουίμα, ἐν, ἐνομα-σομα, p. ἐνομα-σώμα, 1. aor. ἐνομα-σώμα, ἐνομα-σώμα, and (Attic) ἐνομα-σώμα (fr. obsol. πράμα), ν. mid.: 1. With Acc.: To buy, purchase;—at 2, 38 supply αὐτήν (= θυγατέρα) after ἑνομα-σομα.—2. Without Acc.: To make purchases, to purchase;—at 6, 34 folld. by Gen. of price [§ 116].
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οἰόχωδες, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of οἰόματι;—at 6, 26 the editions vary between οἰο- σεῖος and οἰοσάος.

οἰοσατα, fut. ind. of οἰόματι.

ἀν-ιός, a. adv. adj. [ἀν-ος, “price paid” for a thing] (“Pertaining to ἀνος”; hence) To be bought or purchased; for sale.—As Subst.: ἀνα, with n. plur. (“Things to be bought or purchased; things for sale”; hence) Goods for sale, commodities, market wares.

ἀνοίως, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀνοίματι.

ἀνοιμανος, η, or, contr. P. pres. of ἀνοίματι;—at 3, 13 supply ἀνοίματι with ἀνοιμανος.

ἀνοίμας, imperf. ind. of ἀνοίματι.

ἀνοιπτικάω, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀνοιπτίκαι; 3, 40.

ἀσ, a., f.: 1. a season; a proper, or customary, time for something.—2. With ἰστι (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: Time to do, etc.; 3, 34; 4, 10; 8, 16.

ἀστείναος, η, or, P. perf. pass. of ἀστείαω.

1. ἀσ, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. As, like as, just as.
   —b. As if, like as if.—c. In what way or manner; how:
   —ἀς ἄν, in whatever way, however, 1, 6.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: As, as if, by reason of.—e. With Part.
   fut., to mark a purpose or intention: As if, as, as if with the intention of doing, etc.; 1, 7; 1, 10; 1, 40, etc.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: As, inasmuch as, since.—g. With Super.
   words, to denote “the highest possible” degree: ἃς τὰ
   ἄκατά, as quickly as possible, 1, 22; 2, 8: ἄν τὰ τάξια, (however most quickly; i.e.) as quickly as ever, 3, 44:—
   ἃς τὰ πλεονεκρα, (however most; i.e.) as many as ever, 2, 8.—h. With numerals: About, much about; 2, 11;
   3, 2; 8, 15.—i. For ἄρτα: When; 1, 17; 2, 34, etc.—k. With Adv. or Adj.: How.—2. Conj.: a. That;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narra-
   tive, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect; cf. 6, 43.—b. So that.—c.
   That, in order that, to the end that; 1, 19; 6, 23, etc.—d. Inasmuch as, since.—
   e. With Inf.: So as to; 6, 22.
   —f. For ἄνως: How, in what state; 6, 35, etc.
   —g. ἄδ, demonstr. adv. So,
   thus. U

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VOCABULARY.

ὅσον, adv. [ὅ, "thus"; adv. ὅσον, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence) 1. Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.—2. Even as, just as.

ὅσον, nom. plur. of ὅσον; 4, 3.

ὅσος, dat. plur. of ὅσος; 4, 4.

ὅσος, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ὅσος; 7, 24.

ὁσις, adv. [ὁσις, "as"; περι, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. As indeed, even as, just as.—2. As if, just as if.

ὅσης (before a soft vowel ὅση), before an aspirated vowel ὅση; adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: So as.—2. Conj.: So that: (a) With Indic. to represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.

 referencedColumnName. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.

ὃτα, nom. plur. of ὅτα; 4, 3.

ὄφελε, óφελος, f. ὄφελος, p. ὄφελος, l. ποιεώ, a. 4, 3. ὄφελος, "help"] 1. Act.: To help, aid, assist; to benefit; be of benefit to.—2. Neut.: To be of use or service.

ὄφελησα, ὄφελε, on, P. fut. of ὄφελών.