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Please oblige by returning.
STORIES AND LEGENDS
STORIES AND LEGENDS
A FIRST GREEK READER
WITH
NOTES, VOCABULARY, AND EXERCISES

BY
F. H. COLSON, M.A.
LATE FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE
AND HEADMASTER OF PLYMOUTH COLLEGE

MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED
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1908
PREFACE

So many Greek Readers are already in circulation, that a new one requires a few words of explanation.

The first difficulty which we have to encounter in teaching Greek is the want of any classical writer, who is sufficiently simple in style and at the same time interesting in subject-matter, to form a suitable introduction to the language. However interesting Xenophon may be as a whole, he can hardly prove attractive in the small doses of a third-form lesson. The great mass of anecdotes, historical and mythological, which are likely to appeal to the imagination of a boy, and which indeed are far more familiar to most people than the great masterpieces themselves, are to be found for the most part in the post-classical writers such as Plutarch or Apollodorus.

The Greek Readers which have been compiled to meet this difficulty may be divided roughly speaking, into two classes. The first class, of which Dr. Smith's *Initia Graeca* may be taken as a type, have selected
their materials almost entirely from the later writers, the fabulists, anecdotists and biographers. There can be no doubt that the subject-matter of these writers answers the purpose excellently. But their Greek is generally harsh and crabbed, and does not form a good introduction either in words or idiom to the study of the great Attic prose writers.

In other books amusing and interesting stories are taken from any source and turned into Greek. Of this class of readers, the best example is Mr. Morice's *Attic Stories*, a book to which, in matters of form and arrangement, I am under great obligations. But however admirably such readers may be executed, they labour under one very serious objection, that they are not really Greek. It is surely desirable that books used for translation should as far as possible be *genuine* specimens of the language which they are intended to teach, and that they should describe something of the thoughts and the actions of the people who spoke that language.

The present book is an attempt to steer between the two methods indicated above. In selecting the stories, (except in the first twenty pages, where very short and simple pieces were required) I have taken especial care that they should be Greek in substance,
as well as in form. At the same time I have freely simplified and adapted \(^1\) them, as well as I could, to the form of ordinary Attic Greek. My wish has been to provide a book, which may not only be an introduction to Thucydides and Xenophon, but may also give boys some knowledge of Greek personages and Greek life, and may help them to understand that the language which they are studying is the key to the history of (to use Matthew Arnold’s favourite word) an "interesting" nation.

Some doubt was felt whether the stories should be arranged by subjects, or by difficulty. The former arrangement has been adopted, but asterisks have been placed against stories, which are much more difficult than their neighbours. If the sections thus marked are omitted altogether or left till later, the book will, I hope, be found to be fairly graduated throughout. At the same time some teachers may feel that since the classical authors did not graduate themselves for the benefit of others, it may be as well for their pupils even in an earlier stage, to take the hard with the easy, just as it comes.

\(^1\) The adaptations of the stories have been made as a rule without reference to other books of the kind. In one of the fables however (p. 21) some use has been made of the version in Mr. Jerram’s Reddenda Minora.
Some surprise may be felt that except in one or two experimental cases where an extract illustrated some other story, no use has been made of Herodotus. The omission is due partly to a dislike to tampering with the text of such an author, partly to a feeling, that if Herodotus is to be Atticised at all, the work had better be left to a separate book. In general, care has been taken to avoid extracts, which the pupil is likely to meet with in his subsequent reading. The passages from the Phædo at the end of the work may appear an exception, but they seemed so appropriate a conclusion to the book that I could not bring myself to omit them.

The Greek course of the average boy may be divided into three stages,—the Pre-Xenophontic, the Xenophontic, and the Post-Xenophontic. The book is mainly intended for the first of these stages, but the latter parts may, it is hoped, be found useful as a variation in the second stage; a stage often long and wearisome especially in large schools, where the learner has to pass through a number of junior-forms before he arrives at Thucydides or Herodotus. It may even be taken into higher forms and used for "unseens."

The vocabulary will be found pretty full, especially in the earlier pages, when all forms likely to cause any
difficulty have been set down by themselves. Hyphens (after the example of Mr. Morice) have been used to distinguish augments and reduplications. They are discarded in the last three parts. Exercises have been provided on the greater part of the text, not however on Part I. where it was thought that they would probably not be required.

The Introductory Remarks are very much on the lines of those in Mr. Morice's book. Those numbered 39–58 are hardly intended for the ordinary learner, but it was thought that they might be found useful by the not inconsiderable class of students, who begin Greek late for University examinations, and with a good knowledge of the principles of Latin syntax.

I wish to acknowledge my obligations to my former pupil, Mr. W. W. Sallitt, for the kind and careful assistance he has given me with the vocabulary.

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# ABBREVIATIONS

= means equal or equivalent to

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<th>acc.</th>
<th>= accusative.</th>
<th>interj.</th>
<th>= interjection.</th>
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<td>act.</td>
<td>= active voice.</td>
<td>interr.</td>
<td>= interrogative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>= adjective.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>= intransitive.</td>
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<td>adv.</td>
<td>= adverb.</td>
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<td>aor.</td>
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<td>m.</td>
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<td>collat.</td>
<td>= collateral.</td>
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<td>comp. or compar.</td>
<td>= comparative.</td>
<td>n. or neut.</td>
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<td>conj.</td>
<td>= conjunction.</td>
<td>nom.</td>
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<td>contr.</td>
<td>= contracted, contraction.</td>
<td>opt.</td>
<td>= optative.</td>
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<td>dat.</td>
<td>= dative.</td>
<td>part.</td>
<td>= participle.</td>
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<td>= demonstrative.</td>
<td>pass.</td>
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<td>depon.</td>
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<td>e.g.</td>
<td>= exempli gratia.</td>
<td>pl. or plur.</td>
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<td>= feminine.</td>
<td>possess.</td>
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<td>fut.</td>
<td>= future.</td>
<td>prep.</td>
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<td>gen.</td>
<td>= genitive.</td>
<td>pres.</td>
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<td>i.e.</td>
<td>= id est.</td>
<td>pron.</td>
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<td>= imperative.</td>
<td>reg.</td>
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<td>= imperfect.</td>
<td>relat.</td>
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<td>= impersonal.</td>
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<td>= indicative.</td>
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<td>inf. or infin.</td>
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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The first twelve of these remarks should be read over and constantly referred to before the pupil begins and when he is doing the earlier sections of the book. The other remarks may be read when referred to in the notes.

1. All words beginning with a capital letter are Proper Names, and will be found in the vocabulary of Proper Names at the end of the book.

2. In looking out the other words in the vocabulary the verbs only should present any difficulty if the grammar is properly used and known. There are irregularities in the substantives, but these will be given in the vocabulary by themselves.

3. The reason why the verbs present more difficulty is that they "inflect" or change not only at the terminations but at the beginning. These "inflections" are of course either augments or reduplications.

4. Verbs which begin with a consonant prefix the letter ε as an augment. To assist the student, these augments in the first four parts have been separated from the stems by hyphens.

5. If therefore you find a word beginning with ε followed by a hyphen, you may be sure that the ε is an augment, and not part of the stem. For instance, in the first story the word ἐποιεῖτο occurs. It is no use looking out ἐποιώ or any such word. Forget the ε for a moment; look out under ποι- and you will find ποιεῖω, of which ἐποιεῖτο is the imperfect middle.

6. Words beginning with a vowel make their augment or reduplication (if they have one at all) by altering the vowel. a and ε become as a rule η; o becomes ο.

Remember then that a word beginning with η may very likely come from a word beginning with a or ε: a word beginning with ο will very likely come from a verb beginning with o. Thus in Story I. you want to find ἔρμιστον. You will find no word beginning with η, from which it can come; look out under α or ε, and you will find ἐπικοί, of which ἔρμιστον is imperfect.
7. Reduplications are also separated by a hyphen from the stems. As the hyphen is also used to separate prepositions in compound verbs and the component parts in some adjectives and substantives, it is possible that at first you may not be able to recognise a reduplication at sight. A very little experience, however, will enable you to do so. At any rate you can follow this rule: look out first the word itself; if you cannot find it, look out the second part. Thus in Story VIII. you will find πε-ποημένων. Look it out under πεποι-, and you will find no word to correspond. Then look out under ποα- and you will again find πολω, of which πεποημένων is perfect passive participle.

8. But you must be very careful with verbs compounded with a preposition. In these the augments and reduplications follow the preposition. Thus in Story III. περι-ε-πατει, the e is an augment. Look out therefore περι-πατέω, not περιπατέω.

9. In most prepositions ending with a vowel, an augment cuts off the last vowel of a preposition. These prepositions are ἀνά, ἀντί, ἀπό, διά, ἐπί, κατά, μετά, παρά, ὑπό. Thus:—


\[ \text{ἀπ-ἐ-πεμψα comes from ἀπο-πέμπω.} \]
\[ \text{δι-ἐ-πεμψα} \quad \text{, dia-πεμπω.} \]
\[ \text{μετ-ἐ-πεμψα} \quad \text{, meta-πεμπω.} \]

10. Also note these two — προ with e becomes πρου, ἐκ before a vowel becomes ἐξ. Thus:—


\[ \text{προ-ν-πεμψα from προ-πέμπω.} \]
\[ \text{ἐξ-ἐ-πεμψα} \quad \text{, ἐκπέμπω.} \]

11. On the other hand ἐν and σὺν, which remain unaltered before vowels, alter in various ways before consonants.

Before γ, κ, χ, they become εγ- and συγ.


\[ \text{, λ,} \quad \text{, ελ- and συλ.} \]
\[ \text{, β, π, φ, μ,} \quad \text{, εμ- and συμ.} \]

Thus συν-ἐ-γραψα, ἐν-ἐ-γραψα, come from συγ-γράφω, ἔγ-γράφω.

\[ \text{συν-ἐ-λιπε, ἐν-ἐ-λιπε,} \quad \text{, συλ-λειπω, ἔλ-λειπω.} \]
\[ \text{συν-ἐ-βαυε, ἐν-ἐ-βαυε,} \quad \text{, συμ-βαυω, ἔμ-βαυω.} \]

12. Words beginning with ρ after a vowel double the ρ. Thus:—


\[ \text{ἐ-ρμψε comes from ριπτω.} \]

13. If you have learnt to construe Latin stories and at the same time know your Greek grammar down to ἱστημι or even to the contracted verbs, and apply the preceding remarks, you will have no difficulty (with the use of common sense) in making out most of these stories. The general rules for translating Greek are the same as those
for Latin, and need not be repeated here. There are, however, a few important points in which Greek differs from Latin.

14. In the first place Greek has a definite article, ο, η, τό. As a rule this corresponds to the English "the."

15. But Greek often uses the article with proper names. In this case it will not require translation. Thus:

ο Πλάτων, Plato; ο Αισχυλος, Aeschylus; ο Θαλής, Thales.

16. The article is frequently used in Greek, where we use the possessive pronoun, my, his, ours, etc. Thus:

ἐπίεινας τὰς χεῖρας, "having stretched his hands."

ἐν τῷ λαμψ, "in his throat."

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις, "the Egyptians in their banquets."

17. Words that go closely with a substantive, which are really equivalent to an adjective, are put between the article and the substantive. Thus:

τὰ ἐαυτοῦ πτέρα, "the feathers of himself," "his own feathers."

ο επί τῷ τομῷ κτήσος, "the stone on the tomb."

οἱ περὶ τῆς Φθιᾶν τόποι, "the places round Phthia."

18. Sometimes the substantive in these cases is suppressed or understood. Thus:

οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, "the men in the city."

τὰ ἐν οὐρανῷ, "things in heaven."

τὰ παρὰ πόδας, "things before one's feet."

19. Again, instead of a substantive we may have with the article a participle:

τὰ παρώντα, "things present."

οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοίνων, "the people who live here."

τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγῆς λεγόμενον, "what was said by the Sphinx."

20. It should be noticed that at the beginning of a clause connecting particles such as μέν, γὰρ, and οἷς are often placed between the article and substantive, although they have no particular connection with the substantive. Thus:

ἡ δὲ χελώνη, "but the tortoise."

τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ, "for the things indeed in heaven."

21. Also that before δὲ, ο, η, τό, often mean, "he," "she," "it," and ο μέν followed by ο δὲ means "the one" or "one," and "the other" or "another."

22. The article with the infinitive forms a sort of verbal noun.

τὸ ποιεῖν, doing; τὸ εἶπαι, being.
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

23. This verbal noun can be used in any case, and after a preposition like any other noun:
   ἐν τῷ γράφειν, "in writing," that is, "whilst writing."

24. And as in Rem. 17 we saw that words which go closely with a substantive are placed between the substantive and article, so words that go closely with the infinitive, are placed between the infinitive and article:
   τῷ ἴττῳ τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι αἰγὴν ἐστί, "the being weaker (literally, being less powerful) than the boy is disgraceful."

THE CASES.

25. These will give little difficulty, as they have in the main the same uses as in Latin.

26. The principal difficulty arises from the fact that there is no ablative in Greek and that its place has to be supplied by the genitive and dative. Thus, corresponding to the prepositions which in Latin govern the ablative, we find some prepositions governing the genitive and others governing the dative. Note also the following.

27. The dative in Greek is used to express manner and instrument, where Latin uses the ablative:
   παντὶ τῷ σθενεί, "with all his might."
   ἡρώτησεν διῷ τρόπῳ ἐνικήσεν, "he asked in what way he had conquered."

28. The genitive with the participle is used absolutely, like the ablative absolute in Latin:
   ἀποθανόντος ἐκείνου, "he having died," that is, when he was dead."

29. The genitive is used after comparatives, like the ablative in Latin:
   ἀμείνων τοῦ πατρὸς, "better than his father."

TENSES, MOODS, AND CONSTRUCTIONS.

30. In Oratio Obliqua, that is after verbs of saying and thinking, hoping, promising, and the like, we sometimes find the accusative and infinitive like Latin, sometimes διί (that) and a finite mood like English.

   (1.) ἔφη δῷσει μυσθόν, "he said that he would give a reward;"
   ἔφη τῶν βασιλέα δῷσει μυσθόν, "he said that the king would give a reward."

   (2.) εἶπεν διί δῷσει μυσθόν, "he said that he would give a reward."

31. Observe that in case (1) where the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the principal verb, or in other words when the speaker
in his own words would have said “I,” the subject in Greek is omitted altogether as a rule. Thus above:

Εφη δῶσειν μοιθήν; Latin, “dixit se praemium esse daturum.”

32. Again, in case (2) when the subject has to be expressed for emphasis or otherwise, the case used is the nominative:

Εφη αὐτὸς ἔχειν, “he said that he had it himself.”
Εφη παιξὼν λέγειν, “he said that he spoke jesting” (that is, in jest).

33. In Oratio Obliqua and also in Indirect Questions a present tense must often be translated by a past in English, and a perfect by a pluperfect:

ἔσκαψαν νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ κέκρυπται, “they dug, thinking that the treasure had been hidden there.”

Ηρᾶων ὀπότερος ἔστιν χρυσόν, “they disputed which was the stronger.”

The reason of this is that Greek prefers to use the tense which the speaker or thinker uses. They dug, thinking to themselves “the treasure has been hidden here.” The disputants said “I am stronger.”

34. Verbs of requesting and commanding take an infinitive. Sometimes this is given by an infinitive in English, sometimes by a “that” clause.

τησεν ἐξαίρειν τὸ ὄστον, “he asked him to pull out the bone.”

Ὑπησε πάντα γλύνεσθαι χρυσὸν, “he asked that all things might be turned into gold.”

35. Remember to distinguish between the various senses of the imperfect:

(a) was doing, ἤρξαμαι, they were striving.
(b) did (of a continuous action). The imperfect is used instead of the aorist, where the action described goes on for a considerable time.

Thus:

ἐνόμϊζε νικήσειν, “he thought he would conquer” (not ἔνοιμαι, because he went on thinking it).

ἐφοβεῖτο καὶ ἐβόησε, “she was frightened and called out” (she went on being frightened, but she called out once for all).

(c) used to, συνέλεγε αὐτία, he used to collect provisions.

•(d) tried to, ἐπειθεῖν τῶν πατέρων, he tried to persuade his father.

(e) began to, ἐποιεῖτο πεῖραν, he began to make the attempt.

36. After verbs which express perception or learning, Greek often uses a participle, where English has “that” and a finite verb:

ἔγνωσεν μιὰν τῶν βοῶν ἄπωσαν, “he perceived that one of the oxen was absent.”
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

37. The very common verb ἐγγίχαμα (happen) is followed by a participle, while English uses the infinitive:
    ἔγγιχαν ὅν, “he happened to be.”

38. Neuter substantives in the plural are followed by a singular verb:
    ταῦτα ἔδοξε, “these things seemed good.”

SUBJUNCTIVES AND OPTATIVES.

39. The construction of these moods is somewhat complicated, and perhaps at first you had better leave the following rules alone and allow the sense to guide you to the right translation. This it will nearly always do. But as you go on it will be more satisfactory to understand as far as possible the reason of each mood.

40. Generally speaking the subjunctive is PRIMARY, the optative HISTORIC: the subjunctive bears to the optative the same relation that the present, future, and perfect of the indicative, do to the imperfect and aorist. Comparing them with Latin we may say that the subjunctive in Greek corresponds to the present and perfect subj. in Latin, and the optative in Greek to the imperfect and pluperfect in Latin.

41. Thus in Final or Purpose sentences. After ἵνα and διότι (in order that), if the principal verb is present or future or perfect we find the subjunctive. If the principal verb is imperfect or aorist we find the optative. Thus:—
    πάρεμιμ ἵνα ἴδω, “I am here that I may see.”

But
    παρῆν ἵνα ἴδομι, “I was present in order that I might see.”

42. So too after verbs of fearing:
    φοβοῦμαι μὴ ἀποθάνω, “I fear that I may die.”

But
    ἐφοβοῦμην μὴ ἀποθάνομι, “I was afraid that I might die.”

43. So too in what are called “indefinite sentences,” sentences introduced by “whoever,” “whenever,” “wherever,” and the like.
    φιλῶ δοτι ἀν ἄγαθός ἦν, “I love whoever is good.”
    χαίρω, διότι (for διότι ἔν) ἴδω, “I rejoice whenever I see him.”

But
    ἐφίλει δοτι ἄγαθος ἦν, “he loved whoever was good.”
    ξαίρων διότι ἴδομι = “I used to rejoice whenever I saw him.”

You will observe here that in this class of sentences when we have
the subjunctive we have the particle ἀν, either as a separate word or joined with the conjunction. With the optative we have no ἀν.

44. And, again, as all future events are in one sense indefinite (for we can hardly ever be really sure when exactly a future event will take place), Greek employs the same construction in clauses which refer to a future event. Such clauses (in these stories) are generally introduced by the conjunctions, πρὶν and ἕως, "until," and δὲν and ἔπειτα, "when."

οὐκ ἀπείμα πρὶν ἄν (οὐ πρὶν) ἔως, "I will not go away until I see him."

μένω ἔως ἔως, "I am waiting till I see him."

But

ἐφ' οὐκ ἀπείναι πρὶν ἔως, "he said that he would not go away till he saw him."

ἐκέλευσε μένειν ἔως ἔως, "he bade him wait till he saw him."

45. As English does not use the future in these cases, you may at first sight not see that they are future. A moment's reflection will show you that they really are so. "I wait until I see him," means I shall not go away till (at some time in the future) I shall see him. He told me to wait till I saw him, means, "he said to me 'wait till (at some time in the future) you shall see him.'"

46. To these may be added the conjunction ἐδώ for εἰ, ἂν, "if," which always takes the subjunctive and which is used of an indefinite or a future event.

χαίρω ἐδώ ἔως, "I rejoice if (that is, whenever) I see him."

δώσω ἐδώ κελεύω, "I will give it if I have it (in the future)."

47. Thus far then we have a general rule for the subjunctive and optative. In sentences (a) introduced by τω and ἔρως and expressing purpose; (b) many verbs of fearing and expressing the object feared; (c) introduced by a relative or conjunction and expressing indefinite frequency; (d) introduced by πρὶν or ἕως, δὲν, etc., and referring to future events, we find, if the Principal Verb is Primary, the subjunctive; and if the Principal Verb is Historic, the optative.

48. Even when the Principal Verb is Historic we find sometimes the subjunctive. The reason of this is as follows: We saw in Remark 33, that in Oratio Obliqua, that is after verbs which express speaking or thinking, Greek often uses a present, where English uses a past. Thus Greek says,

ἀρμόδιον διτυφέρον ἐστι κρέασσων, "they disputed which of the two was stronger,"

because they would say "I am stronger," and Greek writers prefer to
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use the tense, which the speaker or thinker they are describing would have used. It is just the same with the subjunctive. Thus though ἦλθεν ἵνα λοῦ, "he came in order that he might see,"
is regular Greek, we also find ἀνείλθεν ἵνα μὴ λοῦ, for, "when he came he thought to himself I am coming that I may see."

So instead of ἐκέλευσε μένειν εἰσὶν λοῦ, "he bade him remain till he saw,"
we also find ἐκέλευσε μένειν εἰσὶν ἰν λοῦ, for, the person who bade him said "wait till you see."

49. There are other uses of the subjunctive and optative, which are not quite so easily classified.

50. The subjunctive with μὴ is used in prohibitions, instead of the imperative:

μὴ λέξης, "do not say" (Latin "ne dixeris").

51. The subjunctive is also used in what are called "deliberative questions:"

ἐπι πό συγκροώ, "am I to speak or am I to keep silence"
(Latin "dicam an taceam").

52. The optative in an independent sentence and without ἰν expresses a wish:

γένοιτο ταῦτα, "may these things come to pass."

53. With ἰν the optative means "would."

τοῦτο ἰν ἄγαθὸν ἐλη, "this would be good."

54. With εἰ the optative means "were to."

εἰ τοῦτο γένοιτο ἄγαθὸν ἰν εἰ, "if this were to come to pass it would be good."

55. And finally the optative is found in Oratio Obliqua and Indirect Questions instead of the indicative, when the principal verb is historic. We have seen that, "they dug, thinking that the treasure had been hidden there," is ἔκασαι νομίζοντες ὅσ ὁ θεσαυρὸς ἐκεὶ κέκρυπται; we can also have κεκρυμμένος εἰ in instead of κέκρυπται. We have seen that, "they disputed which of the two was stronger," is ἤριζον ὅπλερος κρέασιν ἐστι; we can also have εἰ in instead of ἐστι.

56. Here then as in some of the previous Remarks the optative corresponds to the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive in Latin. But it should be observed that though an historic verb in Oratio
Obliqua can be followed by an optative, a primary verb cannot be followed by a subjunctive. Though we can say
\[ \varepsilon\lambda\varepsilon\varepsilon\nu \delta \tau \iota \varepsilon \lambda \theta \omega \iota, \text{ "he said that he had come,"} \]
we cannot say
\[ \lambda \gamma \varepsilon \iota \delta \tau \iota \varepsilon \lambda \theta \gamma \iota, \text{ "he says that he has come."} \]
Though we can say
\[ \acute{\iota} \rho \omega \tau \tau \rho \rho \epsilon \sigma \iota \iota \varepsilon \iota \iota, \text{ "he asked who he was,"} \]
we cannot say
\[ \acute{\iota} \rho \omega \tau \tau \rho \rho \delta \sigma \iota \iota \acute{\iota}, \text{ "he asked who he is."} \]

\[ \omicron \upsilon \text{ AND } \mu \dot{\eta}. \]

57. The two negatives may perhaps be left till even later than the moods, and for a scientific account of them the student must be referred to grammars and composition books. But after some time he may find it useful to verify the following rules:—

The indicative and participle regularly take \omicron \upsilon.
The subjunctive, optative, and infinitive regularly take \mu \dot{\eta}.

58. Principal exceptions in these pages:—
(a) The indicative takes \mu \dot{\eta} after el.
(b) The participle has \mu \dot{\eta} if it is equivalent to an indefinite or conditional clause:
\[ \omicron \upsilon \mu \dot{\eta} \varepsilon \chi\omicron \omicron \omicron \upsilon \upsilon \upsilon \omicron \upsilon \delta \dot{\iota} \omega \omega \omicron \omicron, \text{ those who have not will not give;} \]
  meaning, "whoever have not."
\[ \mu \dot{\eta} \varepsilon \chi\omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \upsilon \delta \dot{\iota} \omega \omicron \omicron, \text{ not having, he will not give;} \]
  meaning, "if he has not, he will not give."
(c) The optative has \omicron \upsilon when accompanied with \delta \upsilon and meaning "would."
\[ \omicron \upsilon \delta \upsilon \gamma \dot{\iota} \nu \omega \omicron \tau \dot{\iota} \omega \omicron \delta \gamma \dot{\iota} \beta \omicron \iota, \text{ "this would not be good."} \]
(d) And finally in Oratio Obliqua in every mood \omicron \upsilon is used if in the original words of the speaker \omicron \upsilon would have been used, thus:
\[ \varepsilon\lambda\varepsilon\varepsilon\nu \omicron \upsilon \varepsilon\chi\omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron, \text{ he said he had not.} \]
\[ \omicron \upsilon \omicron \upsilon \omicron \varepsilon\chi\omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron, \text{ he said he had not.} \]

For the speaker would have said \omicron \upsilon \varepsilon\chi\omicron \omicron.

1 v. note on \delta\iota\pi\omicron\rho\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron\omicron, page 67.
PART I

SHORTER STORIES AND FABLES

I. THE NORTH WIND AND THE SUN.


II. THE SHEPHERD AND THE LION.

βουκόλος ποτὲ μίαν τῶν βοὸν ἀπ-οὐσαν ἦσθετο. καὶ πανταχῇ ἐρευνήσας οὐχ εὑρε. ηὔξατο οὖν τῷ Διὶ μόσχον θύσαι, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην ἴδῃ. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐσ ὦλην τινά, λέοντα ὦρᾶ κατ-εσθίοντα τὴν βοὸν ἐπι-τείνας δὲ ἐς τὸν οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, "ἄ Ζεῦ," ἔ-φη, "πρότερον μὲν ἡμᾶς μόσχον θύσαι, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην εὔρω. νῦν δὲ ταῦτον θύσω, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην ἐκ-φύγω."
III. Aeschylus and the Tortoise.

Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς γέρων γενόμενος, φαλακρὸς ἦν τὴν κεφαλήν. ἔπει δὲ ποτε ἐν ἀγρῷ περι-ε-πάτει, ἐπέτετο ύπ' ἄρτου ἄετος, χελώνην ἔχων ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. καὶ ὁ ἄετος, θέλων ἐσθίειν τὴν χελώνην, οὐκ ἦ-δυνατο διὰ τὸ δέρμα. ἰδὼν δὲ τὴν κεφαλήν τοῦ Αἰσχύλου λευκῆν οὐσαν, ἐ-νόμιζε λίθον εἶναι. κατ-ἐ-βαλεν οὖν τὴν χελώνην, βουλόμενος ἐπὶ τῷ λίθῳ ἤγγυναι τὸ δέρμα. ἦ δὲ χελώνη ἐπὶ-πεσοῦσα τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπ-ἐ-κτεινεν αὐτὸν.

IV. The Eagle and its Feathers.

τοξότης ποτὲ ἀετῶν ἐ-τόξευσεν. ὁ δὲ ἄετος, κεί-μενος ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ, πολὺ ἡλειε. θεασάμενος δὲ τὸν οἰστόν, ὄρα τὰ ἔαυτον πτερὰ ἐπ-οντα αὐτὸν· τούτῳ δὲ ἱδὼν μᾶλλον ἡλησεν. "λυπηρον γάρ," ἐ-φη, "ἀποθανεῖν, λυπηρότερον δὲ ὑπὸ ἐμαυτῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι."

V. The Wolf and the Crane.

λύκος ποτὲ ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ ὡστοῦν ἔχων ἐ-πυγετο. μετα-πεμψάμενος οὖν τὴν γέρανον (μακρὸν γὰρ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχει ἡ γέρανος) ἤτησε τὸ ὡστοῦν ἔξ-αιρείν. ἐ-φη δὲ, ἐὰν τούτῳ ποιήσῃ, μισθὸν καλὸν δώσειν. ἦ οὖν γέρανος ἔξ-είλε τὸ ὡστοῦν, εἶτα τὸν μισθὸν ἤτησε. ὁ δὲ λύκος γελάσας εἰπεν, "ἀ-χάριστος εἰ, ὁ φίλη· καλὸν γὰρ μισθὸν ἤδη σοι δὲ-δωκα. ἔχων γὰρ τὴν κεφαλήν ἐν τῷ στόματι, εἰσάγε σε ὄμως ξώσαν ἀπ-ιέναι."
VI. Different Creatures have Different Gifts.

ποιητής τις λέγει ὦτι οἱ θεοὶ, ποιησαντες τὰ ξύλα, γέρας τι ἐκάστῳ δι-ἐ-νειμαν. καὶ τοῖς μὲν ταύροις κέρα ἐ-δοσαν, τοῖς δὲ ὑπότοις ὀπλᾶς, τοῖς δὲ ὄρυγγας πτέρυγας, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλως ἄλλο τι τοιοῦτον. ἀνθρώποις δὲ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον ἐ-δοσαν, ἄλλα τοῖς μὲν ἀνδράσιν ἄρετήν, ταῖς δὲ γυναιξὶ κάλλος. καὶ τούτῳ ἔχουσα ἡ γυνὴ πάντων κρατίστῃ ἑστι. οἱ γὰρ ἄνδρες πάντα νικῶσι τῇ ἄρετῇ, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες νικῶσι τοὺς ἄνδρας τῷ κάλλει.

VII. The Horse and the Stag.

ἔππος ποτὲ κατ-εἰχὲ λειμώνα μόνος. ἔλαφος δὲ ἐλθὼν δι-ἐ-φειρε τὴν νομὴν· ὁρμισθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἵππος ἤτησεν ἀνθρωπον σύμμαχον αὐτῷ ἑγέσθαι, καὶ κολάσαι τὸν ἔλαφον. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν ὦτι τοῦτο ποιήσει, ἐὰν λάβῃ χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνα-βη. καὶ ταῦτα τῷ ἵππῳ ἐ-δοξέ. ἀνα-βας δὲ ὁ ἀνθρωπός, τὸν μὲν ἔλαφον οὐκ ἐ-κόλασε, τὸν δὲ ἵππον ἐ-δούλωσεν.

VIII. An Egyptian Banquet.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις τόδε ποιοῦσι. ἀνὴρ νεκρὸν περι-φέρει ἐὰν ξύλον πε-ποιημένον. δεικνυσ δὲ ἐκάστῳ τῶν συμποτῶν λέγει, "ὁ φίλε, ὁρα τοῦτον, ἐπειτα πίνε καὶ τέρπου. ἀπο-θανὼν γὰρ καὶ σὺ τοιοῦτος ἔσεις."

IX. Thales in the Well.

ὁ Πλάτων λέγει ὦτι Θαλῆς ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀστρονομῶν καὶ ἀνω βλέπων ἐς φρέαρ ἐ-πεσεν. θεράπαινα
δὲ τις ἱδοῦσα ἐ-σκωψεν αὐτόν, τοιάδε λέγουσα, "σὺ μὲν φιλόσοφος καλεῖ, ἀληθῶς δὲ μωρὸς εἰ. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ θέλεις εἰδέναι, τὰ δὲ παρὰ πόδας σε λανθάνει." λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων, ὅτι πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι πάσχουσι ταύτων, ὅπερ ὁ Θαλής. περὶ γὰρ τῶν μὴ παρόντων σπεύδουσι, τῶν δὲ παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς.

X. THE DOG AND HIS TICKS.

κύων πλήρης ἢν κυνοραίστων. ἐχίνως δὲ ἴδων κατ-φαίτερεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἐ-φη ἀφ-αιρήσεν τοὺς κυνοραίστως, ἔλα ἡλη. ὁ δὲ κύων οὐκ ἐλάσε. θανάμασας δὲ ὁ ἐχίνως ἐρωτᾷ, διὰ τὰ οὐκ ἔλα. ὁ δὲ κύων ἐ-φη, "οὗτοι μὲν ἡδὲ μεστοὶ εἰσὶ καὶ ὄλγυν αἶμα ἔλκουσι. ἐὰν δὲ τούτους ἀφ-ἐλης, ἐτεροὶ πεινῶντες προσ-λασί, καὶ ἔλξουσι μου τὸ λοιπὸν αἶμα."

XI. THE FOX AND HIS TAIL.


XII. THE BLIND MAN AND HIS DOG.

τυφλὸ τινι γέροντι μικρὸς κύων ἦν. οὗτος δὲ κανοῦν περι-φέρων, συν-ἐ-λεγε συτία καὶ ἄργυρον. ἀπὸ
δε τούτων ἐ-τρέφετο ὁ γέρων. καλ ἦκεν ποτε ὁ κύων
ἐς τὴν οἰκίαν τινὸς ἀρτάμου. ὁ δὲ ἀρτάμος (ὦμος γὰρ
ἀνήρ ἦν) εἴπε τῷ κυνί, "σὺ δὴ δοκεῖς κρέας αἰτεῖν·
ἔσται σοι ὁ βούλει." ἀπο-κόψας οὖν τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ
κυνός, ἐν-ἐ-θηκε τῷ κανῷ. καλ ὁ κύων φέρει μὲν οἰκαδε
τὸ κανοῦν, ἔπειτα δὲ ἀπο-θυήσκει.

XIII. The Hare and the Hedgehog.

ὁ λαγὸς ποτε καλ ὁ ἐχῖνος δρόμῳ ἠγωνίζοντο.
ὁ δὲ ἐχῖνος ἄμα μὲν τῷ λαγῷ ὀρμησεν, ταχὺ δὲ,
ὡσπερ εἰκὸς, ὑπ-ἐ-λεῖπτο. ὁ δὲ λαγὸς μετρίως τρέχον
ἐ-νόμιζε ῥαδίως νικήσειν. ἔλθων δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ τέρμα ὁρᾷ
τὸν ἐχῖνον ἤδη ἐκεῖ καθ-ημένον. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἐχῖνος
ἐ-λαβε τὸ ἄθλον. ὁ δὲ λαγὸς θαυμᾶσας τούτο,
ἡρώτησεν αὐτοῦ, ὅτε τρόπῳ ἐ-νίκησεν. ὁ δὲ ἐχῖνος
ἐ-φη ἐχειν γυναῖκα ἑαυτῷ ὀμοιοτάτην, καὶ τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ
tῷ τέρματι τὸν δρόμον καθίζειν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ
ἀρχῇ.

XIV. The Musician and the Fish.

ἀνήρ αὐλητὴς, ἵδων ἵχθους ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ἦλει
νομίζων αὐτοῦς ἀπο-βῆσεσθαι ἐς τὴν γῆν· ἐπει δὲ οὐκ
ἐξ-ἐ-βησαν, λαβὼν δίκτυον, τολλοὺς ἤγρευσαν· ἵδων
δὲ παλλομένους, ἐ-φη, "ὁ κάκιστοι ἵχθους, ὅτε μὲν ηὐλον,
οὐκ ἄρχεῖσθε, νῦν δὲ, ὅτε πέπαυμαι, τούτο πράσσετε."

XV. A Bird in the Hand is worth Two in the Bush.

ἀλλεὺς ποτε δικτύῳ μικρὸν ἰχθὺν ἐ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ
ἰχθὺς ἐ-λεγεν, "ὁ ἀνθρωπε, ὅρας ἐμέ, ὅτι μικρὸς εἰμι."
νῦν οὖν ἀπὸ-λυσον ἐμέ. μειζω δὲ γενόμενον, τότε δὴ ἀγρευν. τούτο γάρ σοι ποιοῦντι πολὺ κέρδος ἔσται.” ὁ δὲ ἄλιευς ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο: “οὐ δὴτ’

ἀνήρ γάρ ἐστὶ μισσός, ὡστις ἐλπίδας κενᾶς διώκων, κέρδος ἀποβάλλει παρόν.”

XVI. The Man and Two Wives.

ἀνδρὶ τινι μέσην ἥβην ἔχοντι δύο ἥσαν γυναῖκες. καὶ τούτων ἡ μὲν ἦν νέα, ἡ δὲ ἐτέρα γραῦς. ἡ δὲ γραῦς βουλομένη τὸν ἄνδρα πρεσβύτερον φαίνεσθαι τὰς μελαίνας τρίχας ἐ-τιλλε. ἡ δὲ νέα ἐ-τιλλε τὰς πολλὰς, ἦνα νεώτερος δοκοίη. τε-τιλμένων δὲ πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, ὁ ἀνήρ, φαλακρὸς γενόμενος, οὐδετέρα ἠρέσκε.

XVII. The Snake.

ἀνήρ ἐ-θεάσατο ὡφιν ὑπὸ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπ-ολλύμενον. ἐλεήσας δὲ ἐς τὸν κόλπον ἐ-θήκε. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἠσύχαζεν. ὑπὸ γάρ τοῦ κρύους ἐ-νάρκα. ἐπειτα θερμός γενόμενος δάκνει τὴν γαστέρα τοῦ ἄνδρος. ὁ δὲ μέλλων ἀπο-θυήσκειν ἐ-φη, “δίκαια μέντοι πάσχω, δς τὸν πυνηρὸν φίλτειρα.”

XVIII. The Husbandman and His Sons.

ἀνήρ γεωργὸς ἐ-μελλειν ἀπο-θυήσκειν. αἰσθόμενος δὲ τοὺς παιδας ἁμελεῖς ὄντας τῆς γεωργίας, τοιαῦτα ἐ-φη, “ὁ παιδες, πολὺς μοι χρυσος ἀπο-κειται ἐν τῷ ἁμπελῶι. τούτων εὑρόντες πλούσιοι ἐσεσθε.” ἀπο-θανόντος δὲ ἐκείνου οἱ παιδες πάντα τὸν ἁμπελῶινα
ἐ-σκαψαν, νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ ποιν κέ-κρυπ-
tαι. καὶ τὸν μὲν θησαυρὸν οὐχ εὑροῦν· αἱ δὲ ἄμπελοι
πολλῷ πλείω καρπὸν ἀν-ἐ-δωκαν, ἀετε πλοῦσιοι οἱ
ἀνδρεὶς ἐ-γένοντο.

XIX. The Faggots.

οἱ παίδες γεωργοῦ τινος ἑ-στασίαζον. ὁ δὲ, καίπερ
πολλὰ παρ-αινῶν, οὐ κατ-ήλλαξεν. μετα-πεμψάμενος
οὐν φάκελον, ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτοὺς κατα-κλάν. οἱ δὲ,
καίπερ παντὶ τῷ σθένει χρώμενοι, οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο. τότε
δὴ λύσας τὸν δεσμὸν τοῦ φακέλου, τὰς ῥάβδους, ἐκάστην
ἀνά μλαν, αὐτοῖς ἑ-δωκεν. οἱ δὲ ῥάδίως κατ-ἐ-κλασαν.
ἐπειτα ἐ-φη· "ὁ παίδες, ὡσαύτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ἐὰν μὲν τὰ
αὐτὰ φρονῆτε, ἀ-νίκητοι ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε,
ῥάδίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν νικηθήσεσθε."

XX. The Husbandman and the Stork.

γεωργός, αἰσθόμενος ὅτι ὁ σπόρος ὑπὸ τῶν γεράνων
dia-φθείρεται, πάγην ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἐ-θηκε. καὶ πολλὰς
μὲν γεράνους ἐ-λαβε, μετὰ δὲ τούτων πελαργόν. ὁ δὲ
πελαργός ἀπο-λύσθαι ἤξιωσε. "οὐ γάρ εἰμι γέρανος,"
ἐ-φη, "πελαργός δὲ, ζῷου εὔσεβέστατον, ὡς, ὅτι τιμῶ τὸν
πατέρα, ὑπὸ πάντων τιμῶμαι." ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἐ-φη,
"ἰσως ἀλήθη λέγεις. ἐπεὶ δὲ μετὰ τῶν πονηρῶν
ὄμιλεῖς, μετὰ τούτων καὶ σε δεὶ κολάζεσθαι."

XXI. The Cock.

γυνὴ φιλεργός ἤγειρε τοὺς δούλους, ἐπειδή ἂδοι ὁ
ἀλεκτρυνών. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι χαλεπῶς φέροντες ἀπ-ἐ-
κτείναν τὸν ἀλεκτρυόνα. τούτο δὲ ποιήσαντες κακίονα ἔ-πασχον. ἦ γὰρ δέσποινα ἐν μέσῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἤγειρεν αὐτούς, οἰομένη ὅτι ὄρθρος ἐστὶ.

XXII. THE OAK AND THE REEDS.

δρῦς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἐς ποταμὸν ἐ-ρρίφθη. φερομένη δὲ κατὰ τὸν ποταμόν, εἶπε τοῖς καλάμοις, "πῶς ὑμεῖς λεπτοὶ ὄντες καὶ ἄσθενεῖς οὐκ ἀπ-όλλυσθε;" οἱ δὲ κάλαμοι ἐ-φασαν, "σὺ μὲν τοῖς ἄνεμοις μαχεῖ, καὶ διὰ τούτο κατα-βάλλει. ἡμεῖς δὲ εἰκομεν αὐτοῖς, ὡστε οὐδὲ κακὸν πᾶσχομεν."

XXIII. THE FOX AND THE CROW.


XXIV. THE LION AND THE GNAT.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ ἐ-πολέμει κόνωπι. ὦ δὲ κόνωψ δάκ-νων τὴν ρίνα τοῦ λέοντος πολὺ ἐ-λύπησε. ὦ δὲ λέων ἐ-πειράτο μὲν ἀμύνειν τοῖς ὄνυξι ἀλλ’ οὐδὲν ἐ-ποίησεν· τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἕαυτον ρίνα ἤμυσθεν, τὸν δὲ κόνωπα οὐκ
έ-βλαπτεν. ὁ δὲ κ weiophys ἀπ-φχετο μέγα φρονών ὃτι τοῦ λέοντος νε-νίκηκεν. πορευόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ ἀράξης ἀλίσκεται. ἐσθιόμενος δὲ εἶπεν, "οἶμοι, τὸ μέγιστον τῶν ζῶν νε-νικήκως, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐλαχίστου νῦν ἀπ-όλλυμαι."

XXV. The Sick Lion.

ὁ λέων γέρων ἦδη γενόμενος οὐκ ἔ-δύνατο τροφὶν ἔαυτῷ πορίζειν. κατα-κελμένος οὖν ἐν σπήλαιῳ ἔ-φασκεν ὃτι νοσεῖ. καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντα πολλὰ τῶν ζῶν ἔχεκτο ἐς τὸ σπήλαιον. ὁ δὲ λέων ἐλθόντα κατ-ήσθιεν. ἦ δὲ ἀλὼπηξ (τὸ γὰρ ἄληθὲς οὐκ ἐκείνην ἔ-λάνθανεν) οὐκ εἰσ-ήλθε τὸ σπήλαιον. ἐξὼ δὲ μένουσα ἡρώτησε τὸν λέοντα, ὅπως ἔχει. καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἔ-φη, ἴνα γεγονεὶ δεινὰ πάσχω. σὺ δὲ τί οὐκ εἰσ-έρχεις;” ἦ δὲ ἀλὼπηξ ἀπ-ε-κρώ τοῦ ὃτι ὅρῳ πολλῶν μὲν εἰς-ϊόντων τὰ ἱχνη, ἔ-ιόντος δὲ οὐδενὸς.”

XXVI. The Lion Wooing.

ὁ λέων ἔρων τινὸς παρθένου τὸν πατέρα δοῦναι ἐκείνην, ὡς γυναῖκα, ἔτησε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ ἐ-φη, ἴνα γε γε μὲν ἄτοιμος εἰμι, ἡ δὲ κόρη τούς σοῦς ὅνυχας καὶ ὀδόντας φοβεῖται.” καὶ ὁ λέων, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς τε ὅνυχας καὶ ὀδόντας εξ-εἰλε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ, ὅρων ἐκεῖνον ἦδη ἀβλαβὴ ὄντα, ῥαδίως τῷ ξύλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε.

XXVII. The Lion and the Mouse.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ μὲν ἐπι-τρέχοντα ἔ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ μῦς μέλλων ἀπο-θυήσκειν, τοιάδε εἶπε, "ὁ λέων, μὴ με
ἀπό-κτεινε. ἐὰν γὰρ ὕψος ἐμὲ σῶσης, ὅσως καὶ σε ἐγὼ ποτε σῶσω." τῷ δὲ λέοντι οἱ λύκηι γέλοιοι ἔ-δοξαν. τῶς γὰρ ἄν λέων ὑπὸ μυὸς σωθεῖ; ἐλεήσας δὲ ὄμως ἀπ-έ-λυσεν. ὕστερον δὲ ὁ λέων ὑπὸ τῶν κυναγῶν ληφθεὶς, ἐ-δέθη ἐπὶ δενδρῳ. δὲ μῦς τρόξας τους δεσμοῦς ἠλευθέρωσεν αὐτὸν.

XXVIII. THE WOLVES AND THE DOGS.

οἱ λύκοι ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς προβάτοις. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο νικᾶν διὰ τοὺς κύνας. ἐπείτα πρέσβεις ἀπο-στείλαντες κελεύουσι τὰ πρόβατα ἀπο-πέμπειν τοὺς κύνας, ὡς αἰτίους ἄντας τοῦ πολέμου. εἶ γὰρ οὔτοι μὴ παρ-εἰεν, ἐ-λεγον ὅτι εἰη ἀν εἰρήνη. τὰ δὲ πρόβατα πειθόμενα ἀπ-ἐ-πεμψε τοὺς κύνας. τὴν δὲ ποίμνην ἀ-φύλακτον οὔσαν οἱ λύκοι ῥάδιως δι-ἐ-φθείραν.

XXIX. THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

W.—ἀδικεῖς, οἱ ἀρνίον· ταράσσεις γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ οὐκ ἔδεσ ἐμὲ πίνειν.
L.—πῶς ταῦτα λέγεις, οἱ λύκε; κατῶ γὰρ σου ἕστηκα, ἀστε οὐκ ἐστίν ὅπως τὸ σὸν ὕδωρ ταράσσω.
W.—οῦ μέντοι ἀναίτιοι εἰ· πέρυσι γὰρ ἐμὲ ἐ-λοι-δόρρησαι.
L.—ἀλλ’ οὗτο τὸτε ἐ-γε-γενήμην.
W.—ὁ γοῦν ἀδελφός σου τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.
L.—οὐδὲ τοῦτο ἀληθές ἔστι· οὐ γὰρ ἐστὶ μοι ἀδελφός.
W.—πολλὰς προφάσεις ἔχεις. ἀλλ’ ἔγω πεινῶ, σὺ δὲ καλὸν μοι δείπνουν ἐσεῖ.
XXX. THE DISAPPOINTED WOLF.

παίδιον τι μικρὸν νυκτὸς ἐ-κλαεὶ καὶ ἐ-βρυχάτο. ἢ
dὲ τροφὸς αὐτοῦ ὀργιζομένη παύεσθαι ἐ-κέλευεν. “εἰ
dὲ μὴ παύσει,” ἐ-φη, “δῶσο σε τῷ λύκῳ.” ἐ-τυχὲ
dὲ λύκος ἔξω ὁν τοῦ οἶκου, ἄκουσας δὲ ταύτα ἦδετο, μάλα
gὰρ ἐ-πείνα. πολὺν οὖν χρόνον ἐ-μενεν, ἐως τὸ παιδίον
ἐκ-βάλλοιτο. ἡκούσης δὲ ἡμέρας, ἔπει οὖκ ἐξ-ἐ-βάλ-
λετο ὁ παῖς, ἀπ-φχετο λέγων, “οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκούντες
ἀλλα μὲν λέγουσι, ἀλλα δὲ πράττουσι.”

XXXI. THE ASS AND THE GRASSHOPPERS.

ὁ ὅνος ἄκουσας τῶν τεττίγων ᾐδόντων πολὺ
ἐ-τέρπετο. βουλόμενος δὲ αὐτὸς τοιαύτην φωνὴν ἔχειν,
“τι συνούμενοι,” ἐ-φη, “οὗτῳ καλῶς ἄδετε;” οἱ δὲ
“δρόσου” εἶποن. ὁ οὖν ὅνος αὐτὸς δρόσουν ἐ-σιτεῖτο.
kαὶ τούτῳ ποιῶν οὔτε ἄδειν ἐ-μαθε, μετὰ τε οὐ πολλὰς
ήμερας λιμῷ ἀπ-ἐ-θανε.

XXXII. THE Ass’s Shadow.

νεανίας τις ὅνον ἐ-μισθώσατο. ἔπει δὲ θερμὸς ὁ
ἥλιος ἐ-γένετο, κατα-βὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅνου, ἐ-βούλετο ύπὸ
tῇ σκίᾳ αὐτοῦ καθίζειν. ὁ δὲ μισθώσας οὐκ εἶα. ἔλεξε
γὰρ, ὅτι τὸν μὲν ὅνον ἐ-μισθωσεν, τῇ δὲ σκίᾳ οὐ. ὁ
dὲ νεανίας εἶπεν, ὅτι ὁ μισθούμενος τὸν ὅνον μισθοῦται
καὶ τῇ σκίᾳ. οἱ μὲν οὖν περὶ τούτου ἦριζον.

XXXIII. THE BOY AND THE WOLF.

παῖς τις ἐ-φύλασσε πρόβατα οὐ πόρρω τῆς πόλεως.
οὐτὸς δὲ, παιδιὰν γὰρ ἐ-φίλει καὶ σκόμματα, ἐ-βόα τοῖς
πολίταις, τοιάδε λέγων, "ὁ πολίταις, δεῦρο βοηθεῖτε· λύκος γὰρ ἐγγὺς πάρ-εστι." ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταύτα, ἐξ-ήρχοντο οἱ πολίται, πολλῆς σπουδῆς χρώμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦκοντες οὐχ εὐρισκον τὸν λύκον, χαλεπῶς ἐ-φερον· ὁ δὲ παῖς ἔ-γέλα. μετὰ δὲ ταύτα ἔργῳ παρῆν ὁ λύκος· καὶ ὁ μὲν παῖς, ὁσπερ καὶ πρότερον, ἐ-κάλει τοὺς ἄλλους. οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤλθον· ἐ-νόμιζον γὰρ ὅτι ψευδὴ λέγει. ὁ δὲ λύκος τὰ τε πρόβατα αὐτὸν τε τὸν παῖδα ἀπ-έ-κτεινε.

XXXIV. THE BOY IN THE RIVER.

παῖς τις λουόμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ὅσον οὐκ ἀπ-ώλετο. καὶ πολὺ δε-δοικῶς ἥξιωσε τίνα πέλας παρ-εστηκότα σώζειν αὐτόν, ὄρεξαντα τὴν χείρα. καὶ ὁ ἀνήρ οὐκ ὁρεύε τὴν χείρα, τῷ δὲ παίδι ἐ-μέμφετο, ὡς ἄγαν τολμηρῷ ὄντι. ὁ δὲ παῖς ἔ-φη, "ὁ ξένε, νῦν σώσων ἐμὲ, σωθέντι δὲ ὑστερον μέμφου, ὅσον θέλεις."

XXXV. THE TWO WALLETs.

ἐκαστὸς ἀνθρώπος δύο πήρας φέρει, τὴν μὲν ἐμπροσθεν, τὴν δὲ ὅπισθεν. καὶ ἐκατέρα κακῶν μεστή ἔστι. ἣ δὲ ἐμπροσθεν τὰ ἀλλότρια κακὰ φέρει, ἢ δὲ ἐτέρα τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς. διὰ τοῦτο οἱ ἀνθρώποι τὰ ἑαυτῶν κακὰ οὖχ ὄρωσι, τὰ δὲ ἀλλότρια πάνω ἀκριβῶς θεώνται.

XXXVI. THE SHEEP AND HIS MISTRESS.

χήρα τις ἔχουσα πρόβατον αὐτῇ ἐ-κειρεῖν· τὴν δὲ σάρκα (ἀ-πειρος γὰρ ἡν τῆς τέχνης) μετὰ τοῦ πόκου ἐ-τεμνεῖν. τὸ δὲ πρόβατον ἐ-φη, "ὁ δέσποινα, εἰ μὲν
ἔριον ξητεῖς, ἀνωτέρω τέμνε, εἰ δὲ κρέως ἐπι-θυμεῖς, ἀπαξ ἐμὲ ἀπό-κτεινε.”

XXXVII. PROMETHEUS.

ὁ Προμηθέες πρῶτον μὲν ἀνθρώπους καὶ θηρία ἐ-ποίησε. ἔπευγα ὅρῶν ὅτι τὰ θηρία πλείονα ἔστι, ἥλλαξέ τινα εἰς ἀνθρώπους. διὰ δὲ τούτο πολλοὶ ἔτι εἰσὶ, οἳ τὰ μὲν σώματα ἀνθρώπων, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς θηρίων ἔχουσι.

XXXVIII. THE TRUMPER.


XXXIX. ANTS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

G.—ὡ μύρμηκες, μετα-δίδοτε ἡμῖν τῆς τροφῆς. χειμῶν γὰρ ἐστι, καὶ λιμῷ ἡμεῖς μὲν πιεῖ-μεθα, ὑμεῖς δὲ πολὺν σίτον ἐσκατε ἔχειν.

A.—καλ εἰκότως, ὦ τέττιγες, τοῦ γὰρ θέρους ἐ-πουνούμεν καὶ πολὺ συν-ήγομεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ τί ἐ-ποιεῖτε;

G.—ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ ἡμεῖς ἐ-σχολάζομεν. ᾖδομεν γὰρ πάνυ μονσικῶς.

A.—ἀλλ’ εἰ τοῦ θέρους ἦλείτε, τοῦ χειμῶνος ὀρχεῖσθε.
XL. Flea and Ox.

F.—τί παθών, ὃ βοῦ, δουλεύεις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, μέγιστος ἰὸν; ἐγὼ δὲ ἐλάχιστόν εἴμι τῶν ζώων. ὅμως δὲ οὐδενὶ δουλεύω, τήν δὲ σάρκα τῶν βροτῶν δάκνω καὶ πίνω τὸ αἷμα.

O.—ἀλλὰ πολὺ ὥφελούμαι ὑπὸ τῆς δουλείας. οἱ γὰρ ἀνθρώποι ἐμὲ φιλοῦσι καὶ τρέφουσι: καὶ πολλάκις τρίβουσι τὸ ἐμὸν μέτωπον καὶ ὀμοὺς. τοῦτο δὲ ἐμὲ μάλιστα τέρπει.

F.—ἀνόμοιος ἐ-φυς ἄρα ταῖς ψύλλαις, ὃ βοῦ, εἰ τριβόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἦδει. τοῦτο γὰρ ἰμεῖς μάλιστα πάντων φεύγομεν καὶ φοβοῦμεθα.

XLI. Gnat and Ox.

G.—ἀλλ' ὃ ταῦρε, εἰ σοι βαρὺς γύρωμαι, ἐπὶ τῷ κέρατι ὅν, λέγε. ἀπ-λέναι γὰρ ἐτοιμὸς εἰμι, εἰ σοι ἡδίον ἐστι.

O.—οὐδὲν μοι μέλει, εἰτε ἀπεῖ εἰτε μή. οὔτε γὰρ Ἰσθόμην σε ἱκοντα, οὔτε ἀπερχόμενον αἰσθήσομαι.

XLII. The Murderer.

λόγος τῆς ἔστιν, ὃς ἀνθρώπος φόνον ποιήσας ἐ-διώ-κετο. γενόμενος δὲ κατὰ τὸν Νείλου, λέοντα ὀρᾶ. φο-βηθείς δὲ ἀναβαίνει ἐς δένδρον. ἐν δὲ τῷ δένδρῳ εὑρίσκει δράκοντα. καὶ πάλιν αὐ τοῦτον φοβηθεῖς, ρύπτει ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν. ἐν δὲ τῷ ποταμῷ ὅντα κροκόδειλος κατ-εσθίει. τοὺς γὰρ φονέας καὶ ἧ γῆ καὶ ὁ ἄγρ καὶ τὸ ύδωρ ἀπο-στυγοῦσι.
XLIII. Charon and Menippus.

Ch.—ἀπό·δος, ὃ κατάρατε, τὰ πορθμεῖα.
M.—βῶα, εἰ τούτο σοι, ὃ Χάρων, ἦδιον.
Ch.—ἀπό·δος, φημί, τὰ πορθμεῖα.
M.—οὐκ ἂν λάβοις παρ’ ἐμοῦ, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω.
Ch.—ἐστι δὲ τις ὅβολον οὐκ ἔχων;
M.—ἔγω μὲν οὐκ ἔχω.
Ch.—ἀγξω σε, νὴ τοὺς θεοὺς, εἰ μὴ ἀπο·δώσεις.
M.—καὶ ἔγω τῷ ξύλῳ ῥήξῳ τὸ κρανίον σοῦ.
Ch.—σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἦδεις, ὅτι δεὶ φέρειν τὸν ὅβολον;
M.—ἦδειν μὲν, εἶχον δὲ οὐ.
Ch.—δεῖξον ὃ τι ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἔχεις.
M.—κνάμους, εἰ θέλεις.
Ch.—ἄλλα ἂν λάβω σε αὖθις—
M.—ἐὰν λάβης,—ἄλλα οὐκ ἂν δις λάβοις.

XLIV. Socrates.

ὁ Σωκράτης ἁριστός ἦν τῶν Ἑλλήνων. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔ·κριναν αὐτὸν ὡς δια·φθείραντα τοὺς νεοὺς. ἐρωτηθείς δὲ ὃ τι ἄξιος ἔστι παθεῖν, ἔλεγε, “σῖτησιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανείῳ.” οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ὄργισθέντες θανάτου ἄξιον εἶναι ἔ·φασαν. ὁ οὖν Σωκράτης πιῶν τὸ κόνειον ἀπ·έ·θανε. οὕτω γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀπ·έ·κτείνον τοὺς κακούργους.

XLV. Xanthippe.

Σωκράτει ἦν γυνὴ Ἑυθύτητη, χαλεπὴ οὖσα καὶ δύσκολος. καὶ ποτὲ τις τῶν φίλων ἦρωτησε τὸν
Σωκράτης, τι τοιαύτην γυναίκα έχει. χαλεπωτά-
tην γάρ είναι τῶν ούσῶν καὶ τῶν γεγενημένων καὶ τῶν
έσομένων. οὐ δὲ Σωκράτης ἔφη, "ταύτην κέκτημαι
eιδώς, ὡστε εἰ τοιαύτην ὑποίσος, ράδιως τοῖς ἄλλοις
ἀπασίων ἀνθρώποις συν-έσομαι."

XLVI. Women and Animals.

Συμωνίδης ὁ ποιητής λέγει ὅτι τῶν γυναικῶν, ἢ μὲν
άφ’ ὑσι γίγνεται. ταύτη πάντα τὰ ἐν οἰκῷ ἀκοσμα
κεῖται, αὐτῇ δὲ οὔτε λούει ἕαυτήν, οὔτε πλύνει τὴν
ἐσθήτα. ἡ δὲ εξ ἀλώπεκος γίγνεται, ἡ πάντα οἴδε
καὶ ἀγαθὰ καὶ κακά. ἡ δὲ ἐκ κυνὸς γίγνεται. ἐκείνη
πάντα θέλει ἀκούσται, περὶ δὲ πάντων λαλεῖ. ἡ δὲ εξ
οἶνον, ἡ ἔσθειε πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. ἡ δὲ ἐκ
γαλῆς, ἡ κλέπτει τὰ τῶν γειτόνων. ἡ δὲ εξ ὕππου.
ἐκείνη δὲ ἄβαρα καὶ τρυφερά ἐστι, λούεται δὲ δίς καὶ
τρὶς τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ μύρως ἀλείφεται. καὶ τοῖς μὲν
ἄλλοις καλὴ φαίνεται, τῷ δὲ ἄνδρι κακὸν ἐστι. ἡ
δὲ ἐκ μελίσσης γίγνεται. εὐτυχὴς δὲ ἐστιν, ὅτι τοιαύ-
tην ἔχει. φίλει γάρ τὸν ἄνδρα, ὁ δὲ ἄνηρ φίλει
αὐτήν. τμῆται δὲ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς γυναιξὶ, τὰ δὲ
tέκνα καλὰ καὶ κλυτὰ ἐστὶ.

XLVII. The Wolf and the Dog.

W.—ὦ κύων, πῶς ἐ-γένου οὕτω μέγας καὶ πίων;
D.—οὐδὲν θαυμαστῶν, ὦ λύκει ὁ γάρ δεσπότης
τρυφερῶς ἔμε βόσκει καὶ τρέφει.
W.—φθονῶ σοι τῆς εὐδαιμονίας. ὁ δὲ τράχηλος
πῶς σοι λευκὸς ἐ-γένετο;
D.—τέτριμμαι τήν σάρκα τῷ κλοιῷ.
W.—μή μοι γένοιτο βίος τοιοῦτος. βούλομαι γὰρ πεινὴν, μᾶλλον ἡ δούλος εἶναι.

XLVIII. THE SHEEP AND ITS MASTER.

S.—θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, ὦ δέσποτα, διὸ ἢμῖν οὐδὲν δίδωσ, πάντα δὲ τὸν σῖτον αὐτοί ἔκ τῆς γῆς λαμβάνομεν. καὶ τοῖς ἦμεῖς σοι ἔρια καὶ ἄρνας καὶ τυρόν παρ-έχομεν. τῷ δὲ κυνὶ, διὸ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον σοι παρ-έχει, μετα-δίδωσ τοῦ συτίου, ὅπερ αὐτὸς ἔχεις.

M.—οἱ γὰρ κύων ὑμᾶς σώζει, ὥστε μὴ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων κλέπτεσθαι, μὴτε ὑπὸ λύκων ἀρπάζεσθαι. εἰ δὲ μὴ φυλάττοι ὑμᾶς ἐκεῖνος, οὔκ ἂν νέμεσθαι δύναιοι.

(1) XLIX. SOCRATES AND FRIENDS.

F.—κάμνω, μακρὰν ὀδὸν πορευθεῖς.
S.—ἡ καὶ φορτίον ἐ-φερες;
F.—οὐκ ἐγὼ γ', ἀλλὰ τὸ ἰμάτιον.
S.—μόνος δ' ἐ-πορεύου, ἢ καὶ ἀκόλουθος σοι ἴκο-
λούθει;
F.—ὑκολούθει.
S.—πότερον κενὸς ἢ φέρων τι;
F.—φέρων, νῦν Δία, τὰ στρώματα καὶ τὰ ἄλλα σκέυη.
S.—σὺ δὲ τί ἂν ἔ-παθες, εἰ τὸ ἐκεῖνον φορτίον ἐ-δει σε φέρειν;
F.—κακῶς, νῦν Δία, μᾶλλον δὲ οὐκ ἂν ἣδυνήθην κομίσαι.
S.—καὶ πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, τὸ ἦττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι;
(2) L.
F.—ἀνδώς ἐσθίω.
S.—Ἀκούμενος ὁ ἱατρὸς τούτου φάρμακον ἀγαθὸν ἔχει.
F.—ποίον;
S.—παύσασθαι ἐσθίοντα.

(3) LI.
F.—θερμόν ἔστι παρ’ ἐμοὶ τὸ ύδωρ ὃ πίνω.
S.—ὁταν οὖν βούλῃ θερμῷ λουσάσθαι, ἐτοιμὸν ἔσται σοι.
F.—ἀλλὰ ψυχρόν ἔστι, ὡστε λουσάσθαι.
S.—ἀρ’ οὖν καὶ οἱ οἰκεῖαι σου ἄχθωντες πίνουτές τε αὑτὸ καὶ λουόμενοι αὐτῷ;
F.—μα τοῦ Δι’, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις τε-θαύμακα, ὡς ἡδέως αὐτῷ πρὸς ἀμφότερα ταῦτα χρώνται.
S.—ἐνθυμοῦ οὖν, ὅτι δυσαρεστότερος εἰ τῶν οἰκετῶν.

LII. THE AEGYPTIANS AND THEIR PIGS.

οἱ Ἀιγύπτιοι μιαρὰν τὴν ὥν ἦγουνται. ἐὰν δὲ τις ψαύσῃ ύδος τοὺς ἱματίους μόνοις, ἄπε-εἰθὼν ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν βάπτει ἑαυτὸν ἐν τῷ ύδατι, ἵνα τὸ μίασμα ἀπο-λουσή. τοῖς δὲ συβοῦταις οὐκ ἔξ-εστιν ἐς τὰ ἱερὰ ἔσ-ελθεῖν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἔθελε γαμεῖν τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτῶν, ἢ τὰς σφετέρας αὐτοῖς ἐκ-διδόναι.

LIII. SESOSTRIS.

Σέσωστρις ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Ἀιγύπτου μόνον ὁὐκ ἀπ-ὁλετο ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος γὰρ ἔληθ ἔ-νησε
LIV. CANNIBALS.

οἱ Παδαίοι νόμον τοιόνδε ἔχουσιν. εάν τις τῶν πολιτῶν νοσή, οἱ φίλοι εὐθὺς ἄπο-κτείνουσι. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι τὸ κρέας δια-φθαρῆσαι, εάν νοσῶν δια-τελῇ. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἁγάρ, ὁσ εἰκός, φάσκει ὅτι ὕμης ἔστι. οἱ δὲ οὗ πεθοῦντα, ἀλλ' ἀπο-κτείναντες αὐτὸν κατ-εσθίουσι. τοὺς δὲ γέροντας θύουσι. ὅλῳοι δὲ οὕτῳ εἰσί, οἱ γὰρ πλείστοι νοσοῦσι καὶ κατ-εσθίονται, πρὶν ἐς γῆρας ἐλθεῖν.

LIV. THE SCYTHIANS AND THEIR SLAVES.

οἱ δοῦλοι τῶν Σκυθῶν ἀπ-ἐστησαν. οἱ δὲ δεσπόται ὅπλους ἐπὶ-βαλόντες οὐκ ἐ-νικήσαν. ἔπειτα τις αὐτῶν εἰπὲ τοιάδε, "ὁ Σκύθαι, ἔπει ὃς δοῦλοι ἡμᾶς ὁρῶσι ὁπλα ἔχονται, μέγα φρονοῦσιν, ὡς ὄντες ἡμῖν ἴσοι. λάβωμεν όυν τὰς μάστυγας. ταῦτας γὰρ ὁρῶντες οἱ δοῦλοι ἀνα-μνῆσονται ὧτι δοῦλοι εἰσί." καὶ ταύτα τοῖς Σκύθαις ἕ-δοξεν. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι, ἐπειδὴ μάστυγας εἶδον, εὐθὺς ἐ-φυγον.

LVI. THE TRAUSANS.

οἱ Τραυσοὶ τάδε ποιοῦσι περὶ τῶν γυνομένων καὶ ἀπο-θυησκόντων. τὸν μὲν γυνόμενον οἱ προσήκοντες
περι-έρχονται, καὶ κλαίουσι, ὅτι τοιαῦτα μέλλει πάσ-χειν. ὁ γὰρ βλος τῶν ἀνθρώπων πλήρης ἐστὶ κακῶν. τὸν δὲ ἀπο-θανόντα κρύπτονσιν ἐν τῇ γῇ μετὰ χαρᾶς καὶ ἢδονῆς. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι οἱ νεκροὶ πάντων κακῶν ἀπ-ηλλαγμένοι εἰσὶ.

LVII. The Thracians and their Wives.

ἐνιοὶ τῶν Θρακῶν νόμον ἔχουσι τοιόνδε. ἔχει γυναίκας ἕκαστος ἄνηρ πολλὰς. ὅταν δὲ τις τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀπο-θάνη, αἱ γυναίκαι ἀμφισβητοῦσι, ἢτις ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἐ-φιλεῖτο. ἐκεῖνὴ δὲ, ἢτις ἄν δοκῆ μάλιστα φιλεῖσθαι, σφαξεῖται ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, σφαξθεῖσα δὲ συν-θάπτεται σὺν τῷ ἄνδρι. καὶ ἐκεῖνῃ μὲν ὕπὸ πάντων τιμᾶται. αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι συμφορὰν μεγάλην ποιοῦνται. τούτῳ γὰρ θειόδος μέγιστον ἔστι.

LVIII. Midas.


LIX. Miser and his Friend.

F.—τι κλαίεις, ὦ τῶν;
M.—καὶ πῶς οὗ με δεῖ κλαίειν; πολὺν γὰρ ἔχου
χρυσόν κατ-όρυξα ἐν τῇ κήπῳ. καὶ τούτῳ ποιῶν ἔ-δοξα ἐμαντῶ λε-ληθέναι ἀπαντάς. νῦν δὲ τις κλέπτης νῦκτωρ ἑλθὼν ἀφ-ήρηκε.

F.—Μὴ κλαίε, ὁ φίλε· ἄλλα λίθον λαβὼν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ κατά-θες, καὶ τούτον νόμιζε εἶναι σοι τὸν χρυσόν· οὔδὲ γάρ, ὅτε εἰχὲς τὸν θησαυρόν, ἕ-χρῳ ποτὲ αὐτῷ.

LX. A YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

μειράκιον τι ἐ-φοίτα παρά τινα φιλόσοφον πολλὰ ἔτη. ἔπει δὲ οἴκαδε ἦλθε, ὁ πατήρ ἤρετο αὐτὸν, ὁ τι σοφὸν με-μάθηκε, τοσαῦτα ἔτη παρὰ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ δια-τρίψας. ὁ δὲ ἐ-φη "δείξω, ἐπειδὴ καιρὸν ἔχω." ὁ δὲ πατήρ πολὺ ὥργίζετο καὶ ἔ-πάταξε. ἐ-φη οὖν ὁ παῖς "τούτῳ δὴ με-μάθηκα, φέρειν ὀργὴν πατρός, καὶ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν."
PART II

STORIES FROM MYTHOLOGY

I. DIFFERENT GODS HAVE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS.

ἔκαστος τῶν θεῶν τυια τέχνην ἔχει. ὡς τ' Ἀπόλλων ἀγγέλλει τὰ μέλλουντα. ὁ δὲ Ἀσκληπιός ιάται τοὺς νοσούντας. ὁ δὲ Ἑρμῆς διδάσκει παλαιειν. οἱ δὲ Διός κούροι σώζουσι τοὺς ναῦτας χειμαζομένους ἐν τῇ 5 θαλάσσῃ. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλας τέχνας ἔχουσι.

II. STORY OF PROMETHEUS.

Prometheus gives fire to men and is punished for it.

Προμηθέας ἐξ ὑδάτος καὶ γῆς πλάσας τοὺς ἀνθρώ- 10 πους ἐ-δωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. ὡς δὲ ἤσθετο Ζεὺς, πολὺ ὀργίσθη, καὶ ἐπ-ἐταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ προσ-ηλώσαι τὸν Προμηθέα τῷ Καυκάσῳ. δὲ Καῦ- 15 τὸ κασος Σκυθικὸν ὀρῆς ἔστι. ἐνταῦθα δὴ Προμηθεύς πολλὰ ἔτη μένει δε-δεμένος· καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἄετος ἔλθων κατ-ῆθει τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ ἦπαρ πάλιν διὰ νυκτὸς ζηγάνετο ταύτην τὴν δίκην ἐ-δωκε Προμηθεύς, ὅτι ὥφελησε τοὺς βροτοὺς.
III. Story of Deucalion.

(1) Mankind are destroyed by a deluge, and Deucalion and his wife alone are saved.

Προμηθέως δὲ παῖς Δευκάλιων ἐ-γένετο. ὁδός, βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τήν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρραν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ζεὺς ἤθελεν ἀπ-ολλύναι τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώ-πων, κελεύοντος: Προμηθέως, Δευκάλιων ἐ-ποιήσατο 5 λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐς ταύτην ἐν-θέμενος, μετὰ Πύρρας εἰς-ἐβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑπὸν ἀπ’ οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατ-ἐ-κλυσεν, ὥστε δια-φθαρήναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους. Δευκάλιων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἡμέρας 10 καὶ νύκτας ἐννέα, τῷ Παρνασῷ ὥρει προσ-ἐσχει. ἢ

(2) A new race of men are created out of stones.

καὶ ἐκεῖ, τοῦ ὑπὸν πανσαμένου, ἐκ-βας θύει Δι. καὶ Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἔρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπ-ἐ-τρέψειν αὐτεῖν, ἐπὶ-κατέδραξεν ὑμῖν δὲ αἰρεῖται, ἀνθρώπους ἐτέρους τὴν νεσθαί ἀντὶ τῶν δι-ε-φθαρμένων. δὲ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐ-κέλευσεν 15 αὐτὸν, λίθους αἰροντα, υπὲρ κεφαλῆς βάλλειν· τοῦτο μὲν δὲ ὁ ἐ-δρασέ Δευκάλιων· καὶ οὐς μὲν ἐ-βάλεν αὐτὸς, οὖν ἀνδρεῖς ἐ-γένοντο, οὐς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες.

IV. Story of Orpheus.

Orpheus goes down to Hades to bring up his wife Eurydice.

Ὀρφεὺς ῳν κυθαρφόδος, διὸ ᾧδον ἐ-κινεῖ λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. ἀπο-θανοῦσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης τῆς γυναικὸς
Phaethon drives the chariot of the sun and is upset.

V. STORY OF PHAETHON.

VI. STORIES OF HERACLES.

(1) Heracles when an infant strangles two snakes.

Ἡρακλῆς ἐτὶ νήπιοι ὄν, ἐ-δῆλωσεν ὁποῖος ἀνήρ μέλλει ἔσσεσθαι. ἐπεὶ γὰρ ποτε ἐν τῇ εὐνὴ ἐ-κεῖτο, ὅκτω μηνῶν ὄν, ὡς Ἡρα δύο μεγάλους δράκοντας ἐπ’ αὐτὸν ἐ-πεμψε, βουλομένη δια-φθείρειν. μάλιστα γὰρ οὐ λέει ἐ-μίσει τὸν Ἡρακλέα. καὶ ἡ μὲν μήτηρ Ἀλκμήνη πολὺ ἐ-φοβεῖτο καὶ ἐ-βόησεν, δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἀνα-στάς, ἀμφοῖν ταῖς χερσίν ἄγχει τοὺς δράκοντας καὶ δια-φθείρει.

(2) Heracles kills the lion and the nine-headed hydra.


(3) The other “labours” of Heracles.

τρίτον δὲ τὴν χρυσό-κερων ἐλαφον ξῶσαν ἐ-λαβε, τέταρτον δὲ τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον· πέμπτον δὲ ἐ-κάθηρε τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ Ἀυγέου, μεστὴν κόπρον οὖσαν.
(4) Heracles is killed by the poisoned robe and is taken up to heaven.

VII. The Story of Oedipus.

(1) Oedipus, when a baby, is cast out on the mountain by his parents, and brought up by the king of Corinth.

Δάιως, βασιλεὺς τῶν Ḍηθαίων, ἐγγέμεν Ἰοκάστην·
tekousis de paedá ekeinhs, didwasi to brefos doulo
tin, perousiais dia-trēsas tovs pōdas, keleviei de eπ'
brei ek-theina. e-didakhē gar upo xhrismou, oti to
5 teknon tis 'Iokásths ἀπο-κτενεῖ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ.
akal o mēn doulos eξ-e-thēke tōn paīda. Polubou de
boukoloi tou Korinθiōn basileōs eurōntes hneγkah
pros Peribolain thn xunaiκa αὐτοῦ. ἦ de trefei tō
brefos, faskousa eautēs paīda einaι. kaley de
Oiditou, toupto to onoma themēn, oti oi pōdes dia
tōn peronōn wδηsan. o de Oiditou neanías gennōmenos
pantωn ρωμὴ di-έ-ferē philonēsas de anhr tis dia thn
ρωμην, avneidose pote wōs ou paīda, touptωn ὄντα, ὃν
eνομίζετο einaι.

(2) He is warned by the oracle that he will kill his
father and marry his mother. He flies to
Thebes, and on the way meets his father and
kills him.

🇩ργισθεῖς de o neanías ήρετο τὴν Peribolain, ei
tō leγōmenon ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀληθές ἐστι. ἦ de ouk
θελε λέγειν. ἀφ-ικόμενος ouv es Deλφοὺς, ἔρωτα τὸν
thēn, tīnwn uivos ἐστι. kal toupto mēn ὁ theōs ouk e-lexe,
keleviei de μὴ εἰς πατρίδα πορεύεσθαι. e-φη γάρ
φονεύσειν τὸν πατέρα, γαμεῖν δὲ τὴν μητέρα. toupto
dē akousas o Oiditou, kal nōmizwv ēti, oti patēr o
Πόλυθος ἦστι, μήτηρ δὲ ἡ Περιβοῖα, οὐκ ἐστὶ Κόρινθον ἀν-ηλθεν, ἐ-πορεύετο δὲ ἐπὶ ᾿Οηβῶν. 

πορευόμενος δὲ ἐν-τυχήσανε τῷ Δαίῳ ἐφ’ ἀρματος φερομένῳ μετὰ τινῶν ἐταίρων. οἱ δὲ ἐταίροι κελεύουσι τὸν Οἰδίπουν παρα-χωρεῖν· στενὴ γὰρ ἦν ἡ ὁδὸς. οὗ δὲ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο. τὸτε δὴ ὁ Δάιος σκῆπτρῳ παίει τὸν Οἰδίπουν. οὗ δὲ Ωἰδίπους μᾶλα ὄργυσθεὶς ἀπο-κτείνει τὸν Δάιον καὶ τοὺς ἐταίρους, καὶ τοῦτο δράσας ἀφ-λκετο ἐς ᾿Οηβᾶς.

(3) The Sphinx and her riddle.

10 ἀπο-θανόντος δὲ Δαίου, Κρέων, ὁ ἄδελφος τῆς ᾿Ιοκάστης, βασιλεὺς γίγνεται. τούτου δὲ βασιλεύοντος, οὐ μικρὰ συμφορὰ κατ-έσχε Θηβᾶς. ἢλθε γὰρ ἐς τὴν πόλιν θηρίον τι, Σφίγξ καλούμενον. εἰχε δὲ γυναῖκας μὲν πρόσωπον, λέοντος δὲ στῆθος καὶ οὐράν, πτέρυγας δὲ ὄμνιθος. ή σὺν Σφίγξ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει καθ-ίσασα, αἴνυμα τι τοῖς Θηβαίοις προ-τείνει· τὸ δὲ αἴνυμα ἦν τοιόνδε. τὸ εἶτι, ὁ μιᾶν φωνῆν ἔχουν τετράπον καὶ δίπον καὶ τρίπον γίγνεται; καὶ πολλοὶ ἐ-πειρώντο λύειν τὸ αἴνυμα, τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυνάμενος ή Σφίγξ κατ-έ-φαγε. πολλῶν δὲ οὕτως ἀπ-ολομένων, ὁ Κρέων κηρύσσει ὅτι δώσει τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν ᾿Ιοκάστην τῷ λύοντι τὸ αἴνυμα.

(4) Oedipus solves the riddle, becomes king of Thebes, and marries his mother, Jocasta. At last he finds out the truth and blinds himself.

ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας Οἰδίπους ἐ-λυσε τὸ αἴνυμα, εἶπὼν ὅτι τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγῆς λεγόμενον ἀνθρωπὸς
ἐστιν. νῆπιος γὰρ ὄν, ἐπὶ τέταρτα κύκλως βαίνει, ἐπὶ τοὺς ποσὶ καὶ τὰς χερσίν. ὕστερον δὲ δίπος γίγνεται. γέρων δὲ γενόμενος, τρίτους ἑστι. βάκτρων γὰρ χρῆται. ἥ μὲν οὖν Σφιγξ ἐαυτὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἐ-ρρυψ. ὅ δὲ Οἰδίπους ἔ-λαβε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ Ἰοκάστην ἐ-γῆμεν, οὐκ εἴδος ὅτι τὴν μητέρα γαμεῖ. μετὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἔτη τὸ ἄλθης δῆλον ἐ-γένετο. καὶ τὸτε ἥ μὲν Ἰοκάστη ἐαυτὴν ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν· ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτὸς δια-φθειράς, τυφλὸς ἕξ-ε-βλήθη ἐκ 10 τῶν Θηβῶν.

VIII. STORY OF THESEUS.

(1) The Athenians send every year fourteen youths and maidens to be eaten by the Minotaur.

Αἰγείως ποτε βασιλεῖς ἤν τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἀμα δὲ ἐ-κράτει τῆς Κρήτης ὁ Μίνως, μεγίστην δύναμιν τῶν τότε ἤχων. συν-ἐ-βη δὲ ὅτι Αἰγείως δόλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν Ἀνδρόγυνον ἑνα τῶν Μίνωος παιδῶν. ὁ δὲ Μίνως παρὰ 15 τῶν Ἀθηναίων δίκας ἠτησε· οἱ δὲ πρώτον μὲν οὐκ ἠθελον, ὕστερον δὲ πολέμως νικηθέντες ἐ-φασαν ποιήσειν ὅ τι ἐ-κέλευσεν ὁ Μίνως. ὁ δὲ ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτοὺς τέμπειν τῷ Μινώταυρῳ ἔπτα παιδας καὶ ἔπτα κόρας δι’ ἐτους. ὁ δὲ Μινώταυρος θηριών τοιόνδε ἦν· τὸ μὲν Ἐδήμιου τοῦ σώματος τάφρος ἦν, τὸ δὲ ἠμιον ἄνθρωπος. φήκεσε δὲ ἐν Δαβυρύθῳ τοσαίτας καμπάς ἔχοντι, ὥστε οὐ βαδίως ἐξεδόθη τις ἃν εὖροι.

(2) Theseus, by the help of Ariadne, kills the Minotaur.

οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναίοι ἐννέα μὲν ἔτη τοὺς παιδας καὶ τὰς κόρας ἐ-πεμψαν, καὶ τούτους ἐλθόντας ἐς τὴν Κρήτην
ο Μινώταυρος κατ-έ-φαγε· τό δὲ πλοίον, ἐν φῷ έ-φέροντο, μετὰ μελάνων ἱστίων ἐς Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλευ. τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει ὁ τοῦ Ἀιγέως Θησεύς ἤξιώσε μετὰ τῶν δῖς ἐπτὰ πλεύν· ἐ-φη γὰρ ἀπο-κτενεῖν τοὺν Μινώταυρον, 5 καὶ σώσειν τοὺς ἄλλους καὶ αὐτὸς σωθῆσεθαι. φάντο οὖν ὁ Θησεύς· ὁ δὲ Αἰγεύς ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν ναύκληρον λευκοῖς ἱστίοις χρῆσθαι, ἐὰν νικῆῃ ὁ Θησεύς, ἐὰν δὲ νικηθῇ, μέλασιν.

Θησεύς δὲ ἦς Κρήτην ἐλθόντος, Ἀριάδνη ἡ θυγάτηρ τοῦ Μίνωος ἡράσθη· καὶ ταύτην σύνεργον λαβὼν, ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ μαθῶν παρ’ αὐτῆς τὴν ἐξοδον τοῦ Λαβυρίνθου ἐ-φυγεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλεον, ὁ ναύκληρος, λαθόμενος ὁ ἅπα-ἐ-σχέτο τῷ Αἰγεί, μέλασιν ἱστίους ἐ-χρῆ. ὁ δὲ Αἰγεύς, νομίζων ἵπτι ὁ Θησεύς ἅπ-όλολεν, ἐ-ρρίψεν ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως, καὶ ἅπ-έ-θανεν.

IX. THE STORY OF DAEDALUS.

Daedalus makes himself wings and flies across the sea. His son Icarus falls into the sea and is drowned.

ὁ δὲ Δαίδαλος, δς ἐ-ποίησε τὸν Λαβυρίνθον, περὶ οὗ εἰρηται, τοιάδε ἐ-παθε· Μίνως ποτὲ δρυμοθεῖς ἐ-ζήτει αὐτὸν, ἵνα ἀπο-κτείνοι. καὶ ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο 2ο εὑρεῖν, ἐ-κέλευσε πάντας τοὺς ναυκλῆρους ἐν τῇ νήσῳ μῆ ἐν πλοῖῳ ἄπ-άγειν· ἐὰν δὲ τις παρα-δὸ αὐτὸν, ὑπ-ἐ-σχέτο πολὺν μισθοῦ δόσειν. Δαίδαλος οὖν εἰδὼς ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται ἐν πλοῖῳ ἄπο-φυγεῖν, τάδε ἐ-μήχανατο. ἐπ-ἐ-θηκεν ἑαυτῷ πτέρυγας, κηρῷ προσ-ἀπτὼν, ἐπ-ἐ-
X. THE STORY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS.

(1) The daughters of Danaus kill their husbands.

Βήλος, ὃ τῶν Ἀἰγυπτίων βασιλεὺς, δύο γίνον ἐσχε τὸ διδύμοις, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δάναον· καὶ τῷ μὲν Αἰγύπτῳ παῖδες πεντήκοντα ἐγένοντο, τῷ δὲ Δανάῳ πεντήκοντα θυγατέρες. δε-δοικῶς δὲ τὸν Αἴγυπτον καὶ τοὺς παίδες, ὁ Δάναος ἐφυγεν ἐς Ἀργος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μετὰ τῶν θυγατέρων. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐκείσε, ὤστεν 15 ἐγένετο βασιλεὺς. οἱ δὲ παῖδες τοῦ Αἴγυπτοῦ ἐ-δίωξαν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐς Ἀργος ἦλθον. ἐλθόντες δὲ ἤτησαν αὐτὸν παῦσασθαι τῆς ἔχθρας, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῖς δοῦναι ὡς γυναῖκας. ὁ δὲ Δάναος τὰς μὲν θυγατέρας ἐ-δωκε, τῆς δὲ ἔχθρας οὐκ ἐ-παύσατο· ἐ-κέλευσε λὸ γὰρ ἐκάστην τῶν κορών ἠφεὶ ἀπο-κτείνειν τὸν ἐαυτῆς ἄνδρα· καὶ αἱ μὲν ἄλλαι ἐ-δρασαν, ἀπερ ἔρημο, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κοιμώμενος ἀπ-ἐ-κτειναν· μία δὲ μόνη τῷ πατρὶ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνδρα δι-ἐ-ςωσεν.
(2) The punishments suffered by the daughters of Danaus and other sinners in Hades.

ἀἱ δὲ ἄλλα θυγατέρες τοῦ Δανάου ἔτι διδόσι τὸν "Αἰδών τὰς δίκας τῆς κακίας, ὥσπερ λέγουσιν οἱ ποιηταὶ. ὤδωρ γὰρ ἂεὶ ἐν κοσκίνῳ ἐς ἀγγείων τε-τρη-μένων φέρουσι.


ο δὲ Σίσυφος πέτραν μεγάλην ἀνὰ λόφον ὀθεὶ: ὅταν δὲ ἡδὴ μέλλῃ ἐπὶ τὸ ἀκρον ἥκειν, ἢ πέτρα πάλιν κατα-κυλίνδεται.

XI. ΝΙΟΒΗ.

(1) Niobe boasts about her children and is turned into stone.

Νιόβη ἐ-τεκε παῖδας μὲν ἐπτα θυγατέρας δὲ ἱσας. εὔτεκνος δὲ οὐσα ἐ-φη εὐτεκνοτέρα εἰναι τῆς Δητοὺς τῆς Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ Ἀρτεμίν τεκούσης. ταῦτα δὲ λεγοῦσῃ Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ἀρτεμίς ῥγιζοῦντο αὐτῆ. καὶ τῶν μὲν παῖδας Ἀπόλλων τῷ τόξῳ ἀπ-ἐ-κτείνε, τὰς δὲ θυγατέρας Ἀρτεμίς. ταῦτα δὲ παθοῦσα ἡ Νιόβη οὐκ ἐ-παύσατο δακρύουσα ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων.
(2) One way of explaining the origin of the story of Niobe.

φασίν, ὡς Νιόβη ζώσα λίθος ἐ-γένετο ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. ὡστε δὲ νομίζει ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι ἀνθρώπον, ἢ ἔξ ἀνθρώπου λίθου, εὐνήθης ἐστὶ. τὸ δὲ ἄληθες ἔχει ὅδε. Νιόβη, ἀπο-θανόντων τῶν έαυτῆς παίδων, ποιήσασα έαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἐστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων.

XII. THE STORY OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE AND THE SHIP “ARGO.”

(1) Ino persuades her husband, Athamas, to kill her step-children, Phrixus and Helle.

Ἀθάμας, βασιλεύον τῆς Βουτίας γαμεῖ Νεφέλην, καὶ παίδα μὲν εἰς Φρίξου, θυγατέρα δὲ “Ελλῆν. καὶ ὕστερον ἐτέραν ἔ-γημε γυναίκα Ίνω, ἔξ δύο ἀλλοι παῖδες αὐτῶ ἐ-γένοντο. ’Ινω δὲ ἐ-μίσει ἴτα τῆς Νεφέλης τέκνα καὶ ἐπ-ε-βούλευεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ λιμῷ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενομένου, πείθει Ἀθάμαντα, ὅτι, ἐὰν σφάξῃ τὸν Φρίξον τῷ Δι, πάλιν ἡ γῆ τοὺς καρποὺς ἀναδώσει.

(2) Phrixus rides over the sea to Colchi on the ram with the Golden Fleece.

Ἀθάμας δὲ πεισθεὶς παρ-έστησε Φρίξον τῷ βωμῷ. Νεφέλη δὲ ἐ-σώσεν αὐτόν, καὶ παρὰ Ἐρμοῦ κρίδιν

(3) Jason comes to the sacrifice “with one sandal.”


(4) Pelias sends Jason to fetch the Golden Fleece.

θεασάμενος δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Πελίας ἐ-μέμεντο τοῦ χρησμοῦ, καὶ προσ-ελθὼν ἔρωτα. “τι ἀν ποιοῖ, εἰ ὑπὸ χρησμοῦ διδάσκωτο, ὃτι μέλλει ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ἀπο-θανεῖν.” ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων, “προσ-τάττομι ἀν αὐτῷ,” ἐ-φη, “τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρας φέρειν.” τοῦτο δὴ ἀκοῦ-
σας Πελλάς εὐθὺς τὸ δέρας μετ’-ελθεὶν ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτὸν·
tὸ δὲ δέρας, ὡσπερ εἰρήται, ἐν Κόλχους ἦν, ἐπὶ δρυὸς
cρεμάμενον, ἐ-φυλάσσετο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος αὐτοῦν.

(5) Jason sails in the “Argo.”: they get safely
through the “Clashing Rocks.”

ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων ναῦν πεντηκόντορον ἐ-ποίησεν, ἡ Ἀργώ
δ’-ώνομάσθη, καὶ μετα-πεμψάμενος τοὺς ἀρίστους ἀνδρὰς
tῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐ-πλευσέν ἐπὶ Κόλχους, ὅπως τὸ δέρας
φέροι· οἱ δὲ ναῦται ἀπὸ τῆς νεώς Ἀργοναύται ἐ-κλήθη-
σαν. καὶ πολλᾶς ἥμερας πλεύσαντες οἱ Ἀργοναύται
ἐπὶ πέτρας τινὰς μεγάλας ἔλθον, Συμ-πλήγαδας καλοῦ-
μένας. αὐτάς διὰ θαλάσσης φερόμεναι συν-ε-κροόντῳ
ἀλλήλαις, καὶ ὁ τι περαιοῖτο δι’ αὐτῶν συν-ἐ-τριβοῦ.
οἱ οὖν Ἀργοναύται προς-ἐλθόντες εκ τῆς νεώς πελειάδα
diὰ τῶν πετρῶν ἄφ-ήκαν. καὶ ἡ μὲν πελειάς δι-ήλθεν·
αἱ δὲ Συμπλήγαδες συμ-βαλοῦσαι μόνον τὰ ἄκρα τῆς
οὐρᾶς ἀπ-ἐ-ταμοῦ· τότε δὴ πάλιν ἀν-ἐ-χάρησαν αἱ
πέτραι, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες ἱδόντες κατὰ κράτος ἐρέσσουν,
καὶ φθάσαντες διὰ-φεύγουσι. τὰ δὲ ἄκρα τῆς πρύμνης
συν-ε-τρίβη. καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦτο τοῦ χρόνου ἔστησαν αἱ
Συμπλήγαδες, καὶ οὐκέτι ἐ-κινοῦντο.

(6) Jason, with the help of Medea, yokes the
fire-breathing bulls.

πλεύσαντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Συμπλήγαδων ἐπὶ Κόλχους
ἔλθον. ἀπο-βας δὲ τῆς νεώς ἦκε πρὸς Ἀιήτην Ἰάσων,
καὶ ἡξίωσε δοῦναι τὸ δέρας. ὁ δὲ Ἀιήτης δώσειν
ὑπ-έσχετο, ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκό-ποδας ταύρους μόνον κατα-
κατ-ε-ζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐ-δίδου τὸ δέρας

(7) Jason takes the Golden Fleece and sails back
to Greece with Medea.
(8) Jason deserts Medea, and is punished for his treachery.

ήκοντες δὲ εἰς Ἑλλάδα Ἰάσων καὶ Μηδεία δέκα μὲν ἔτη εὐτυχοῦσιν. ἔπειτα ἑτέραν τινὰ γυναῖκα ἔ-γημεν ὁ Ἰάσων. δεινὸν δὲ τούτῳ τῇ Μηδείᾳ ἔ-δοξεν. ἥ μὲν γὰρ ἐ-σωσεν αὐτόν, ὁ δὲ τὴν σώσασαν πρὸ-δίδωσι. δὲ βουλομένη δὲ δίκαια λαβεῖν παρ’ αὐτό, τοιόνεθε ἐ-ποίησε. χρίει φαρμάκῳ πέπλου, χρίσασα δὲ πέμπει πρὸς τὴν νύμφην. ἐκείνη δὲ (καλὸς γὰρ ἦν ὁ πέπλος) ἤσθη τῷ δώρῳ. ἐν-δυσαμένη δὲ κατα-καλεῖται ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, καὶ κακῶς ἀπ-όλλυται. ἔπειτα Μηδεία ἀπο-κτείνει τοὺς παίδας, οὓς ἐξελέξει εἷς Ἰάσωνος· ταύτα δὲ ποιήσασα, ἐ-φυγεν. οὕτω δὴ Ἰάσων, κακῶς γενόμενος, ἀξιάν δικὴν ἐ-δώκε· τὴν τε γὰρ γυναίκα καὶ τοὺς παίδας ἀπ-έ-βαλε.

XIII. STORY OF THE FALL OF TROY.

The Greeks take Troy by the stratagem of the wooden horse.

οἵ Ἑλληνες ποτὲ ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς Τρώσι. καὶ δέκα μὲν ἔτη ἐ-πολιόρκουν τὴν Τροιάν, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἔ-δύναντο αἱρεῖν τὴν πόλιν. τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τόδε ἐ-ποίησαν. οἰκοδομοῦσι μέγαν ξύλων ὑππού, ἐν δὲ τούτῳ πολλοῖς ἀνδραῖς κλείουσι. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπ-ελθόντες κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ἐν νήσῳ τινὶ πλησία. οἱ δὲ Τρώης τούτῳ ἱδόντες πολὺ χαίροντι ἐν νόμιμον γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἴχεσθαι. μωροὶ δὲ ὄντες φέρουσι τὸν ὑππού ἐς τὴν πόλιν. ἐπεὶ δὲ νῦξ ἐ-γένετο, οἱ ἄνδρες ἐξ-ελθόντες τοῦ ὑππού ἀν-οίγουσι τὰς πύλας. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι Ἑλληνες ἐσ-ελθόντες δι-ἐ-φθειραν τὸ ἀστυ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς πολίτας ἀπ-ἐ-κτειναν.
XIV. STORIES OF ODYSSEUS.

(1) Odysseus, returning home from Troy, comes to the country of the lotus-eaters. His companions eat the lotus, which makes them forget their country, and Odysseus takes them away by force.

μετὰ τὴν ἁλώσιν τῆς Τροίας, οἱ Ἔλληνες ἀν-ήλθον ἐκαστος ἐς τὴν ἕαυτον πόλιν. τὸν δὲ Ὅδυσσῃ σοφώ- τατον δύτα τῶν Ἔλληνων οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-εὑργον τῆς πατρίδος· καὶ πανταχῆ κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν ἐ-φέρετο, καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ ἔ-παθε. πρῶτον μὲν ἐπει πλέων ἐ-γένετο κατὰ τὴν ἅκραν Μαλέαν ὁ Βορέας οὔτως ἐ-πνει, ὡστε οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο αἱ νῆς περι-βάλλειν· καὶ δύο νύκτας καὶ ἡμέρας ἐ-φέροντο ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐλλάδος. τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἦλθον ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν Δωτοφάγων, οἵ τόν λωτὸν ἐσβλουσί. ὥ δὲ λωτὸς θαυμάσιος καρπὸς ἐστιν, δυν ἐὰν τις φάγῃ, λανθάνεται πάντων, ἃ πρῶτον ἐ-φίλει, καὶ τῆς γυναικός, καὶ τῶν παιδῶν καὶ τῆς πατρίδος. ὥ δὲ Ὅδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐνταῦθα ἀπ-ἐ-βησαν, καὶ ἐνιοῦ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐ-φαγον τοῦ λωτοῦ, φαγόντες δὲ οὐκέτι ἥθελον ἐς Ἰθάκην ἀν-ἐλθεῖν, ἐ-βού- λοντο δὲ μένειν ἐν τῇ τῶν Δωτοφάγων. τούτους Ὅδυσσεὺς ἐ-δησε καὶ ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἐπ-ἐ-βησε. καὶ παραυτίκα ἐξ-ἐ-πλευσε, δεδοικὼς μή οἱ ἄλλοι φάγωσι τὸν καρπόν, καὶ λάθωνται τῆς πατρίδος.

(2) He comes to the land of the Cyclops; he tells the Cyclops that his name is “Nobody.”

ἀπ-ἐλθόντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Δωτοφάγων ἐ-πλευν ἐς τὴν
γῆν τῶν Κυκλώπων. οἱ δὲ Κυκλώπες δεινὸν γένος ἄνθρωπον εἰσίν, ἕνα μόνον ὀφθαλμὸν ἔχοντες. καὶ οὔτε πόλεις οὔτε νόμοις ἔχουσιν, οὔδὲ ἀρόοσι τὴν γῆν, οὔδὲ ἀμπέλους φυτεύουσι. ἀλλ' ἐκαστὸς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἐν ἄντρῳ οἰκοῦσι, καὶ πρόβατα καὶ ἄγας κέ-κτηνται.

ο δὲ Ὄδυσσεύς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι, ἀπο-βάντες τῆς νεώς, ὄρωσιν ἄντρον τι μέγα πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης. ἐνταῦθα φίκει τις τῶν Κυκλώπων ὄνοματι Πολύφημος. εἰς-ελθόντες δὲ οὐδένα εὐρίσκουσι. ἀπ' ἕτη γὰρ ὁ Κύκλωψ ἐν τῇ νομῇ, φυλάσσον τὰς ποίμνας. οἱ μὲν ὄνων ἐ-κάθιζον, ἐστέρας δὲ ἠλθεν ὁ Κύκλωψ, καὶ τὰς ποίμνας ἐς τὸ ἄντρον κατ-ήχειν· ἐσ-ελθὼν δὲ ὀρᾷ τοὺς ξένους, καὶ ἔρωτα οἵτινές εἰσί. ο δὲ Ὅδυσσεύς ἔ-λεξεν, ὅτι Ἐλληνές εἰσίν ἀπὸ Τροίας πλεύσαντες,-τὸ δὲ ὄνομα Οὐτίς ἑστι.

(3) The Cyclops eats some of his companions, and Odysseus puts out his eye when asleep.

Odysseus and his companions escape from the cave of the Cyclops under the bellies of the sheep.


Odysseus comes to the cave of the Sirens, who charm men with their song. He gets past them by putting wax in his companions’ ears.
actly in the όδοι των Σειρήνων. αυτός δὲ ἐ-δέθη χείρας τε καὶ πόδας ἐκ τοῦ ἱστοῦ τῆς νεώς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦλθον ἐς τὴν νήσου, ἦδον αἱ Σειρήνες, καὶ ἐ-κέλευν τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ ἐλθεῖν ἐπ’ αὐτάς. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ὀδυσσεύς ἀκούσας πάντων ἄλλων ἐπ-ε-λάθηκε, καὶ ἦτησε τοὺς ἑταίροις λύσαι τὰ δέσμα, ἐκεῖνοι δὲ, (οὐ γὰρ ἦκον τῶν Σειρήνων διὰ τοῦ κηρὸν), πλέοντι δεσμοῖς ἐ-δήσαν, καὶ βάσσον αὐτὸς ἤρεσσον. ἔπει δὲ τοσοῦτον ἀπ-ήσαν, ὡστε μηκέτι ἀκούειν τῶν Σειρήνων, τότε δὴ τῶν κηρόν ἀπὸ τῶν ἄτων ἀφ-είλον, καὶ τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ ἐ-λυσαν.

(6) When Odysseus is away, suitors come to Penelope, his wife; she outwits them by the device of “Penelope’s Web.”

PART III
STORIES OF ATHENIANS

I. CODRUS, THE LAST KING OF ATTICA.

Codrus gives his life for his country.


II. DRACO, THE LAWGIVER (about 620 B.C.)

Draco punishes all offences with death.

17 ὁ Δράκων, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων νομοθέτης, μίαν ἔταξεν ἀπασὶ τοῖς ἀμαρτάνονσι ξημάν θάνατον, ὡστε καὶ

1 Sections marked * are somewhat more difficult, and may be omitted, if thought advisable.
τοὺς ἀργιας ἄλοντας ἀπο-θνήσκειν, καὶ τοὺς λάχανα κλέψαντας ὠμολογοῦσαν κολάζεσθαι τοῖς ἰεροσύλους καὶ ἀνδροφόνους. διὸ ῥῆτωρ τις ὑστερον εἶπεν, ὅτι δὴ αἵματος, οὐ διὰ μέλανος τοὺς νόμους ὁ Δράκων ἐγραψεν. αὐτὸς δὲ ἔρωτόμενος, διὰ τὶ ἀπασί τοῖς ἀδικήμασι ζημίαν ἐ-ταξεθάνατον, ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο ὅτι τὰ μὲν μικρὰ τοῦ θανάτου ἁξία νομίζει, τοῖς δὲ μεγάλους οὐκ ἔχει μείζονα ζημίαν.

III. Solon, the wise Man (born about 638 B.C.)*

(1) Solon remits the debts of the Athenians.


(2) Other laws of Solon.*

τολλοὺς δὲ ἂλλους νόμους θέμενος ὑφέλησεν ὁ Σόλων τοὺς Ἀθηναῖοις. πάντας γὰρ ἐῖσαε λαβεῖν

* * *

didym.  actwii. d.
δικην ύπερ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος· καὶ πληγέντος ἑτέρου ἢ βιασθέντος, ἐξήν τοῖς βουλομένοις τῶν πολιτῶν γράφεσθαι τὸν ἄδικοντα, καὶ μὴ μόνον αὐτῷ τῷ ἄδικουμενῷ. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὁ Σόλων, ἦτις δὲ τῶν πόλεων κάλλιστα οἰκεῖται, "ἐκεῖνη," εἶπεν, "ἐν ὑπὸ οἱ μὴ ἄδικομενοι οὐχ ἦττον τῶν ἄδικουμενῶν κολάξουσι τοὺς ἄδικοιντας." πρῶτος δὲ τοὺς πολίτας πρὸς τὰς τέχνας ἐ-τρέψε, καὶ νόμον ἐ-γράψεν, ὅτι οὐ δεῖ τὸν ὑδὸν τρέφειν, εὰν μὴ διδάξεται τινα τέχνην. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ τινος, πότερον τοὺς ἀρίστοις νόμους ἐ-γράψε, "τοὺς ἀριστούς γοῦν," ἐ-φη, "οὐδὲν πρὸς δεξαμενοτίτοι Ἀθηναῖοι."  

(3) The Athenians lose Salamis, and Solon urges them to retake it.

οἱ Ἀθηναίοι ποτὲ ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς Μεγαρεύσι περὶ τῆς νήσου Σαλαμίνος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ πόλεμος μακρὸς ἦν, ἀπ-ἐ-καμὸν οἱ Ἀθηναίοι, καὶ νόμον ἐ-θεντο, μηδένα εἰπείν, ὅτι χρῆ τῆς Σαλαμίνος ἀντὶ-ποιεῖσθαι· εὰν δὲ τοῦτο ποίησῃ, ἀποθανεῖσθαι. δεινῶν δὲ τοῦτον ἀν' ἐ-δοξε τῷ Σόλωνι· ἢσθετο γὰρ πολλοῖς τῶν νέων πολεμείν βουλομένους, ἀρξασθαι δὲ οὐ τολμῶντας διὰ τὸν νόμον. προσ-ἐ-ποιήσατο οὖν μαίνεσθαι, καὶ ἐλεγεία τίνα συν-θείς, ἐξ-ἐ-πήδησεν ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν. ὄχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συν-δραμόντος, ἀν-ἐ-βη ἐπὶ τοῦ τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον, καὶ ἦσε τὰ ἐλεγεία, κελεύον τοὺς Ἀθηναίους κτήσασθαι τὴν Σαλαμίνα. ἂδων δὲ οὕτως ἐπ-ἐ-ρρωσε τοὺς πολίτας, ὡστε ἐ-λυσαν τὸν νόμον, καὶ αὐθίς ἦπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου.
(4) The stratagem by which he takes Salamis.

στρατηγὸς δὲ αἰρεθεὶς ὁ Σόλων, τοιᾶδε ἀπάτη ἑ-νίκησε τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, ὡς τινες λέγουσι. πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλίαδα κατ-ἡ-λαβὲ τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρι 

θυνόσας. ἐ-πεμψεν οὖν ἄνδρα πιστὸν ἐς Σαλαμίνα, φάσκοντα αὐτόμολον εἶναι. ὦ δὲ ἀνήρ ἐ-κέλευσε τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβὲιν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλίαδα μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ πλεῖν ὡς 

τάχιστα. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς πεισθέντες ἐξ-ἐ-πλεύσαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Σόλων αὐτοὺς εἰδὲ πλησιάζοντας, τὰς μὲν 

γυναῖκας ἐκποδόν ἀπ-ἐλθεὶν ἐ-κέλευσε, τοὺς δὲ 

νεωτέρους τῶν ἄνδρων τοὺς μηδέπω γένευον ἔχοντας 

γυναικεῖα ἐσθῆτε ἐ-σκευάσαντο. ἐπεὶτα ἐ-κέλευσεν 

αὐτοὺς ἐγχειρίδια λαβόντως παῖζειν καὶ χορεύειν πρὸς 

جماعة θαλάσση, ἔως ἃν ἀποβῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. καὶ 

ὄντος μὲν ταύτα ἐ-ποίησαν. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπο- 

βάντες, ἐξ-ἐ-πήδουν, ὡς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας, οὐδὲν κόσμῳ. 

tὸτε ἄρ αἱ ἄνδρες ἐπ-ἐ-πεσον αὐτοῖς οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον 

προσ-δοκῶσι. καὶ πάντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπ-ῴλοντο. 

οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπὶ-πλεύσαντες τὴν νῆσον εὐθὺς 

ἐ-κτήσαντο. 

(5) Solon shows his dislike of the drama.

γέροντος δὲ ἦδη ὄντος τοῦ Σόλωνος, ὁ Θέσπις εἰσ- 

ῆγε τὴν τραγῳδικὴν τέχνην. ὁ δὲ Σόλων (φίλο-μαθὴς 

γὰρ ἢν καὶ μουσικὸς) ἐ-θεάσατο τὸν Θέσπιδα ὕπο- 

κριόμενον. μετὰ δὲ τὴν θέαν, προσ-ἀγορέυσας 

τῶν, ἑρώτησε, πότερον οὐκ αἰσχύνεται τοιαῦτα 

ψευδόμενος. καὶ ὁ μὲν Θέσπις ἀπ-ἐ-κρινατο, ὅτι 

οὐδὲν κακὸν ποιεῖ. παῖζων γὰρ μόνον λέγειν, ἃ λέγει.
ό δὲ Σόλων σφόδρα τῇ βακτηρίᾳ τὴν γῆν πατάξας, "εἰ ταύτην τὴν παιδιαν," ἐ-φη, "ἐπ-αινούμεν, ταχὺ τὰ συμβολαία παιδιαν νομισμέν."  

IV. ARISTIDES THE JUST MAN (died about 468 B.C.)

(1) Aristides is ostracised.

συν-ἐ-βη τῷ Ἀριστείδη, πρῶτον μὲν ἀρέσκειν τῷ δήμῳ, ὑστερον δὲ φθονείσθαι, μάλιστα μὲν ὁτι δι-ἐ-βαλλετο ὑπὸ Θεμιστοκλέους, ὡς τυραννίδος ἐφ-λεται, τὸ δὲ τὸ δῆμος ἠχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσιν. πανταχόθεν οὐν συν-ελθόντες εἰς ἀστι ὀστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην. ἦν δὲ ὁ ὀστρακισμὸς τοιοῦτε. ὀστρακον λαβῶν ἐκαστος καὶ ἐγ-γράψας ὅν ἐ-βούλετο μετα-στήσαι τῶν πολιτῶν, ἐ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τοῦτο τῆς ἀγορᾶς περι-πεφραγμένου ἐν κύκλῳ. οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες πρῶτον μὲν δι-ηρίθμουν τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ὀστρακῶν· εἰ γάρ ἔξακισχίλιον ἔλαττονες οἱ γράφαντες ἦσαν, ἀκυρος ἦν ὁ ὀστρακισμὸς. ἔπειτα τῶν ὄνομάτων ἐκαστον χορίς θέντες, τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων ὄνομασθέντα ἐξ-ἐ-κήρυττον εἰς ἔτη δέκα, ἐφ' ὃ τε καρποῦσθαι τὰ ἕαυτον.

(2) A rustic votes against Aristides because he is tired of hearing him called "the Just."

λέγεται δὲ τινα τῶν ἀγρόλκων, ἀ-γράμματον ὄντα, νῦν δόντα τὸ ὀστρακόν τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, (οὐ γὰρ ἤδει ὁστὶς ἐστὶ), ἄξιωσα "Ἀριστείδην" ἐγ-γράφων· καὶ ὁ μὲν θαυμάσας ἠρώτησεν, ὡς τὶ παρά αὐτὸν Ἀριστείδης πε-πολήκεν· ὁ δὲ ἀνθρώπος, "οὔδὲν," εἶπεν, "οὔδε γιγνώσκω τὸν ἄνδρα, ἀλλ' ἐν-οχλούμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον
ἀκούων.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀριστείδης ἀπεκρίνατο μὲν οὐδὲν, ἔγγράψας δὲ τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ ἀπεδωκέν. ὀστρακισθεὶς δὲ καὶ ἦδη τῆς πόλεως ἀπ-ών, τὰς χείρας ἀν-ε-τεινε πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἦταν μηδένα καίρόν ποτε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους καταλαβείν, ὅς ἀναγκάσει Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

V. THEMISTOCLES (born B.C. 514).

(1) Themistocles’ boyhood: he is warned that the people forget their leaders when they grow old.

Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι παις ὄν δήλος ἢν μέγας τις γενησόμενος. εἰ γάρ τις σχολη αὐτῷ γένοιτο ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, οὐκ ἐ-παιζε καθάπερ οἱ ἄλλοι παιδεῖς, λόγους δέ τυνας ἐ-μελέτα. ὅστε ἐ-λεγε πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ διδάσκαλος, “οὐδὲν ἔση, ὅ παι, σὺ μικρόν, ἀλλὰ μέγα πάντως ἀγαθόν, ἢ κακόν.”

ὁ δὲ πατήρ, βουλόμενος ἀπο-τρέπειν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτικῶν, ἔπ-ε-δείκνυεν αὐτῷ τὰς παλαιὰς τριήρεις πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ. ταῦτας γὰρ κείσθαι ἐρ-ρυμένας καὶ παρ-ορωμένας: οὔτω δὲ τούς δημαγωγούς, ὅταν ἄχρηστοι φαίνωνται, παρ-οράσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου.

(2) Sayings of Themistocles.

ἔ-φη δὲ καὶ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, ἐουκέναι αὐτὸς ταῖς δρυσί. τους γὰρ ἀνθρώπους ὑπ-ἐρχεσθαι αὐτὰς, ὅταν ὑπ· ὅταν δὲ εὐδία γένηται, ἔξ-ιοντας τίλλειν τοὺς κλάδους· αὐτὸς δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. ἂν

Σερίφιος δὲ τοὺς ποτὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν εἴπεν, ὅτι οὐ δὲ ἔαυτὸν ἔχει δόξαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν. ὁ δὲ Θεμισ-
τοκλῆς "ἀληθῆ λέγεις," ἐ-φη, "ἀλλ’ οὔτε ἂν ἐγώ, Σερήφιος ὄν, ἐγενόμην ἐνδοξός, οὔτε σὺ Ἀθηναῖος ὄν."

τὸν δὲ υἱὸν ἐ-λεγε πλείστῳ τῶν Ἐλλήνων δύνασθαι. τῶν μὲν γὰρ Ἐλλήνων ἀρχεῖν Ἀθηναίοις,

5 Ἀθηναίων δὲ αὐτός, αὐτοῦ δὲ τῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ μητέρα, τῆς δὲ μητρὸς τὸν υἱόν.

(3) Themistocles draws a moral from cock-fighting.

ὅτε Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐξήγε τοὺς Ἀθηναίοις, ἀλεκτρυόνας ἐ-θεάσατο μαχομένους·

 cidon δὲ ἐπ-έστησε τοὺς ἄνδρας· καὶ ἐ-φη πρὸς αὐτούς· ἀλλ’ οὔτοι μὲν οὐκ ὑπὲρ πατρίδος, οὔδὲ ὑπὲρ πατρίδος θεών κακο-παθοῦσι, οὔδὲ ὑπὲρ δόξης, οὔδὲ ὑπὲρ εὐευθείας οὔδὲ ὑπὲρ παϊδῶν, ἀλλ’ ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ ἡττηθῆναι ἑκάτερος, μηδὲ εἰξαί θατέρῳ ὃ ἔτερος.”

tauta δὴ εἰπὼν πολὺ ἐπ-ἐ-ρρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.

μετὰ δὲ τὴν νίκην οἱ Ἀθηναίοι νόμον ἐ-θεντο ἀλεκτρυόνας ἀγωνίζοντα ἐν τῇ θεάτρῳ μᾶς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἐτους, ὡς τούτων ὑπόμνημα.

VI. PERICLES (died 429 B.C.)

(1) Pericles in an eclipse shows his courage.

σὺν-έ-βη δὲ ποτὲ τοῦ Περικλέους ἐν πλῆ ὄντος, τὸν ἤλιον ἐκ-λυπεῖν καὶ σκότων γενέσθαι. ἐξ-ε-πλάγησαν

Οδὲ πάντες οἱ ἐν τῇ νυτὶ ὀρῶν δὲ ὁ Περικλῆς τὸν κυβερνήτην περίφοβον ὄντα, ἀν-ἐσχε τὴν χλαμύδα

πρὸ τῶν ὁμμάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἦρωτόσα, πότερον τι δεινὸν πάσχει. ὡς δὲ οὔκ ἐ-φη, "τί οὖν" εἰπεν ὁ

Περικλῆς, "ἐκεῖνο τούτου δια-φέρει, πλῆν ὅτι μειξὸν
ti tῆς χλαμύδος ἐστὶ τὸ πε-ποιηκὸς τὸν σκότον;"
(2) Pericles on his deathbed rejoices that he has never made an Athenian put on mourning.


VII. ALCIBIADES (B.C. 450).

(1) Alcibiades shows his spirit in his boyhood.

(2) Alcibiades cuts off his dog's tail.

ἔχων δὲ κύνα κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον, δυν ἐβδομή-
κοντα μνών ἔ-πριατο, ἀπ-ἐ-κοψε τὴν οὐράν. οὶ δὲ
φίλοι ἐπ-ἐ-τίμων, λέγοντες ὅτι πάντες διὰ τοῦτο
λοιδοροῦσιν αὐτῶν. ὁ δὲ γελάσας ἀπ-ἐ-κρίνατο,
5 "γίγνεται τοίνυν, ὅπερ βούλομαι: βούλομαι γὰρ
Ἀθηναίον περὶ τούτου λαλεῖν, ἵνα μή τι χείρον περὶ
ἐμοῦ λέγωσι." 

VIII. DEMOSTHENES (BORN B.C. 385).*

(1) Demosthenes gets a lesson from Satyros the actor.

ὁ Δημοσθένης, καίπερ δὲν δεινότατος λέγειν τῶν
Ἀθηναίων, πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς ἀκούοντως οὐδαμῶς ἥρεσκε.
1 ἐκ-πεσόντι δὲ ποτὲ καὶ οὐκαδε ἀπ-ιόντι Σάτυρος οὐ
ὑποκρίτης ἥκολούθησε, ἀγανακτοῦντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσ-
θένους, ὅτι φιλο-πονότατος δὲν τῶν λεγόντων, ὅμως
χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δήμον, καὶ ἄνδρες μὲν
ναῦται καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται, αὐτὸς δὲ οὗ, "]',ἀληθῇ
15 λέγεις ὁ Δημόσθενες," ἔ-φη ὁ Σάτυρος, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τούτῳ
ιάσομαι ταχέως, εάν μοι τίνα τῶν Εὐρυπίδου βήσουν
ἡ Σοφοκλέους ἑθέλησης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος." δι-ἐξ-
ελθόντος δὲ τίνα ῥήσων τοῦ Δημοσθένους, ὁ Σάτυρος
9 ὑστερον αὐτός δι-ἐξ-ήλθε, καὶ οὕτω τῇ φωνῇ καὶ τῇ
5 ὃ ὑποκρίσθη ἐ-πλάσεν, ὅστε ἄλως ἑτέραν φανήναι.

(2) How Demosthenes practised speaking.*

ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης οὕτως αἰσθόμενος, ὅτι τῷ ῥήτορι
tῆς ὑποκρίσεως πάντων μάλιστα δεῖ, οὖδὲν ὃ τι οὐκ
ἐ-πράξεν, εἰ πως ταύτην τὴν τέχνην μάθωι: κατὰ-γειον
γὰρ οἰκησιν ἀκοδόμησε, καὶ ἑνταῦθα πάσης ἡμέρας

*FIRST GREEK READER
κατ-ιόν, τήν ὑπόκρισιν καὶ τήν φωνήν ἐ-μελέτα· πολλάκις δὲ μὴνας ἔξης δύο καὶ τρεῖς ἐκεῖ δι-ἐ-τριβεν, ἑ-ξυρημένος τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ἵνα μηδὲ, εἰ βουλοίτο, ἑ-ξ-ἐλθείν δύναιτο δι’ αἰσχύνην. τὴν δὲ φωνήν φαύλην οὕτων πολλαχῶς ἦσκει. ψήφους γὰρ ἐς τὸ στόμα λαβῶν, οὕτω δὴ τὰς ρήσεις ἐ-λεγε, καὶ ἐστὶν ὅτε μεταξὺ τρέχων, καὶ πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν ἀνα-βαίνων. 

(3) Some Sayings of Demosthenes.*


κλέπτης δέ τις ὁνομα Χαλκοῦς ἐ-γέλασεν ἐπὶ αὐτῷ ὡς νυκτὸς γράφοντι. ὃ δὲ Δημοσθένης, “οἶδα ὅτι σε λυτῶ,” ἐ-φη, “λύχνων καίων, ἕμεις δὲ, ὃ ἄνδρες ἦθεναι, μὴ θαυμάζετε τὰς γυναικϊνας κλοπάς, ὅταν τοὺς μὲν κλέπττας χαλκοῦς, τοὺς δὲ τοίχως πηλίνους ἔχητε.”

ἐπ-ήνεσαν δὲ τινες τοῦ Φίλιππου, ὡς καὶ λέγειν δυνατότατον καὶ ὁφθήναι κάλλιστον καὶ πιεῖν ἱκανῶ-γραμμα. ὃ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-ἐ-κρήνατο, ὅτι τὸ μὲν
πρῶτον σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον γυναικὸς, τὸ δὲ τρίτον σποργιάς ἐγκώμιον εἶη, βασιλέως ὁ οὖ.

ἐκ-πεσῶν δὲ τῆς πόλεως, πρὸς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀν-έ-τεινε τὰς χείρας καὶ εἶπεν, "ὁ δέσποτα Ἀθήνη, τὶ δὴ τρισὶ τοῖς χαλεπωτάτοις χαλέψης θηρίοις, γλαυκὶ καὶ δράκοντι καὶ δήμῳ;"

(4) Demosthenes poisons himself.*

ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἄπ-) ἔθηνε τρόπω τούδε: κατα-

dωσθεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων καὶ Ἀρχίου ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ
Ποσειδῶνος ἐκ-κάθισεν τοῦ δὲ Ἀρχίου ἐλθόντος καὶ
τοῦλα ἄθλως λέξαντος, "ὁ Ἀρχία, εἶπεν, "οὔτε ὑπο-
κρυφόμενος μὲ ἐ-πεισας πόρτοτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις
ὑπερχυμομένος." ἀρξαμένου δὲ ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου,
"νῦν" ἐφῆ, "λέγεις, ἀπερ ἐν νῦ ἔχεις, ἀρτι δ' ἐπ-
κρίνου, μικρών οὖν ἐπὶ-σχες, ὡπως ἐπι-στείλω τι

τοῖς οἴκοι;" καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐντὸς ἄπ-) 

χώρησε τοῦ

ναοῦ, καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσ-

ήγεικε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον καὶ ἐ-δακνεῖν, ὡστ' 

ἐν τῷ γράφειν εἰῶθε. ἐπείτα συν-καλυψάμενος ἄπ-)

κλίνε τὴν κεφαλῆν. οἱ μὲν οὖν δορυφόροι παρὰ

τὸς θύρας ἐστώτες κατ-) 

γέλαιον αὐτοῦ, ὡς δείλου γενόμενον, ὁ δὲ Ἀρχίας προσ-) 

ελθὼν ἀν-λπτασθαι ἐ-κέλευε, τὰ αὐτὰ ὑπ-ισχυμομενος, ἀπερ καὶ πρότερον. 

ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης αἰσθόμενος ἦδη τὸ ἐκ τοῦ καλάμου 

φάρμακον ἑαυτῷ ἐμ-πε-φυκός ἐξ-καλύψατο, καὶ δια-

βλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν, "οὐκ ἀν φθάνοις," εἶπε, "τὸ 

σῶμα τούτῳ ῥίπτων ἂ-ταφον." ταῦτ' εἰπὼν παρὰ τὸν 

βωμὸν ἐ-πεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἄφ-ἡκε τὴν 

ψυχήν. ἔστερον δὲ ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δήμος εἰκόνα 

τὸν ψυχήν ἀν-ἐστησε, καὶ τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπι-

γενομένων
ἐ-ψηφίσατο ἐν πρυτανείῳ σίτησιν ἔχειν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ ἀνδριάντι τόδε τὸ ἐλεγεῖν ἐπ-ε-γράφη
ἐπεκ τῇ γνώμῃ ῥώμῃ, Δημόσθενε, εἰχε, οὐ ποτ’ ἀν Ἑλλήνων ἤρξεν Ἀρης Μακεδών.

IX. Phocion (born B.C. 402).

(1) Phocion opposes Demosthenes: his Frugality and Simplicity.

5 τῷ δὲ Δημοσθένει μάλιστα ἠναγκαῖον ὁ Φωκίων, ὅν δὴ ὁι 'Αθηναῖοι μάλιστα τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐ-τίμων· ἦκιστα γὰρ φιλ.-ἀργυρος ἡ φιλο-σῶματος ἐ-δόκει εἶναι. κατὰ γὰρ τὰς στρατείας ἀν-υπó-δητος ἄει καὶ γυμνὸς ἐ-βάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψύχος ὑπέρ-μετρον εἰη. ῥώστε ὁ στρατιώται παίζοντες ἐ-λεγον, ὅτι ἐν-δε-δυμένος ὁ Φωκίων σημείων μεγάλου χειμώνος ἐστι τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων ὀλίγου ἡ γελώντα ἡ κλαίοντα εἶδον, ἡ ἐν βαλανείῳ λουόμενον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατ-ε-φρόνει ρητόρων, ἀν-ισταμένου δὲ τοῦ Φωκίωνος εἰώθη ἐλέγειν πρὸς τοὺς φίλους "ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπίς πάρ-εστι."

(2) Various Sayings of Phocion.

πληρομένης ποτὲ τῆς Πυκνὸς περιε-πάτει ὁ Φωκίων, ὡς τι φροντίζων· εἰπόντος δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων "σκέπτομεν εὑσκας, ὁ Φωκίων," "νὴ τὸν Δία," ὁ ἐ-φη, "σκέπτομαι, εἰ τι δύναμαι ἀ φελεῖν τοῦ λόγου, ὃν μέλλω λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ᾿Αθηναίους."

ἐπεὶ δὲ, λέγων ποτὲ τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τοῦ δήμου, πάντας εἰόρα τῶν λόγων ἠκόντας ἀπο-δεχόμενοι, ἐπι-
στραφεῖς πρὸς τοὺς φίλους εἶπεν, "οὐ δὴ ποῦ τί κακῶν λέγον εἰμαυτὸν λέληθα;"

ἐγκαλούντων δὲ τῶν φίλων, ὅτι πονηρῷ τινὶ κρινομένῳ συν-ηγόρει, ἕ-φη τοὺς χρηστοὺς οὐ δεῖσθαι ὑποθῆκας.

Ἀριστογείτονος δὲ τοῦ συκοφάντου μετὰ τὴν καταδίκην μετα-πεμψαμένου, ἐ-βάδιζεν ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον. τῶν δὲ φίλων οὐκ ἑώρῳ, "ἐάσατε," ἐ-φη, "ἂν μακάριοι. τοῦ γὰρ ἄν τις ἥδιοι ὀρφή τὸν Ἀριστογείτονα, ἥ ἐν τῷ δεσμωτήριῳ;"


ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-στρατήγηει, ἄλλων ἄλλα παρ-αινοῦντων, ἕ-φη, "ἂν Ἰράκλεις, ὡς πολλοὺς ὀρῶ στρατηγοὺς, ὀλίγους δὲ στρατιώτας."

(3) Other Sayings of Phocion.

ἀεὶ δὲ ἀπ-ἐ-τρεπε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μὴ πολεμεῖν, καὶ τὸν αὐτὸς στρατηγὸς ὅν· συκοφάντῃ δὲ τινὶ εἰπόντι, "ἐύ τολμᾶς, ὡς Φωκίων, ἀπο-τρέπει τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἡδη ὅπλα ἔχοντας," "ἐγώ γε," ἐ-φη, "καὶ ταῦτα εἰδῶς ὅτι πολέμου μὲν δυντὸς ἐγὼ σοῦ ἄρξω, εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης σοι ἐμὸν ἄρξεις."

ἐρωτῶντος δὲ τινος, "τί ἀγαθὸν πε-ποίηκε τὴν πόλιν, ἐτῆ τοσαῦτα στρατηγῶν," "οὐ μικρὸν ἔστιν," ἐ-φη, "τὸ τοὺς πολίτας ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις μνήμασι λάβεσθαι."

tε-ταγμένων δὲ τῶν ὄπλων, εἰς τις πολὺ πρὸ τῶν ἂλλων προ-ηλθεν, ἀντι-στάντω δὲ ἀνδρὸς πολεμίον
πάλιν ἐς τὴν τάξιν δείσας ἀπ-ε-χώρησε. ὃ δὲ Φωκίων ἡμειράκιον, εἴπεν, ὡς αἰδὴ δύο τάξεις ἀπο-λε-λουτώς, πρῶτον μὲν ταύτῃ Ἰεν ἐ-τάξθης ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ, ἔπειτα ταύτῃ, ἐφ᾽ ἣν σεαυτὸν ἐ-τάξας;

νεανία δὲ τινὶ πολλὰ αὐχοῦντι ὁ Φωκίων, "ὁ λόγοι σου," ἐ-φη, "ὁ μειράκιον, ἑοίκασι κυπαρίστοις. μεγά-λοι γὰρ ὄντες καὶ ὕψηλοι καρποὺς οὐ φέροντί." (4) Alexander offers money to Phocion, who refuses it.

(5) Alexander renews his offer. Phocion still refuses.

άκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος χαλεπῶς ἔ-φερε, καὶ πάλιν τῷ Φωκίωνι ἔ-γραψε, ὅτι οὐ φίλους νομίζει τοὺς μὴ αὐτοῦ δεομένους. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων τὰ μὲν χρήματα, οὐδὲ ὡς ἐ-λαβε, φίλους δὲ τίνας ἥξιωσεν ἄφ-εθηναι, ἦ δεσμώτας ὄντας ἐν Σάρδεσι κατ’ αἰτίαν τινά. τούτους μὲν οὖν εὐθὺς ἀπ-έ-λυσεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἐ-κέλευσε δὲ τῶν Φωκίωνα, τεττάρων πόλεων ἐν Ἄσιᾳ μίαν, ἢ ἀν ἄρεσκη, αἰφεῖσθαι. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ λάβῃ, ἔ-φη ἐν ὄργῃ ποιήσεσθαι. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων ὀμοὶ οὖκ ἐ-λαβεν, ἀλλ’ ἰἀπο-θανόντος οὐ πολλῷ ὑστερον Ἀλεξάνδρου, οὔδὲν ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ ἐ-παθεν.

(6) Death of Phocion.

X. A short Summary of Attic Political History.

οἱ Ἀττικοὶ φασίν ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῆς χθονὸς γε-γονέναι. Κέκροψ δὲ πρῶτον ἐς δώδεκα πόλεις συν-φικευν αὐτοὺς. ἑπείτα Ὀησεύς ἐς μίαν πόλιν συν-ήμαγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ σύμπαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἐ-γένοντο· πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἦρχοντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπὸ βασιλέων, ἑπείτα ἐς ἀρχαιοκρατίαν μετ-έστησαν. καὶ ὀλίγον μὲν χρόνον τυράννους ἔσχων, Πεισίστρατόν τε καὶ τοὺς νιόν, μετὰ δὲ ταύτα τοὺς Τετρακοσίους καλουμένους, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα τυράννους, οὓς ἐπ-έστησαν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. τούτους δὲ ῥαξίως ἀπο-κρούσαμενοι τὴν δημο-κρατίαν ἐ-σώσαν, ἔως ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἐ-κρατήσαν. εἰ γὰρ τοὺς Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖσσι ὀλίγον χρόνον ὑπῆκοοι ἐ-γένοντο, ὁμοίως τὸν τύπον τῆς πολιτείας ὅλου ἐ-φύλαξαν.
PART IV
STORIES OF SPARTANS

I. THE SYSSITIA, OR PUBLIC DINNER OF THE SPARTANS.*

II. LACEDAEMONIAN CHILDREN.*

gεννηθέν δὲ τέκνον ὁ πατήρ ἕ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τινά λέσχην καλούμενον, ἐν ὃ ἐ-καθήμη τοι πρεσβύτεροι. οἱ δὲ ἐτάσαντες τὸ τέκνον, εἰ μὲν εὐ-μορφον ἦν καὶ ἵσχυρόν, τρέφειν ἕ-κέλευον· εἰ δὲ ἁ-γεννέως καὶ ἁ-μορφον ἤει, ἀπ-έ-βαλλον εἰς τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, ὡς οὔτε αὐτῷ ἤν ἁμεινὸν ὤν, οὔτε τῇ πόλει. οὔδὲ ἕξην ἐκάστο τρέφειν οὔδε παίδευειν, ὡς ἐ-βούλετο, τὸν υἱὸν, ἀλλὰ πάντες εὐθὺς ἐπτα-ετέεις γενόμενοι κατ-ἐ-νέμωντο ὡς ἄγελας, καὶ μετ’ ἀλλήλων εἰθίζοντο συμ-παλίζειν. δὲ σοφότατος καὶ θυμοειδέστατος ἦρχε τῆς ἀγέλης. καὶ τούτων κελεύοντος ἄει ἠκρωύντο, ὡστε τὴν παιδείαν εἰναι μελέτην τοῦ πειθαρχεῖν τοῖς ἐφ-εστώσι. ἐπ-ἐ-σκόπουν δὲ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι παῖζον-

tas αὐτούς, καὶ κατ-ἐ-μάνθανον, ὅποιος ἐστὶ τὴν φύσιν ἐκαστος.

III. FAGGING AT SPARTA: SPARTAN VIEWS OF STEALING.*

τοὺς δὲ εἰκοσὶ ἕτη γε-γονότας “εἴρενας” καλοῦσι. ὁ δὲ εἰρήνη ἀρχεί τῶν παῖδων καὶ ὑπηρέταις χρήται πρὸς τὸ δείπνον. ἐπι-τάττει δὲ τοῖς μὲν μείζονι ξύλα φέρειν, τοῖς δὲ μικροτέρους λάχανα. καὶ οἱ παῖδες ἔνε κλέπτουσι τὰ προσ-τε-ταγμένα, οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τοὺς κήπους βαδίζουσι, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὰ τῶν ἄνδρων συσσίτια. εὖν δὲ τις ἀλῷ, πολλὰς λαμβάνει πληγὰς τῇ μάστυγι, μαθήμασι δοκῶν κλέπτειν καὶ ἀτέχνως. κλέπτουσι δὲ καὶ τῶν σιτίων, ὅ τι ἀν δύνωνται, ἀπὸ τῶν καθ-εὐδόντων ψή ραθύμως φυλαττόντων. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι ζημία πληγαὶ καὶ τὸ πεινήν. λέγεται δὲ τῖς σκύμνοιν ἀλώπεκος

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κεκλοφώς τῷ τριβωνίῳ περιστείλαι, σπαρασσόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου τοῖς ὀνυξὶ καὶ τοῖς ὄδοοις, οὕτω δὴ ἀποθανεῖν. ἐβούλετο γὰρ ὁτιοῦν πάσχειν, μᾶλλον ἥ ἀλώνια.

δευτέρας δ' ὁ ἐφην κατακεκτᾷ καὶ τῶν παιδῶν τῷ μὲν ἄσαι προσ-τάττει, τῷ δὲ ἐρώτημα τι προβάλλει ὅτι "τις ἄριστος ἔστιν ἐν τοῖς πολίταις." ὁ δὲ κακῶς ἀπο-κρινόμενος πληγᾶς λαμβάνει εἰς τὴν χείρα. πολλάκις δὲ, καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων παρόντων, ὁ ἐφην κολάζει τοὺς παίδας. καὶ μεταξὺ κολάζοντα οὐ κολύοντας, τῶν δὲ παιδῶν ἀπελθόντων, κρίνουσιν, εἰτε μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος ἐ-κόλασεν, εἰτε μή.

IV. Laconic Sayings.*

χαίρειν ἐ-φη, ὃτι “βελτίωνας αὐτοῦ τριακοσίων ἢ πόλις ἔχει.”

V. The Bravery of the Spartan Women.*


αἱ δὲ Δακεδαῖμονίων μητέρες, ἐπειδὴ πῦθοντο τοὺς παιδας αὐτῶν ἐν μάχῃ ἀπο-θανόντας, αὐταὶ ἐπ-ε. 15 σκόπουν τὰ τραύματα τὰ τε ἐμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὑπισθεν. καὶ εἰ μὲν πλείω ἦν τὰ ἐμπροσθεν, χαίρουσαι ἐ-θαπ- τοῦ. εἰ δὲ πλείω ἦν τὰ ὑπισθεν, πολὺ ἵσχυνοντο, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐκεῖ κατα-λυποῦσαι ὄχιοντο.

VI. The Way the Spartans Treated their Slaves, the Helots.*

toῖς δὲ Ἐλλωσὶ τραχέως ἔχρωντο, καὶ πολὺν ὀινον 1 πίνειν ἀναγκάσαντες ἐς τὰ συσσίτια εἰσ-ήγουν, ὥς διδάξοντες τοὺς νέους τὸ μεθύειν, οἰνὸν ἔστι. καὶ φῶς κατα-γελάστους ἄδειν ἐ-κέλευον, καὶ χορείας ἁγεννεῖς χορεύειν, τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερίων ἀπ-ἐχεσθαί. λέγεται δὲ, ὅτι ἐν τῇ Θηβαίων ἐς τὴν Δακωνικήν στρατεία οἱ ἀλισκόμενοι Ἐλλωσες, κελευόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν Θηβαίων ἄδειν τὰ Τερπάνδρου, παρ-ητήσαντο, φάσκοντες οὐκ
ἐθέλειν τὰ τῶν δεσποτῶν ἄδειν. ὥστε οἱ λέγοντες, ἐν Λακεδαίμονι τὸν ἔλευθερον μάλιστα ἔλευθερον, καὶ τὸν δοῦλον μάλιστα δοῦλον εἶναι, οὐ φαύλως δοκοῦσι λέγειν.

ἐ-λεγε δὲ ὁ Κλεομένης τὸν Ὠμηρον Λακεδαίμονίων εἶναι ποιητήν, διδάσκειν γάρ, ὡς χρή πολεμεῖν· τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων· διδάσκειν γάρ ὡς χρή γεωργεῖν.

VII. HOW THE SPARTANS BEAR THEIR DEFEATS, AND HOW THEY TREAT THOSE WHO FLEE FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.*

ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐχ ἤκιστα ἀγάλλονται οἱ Λακεδαίμονίοι,


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ποιος δὲ δειλούς γενομένοις, "τρέσαντας" ὄνομαξονε. 
αὕτω δὲ πάσης ἄρχης ἀπεληροῦται, ἢ τε γηγμαμένη 
τινὶ αὐτῶν ἀδοξὸς ἔστιν περιλασὶ δὲ αὐχμηροὶ, 
ἐχοντες ἴματια βαπτὰ εἰς πολλῶν ῥακῶν συνερ-
ραμένα, καὶ μέρος μὲν τοῦ πώγωνος ἕφυονται, μέρος 
δὲ τρέφουσι. ἐξ-εστι δὲ τινὶ τῶν ἐν τυγχανόντων 
pαλειν αὐτοῦς. 

VIII. NO ENEMY HAS EVER Entered THE 
SPARTAN TERRITORY. 

ἐ-κανγὼντο δὲ οἱ Ἑπαρτίαται "ὁτι γυμὴ Δάμασα 
καὶ πον ὑπερακτεῖας τοῖς ὕμασ ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφίσου ἐ-διδεμεν," ὑπ-ἐ-λαβεν, "ἀλλ' ἡμείς 
γε οὐδεποτε ὕμασ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἐιρώτου." ὡσαύτως 
δὲ πρὸς τὸν Ἀργείον ἀπ-ἐ-κρίνατο τις Ἑπαρτίατης. 
ὁ μὲν γὰρ εἶπε, "πολλοὶ ὕμων ἐν τῇ Ἀργείᾳ κεῖνται." 
ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ἐ-κρίνατο, "ὑμῶν δὲ γε οὐδές ἐν τῇ 
Δακωνίκῃ." 

IX. THE END OF LYCURGUS, THE SPARTAN LAWGIVER.*

ἡ τελευτὴ τοῦ Δυναύργου τοιάδε ἴν. συν-ἀγαγών 
ἀπαντας εἰς ἐκκλησίαν, τὸ μὲν ἄλλα μετρίως ἔχειν 
ἐ-φη, ὁ δὲ πάντων κυριάτατον και μέγιστὸν ἐστι, 
τοῦτο οὐκ ἀν ἐξ-ἐνεγκείν πρὸς αὐτοῦς, πρὶν τῷ θεῷ 
χρήσατο. δεῖν οὖν ἐκείνους ἐμ-μένειν τοῖς καθ-
εστῶσι νόμοις, καὶ μηδὲν ἀλλάσσειν, ἔως ἐπ-ἀν-ἐλθοι 
ἐκ Δελφῶν αὐτός. ἀν-ἐλθὼν γὰρ, ὁ τι ἀν τῷ θεῷ 
δοκη, ποιήσειν. ὡμολογοῦσιν δὲ πάντων καὶ κελευ-
ντῶν ἀφ-ικέσαθι, ἵκους λαβοὺς πρωτόν μὲν παρὰ 
tῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν γερόντων, ἐπείτα παρὰ

X. LEONIDAS AND THE SPARTANS AT THERMOPYLAE
(b.c. 480).

ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ἡρόης καὶ οἱ Μηδοὶ ἐσ-ἐ-βαλλοῦν τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ὑπ-ἐ-μενον οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν Θερμοπυλαίαι. ἵ τούτῳ δὲ τὸ χωρίον μόνον δίδον ἔχει ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. ἐ-στρατήγησι δὲ αὐτῶν Λεωνίδας, βασιλεὺς ὃν τῶν Δακεδαμίων. ἐπεὶ δὲ τέλας ἐ-γένετο ο Ἡρόης, προῦ-παμψεν ἑπτά κατά-σκοπον ὁφθαμον ὃ τι ποιοῦσι οἱ Ἑλληνες καὶ ὁπόσοι εἰσί. ὁ δὲ κατά-σκοπος ἐ-θεώ-γορης τοὺς Δακεδαμίων (ἐξω γὰρ τε-ταγμένοι ἦσαν) τοὺς μὲν γυμναζόμενους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενιζο-μένους. οἱ γὰρ Δακεδαμίωνοι κοσμοῦσι τὰς κεφαλάς, ἐπειδὴ μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν. τούτῳ δὲ ἀκούσας ο Ἡρόης πολὺ ἐθαυμάσει.

μετὰ δὲ ταύτα οἱ βάρβαροι ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες τοῖς Ἑλλησι, δήλουν παντὶ ἐποίουν ὅτι πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι εἰσί, ὅλοι δὲ ἄνδρες· πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐ-πιττ-οῦν· τῇ δὲ ùστεραια πάλιν ἐσ-βαλόντες οὐδὲν ἁμεινον
XI. Death of Leonidas: The Answer of Dieneces.

ο δὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βαλ-
νοσὶ τὰ δρῆ κατὰ ταύτῃ τῇ ἀτραπῷ, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους
ἀπ' ἐ-πεμψεν, αὐτοὺς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπάρτιάται
ὑπ’ ἐ-μείωναν. τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἦλπιζεν
οἰκεῖσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἔ-χρησε γὰρ Ἡ
Πυθία ὅτι ἡ δὲ τὴν Δακεδαίμονα, ἡ τὸν βασιλέα
τὸ σφῶν ἀπ’ ὁλέσθαι. ἐπ’ ἴστουν δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων
τέως μὲν ἀντ’-εσχοῖν, καὶ πολλοὺς δι’-ἐ-φθειραν, τέλος δὲ
πάντες ἀπ’-ἐ-θαυμ. ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ τάφοι αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ
ἐλεγεῖον ἐπὶ-γέγραπται,

ὁ ξεινὸς ἀγγέλλεων Δακεδαίμονις ὅτι τίδε.
κεῖμεθα, τοῖς κεφαλῖς ὑμασ’ πειθόμενοι.

ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἀριστὸς ἑ-γένετο Σπάρτιάτης τις
Δινεκῆς. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἤκουσέ
τινος ξένον λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ ὁ βάρβαροι τοξεύοντοι,
ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλῆθους τῶν τοξευ-
τῶν μάτων. ὁ δὲ Δινεκῆς τοιάδε ἀπ’-ἐ-κρίνατο. "ὁ ξένε,
καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ ὁ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι
τὸν ἥλιον, μαχοῦμεθα πρὸς αὐτῶν ὑπὸ σκία, καὶ
οὐκ ἐν ἡλιόφ."  Ἡ Ρ Μ Ω Π Λ Α

XII. How those who escaped from Thermopylae
were treated at Sparta.

δύο δὲ τῶν τριακοσίων, Εὔρυντος καὶ Ἀριστόδημος,
τὸν παρ’-ὑσαν ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. ὀφθαλμῶντες γὰρ
Χ. Αγεσίλαος, Βασιλιάς Σπάτας
(born about B.C. 440).*

ο Ἀγεσίλαος, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Δακεδαίμονων τὸ μὲν σώμα μικρὸς καὶ χωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς ἦσσων. στρατευόμενον δὲ ποτὲ ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ πολλοὶ τῶν Δακεδαίμων ἠλθον ἁπασασώμενοι—πολὺ γὰρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπελ δὲ ἐλθόντες οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἐ-ώρων, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρῶν καὶ χωλῶν, καὶ φαύλον ἵματιοι ἔχοντα, σκόπτοντες ἐ-φασαν ὅτι "τοῦτο ἤν τὸ μυθολογοῦμενον—ὡδίνεων ὅρος, εἰτὰ μὲν ἀπο-τεκεῖιν." ἐπείτα δὲ ἕξενα ἐ-δίδοσαν. ὁ δὲ τὰ μὲν ἄλευρα καὶ μόσχους καὶ χῆνας ἐ-λαβε, τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύρα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπελ δὲ ἦξιοςαν ἐ-χεσθαί, ἐ-κέλευσε τοῖς Εἰλωσι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου γὰρ οὐκ ἐναι τοιαῦτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δὲ ποτὲ ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν, ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας
δὲ πρὸς τὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων μακεδόναν, ἐπυθάνετο πότερον ὡς φιλιάν ἢ ὡς πολεμίαν δια-πορεύναι τὴν χώραν. φάσκοντος δ᾽ ἐκείνου βουλεύσεθαι, ὁ Ἀγγέλ-λαος ἔλεγε, ἐκείνος δὲ πορευόμεθα.' ἢν δὲ φιλό-τεκνος ὁ Ἀγγέλλαος· λέγοντι δὲ ὅτι μικρὸις τοῖς παιδίοις ὅσιοι οἶκοι συν-ἐ-παίζεν, ὅφθεις δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν τῶν φίλων παρ-ἐ-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι, πρὶν ἄν καὶ αὐτὸς πατήρ παῖδων γένηται.

XIV. THE TOWN OF SPARTA.*

ἡ δὲ Λακεδαίμον πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἁθηνών· εἰ γὰρ ἐρμωθεὶ η θόλος, ὁς φησὶ Θουκυδίδης, καὶ λειψθεὶς μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἑδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν, οὐδεὶς ἄν πιστεύσειν, ὅτι τοσαύτην δύναμιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνες ἔχουν. οὔτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὔτε κατα-σκευαῖς πολυ-τελέσων ἄρχων, αὐτὶ τε οἰκίαι φαίλαι ἦσαν. ἐκεῖνος γὰρ ὁ Δικαύριος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν τὴν μὲν ὅροφὴν ὑπὸ πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ πρόλονος ὑπὸ εἰργασμένας. οὔτω γὰρ ἐ-νόμιζε τοὺς ἄνδρας ἦκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἐσεθαί. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἠ ὅτι οἰκίαις φαύλην εἰσ-φέρει κλίνας ἀργυροῦ-ποδας ἄρρητας κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα· ἔχει, δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὁμοίαν τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνες οὕτε τείχη ἔχουν, οὔτε ἢ μίαν πόλιν συν-φιλισθήσαν, ἄλλα κατὰ κόμπας φίκουν. 

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PART V
MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

(1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader: the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named Tyrtaeus.

οἱ Μεσσηνίοι ποτὲ ἐ-δουλώθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Δακεδαιμονίων. ὕστερον δὲ ἀπ-ἐστησαν. ἔπει δὲ οἱ Δακεδαιμονίοι ὡς ἐ-δύναντο κατα-στρέψασθαι, ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεός ἐ-φη νικήσειν ἕαν Ἁθηναίῳ χρήσωνται ἥγεμον. ἄπο-στέλλουσιν οὖν πρὸς τοὺς Ἁθηναίους πρέσβεις ἀπ-αγγελούντας τὸν χρησμὸν, καὶ ἀνδρὰ αἰτήσοντας ὅστις ἥγεμον ἔσται. οἱ δὲ Ἁθηναίοι ὀὔτε ἢθελον τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους προς-λαβεῖν τὴν τῶν Μεσσηνίων χώραν—ἀρίστη γὰρ ἡ τῆς Πελοποννήσου,—οὔτε ἐ-στόλμησαι ἀ-πειθεῖν τῷ θεῷ, ἢν δὲ παρ’ αὐτοῖς διδάσκαλος γραμμάτων, δούμα Τυρταῖος, νοῦν τε ἥκιστα ἔχειν δοκῶν, καὶ τὸν ἐστερον τῶν ποδῶν χωλός. τούτων δὴ ἀπο-στέλλουσιν ἐς Σπάρτην, νομίζοντες ἀρχειότατον ἔσεσθαι.

(2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans to victory.

ὁ δὲ Τυρταῖος ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἦν, καὶ δεινὸς ποιεῖν καὶ ἄδειν ἑλεγεία· ταῦτα δὴ ἄδων
οὕτως ἑ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Λακεδαίμονίους, ὡστε ἐ-νίκησαν
tοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τοιοῦτοι τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταίος, καὶ περ ἁχρείτατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἐ-σσε τοὺς Λακεδαίμονίους:
κατ-έ-λιπε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐλεγεία ποιήσας, ὃν ἠκούοντες
5 παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἄλλους
poιητὰς οὐδένα λόγου ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου οὕτως
ἑ-σπουδάκασι, ὡστε νόμον ἔ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις
ἐκ-στρατευόμενοι ὄσι, καλεῖν ἔπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως
σκηνήν ἀκουσμένους τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἀπαν-
ιτας· νομίζουσι γὰρ οὕτως ἄν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς
πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θνησκεῖν.

II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

(1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ πολέμῳ Ἀριστομένης ἀριστος ἤν
tῶν Μεσσηνίων. ἦτα γὰρ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμέρας τοῖς
Λακεδαίμονίοις καὶ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐ-δρασε·
Κυνήγια γὰρ ποτὲ ἀφ-ικόμενος ἐς Σπάρτην ἀν-έ-θηκε
tὴν ἁπάντα ἐν τῷ τῆς Χαλκιόκου νάρφ. ἐπ-ε-γέγραπτο
δ’ ὅτι “Ἀριστομένης ταύτην τὴν ἁπάντα ἀπὸ Ὑπνήρα
tιατῶν δίδωσι τῇ θεῷ.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς
Λακεδαίμονίους ἐν χωρίῳ “Κάπρων Σῆμματί” καλου-
20 κέντρον. ἔπει δὲ ἐ-δίωκεν αὐτοὺς, Θεόκλας ὁ μάντις
e-κέλευσε παύσασθαι, ἐπειδὰν ἔλθῃ ἐς τὸ δένδρον, ὁ
ἐ-πε-φύκει, ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ· ἐ-φη γὰρ ὁ μάντις, ὅτι ὅρα
τοὺς Διοσκούρους καθ-εξομένους ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ.
ὁ
dὲ Ἀριστομένης οὐκ ἐ-πειθεῖτο τῷ μάντιν· πλῆρης
2-5 ἐπεὶ ὁ ὅργης ἦν. ἔπει δὲ κατὰ τὸ δένδρον ἐ-γένετο,
ἀπ-ώλεσε τὴν ἁπάντα. πειρωμένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀν-
ευρεῖν, ἀπ-ἐ-φυγον οἱ Σπαρτιάται· οὕτω δὴ ἐ-σωσαν
οἱ Διοσκούροι τοὺς Λακεδαίμονίους. δ
(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

III. Epimenides the Cretan (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

IV. PHALARIS OF AERIGENTUM (ABOUT B.C. 570).

Phalaris’ Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.


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Περίλαος ὅν ἑισ-ήλθεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐνδοὺ ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ ὕφ-ἀπτειν ἐ-κέλευεν, "ἀπο-λάμβανε,” εἰπὼν, "τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σοῦ, ἦν, διδάσκαλος ὃν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς ἦν ἀυλῆς.”

V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about b.c. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνῇ Ἀργείᾳ; οἰκίας ἀπ᾽ ἐνδόξου ὀφθαλμῷ, ἐνόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἐς τοὺς θεοὺς, ἡρώτησεν, ὃν τῶν τρόπων ἡγήσαται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τῶν Μοῦσας. ἢ ὁ ὅν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀρμονία καὶ μουσική προσ-ἐσχε τῶν νοῦν, καὶ τὸν θυσίας ταχὺ ἀπ'-ηλλάξθη τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἐ-θαυμάσθη ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἢν δὲ ποτὲ πόλεμος Ἐπαρτιάται καὶ Ἀργείους· καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἐπαρτιάται νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύουσαν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργείας γυναῖκας ἔ-λαβεν ὀρμή τις δαιμόνιος, σώζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἡγουμένης δὲ Τελέσιλλης, ὅπλα ἐ-λαβον, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη περιστᾶσαι, οὕτω καὶ ἡμῖν εὐτοὺς τοὺς πολέμους. διὰ τε ταύτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἐπαρτεῖοι ἔορτον, Ἑβριστικὴ ἐκαλομένης, ἔγονοι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτώσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τοὺς δὲ ἀνδρὰς πέπλους γυναικῶν καὶ καλύπτραις ἀμφι-ἐνυντες.

VI. EPMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died b.c. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θηβαῖοι ποτὲ κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμενώνδου, ὡς στρατηγήσαντος μακρότερον, ἢ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν
δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον, οὐκ ἑ-φη ἧχειν λόγους βελτιώνας τῶν ἔργων, εἴ δὲ μὴ ταύτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἐτοίμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἄξιον δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράψαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιαῦτῃ. "οἱ Ὀθῆβαιοι ἀπ-ἐ-κτείναν Ἐπαμει-
νώνδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς Ἐλλησι, (καὶ τὴν Ἔποςήν δὲ ἐτῶν διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνά-
στατον ὀὐσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Δακωνικήν διὰ πεντακοσίων ἐτῶν ἀδήστων ὀξὺσαν δημόσαντα." ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεσθέντες ἀφ-ηκαί αὐτῶν. ἔξ-ελθοντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνιδίων τι ἔσαινε. ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, "οὗτος μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσί μοι χάριν εὐεργεσίας, οἱ δὲ Ὀθῆβαιοι καὶ περὶ πολλάκις υπ’ ἐμοῦ εὐ παθόντες ἐ-βούλουντο ἀπο-κτείνειν."

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

15 οἱ Βοιωτῶι, ορτανηγούντος Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ἐ-πολέ-
μονα τοῖς Δακεδαμιούνας. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ
γενομένης, ἐ-τρώθη δόρατο ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας· κλασ-
θέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ
σώματι· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἔταριοι ζώντα ἔτι ἀπ-ηνεύκαν, οἱ
20 ἰατροὶ συν-κληθέντες ἐ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται,
ὅταν ἐξ-αιρεθῇ τὸ δόρυ. ἐπειτὰ Ἐπαμεινώνδας τῶν
ὑπασπιστῶν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἥρωτησε πότερον
σε-σωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα· φήσαντος δὲ ἐκείνῳ, καὶ
δείκαντος αὐτὴν, πάλιν ἥρωτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασι·
ἀπο-κριναμένον δὲ τοῦ παιδός, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικόσιν
"ὁρα, "φησίν, "ἐστὶ τελευτάν. σὺ δ’, ὦ παῖ, ἐξ-ελε
tὸ δόρυ." ἐπειτὰ βοήσαντός τινος τῶν φίλων ὅτι
"τελευτάς ἄ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώνδα," "οὐ μᾶ Δία,"
ἐ-φη, "ἀλλά κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τὴν τε ἐν
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τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν, ἡ μὴν ἐμ-μενείν καὶ χρήσεσθαι τῇ καθ-εστώσῃ πολιτείᾳ, ἔως ἀν-ελθοῖ οἱ Δυκούργοι, ἀν-ήλθεν εἰς Δελφοὺς. παρα-γεφόμενοι δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ μαντεῖον, καὶ τῷ θεῷ θύσας, ἤρωτησεν εἰ οἱ νόμοι καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι. ἀπο-κριμαμένου δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, τοὺς νόμους καλῶς κείσθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνδοξότατην δια-μενείν, τῇ Δυκούργῳ χρωμένην πολιτείᾳ, γραφάμενος τὸ μάντευμα, εἰς Σπάρτην ἀπ-έ-στειλεν. αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ θεῷ πάλιν θύσας, καὶ οὗτος φίλους ἀσπασάμενος καὶ τὸν νῖόν, ἐγνω μηκέτι τοῖς πολίταις ἀφ-εῖναι τὸν ὀρκοῦ, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὸν βίον ἐκουσίως ἐ-τελεύτησε.
ἐ - πρᾶσσον. τότε δὴ ἀποροῦντος τοῦ βασιλέως, Ἐφι-άλτης ἀνὴρ Μηλεὺς φράζει ἄλλην ἀτραπόν, διὰ τῶν ὄρων φέρουσαν ἐς τὰ ὄπισθ᾽ τῶν Ἑλλήνων.

XI. ΘΕΑΤΗΣ ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑΣ: THE ANSWER OF DIENECES.

ὁ δὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βαί-νουσι τὰ ὄρη κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἀτραπόν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀπ-ἐ-πεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπαρτιάται ὑπ-ἐ-μείναν· τούτῳ γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἦλπίζειν οἰκεσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἐ-χρηστε γὰρ ἡ Πυθία ὅτι ἢ δεὶ τὴν Δακεδαλίμονα, ἢ τὸν βασιλέα ἱ 6 σφῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι. ἐπ-ίοντον δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων τέως μὲν ἀντ-ἐσχον, καὶ πολλοὺς δι-ἐ-φθείραν, τέλος δὲ πάντες ἀπ-ἐ-θανον. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ ἔλεγεον ἐπὶ-γέγραπται,

ἔ 15 ζείν’ ἀγγέλλειν Δακεδαλίμονις ὅτι τῇ δὲ
κείμεθα τοῖς κενων ἠματιεθομοῖνοι.

ἐν δὲ ταύτη τῇ μάχῃ ἄριστος ἐ-γένετο Σπαρτιάτης τις Δινεκῆς. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἥκουσε τινος ξένου λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδή ὁι βάρβαροι τοξεύουσιν, ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἠλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν τοξευ-λὸ μάτων· ὁ δὲ Δινεκῆς τοιάδε ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. "ἀδ ζείνε, καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ οἱ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἠλιον, μαχούμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ σκλαβ., καὶ οὐκ ἐν ἠλιᾷ."

XII. HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM ΘΕΡΜΟΠΟΙΑΕ WERE TREATED AT SPARTA.

δύο δὲ τῶν τριακόσιων, Εὐρυτός καὶ Ἀριστόδημος, 10 οὗ παρ-ῆσαν ἐν Θερμοποιαῖς. ὀφθαλμών τε γὰρ
ὑπέ-μενον ἐν Ἀλπηνοῖς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πύθοντο τὴν περὶ-
οδον τῶν Περσῶν, ὁ μὲν Εὐρυτος αἰτήσας τὰ ὀπλα καὶ
ἐν-δύς, ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν Εἶλωτα ἁγεῖν ἑαυτὸν ἐς τοὺς
μαχομένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένοντο, ὁ μὲν Εἶλως
ἀγέτο φεύγων, ὁ δὲ Εὐρυτος ἐσ-πεεὼν ἐς τοὺς μαχο-
μέρους ἀπ-ἐ-θανε. 'Αριστόδημος δὲ ὑπ-ἐ-μεινε. ἀπο-
νοστήσας δὲ ἐς Δακεδαίμονα, δνεῖδος εἶχε καὶ ἀτιμίαν.
οὕτε γάρ τις τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν πῦρ ἐν-ἀυθί αὐτῷ, οὕτε
δι-ἐ-λέγετο, ἐ-καλεῖτο δὲ "ὁ τρέσας 'Αριστόδημος."

οὔτος δὲ τις τῶν τριακόσιων, ἀπο-πεμφθεὶς ἄγγελος
ἐς Θεσσαλίαν, οὐκ ἀπ-ἐ-θανε σὺν ἐκείνοις. οὕτος δὲ
νοστήσας ἐς Σπάρτην τοιαύτην ἀτιμίαν ἔσχεν, ὅστε
ἀπ-ἠγξατο.  

XIII. AGESILAUS, KING OF SPARTA
(born about B.C. 440).*

ὁ 'Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Δακεδαμονίων τὸ
μὲν σῶμα μικρὸς καὶ χωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς
ησαυ. στρατευόμενον δὲ ποτε ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ
πολλοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἠλθὸν ἀσπασόμενοι—πολὺ
γάρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐξιστότες
οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἔ-όρὼν, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρὸν
καὶ χωλόν, καὶ φαύλων ἰμάτιον ἔχοντα, σκόπτοντες
ἐ-φασαν ὅτι "τούτῳ ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον—ἀδίνεων
ὁρος, εἰτα μὲν ἀπο-τεκεῖν." ἔπειτα δὲ ξένια ἐ-δίδοσαν.
ὁ δὲ τὰ μὲν ἀλεφρα καὶ μόσχους καὶ χί̣νας ἐ-λαβε,
τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύρα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡξίωσαν
δέχεσθαι, ἐ-κέλευσε τοὺς Εἶλωςι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου
γάρ οὐκ εἶναι τοιαύτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δέ ποτε ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν,
ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας
δὲ πρὸς τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, ἐ-πυνθάνετο πότερον ὡς φιλίαν ἢ ὡς πολέμιαν δια-πορεύεται τὴν χώραν. φάσκοντος δ’ ἐκείνου βουλεύσεσθαι, ὁ Ἀγγησί-λαος ἔλεγε, “Βουλευέσθω τοῖς, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα.”

ἡ δὲ φίλο-τεκνος ὁ Ἀγγησίλαος. λέγοντες δὲ ὧτι μικροῖς τοῖς παιδίοις οὕσων οἶκοι συν-ἐ-παίζεν, ὥσθεν, δὲ ὑπὸ τινος τῶν φίλων παρ-ε-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι, πρὶν ἀν καὶ αὐτὸς πατὴρ παιδῶν γένηται.

XIV. The Town of Sparta.*

ἡ δὲ Δακενδαίμων πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἀθηνῶν· εἰ γὰρ ἑρμωθεὶς ἡ πόλις, ὡς φησὶ Θουκυδίδης, καὶ λειψθεὶς μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν, οὕτως ἄν πιστεύσεις, ὅτι τοσαῦτη δύναμιν οἱ Δακενδαίμωνοι εἴχον. οὔτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὔτε κατα-σκευῶν τοῦ-πολυ-τελέσιν ἔ-χρωντο, αἱ τε οἰκίαι φαύλαι ἦσαν. ἐ-κέλευε γὰρ ὁ Δυναύργος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν τὴν μὲν ὄροφὴν ὕπο πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ πτέρυνος μόνον εἰργασμένας. οὔτω γὰρ ἑ-νόμιζε τοὺς ἀνδρὰς ἥκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἔσεσθαι. οὕτως γὰρ ἐς οἰκίαν φαύλην εἰς-φέρει κλίνας ἀργυρό-ποδας ἄχρων ἑκάστη κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαύτα: ἔχει· δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὀμολαν τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Δακενδαίμωνοι οὔτε τεῖχη εἶχον, οὔτε ἐς μίαν πόλιν συν-οἰκίσθησαν, ἄλλα κατὰ κόμας φίκουν.

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PART V
MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

(1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader: the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named Tyrtaeus.


(2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans to victory.

ὁ δὲ Τυρταίως ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἦν, καὶ δεινὸς ποιεῖν καὶ ἄδειν ἐλεγεια. ταύτα δὴ ἄδων
οὕτως ἐ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους, ὡστε ἐ-νίκησαν τοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τουοῦτω τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταῖος, καῖπερ ἀχρείότατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἐ-σωσε τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους: κατ-έ-λυτε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἔλεγελα ποιήσας, διὸ ἀκούντες 5 παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποιητάς οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου ὦτως ἐ-σπουδάκασι, ὡστε νόμον ἐ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὀπλοῖς ἐκ-στρατεύμενοι ὦσι, καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ὁκνην ἀκούσομεν τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἀπαν-ιότας: νομίζους γὰρ ὦτως ἀν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θυήσκειν.

II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

(1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

Ἀριστομένης ἀλλὰς τε καὶ οἱ ἔταιροι. οἱ δὲ Σπάρτιαται πάντας ἐρρυσαν ἐς τὸν Καϊάδαν· τοῦτο δὲ βάραθρον ἐστί, ἐς δὲ ἐμ-βάλλουσι τοὺς κακούργους. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔπεςόντες αὐτίκα ἀπό-ἄλοντο· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι ἐμ-βληθέντι Ἀριστομένης ἀδετὸς ὕπ-ε-πέτετο καὶ ἀν-εἵχεν ταῖς πτέρυξι, ὡστε οὐδὲν κακὸν ἐ-παθεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ βαράθρου ἦλθε, κατ-ε-κλήθη καὶ συν-ε-καλύφατο, ὡς ἐλλων ἄπο-θανεῖν. τρίτη δὲ ἡμέρα ψόφου αἰσθάνεται, καὶ ἐκ-καλυφα-μένος (ἐ-δυνατό γὰρ ἡδή δι-οράν διὰ τοῦ σκότου) ἀλώπεκα εἶδεν ἐσθίουσαν τοὺς νεκροὺς· γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ἔσοδός ἐστὶ ποι τῇ ἀλώπεκι ἐ-λάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. καὶ πολὺν μὲν χρόνον θεοῦσα συν-ἐ-θει. τέλος δὲ ὅπῃ εἶδεν ἰκανὴν τῇ ἀλώπεκι, ὡστε δια-δύναι, καὶ φέγγος διὰ τῆς ὃπῃς φαινον· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἀριστομένης ἔ-λυσε τὴν ἀλώπεκα, ἡ δὲ λυθείσα ἐς τὸν φωλεόν ἔ-φυγεν. ἐκεῖνος δὲ εὑρίτεραν τὴν ὅπῃν ταῖς χερσὶ ποιήσας, ἐ-σώθη ἐς τοὺς φίλους.

III. Epimenides THE CRETAN (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

Γ' Ἐπιμενίδης ὁ Κρής μάντις ἦν· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι παῖς ἐτὶ ὅπως θαυμαστὰ ἐ-παθε· πεμφθεὶς γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ πρόβατον, ἐν ἀντρῷ κατ-ε-κοιμήθη· μεσημβρία γὰρ ἦν, καὶ ἐ-καμμεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἠλίου θερμοῦ ὄντος. κατα-δαρθῶν δὲ ἐ-κάθευδεν ἐπὶ τὰ καὶ πεντή-

IV. Phalaris of Agrigentum (about B.C. 570).

Phalaris’ Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.

Περίλαος οὖν εἰσ-ήλθεν· ἔτεκ δὲ ἐνδοὺ ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ υφ-άπτειν ἐ-κέλευς, "ἀπο-λάμβα-νε," εἰπὼν, "τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σοῦ, ἵνα, διδάσκαλος ὦν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς ἑκάστης." 

V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about B.C. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνὴ Ἀργελά, οἰκίας ἀπ’ ἐνδόξου οὖσα, ἐ-νόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἔτος θεοὺς, ἡρώτησεν, ὅτι τρόπον ὑγίης γένηται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τὰς Μούσας. ἡ οὖν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη ἕτο θεῷ, ἀρμονία καὶ μουσικὴ προσ-ἐσχε τὸν νοῦν. καὶ τούτο ποιήσασα ταχὺ ἀπ-ηλλάξῃ τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἑ-θαυμασθῇ ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἦν δὲ ποτὲ πόλεμος Ἡπαρτιάται καὶ Ἀργεῖοις καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἡπαρτιάται νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύοντο πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργεῖας γυναῖκας ἑ-λαβὲν ὀρμή τις δαίμονια, σώζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἡγουμένης δὲ Τελέ-σιλλης, ὤπλα ἑ-λαβὼν, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τεῖχη περι-στάσαι, οὕτως ἡμύναντο τοὺς πολέμους. διὰ τε ταῦτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἐορτήν, Ἱβριστικὰ ἐκαλομένην, ἀγουσι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτώσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τοὺς δὲ ἀνδρας πέπλοις γυναικῶν καὶ καλύττρας ἀμφι-ενυντες.

VI. EPIAMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died B.C. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θεβαῖοι ποτὲ κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ὡς στρατηγησαντος μακρότερον, ἡ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν
δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστηρίου, οὐκ ἐ-φη ἔχειν λόγους βελτίωνας τῶν ἔργων, εἰ δὲ μὴ ταύτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἐτοίμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἄξιοὺν δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράψαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιάδε. "οἱ Θηβαιοὶ ἀπ-έ-κτειναν Ἐπαμει-
νώδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς "Ελλησί, καὶ τὴν
Μεσσήνην δι' ἔτων διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνά-
στατον, οὐσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Δακωνικὴν διὰ
πεντακοσίων ἔτων ἄδημωτον οὖσαν δημόσαντα." ταύτα
δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεοθέντες ἀφ-ήκαν αὐτῶν.

15 ἐξ-ελθόντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνιδίον τι ἐ-σαίνε.
ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώδας εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, "οὐτὸς
μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσι μοι χάριν ἐνεργεσίας, οἱ δὲ
Θηβαιοὶ καὶ πολλάκις ὑπ' ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες ἐ-βούλοντο ἀπο-κτείνειν."

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

15 οἱ Βοιωτοὶ, στρατηγοῦντος Ἐπαμεινώδου, ἐ-πολέ-
μουν, τοῖς Δακωνικοῖς. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινεῖα
γενομένης, ἐ-τρώθη δόρατι ὁ Ἐπαμεινώδας: κλασ-
θέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ
σώματι: οἱ μὲν οὖν ἔταιροι ξώντα ἐτι ἀπ-ήγκοκαν, οἱ
ἐπὶ ἰστροὶ συν-κληθέντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται,
ὅταν ἐ-αἰρεθῇ τὸ δόρυ. ἔπειτα Ἐπαμεινώδας τὸν
ὕπαιπιστήν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἡρώτησε πότερον
σὲ-σωκε τὴν ἀστίδα: φήσαντο δὲ ἐκεῖνου, καὶ
dείγαντος αὐτῆς, πάλιν ἡρώτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασι.

ας ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ παιδὸς, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικώσιν
"ὡρα," φησίν, "ἐστι τελευτᾶν. σὺ δ', ὦ παῖ, ἐξ-ελε
τὸ δόρυ." ἔπειτα βοηθαστὸς τινὸς τῶν φίλων ὅτι
"τελευτᾶς ἀ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώδας," "οὐ μᾶΔλα,
ἐ-φη," ἀλλὰ κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τὴν τε ἐν

§ 121
Αλεύκτροις νίκην, καὶ τὴν ἐν Μαντινείᾳ. τότε δὲ τοῦ δόρατος ἔξαιρεθέντος ἀπ-έ-θανε.

VII. TIMOLEON THE CORINTHIAN (died B.C. 337).

(1) Timoleon kills his Brother and is cursed by his Mother.


(2) Timoleon saves Syracuse from the Carthaginians.

μετὰ δὲ τὰ εἰκοσὶ ἔτη ἴρέθη στρατηγὸς τῶν Κορινθίων βοηθοῦντων τοῖς Συρακοσίοις ἐπὶ τοῖς Καρχηδονίους. ἐ-νίκησε δὲ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους καὶ τὰς
Συρακούσας ἠλευθέρωσε, καὶ ἐκ πολλῶν ἄλλων πόλεων ἐν Σικελίᾳ τυράννου ἔξ-ελάσας δημοκρατίας κατέστησε· καὶ ταῦτα πράξας οὐκ ἐς Κόριωθον ἄν-ήλθεν, ἀλλ’ ἐν Συρακούσαις δι-ήγη, τιμῶμενος ὑπὸ τῶν ἄνθρωπῶν, διότερον πρῶτον. ἐ-ψηφίσαντο γάρ, ὅποτε πολεμοῦσαι, Κορινθίων χρῆσθαι στρατηγία, καὶ οὐδὲν μέγα ἐ-πρασσόν δημοσία ἀνεν ἐκείνου. εἰ γάρ περὶ τοῦ ἀξιολόγου ἐ-βουλεύοντο, ἐ-κομίζετο ἐπὶ ξεύγουσ ὁ Τιμολέων, γέρων ἥδη καὶ τυφλὸς ὅν· καὶ ἑισ-φερόμενον αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὁ δήμος ἀναστὰς ἠπασάτετο· ὁ δὲ ἀντ-σπασάμενος καὶ ἄκουσας, περὶ ὅτου βουλεύονται, ἀπ-ε-φαίνετο τὴν γνώμην· ταύτης δὲ ψηφισθείσης, ὁ Τιμολέων πάλιν ἐπὶ ξεύγους ἐ-κομίζετο, οἱ δὲ πολίται βοή καὶ κρότω προῦ-πεμπτον.

VIII. PHILOPOEMEN, THE LAST OF THE GREEKS
(b.c. 252):'

A Lady takes Philopoemen for a Servant.
IX. THE POWER OF EURIPIDES' POETRY.

ἔνιοι δὲ τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀλόντων δὲ Εὐριπίδην ἐ-σώθησαν. μάλιστα γὰρ οἱ Σικελιώται ἐ-τέρποντο τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκαδε σωθέντων ἡσπάζοντο τὸν Εὐριπίδην, λέγοντες, ἦν μὲν δὴ δουλεύοντες ἀφ-εἴθησαν, ἐκ-διδάξαντες τοὺς Συρακοσίους, ὡσα ἐ-μέμνηντο τῶν ἐκείνου ποιημάτων, οἱ δὲ, ὅτι πλανώμενοι μετὰ τὴν μαχῆν τροφῆς καὶ ὑδατὸς ἐ-τυχο, τὰ μέλη ἁσάντες. λέγεται δὲ ὅτι οἱ Καύνιοι πλοῖον τὴ ὑπὸ ληστῶν διωκόμενον πρὸ τοῦ ἦν μὲν οὐκ ἔων τὸν λιμένα ἐσ-ιέναι. ἐπειτα δὲ ἠρώτησαν τοὺς ναῦτας, εἰ γυγώσκουσι φασμάτα τῶν τῶν Εὐριπίδου. φησάντων δὲ ἐκείνων, οὔτω δὴ ἐ-δέξαντο τὸ πλοῖον.

X. TIMON OF ATHENS (LIVED ABOUT B.C. 430).

The Rudeness and Surliness of Timon.

Τίμων ο Ἅθηναῖος μισ-ἀνθρωπος ἐ-καλεῖτο, ὅτι πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐ-μίσησε. τοιοῦτος δὲ ἐ-γένετο, ὅτι πένητα γενόμενον πάντες οἱ πρότερον φιλούντες ἀπ-ἐ-λιτον. οὕτω δὲ ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων, πᾶσιν ἀνθρώπους ἡπίστησε. δυό δὲ φίλους μόνον εἰχε Ἀπήμαντον καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδην. καὶ τὸν μὲν Ἀπήμαντον οὐκ ἐ-μίσησεν, ὅτι ὅμοιος ἦν ἑαυτῷ. τὸν δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδην νέον οὕτα καὶ ἀκόλαστον προθύμως ἐ-φίλησε. τοῦ δὲ Ἀπημάντου ποτὲ ἐρομένου δὴ ὅτι οὕτω φίλει τὸν νεανίαν "ὅτι οἶδα," ἐ-φη, "ἐκείνων πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτίων ἐσόμενον τοὺς Ἀθηναίοις." ἐ-τυχον δὲ ποτε ἀμα ἐστιώμενοι οἱ δύο, ὁ Τίμων καὶ ὁ

XI. MENECRATES THE PHYSICIAN.

Menocrates thinks himself a god, but is undeceived.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἱατρὸς ἐς τοσοῦτον ἦλθε μαριάς, ὡστε ἐαυτὸν ὄνομάξειν Δία. ἐπ-έ-στειλε δὲ ποτε ἐπιστολὴν Φιλίππῳ τῷ Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖ τοιαύτῃ, "Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὐ πράττειν." ἀντ-έ-γραψε δὲ ὁ Φιλίππως, "Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτει ὑγιαινείν. συμ-βουλεύω σοι πορεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Ἀντικύραν." ἔπευτα ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἐ-κάλεσεν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεύς· τὸ δὲ δεῖπνον ἦν μεγαλο-πρεπὲς, καὶ πολλοὶ ἠσαν οἱ συμπόται. τῷ δὲ Μενεκράτει ἰδίᾳ κλίην ἐ-κελευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατα-κλιθέντι θυμιατή-
ριον παρ-έ-θηκε, καὶ ἑ-θυμάτο· καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦσθη
tῇ τιμῇ ὁ Μενεκράτης· ἔπειτα ἰδὼν τοὺς ἄλλους
ἐστιωμένους (πολὺ γὰρ ἐ-πείλα), ἀφρίσθη καὶ ἕξ-ἀνα-
στὰς ἕχετο, λέγων ὑβρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως.
ζ οὐτῶς ὁ Μενεκράτης ἥλεγχθη ἀνθρωπὸς ὃν.

XII. How Greek Philosophers bore the Loss
of their Children.

Ἅνεοφῶντι θύντι ἡκε τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος,
λέγων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τε-θυμήκεναι· ἀκούσας δὲ ἄπ-ἐ-
θετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, δι-ε-τέλει δὲ θύων. ἐπεὶ
dὲ ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν, ὃτι νικῶν μέντοι τε-θυνκε, πάλιν
ο Ἐνεοφῶν ἐπ-ἐ-θετο τῇ κεφαλῇ τὸν στέφανον.
 Ἄναξαγόρας δὲ ὁ Κλαζομένιος, ἀκούσας, τοὺς
δύο παιδᾶς, ους μόνον εἶχε, τε-θυεύκεναι, τάδε μόνον
εἶπεν· "ἡδεῖν θυντοῦ γε-γενηκώς."

XIII. Solon and Thales: A Philosopher, after
all, is sometimes human.

Σόλων ἐλθὼν πρὸς Θαλῆν ἐς Μίλητον ἐ-θαύμαζεν
ὅτι οὐ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας ἔχει. ὁ δὲ Θαλῆς τότε
μὲν ἐ-σιώτα, δια-λυτῶν δὲ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἄνδρα
ξένον παρ-ε-σκέιασεν, ὃς ἐ-φη δεκατοὺς ἦκεν ἐξ
Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ Σόλων ἡρώτησε, πότερον τι καῖνον
φέρει ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ ἀνθρωπὸς (ἐ-δε-διδακτο
γὰρ ὃ τι χρή λέγειν) "οὔδεν," εἶπεν, "εἰ μὴ νεανίσκου
τινὸς ἦν ἐκφορά. ἦν δὲ νιός, ὦς ἐ-φασαν, ἄνδρος
ἐνδοξότατον τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ τὴν ἄρετίν. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ
αὐτοῦ οὐ παρ-ἡν, ἀλλ’ ἄπ-ε-δήμει."
"ὡς δυστυχήσ
XIV. THE LUXURIOUS HABITS OF THE SYBARITES.

οἱ Συβαρίται πάντων ἀνθρώπων τρυφερώτατοι ἦσαν. οὕτοι οὐκ εἰσαγαν τοὺς ψόφον ποιοῦντας τεχνίτας ἐπὶ-δημεῖν ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἶνον χαλκέας καὶ τέκτονας, ὅτως οἱ ὑπνοι αὐτοῖς ἀθόρυβοι εἰχαν, οὔδὲ ἔξ-ήν ἀλεκτρύνα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Συβαρίτης δὲ τις ἐπὶ ρόδων κομμηθεῖς, ἔξ-αν-έστη λέγων, ότι φλυκταίνας ἐκ τῆς εὐνῆς ἔχει. ἐς δὲ τοσοῦτον τρυφῆς ἦλθον, ὥστε ἐ-δί-δασκον τοὺς ὑπατους ἐν ταῖς ἐραταις ὀρχείσθαι πρὸς αὐλόν. τοὺτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωιναται, ὦτε ἐ-πολέμουν τοῖς Συβαρίταις ἡγήσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος. παρῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς αὐληταὶ ἐ-σκευασμένοι, ὥσπερ στρατιώται. οἱ δὲ ὑποι ἀκόνουτες τῶν αὐλῶν, οὐ μόνον ὀρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες ἱπτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους.

XV. A PECULIAR VIEW OF COURAGE AND COWARDICE.
ἐ-στρατεύετο ποτὲ τις παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ ᾨτυγώνῳ
άριστος μὲν κινδυνεύειν, ὅχρος δὲ ἀμα καὶ φαύλος τὸ σῶμα. ἐρωμένου δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως διὰ τὶ οὗτος ὅχρος ἐστὶ, ὡμολόγησε νόση τινὶ κάμψειν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς προσ-έ-ταξε τοὺς ἰατροὺς μηδὲν ἐλ-λιπεῖν, εάν πως ἕκεσώνται οὐκρόν γὰρ ἄν εἶναι εἰ ἄνηρ οὗτω γενναίοις ἀπο-θάνοι. καὶ οἱ μὲν τὸν ἀνδρα ἑ-θερά-πευνι. ὁ δὲ ρᾶτος οὐκέτι ἑαυτὸν φιλο-κινδυνον παρ-εἶχεν, ὡσπερ πρὸ τοῦ, ὡστε τὸν βασιλέα αἰσθόμενον θαυμάζειν, εἰ οὗτοι μετα-βάλλεται. ὁ δὲ ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ἀπ-ε-κρύψατο τὴν αἴτιαν, ἄλλα ἔπειν, "ὦ βασιλεύ, σὺ με πε-πολήκας ἀτολμότερον, ἀπ-αλλάξως ἐκείνων τῶν κακῶν, δὴ ἀ τὸ ζήν περὶ οὐδενὸς ἑ-ποιούμην."

καὶ Συβαρίτης της ἄνηρ εἶπεν περὶ τῶν Σπαρτιάτῶν,

οἵ οὐ μέγα ποιοῦσι θανατῶν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις, ὦπως τοσούτους πόνους ἀπο-φύγωσι. τοὺς γὰρ Συβαρίταις μαλακώτατοι καὶ τροφερωτάτοι οὕσι ἐ-φαινότο μισεῖν τῶν βίων οἱ μὴ φοβούμενοι τῶν θάνατον.

XVI. FILIAL PIETY AND ITS REWARDS.*

λέγεται ἐν Σικελία ἐκ τῆς Αἰτνῆς ρύσκα πυρὸς γενέται. τοῦτον δὲ ρεῖν φασιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄλλην χώραν, καὶ δὴ καὶ πρὸς πόλιν τινὰ τῶν ἐκεί κατ-οικουμένων. τοὺς μὲν οὖν ἄλλους ὀρμῆσαι πρὸς φυγήν, τὴν αὐτῶν σωτηρίαν ἐπητόντας, ἔνα δὲ τινὰ τῶν νεωτέρων, ὄρωντα τὸν πατέρα πρεσβύτερον ὄντα, καὶ οὐχὶ δυνάμενον ἀπο-χωρεῖν ἄλλα ἐγ-κατ-λαμβάνομεν, ἀράμενον φέρειν. φορτίον δ' οἴμαι προσ-γευομένου καὶ αὐτός ἐγ-κατ-ε-λήφθη. ὃθεν δὴ καὶ ἄξιον θεωρή-σαι τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς εὐμενῶς
ἔχει. λέγεται γὰρ κύκλῳ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνου περι-
ρ-ρεῖσαι τὸ πῦρ καὶ σωθῆναι τούτους μόνους, ἂφ' ὁ
καὶ τὸ χωρίον ἔτι καὶ νῦν προσ-αγορεύεσθαι τῶν
εὐσεβῶν χῶρων. τοὺς δὲ ταχεῖαν τὴν ἀπο-χώρησιν
ὑποησαμένους καὶ τοὺς ἕαυτῶν γονεῖς ἀπαντᾶς ἐγ-
κατα-λυόντας ἀπ-ολέσθαι.
PART VI

STORIES OF ALEXANDER

I. ALEXANDER TAMES BUCEPHALAS.*

II. The last Days of Bucephalas.

καὶ πολλὰ μὲν ἐτη οὖσος ὁ Βουκεφάλας συνέκαμε καὶ συνεκινδύνευσε τῷ Ἀλέξανδρῷ. οὐδὲ ὑπὸ ἄλλου τυνὸς ἀναβαινόμενος ἀνέσχετο. γενναιὸς γὰρ ἤν τῷ θυμῷ καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπηξίου. ἡφανίσθη δὲ ποτὲ ἐν τῇ τῶν Οὐξίων χώρᾳ. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκήρυξεν ἀνὰ τὴν χώραν, πάντας ἀποθανεῖσθαι τοὺς Οὐξίους, εἰ μὴ ἀπάξουσιν αὐτῷ τῶν ἵππων. τοῦτων δὲ κηρυχθέντων ὁ ἵππος εὐθὺς ἀπήχθη. τριακοντοῦτης ἦδὲ ὁν ἀπέθανεν ἐν τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς, βληθείς μὲν πρὸς οὐδενός, ὑπὸ δὲ καμάτων καὶ γῆρως; ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος τῇ Βουκέφαλα πόλιν ἔκτεσεν, ὡς μνημείου αὐτοῦ ἑσόμενον.

III. Alexander's Interview with Diogenes.*

ἐπελ ἐδοξέαν ἐπὶ Πέρσας στρατεύειν, οἱ Ἐλληνες ἐς νῦν Ἰσθμὸν συλλεγέντες Ἀλέξανδρον ἤγεμόνα ἀνθρώπως, καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνδρες πολιτικοὶ καὶ φιλόσοφοι ἦλθον ἐκείσε ἀσπασόμενοι αὐτοῦ. Διογένης δὲ ὁ Σινοπεύς, καίπερ ἐν Κορινθῳ ἐν τῷ τότε διατριβων, οὐκ ἦλθεν ἀκούσαντι δὲ τούτῳ τῷ Ἀλέξανδρῳ οἶδεν αὐτῷ πορεύεσθαι ὡς ἐκείνῳ. ἠθῶν δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἑταίρων κατέλαβε τὸν Διογένην ἐν τῷ ἦλιῳ κατα-
κείμενον. θαυμάσας οὖν τοσούτους ἄνδρας, ἀνεκάθισε, καὶ εἰς τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον διέβλεψε· καὶ ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς ἠπτόμετάκτην αὐτὸν καὶ ἠράτησεν, ἐν τῷ τυγχάνει δεόμενος. ὁ δὲ "μικρόν," ἔφη, "ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠλίου μετάστηθι." 

taῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος οὐτωσ ἑθαύμασε τὴν 

megaloψυχίαν τοῦ ἄνδρος, ὡστε τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν 
gελώντων καὶ σκωπτοῦντων, "ἐγώγε," ἐίπεν, "ἐι μὴ 
Ἀλέξανδρος ἤν, Διογένης ἂν ἦν."

IV. ALEXANDER AND THE PRIESTESS AT DELPHI.

βουλόμενος δὲ τῷ θεῷ χρῆσασθαι περὶ τῆς στρατείας 

ἡλθεν εἰς Δελφοὺς· καὶ ἡμέρας οὐσίς, ἐν ἣς ὁ οὐκ ἔξεστι 

χρήσας τινὶ, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πρόμαντιν μετεπέμψατο. 

ἀρνουμένην δὲ ἐκείνην, καὶ προίσχομένην τὸν νόμον, 

ἀυτὸς βία εἰλκεν ἐς τὸν ναὸν. ἡ δὲ, ὁσπερ ἡττημένη, 

εἶπεν, "ἀνίκητος εἰ, ὦ παῖ." τούτο δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ 

Ἄλέξανδρος οὐκέτι ἔφη χρῆσειν ἑτέρου μαντεύματος, 

ἀλλ’ ἔχειν δὲν ἐβούλετο παρ’ αὐτῆς χρησμόν.

V. ALEXANDER AND PHILIP THE PHYSICIAN.

ἐν δὲ Τάρσῳ τῆς Κιλικίας ὁ ἐνόςησεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ὑπὸ καμάτου, ὅσπερ ἔννοι λέγουσιν· οἱ δὲ φασιν 

ὅτι λουσάμενος ἐν τῷ Κύδνῳ ἐπρύμνετε· ἰῆρ γὰρ ὁ 

Κύδνος ψυχροτάτῳ τῷ ὑδάτι. κάρτα γοῦν ἐνόςησεν, 

ἂν τοὺς πολλοὺς ἐδόκει ἀποθανεῖσθαι· καὶ οἱ μὲν 

ἄλλοι ιατροὶ οὐκ ἦθελον θεραπεῦειν, φοβοῦμενοι τὴν 

ἀπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων διαβολήν, εἰ σφάλλεντο. 

Φίλιππος δὲ ὁ Ἀκαρνάν, ξυνὸν τῷ Ἀλέξανδρῷ καὶ 

ἰατρὸς οὐκ ἀδόκιμος ὁν, μόνος ἦθελε θεραπεῦειν. ὁ μὲν 

Ἀλέξανδρος ἤτοι παρεσκεύαζε τὴν κύλικα· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἐδόθη
'Αλέξανδρος ἐπιστολὴ παρὰ Παρμενίωνος: δήλοι δὲ ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ὅτι δεὶ φυλάξασθαι Φιλιπποῦ διεφθάρται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δαρείου χρήματιν, ὡστε φαρμάκῳ ἀποκτεῖναι Ἀλέξανδρον. ὃ δὲ ἀναγνώρισ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἦκιν ἐν χεραλίν ἔχων, ἔλαβε τὴν κύλικα ἐν ἧν τὸ φάρμακον. τὴν δὲ ἐπιστολὴν τῷ Φιλίππῳ ἔδωκεν ἀναγνώρισ. καὶ ὅμως ὁ μὲν Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπιεῖ τὸ φάρμακον, ὁ δὲ Φιλίππος ἀνέγγιψ τὰ ὑπὸ Παρμενίωνος γεγραμμένα. οὕτω πάρεσχεν ἑαυτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖς μὲν φίλοις πιστὸτατον, τού δὲ θανάτου ἀφοβώτατον.

VI. ALEXANDER'S TEMPERANCE AND FRUGALITY.

ἡ δὲ Καρίας βασιλισσα βουλομένη χαρίζεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρῳ πολλὰ μὲν όψα καθ' ἡμέραν ἀπέστειλε, τέλος δὲ τοὺς δοκοῦντας εἶναι δεινοτάτους ὁφοιοιοὶ καὶ ἀρτοποιοῖς. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἤφθα στοῖς οὐδενὸς δεισθαι. ἐπέτηνας γὰρ ὁφοιοὶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ Δευνίδου δεδομένος, πρὸς μὲν τὸ ἀριστον νυκτοποιίαν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ δείπνον ὀλγαρίσταιν. πάντως δὲ ἐγκρατεῖ Ἰν καὶ σώφροιν. δὴ γὰρ ἦσθιν οὐτὸς ἡμέρας, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἀνατέλλοντος τοῦ ἡλίου, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον πρὸς ἐσπέραν. ἐπινε δὲ θύσας τοῖς θεοῖς.

VII. ALEXANDER REFUSES DARIUS' OFFERS: HIS ADMIRATION FOR LEARNING.

Δαρείου δὲ δεσμεύον μύρια μὲν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐν Ἰσσαῖα σελακωτῶν λαβεῖν τάλαντα, τὴν δὲ ἐντὸς Εὐφράτου γῆν ἔχοντα, καὶ γῆμαντα μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων, φίλον εἶναι καὶ σύμμαχον, ἀπήγγειλε τὸν λόγον τοῖς ἐταίροις.
καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος, "ἐγὼ μὲν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, ἔλαβον ἀν ταῦτα" "κἀγώ νη Διὰ," εἶπεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, "εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν."

θήκης δὲ τινος πολυτελοῦσ αὐτῷ δοθεὶς, ἠρώτα τοὺς φίλους, ὃ τι δοκοίη ἄξιωτατον εἰς αὐτὴν καταθέσαι; πολλὰ δὲ πολλῶν λεγόντων, αὐτὸς ἐφη τὴν Ἡλίαδα φυλάξειν, ἐνταῦθα καταθέμενος. μάλιστα γὰρ ἐφίλει τὸν "Ομηρον, ὥστε καθεύδων αἰὲ ὑπὸ τῇ κεφαλῇ εἰχεν. πάνω δὲ φιλομαθῆς ἦν, καὶ Ἀριστοτέλη τὸν οὐδίδαξαντα σφόδρα ἑθαύμαζε καὶ ἥγατα, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν, ὡς ἥσοσον τοῦ πατρὸς· διὰ γὰρ ἐκεῖνον μὲν ζῆν, διὰ δὲ τοῦτον καλῶς ζῆν.

VIII. Alexander begins to believe himself a God.

λέγεται δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον Διὸ Ἀμμωνι χρησάμενον Διὸς παιδα προσαγορευθήναι. ἐννοεῖ δὲ φασιν για τὸν προφήτην Ἑλληνιστὶ βουλόμενον λέγειν, "ὁ παιδίον" ἀμαρτόντα εἰπεῖν "ὁ παιδίος," ἀντὶ τοῦ νῦ τῳ σύγμα χρησάμενον, ἡδεσθαί δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον, ὡς παιδα Διὸς αὐτὸν τοῦ θεοῦ προσεπτόντος.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐνίκησε τὸν Δαρεῖον, μέγα ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ ὡς φρονῶν, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς "Ἑλληνας θεῶν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι. καὶ ἄλλοι μὲν ἄλλα ἐψηφίσαντο, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ μόνον τὸδε. "ἐπειδὴ Ἀλέξανδρος βούλεται θεὸς εἶναι, ἔστω θεὸς."

IX. Alexander knows nothing of art, and is told so.

ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος θεασάμενος τὴν εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ, τὴν ἧς ὑπὸ Ἀπελλοῦ γραφεῖσαν, ὡς ἐπήνευεν ἔσαχθει δὲ ὁ
ἵππος τοῦ βασιλέως ἔχρημέτισε πρὸς τὸν ἵππον τὸν ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι, ὡς πρὸς ἄληθινόν. ὁ δὲ Ἀπελλῆς εἶπεν "ὁ βασιλεῦ, ὅ γε ἵππος ἔουσε σου ἐπιστημονέστερος εἶναι τῆς γραφῆς."

5 συνὼν δὲ ἄλλοτε τῷ Ἀπελλῆ, ἐπῆνει γραφάς τινας φαύλας. οἱ δὲ παιδεῖς, οἱ τὴν Μηλιάδα τρίβοντες, ἐγέλων. ἔφη οὖν Ἀπελλῆς, "ὁ βασιλεῦ, ὅταν μὲν σιωπᾶς, θαυμάζουσι τοῖς οὖν τοι παιδεῖς, ὅταν δὲ περὶ γραφῆς λέγησ, καταφρονοῦσι σου. μὴ οὖν λέξης 10 περὶ τῶν μηδεν σοι προσηκόντων."

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PART VII

STORIES OF THE GAMES AND ORACLES

I. THE GAMES

(1) The Olympian Games.

οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν πολλῇ τιμῇ ἐποιοῦντο τοὺς ἄθλητας, μάλιστα δὲ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς Ὀλυμπιακοῖς ἀγώσι νικήσαντας· οὕτως οἱ ἄγωνες διὰ τεσσάρων ἑτῶν γίγνονται καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐκεῖσε φοιτῶσιν. ἔξεστι δὲ μόνον ἀνδράσι παρεῖναι, ἢν δὲ τις γυνὴ ἀλῷ παροῦσα, νόμως ἐστὶ ρύπτειν ἀπὸ πέτρας. οἱ δὲ ἄγωνες πολυ-εἰδεῖς εἰσὶ· ἀγωνίζονται γὰρ δρόμῳ καὶ πάλη καὶ πυγμῇ, καὶ ἀρμασὶ καὶ ἱπποῖς καὶ τῷ πεντάθλῳ.

(2) How the Winners are honoured.

οἱ δὲ νικήσαντες άθλον μὲν οὐδὲν πλὴν στέφανον κοτῖνου, πολλάς δὲ τιμὰς δέχονται. ἄνελθόντες γὰρ εἰς τὴν έαυτῶν πόλιν, οὐ διὰ τῶν πυλῶν ἐσίασι· οἱ δὲ πολίται μέρος καταβάλλουσι τῶν τειχῶν καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἔλαύνουσιν οἱ νικηφόροι· τούτο δὲ ποιοῦντες δηλοῦσιν ὅτι οὐ δεῖται τειχῶν πόλις, ἢτις τοιούτους ἀνδρας ἔχει δυναμένους μάχεσθαι καὶ νικᾶν· τοῖς δὲ Ἁθηναίοις ο Σῶλον νόμον ἔθηκε, δίδοσθαι τῷ Ἰσθμίῳ νικήσαντι ἐκατὸν δραχμὰς, τῷ δὲ Ὀλύμπιῳ νικήσαντι πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς· ἐν δὲ Λακεδαιμονίους ἔξεστι τῷ
νικηφόρων περὶ αὐτῶν τὸν βασιλέα μάχεσθαι καὶ
φασίν, ὅτι Δάκων τις ἐν τοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις νικήσας,
ἐπεὶ ἐδίδοτο χρήματα, οὐκ ἔδεξατο. εἰπόντος δὲ τινὸς
"τί σοι πλέον, ὦ Δάκων, διὰ τῆς νίκης γέγονε;"
5 "πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέως," εἶπε, "τεταγμένοι μαχοῦμαι
toῖς πολεμίοις."

(3) What the Persians thought of the
Olympian Games—

ἐπεί oἱ Μῆδοι ἐν Ἕλλαδὶ ἦσαν, ἦκον ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς
αὐτόμολοι ἄνδρες τινὲς ἀπὶ Ἀρκαδίας. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι
tούτους ἀγαγόντες ὡς τὸν βασιλέα, ἐπύθοντο περὶ τῶν
ἐπὶ Ἕλληνων, ὃ τι ποιοῦν. οἱ δὲ αὐτόμολοι εἶπον, ὅτι
Ὀλυμπιαὶ ἄγοινεν καὶ θεωροῦεν ἄγώνα γυμνικὸν καὶ
ἱππικόν. καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ Πέρσαι ἡρωτησαν,
ὁ τι τὸ ἄθλον εἶη, περὶ ὅτου ἀγωνίζονται. οἱ δὲ
eἶπον ὅτι στέφανος κοτίνου ἐστὶν. ἐπείτα τις τῶν
6. Περσῶν ἔφη, "πολοὺς ἐπὶ ἄνδρας μαχοῦμεθα, οὐ
περὶ χρημάτων τὸν ἄγώνα ποιοῦνται, ἀλλὰ περὶ
ἀρετῆς;"

II. Some distinguished athletes—

(1) Dorieus the Rhodian.

Δωριέος δὲ ὁ Ἄρησος πολλὰς υἷκας ἐνίκησεν
Ὀλυμπία τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄγώσι. ὕστερον δὲ
καὶ πολέμιος ἐγένετο τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, καὶ ναυμαχήσας
ποτὲ αὐτοὺς ἑάλω, καὶ αἰχμάλωτος ἄνήχθη ἐπὶ τὰς
Ἀθήνας. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναίοι πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ὀργῇ ἐποιοῦντο καὶ πολλαῖς ἀπειλαῖς ἐχρώντο· ἐπεὶ δὲ συνελθόντες ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἄνδρα οὕτω μέγαν καὶ ἔσ
τοσούτο δόξης ἢκοντα ἐώρων ἡδη αἰχμάλωτον ὄντα, μετεμέλοντο περὶ τῆς ὀργῆς καὶ ἀφήκαν αὐτὸν.

(2) Polydamas.

μέγιστοι δὲ τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἦν ὁ Πολυδάμας, ὃς ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον, τὸ δὲ παγκράτιον ἐμίχθη ἐκ τῆς πυγμῆς καὶ πάλης. ἄλλοι μὲν ὄνυ τού ὀντῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ παγκράτιον στέφανον ἔλαβον. Πολυδάμας δὲ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐποίησε, ὅσα οὐδεὶς οὔτε πρότερον οὔτε ὑστερον· μέγαν γὰρ λέοντα ἐν 'Ολύμπῳ ἀπέκτεινεν, οὐδὲν ἔχων ὅπλον. ἄλλοτε δὲ ἐς ἀγέλην βοῶν ἐσελθὼν, τὸν μέγιστον ταύρον τοῦ ποδὸς ἔλαβε καὶ οὐκ ἀνίει, πρὶν γε ὅ ταύρος μεγίστη χρησάμενος βία ἀπέφυγεν, ἀφεῖς τὰς χελᾶς τῷ Πολυδάμαντι. καὶ ἄνδρι συντυχόν ἐλαύνοντι ἄρμα ὡς τάχιστα, ἐλάβετο τὸν ἀρματος ὁπισθεν τῇ ἔτερᾳ χειρὶ, καὶ τοῦτο μόνον ἰππόσας ἐπέσχε τοὺς ἱπποὺς.

(3) Kleomedes.

ὁ δὲ Κλεομήδης, ἀνήρ 'Ἀστυπαλαίεως, Ἁλυμπία πυκτεύων ἄνδρα ἀποκτείνει, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλανοδικῶν κατεγνώθη καὶ ἀφρέθη τῶν στέφανον· ὀργισθείς δὲ ἐς 'Ἀστυπαλαίαν κατήλθη, καὶ ἐσελθὼν ἐς διδασκάλειον ὑπαίδων, ἐν Ὡ ἐνήσαν ἐξηκόντα παῖδες, ἀνέτρεψε τὸν κίονα, ὅς τὴν ὀροφήν ἀνείχεν· πεσοῦσθαι δὲ τῆς ὀροφῆς πάντες οἱ παῖδες ἄπεθανον. καὶ διωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστῶν ἐφύγεν ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν τῆς Ἀθήνης, καὶ ἐς κιβωτόν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ κείμενην ἐσέβη. οἱ δὲ πολίται τέως μὲν ὁ οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀνοίγειν τὴν κιβωτόν, τέλος δὲ ἀναρρήξαντες οὐκ εὗρον Κλεομήδη, οὔτε ἥκοντα οὔτε τεθυνώτα.
κλεομήδεις ὁμοιότατος ἤρωων Κλεομήδης Ἀστυπαλαίος,
ὅν θυσίας τιμᾶθ', ὡς μικὰτι θνητῶν ἔντα.

Κλεομήδεις οὐν Ἀστυπαλαίεις τιμᾶς ὡς ἤρωι νέμουσιν.

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(4) Milo the Crotonian.

Μίλων δὲ ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ἔξακι τὰ Ὁλυμπία
ἐνίκησε, καὶ μᾶλιστα ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐτύμβηθ᾽
λέγουσι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ταῦτα τετραετῇ ἐπιθείς
τὸ ὅμως περίπεμψε τὸ ἐν Ὁλυμπίᾳ στάδιον,
ὑστερον δὲ μόνος ἐν ἡμερὰ μιᾷ κατέφαγε. ἀπέ-
θανε. δὲ τοιῷδε τρόπῳ ἐπέτυχε ποτε δένδρῳ
ἀναυομένῳ, σφῆνες δὲ ἐγκελμενοι διώστασαν τὸ ἔλον.
ὁ δὲ Μίλων ἠδὼν ἐσέθηκε τὰς χεῖρας ἐς τὸ δένδρον,
ἂν ἔλεγον δὲ οἱ σφῆνες, καὶ ἐχόμενοι τῷ ἔλῳ ὁ Μίλων
ὑπὸ λύκων ἀπώλετο· τούτων τῶν ἄθλητῶν οἱ ἄνδρι-
άντες ἐν Ὁλυμπίᾳ ἑστησαν.

III. ORACLES.

(1) The Origin of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον τρόπῳ τοιῷδε εὐρέθη, ὡς
λέγουσι· χάσμα ἦν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ, καθ’ ὃν ἐστὶ
νῦν τὸ ἄδυτον τοῦ ἱεροῦ. περὶ δὲ τούτῳ αἱ αἰγί
εφοίτων. ὅτι σύνω κατοικοῦντο οἱ Δελφοί. ἐκ τῶν δὲ
αἰγίων αἱ προσιόυσαι τῷ χάσματι θαυμαστῶς ἐσκάρπη-
σαν, καὶ προεύρεστο φανὴν διάφορον ἢ πρότερον
ἐφθέγγοντο· ὃ δὲ ποιμὴν θαυμάσας τούτο, καὶ προσ-
ελθὼν τῷ χάσματι, αὐτὸς ἑπάθε ταύτα ταῖς αἰξὶ.
ἐκεῖναι τε γὰρ ὅμως ἐποίησαν τοὺς ἐνθουσιάζουσι, καὶ οὕτος προέλεξε τὰ μέλλοντα· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡ φήμη διεδόθη περὶ τού χάσματος, καὶ πολλοὶ ἐφοίτων ἐς τὸν τόπον. οἱ δὲ πλησιάζοντες ἀεὶ ἐνθουσιάζοντο.

καὶ χρόνον μὲν τινα οἱ βουλόμενοι μαντεύεσθαι, προσίοντες τῷ χάσματι, ἐμαντεύοντο ἄλληλοις· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ καθήλωσον ἐς τὸ χάσμα, διὰ τὸν ἐνθουσιασμὸν, ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐπιχωρίοις μίαν πρόμαντι πάσιν καταστῆσαι. ἦν δὲ ἡ πρόμαντι μὴ κινδυνεύῃ, μηχανὴ κατεσκεύασαν, ἐφ' ἣν ἀναβαίνουσα ἀσφαλῶς ἐνθουσιάζει, καὶ ἐμαντεύετο τοῖς βουλομένοις· αὐτὴ δὲ ἡ μηχανὴ ἐπὶ τρισὶ βάσεσι κεῖται, ἀφ' ὀν τρίπους καλεῖται.

(2) A Description of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον ἐστὶν ἄντρων οὐ μάλα ἐνθουσιάζουσιν οἱ εἰσελθόντες· ὑπερκεῖται δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίπους ὑψηλός, ἐφ' ἣν ἡ πρόμαντι ἀναβαίνει. καὶ ἕνατά ὅθεν δεξαμένῃ τὸ πνεῦμα ἑστιέει ἐξετράπεται καὶ ἀμετρά. ἐπεὶ δὲ πρόμαντι Πυθία καλεῖται· τούτῳ δὲ τὸ ὄνομα ἔχει, ὧτι πυθανεται τὰ μέλλοντα.

ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ χρηστήριον πάντων ἀψευδέστατον εἶναι ἐδοξεῖ, μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε τὸ μαντεῖον. συνελάβετο δὲ οὗ ἡ κίστα ἡ θέσις τοῦ τόπου. τῆς γὰρ Ἑλλάδος συμπάσχει ἐν μέσῳ ἔστι, τῆς τε ἐντός Ισθού καὶ τῆς ἐκτός· θάνατοι δὲ οἱ Ἑλλήνες, ὃτι μέσος ἐστὶ συμπάσχει τῆς γῆς. καὶ μῦθος τὸς ἐστι, ὃτι Ζεὺς βουλόμενος εἰδέναι, διὰ τῖτος μέσος ἐστι τῆς γῆς, δύο ἀντων άμα ἀφήκεν, τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς δυσμῆς, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς. οἴ δὲ ἀετοὶ ἐν
Δελφοῖς ἁπήλθον. διὰ δὲ τούτο "ὁμφαλὸν τῆς γῆς"
τὸν τόπον καλοῦσι. καὶ ἔτι νῦν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ λευκὸν
λίθον δεικνύσιν, ὅποιον τὸν ὀμφαλὸν φάσκουσιν
έλαι.

(3) Oracle of Trophonius in Boeotia.

5 ἔτα κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Τροφωνίου τοιάδε ἐστὶ.
πρῶτον μὲν ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ, ἐν ἣ μέλλει καταβαίνειν, δύο
παῖδες ἔτη τριά καὶ δέκα γεγονότες ἀγοῦσι τῶν
χρώμενοι ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμόν τὸν Ἀρκυναν, ἀγαγόντες
δὲ ἐλαῖο χρίονυ καὶ λυόνυσι. ἐπείτα ὑπὸ τῶν
ιερέων ἐπὶ ὕδατος δύο πηγάς ἀγεταί, ὅπως ἢ μὲν
ἐτέρα. Δῆθης ὕδωρ καλεῖται, ἢ δὲ ἐτέρα Μνημοσύνης.
τὴν δὲ Δήθην χρῆ πιεῖν, ἵνα λαμβάνῃ πάντων
δὲ πρὸ τοῦ ἐφρόντιζε, τὴν δὲ Μνημοσύνην, ἵνα
μνημονεύῃ, δο' ἂν καταβᾶς ἤδη. τὸτε δὴ ἀγαλμάτι
15 Τροφωνίου θεασάμενος καὶ προσευξάμενος ἔρχεται.
πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον, χιτῶνα ἐνδεδυκὼς λυοῦν. ἐν δὲ
τῇ μαντεῖῳ χάσμα ἃς ἐστὶν οὐκ αὐτόματον, ἀλλὰ
σὺν τέχνῃ ὅκοδομημένον. τὸ δὲ οἰκοδόμημα τοῦτο
κριθάνῃ ἔοικε, ἐν δὲ τῷ χάσματι μεταξὺ τοῦ ἐδάφους
καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομήματος ὅπῃ ἐστὶ, σπιθαμῶν δυὸν
εὔφρος ἔχουσα, ύψος δὲ σπιθαμῆς. δὲ ἀνήρ καταβάς
ἐς τὸ χάσμα προεμβάλλει τοὺς πόδας ἐς τὴν
ὄψιν καὶ αὐτίκα τὸ λουτρὸν σῶμα ἐφέλκεται,
ὡσπερ ὑπὸ δίνῃς ποταμοῦ. ὅπως δὴ ἔσω τοῦ ἀδύτου
γενόμενος διδάσκεται τα ἔμπλοντα, οὐ μέντοι πάντες
τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ. οἱ μὲν γὰρ ὀρῶσι, οἱ δὲ ἄκουοιν.
ἐπείτα διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς ὅπης ἐξέρχεται τῶν ποδῶν
προεκθεόντων. ἀναβάντα δὲ οἱ ιερεῖς παραλαβόντες
καθίζουσιν ἐς τὸν θρόνον Μνημοσύνης καλοῦμενον.
οἱ κεῖται δὲ τοῦτο οὗ πόρρω τοῦ μαντείου, καὶ ἐνταῦθα
ἐρωτῶσιν, ὃπόσα εἴδε καὶ ἑπύθετο. χρῆ δὲ ἐκαστὸν ἀναθεῖναι γεγραμμένα ἐν πίνακι, ὃπόσα εἴδε, καὶ ἥκουσε. ταῦτα γράφω οὐκ ἀκοῇ ἰστορήσας, ἀλλ' ἐτέρους ἰδὼν καὶ αὐτὸς χρησάμενος τῷ Τροφωνίῳ.

(4) Aristodicus and the Oracle of Branchidae.

5 Πακτύης ὁ Λυδὸς δεῖςας μὴ ἀπόληται ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν κατέφυγεν ἐς Κύμην. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι ἐπεμπτοῦν ἐς τὴν Κύμην ἀγγέλους ἐκδιδόναι κελεύοντες. πέμψαντες οὖν οἱ Κυμαῖοι θεοπρότους ἐς τὸν ἐν Βραγχίδαις θεῶν ἡρώτων, "περὶ Πακτύην ὅποῖον τι τοὺς ποιοῦτες θεοῖς μέλλοιεν χαριεῖσθαι." ἐπερωτῶσι δὲ ταῦτα χρηστήριον ἐγένετο, "ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις." ταῦτα δὲ ὡς ἥκουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι ἔμελλον ἐκδιδόναι. Ἀριστόδικος δὲ, ἀνὴρ τῶν ἁστών ὅν ὁδόκιμος, ἐσχε μὴ ποιήσαι ταῦτα τοὺς Κυμαῖους, ἀπιστῶν τῷ χρησμῷ. ἔπεισε δὲ ἄλλους θεοπρότους πέμπειν, ὅπως καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν. ὃ δὲ θεὸς αὕθις τὸν αὐτὸν χρησμὸν ἔδωκε, κελεύων ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις. πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Ἀριστόδικος ἐποίει τάδε: περικά τῶν νεῶν κύκλων, ἐξήρει τοὺς στρουθοὺς, καὶ ἄλλα ὅσα ἔννεοςε νευμένα ὅρυθον γένη ἐν τῷ νεῷ, ποιοῦντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα, λέγεται φωνήν ἐκ τοῦ ἄδυτου γενέσθαι, λέγουσαν τάδε: "ἀννυσώτατε ἀνθρώπων, τί τάδε τολμᾶς ποιεῖν; τοὺς ἰκέτας μου ἐκ τοῦ νεῶς κεραίζεις." Ἀριστόδικος δὲ οὐκ ἀπορήσαντα πρὸς ταῦτα εἰπεῖν: "ὡς ἀναλάβουσιν τοὺς ἰκέτας μὲν οὐκ ἱστορήσας, Κυμαῖος δὲ κελεύεις τὸν ἰκέτην ἐκδιδόναι." τὸν δὲ θεὸν αἳθις ἀμείψασθαι τοῦδε: "ναὶ κελεύω, ἵνα γε ἀσεβήσαντες θᾶσον ἀπολῆσθε, ὡς μὴ τὸ λουπὸν περὶ ἰκετῶν ἐκδόσεως ἔλθητε ἐπὶ τὸ χρηστήριον." ταῦτα ὡς
(5) An Answer of the Oracle at Delphi.

νεανίσκοι τρεῖς ἐστὶν Δελφοῦς ἀφικόμενοι θεώρησι τὴν ησταῖσι περιέτυχον. καὶ ὁ μὲν εἰς ἀπέδρα, οἱ δὲ δύο ἡμῶν τοὺς κακούργους καὶ πάντας μὲν πλὴν ἐνός διεχρήσαντο· ἐπιχειρών δὲ τῷ λευκόμενῳ ὁ δεύτερος τῶν νεανίσκων, τοῦ μὲν ἡμαρτε, τὸν δὲ φίλον ἐπάταξε τῷ ξίφει, ὅστε ἀποθανεῖν. τῷ ἀποδράντι οὖν ἡ Ἡ βυθία ἀνείλε τάδε,

ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ θυνήσκοντι παρὼν πέλας οὐκ ἔβοηθεις.

οὐ σε θεμιστεῖσῳ. περικάλλεος ἔστι ηνοῦ.

τῷ δὲ ἔτερῳ,

(ἐκτεινὰς τῶν ἑταῖρον ἄμωνων. οὐ σ᾽ ἐμάνεν

αἷμα, πέλας δὲ χέρας καθυρώτερος ἢ πάρος ήσθα.

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PART VIII

STORIES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS

I. SOME OF THE EARLIER PHILOSOPHERS.

Θαλῆς πρώτος ἐφιλοσόφησεν· οὗτος δὲ ἔφη ὅτι πάντα γέγονεν ἐξ ύδατος. Ἀναξιμένης δὲ ὅτι ἐξ ἀέρος. Ἡράκλειτος δὲ ὅτι ἐκ πυρός. Ἑμπεδοκλῆς δὲ ἔλεγε στοιχεῖα εἶναι τέτταρα, πῦρ, ύδας, γῆν, ἀέρα, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν ἐνδύσεθαι παντοῖα εἰδή ξώων καὶ φυτῶν· φησὶ γὰρ περὶ ἑαυτοῦ

ἥδη γὰρ ποτ' ἐγὼ γενόμην κοῦρος τε κόρη τε θάμνος τ' οἴνων τε καὶ ἐξ ἄλος ἔλλοπος ἰχθύς.

tούτο δὲ καὶ Πυθαγόρας τῷ Σαμίῳ ἐδόκει· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι οὗτος ποτὲ ἀνδρὶ κύνα τύπτοντι ἐνέτυχεν, ὦ δὲ Πυθαγόρας ἐποικτείρας τὸν κύνα ἐφη τῷ ἀνδρὶ· "παῦσαι μηδὲ ῥάπιξέ· ἐνεστὶ γὰρ τῷ κυνὶ ψυχὴ φίλου ἀνδρός· ἐξων γὰρ τὴν φωνήν ἀκούσας."

II. ANTISTHENES THE CYNIC.

Ἀντισθένης πρῶτος κύων ἐκλήθη· οὗτος ἀκούσας Ἀσκράτους πολὺ ἤσθη καὶ μαθητής αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο. οἴκων δὲ ἐν Πειραιᾷ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν ἕκαστην τρῖς τετταράκοντα σταδίους ἀνιών, ἥκουεν αὐτοῦ. ἔλεγε
δὲ πολλὰ καὶ σοφὰ· ἔφη γὰρ ὅτι οἱ φθονεροὶ κατεσθίονται ὕπο τοῦ φθόνου, ὡς ὁ σίδηρος ὕπο τοῦ ἱόν. καὶ ὅτι ἡ φρόνησις τεῖχος ἄσφαλεστάτων ἔστι· οὔτε γὰρ καταρρεῖ, οὔτε προδίδοται. καὶ ὅτι κρείττον ἔστιν ἕμπεσειν ἢ κόρακας, ἢ ἢ κόλακας· οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκροὶ, οἱ δὲ ξύντας ἔσθιον. αἴεi δὲ ἐμελευ αὐτῷ ὅτις εὐτελέστατα διάγοι· καὶ πρῶτος διπλοῦν ἑποίησε τὸν τρίβωνα, καὶ μόνοι αὐτῷ ἔχρητο· βάκτρον δὲ ἐφόρει καὶ πήραν.

V

III. DIODENES THE CYNIC.

(1) Peculiarities of Diogenes.

ἢ ἐπειδὴ ὁ Διογένης ἐν Κορίνθῳ ἦκει, λόγος ἢν ὅτι ὁ Φιλίππος ἐπεστράτευε τῇ πόλει. ἀκούσαντες δὲ τούτο οἱ Κορίνθιοι πάντες ἑπαράττοντο, καὶ ἐν ἔργῳ ἤσαν. οἱ μὲν ὀπλα ἐπισκευάζον, οἱ δὲ λίθους παραφέρον. ὃ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλο τῶν χρησίμων ὑποργοῦν.

ὄροις δὲ ταύτα ὁ Διογένης ἐπει οὐκ εἰχεν ὁ τι πράττοι—οὐδεὶς γὰρ αὐτὺς ἢ οὐδὲν ἔχρητο—διαξωσάμενος τῶν τρίβωνα, αὐτὸς ἐκύλινδεν ἀνώ καὶ κάτω τὸν πίθον, ἐν φίλων ἐκτύγχανοι οἰκών. καὶ τινος τῶν φίλων ἐρωμένου αὐτοῦ "τὶ ταύτα ποιεῖς, ὁ Διογένης;" "κυλίνδω," ἔφη, "κἀγὼ τὸν πίθον, ἵνα μὴ μόνος ἄργος εἰναι δοκῶ, ἐν τοσούτοις ἐργαζόμενοι." ὁ δὲ Ἀθήναι ἔλθων ἐβούλετο συνεῖναι τῷ Ἀντισθένει, ἐκείνως δὲ ἐκέλευσεν ἀπειναί. ἐπει δὲ οὐκ ἤθελε, τῇ βακτρίᾳ παιεῖν ἐμελλεν, ὃ δὲ Διογένης "παίε," ἔφη, "οὐ γὰρ εὐρήσεις οὔτω σκηληρὸν κύλον, ὡστε ἐμὲ ἀπείργειν." μετὰ δὲ ταύτα ὡς μαθητὴς ἐς Ἀντισθένει ἐφοίτα. τὸν δὲ τρίβωνα διπλοῦν ἑποίησεν, ὡστε καθένειν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὰ δὲ σιτία ἐφόρει ἐν πήρα, καὶ παντὶ τόπῳ

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ἐχρῆτο ἐς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων καὶ διαλεγόμενος. ἔπέστειλε δὲ τινὶ οἰκίᾳ αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν, ἐπεὶ δὲ βραδὺς ἐν ἐφαίνετο ἐχρῆτο πίθῳ ὡς οἰκία. καὶ θέρους μὲν ἐπὶ ψάμμου θερμῇ ἐκύλιν-5 δεῖτο, χειμῶνος δὲ ἀνδριάντας ψυχροὺς ταῖς χερσὶ περιελάμβανε.

(2) Various Sayings of Diogenes.

ἐλεγε δὲ, ὧτι αὐτῷ ἴδόντι κυβερνήτας καὶ ιατρούς καὶ φιλοσόφους συνετῶτατον τῶν ζῶν δοκεῖ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἴδόντι δὲ μάντεις καὶ ὀνειροκρίτας οὐδὲν ματαιότερον δοκεῖ ἄνθρωπον. καὶ ἔφη δεῖν θάτερον δυοῖν ἐς βίον παρασκευάζεσθαι, ἢ λόγον, ἢ βρόχον. ἐθαύμαζε δὲ τοὺς γραμματικοὺς, οὕτω γὰρ ἀνασκοποῦσι τὰ κακὰ τοῦ Ὄδυσσεως, τὰ δὲ ἱδία ἀγνοοῦσι· τοὺς δὲ μουσικοὺς, τὰς γὰρ λύρας ἀρμόττονται, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς ἀναμίστους ἔχουσι· τοὺς δὲ μαθηματικοὺς, ἀναβλέπουσι γὰρ πρὸς τὸν ἦλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην, τὰ δὲ ἐν ποσὶ πράγματα οὐ σκοποῦσι. πρὸς δὲ τὸν λέγοντα περὶ τῶν μετέωρων, "ποσταῖος," ἔφη, "παρεῖ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑφανοῦν." πλέων δὲ εἰς Αἰγίναν ἐάλω ὑπὸ πειρατῶν καὶ ἴδραποδίσθη. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὁ τι οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, "ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν." καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, "κήρυσσε," ἔφη, "εἰ τις ἔθελει δεσπότην ἐαυτῷ πρίσασθαι." ἐς δὲ Μύνδων ἔλθὼν, καὶ αἰσθόμενος τὰς μὲν πύλας μεγάλας οὐσας, τὴν δὲ πόλιν μικράν, "ἀνδρεῖς Μύνδιοι," ἔφη, "κλείσατε τὰς πύλας, μὴ ἡ πόλις ὑμῶν ἐξέλθῃ." θεασάμενος δὲ παῖδα ταῖς χερσὶ πίνουτα, ἐξέρριψε τὴς πῆρας τὸ πότηριον, λέγων, "τούτο τὸ παιδίον ἐμὲ εὐτελείαν νενίκηκε."
(3) Various Questions and Answers.

1. **Boys.**—βλέπομεν, ὁ κύον, μὴ δάκης ἡμᾶς.
   **D.**—θαρρεῖτε, παιδία, κύον τεῦτλα ούκ ἐσθείει.

2. **D.**—(To a bad musician). χαίρε, ὁ ἀ-λεκτρυών.
   **Singer.**—τί δὲ ἐμὲ ἀλεκτρυόνα καλεῖς;
   **D.**—ὅτι ἄδων πάντας ἔγειρεις.

3. **Friend.**—τί τῶν θηρίων κάκιστα δάκνει;
   **D.**—τῶν μὲν ἀγρίων συκοφάντης, τῶν δὲ ἡμέρων κόλαξ.

4. **Friend.**—πολφ καιρῷ δεὶ γαμεῖν;
   **D.**—τοὺς μὲν νέους μηδέπω, τοὺς δὲ πρεσβυτέρους μηδέποτε.

5. **Friend.**—ἡ θεράποντα, ἡ θεράπαιναν ἔχεις;
   **D.**—οὐκ ἔγωγε.
   **F.**—ὅταν οὖν ἀποθάνῃ, τίς σε ἔχοισει;
   **D.**—ὁ χρήζων τῆς οἰκίας.

6. **Friend.**—ποιον οὖν ἡδέως πίνεις;
   **D.**—τοῦ ἄλλοτριον.

7. **D.**—ὁ ἐμὸς δοῦλος ἀποδέδρακεν.
   **Friend.**—τί οὖν οὗ ζητεῖς αὐτόν, ὁ Διογένης;
   **D.**—γέλοιον ἀν εἶη, εἰ Μανῆς μὲν χωρίς Διογένους ἧν.
   Διογένης δὲ χωρίς Μανῆ οὐ δύναται ἧν.

8. **Friend.**—πόθεν ἦκεις, ὁ Διογένης;
   **D.**—ἀπὸ τῶν Ὀλυμπίων.
   **F.**—ἡ πολὺς ὀχλὸς παρῆιν;
   **D.**—πολὺς μὲν ὀχλὸς, ὄλγοι δὲ ἀνθρώποι.
S.—τι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους αἰτεῖς ὀβολὸν, ἐμὲ δὲ μνᾶν;
D.—οτι παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων πάλιν ἐλπίζω λαβεῖν· παρὰ δὲ σοῦ?
"θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται" εἰ πάλιν λήψομαι.

10. Stranger.—τι ποιῶν κύων καλεῖ;
D.—οτι τοὺς μὲν διδόντας σαλὼ, τοὺς
de μὴ διδόντας ὧλακτῶ, τοὺς δὲ
πονηροὺς δάκνω.

IV. ARISTIPPUS.

ἐναντίον δὲ τῷ Διογένει ἐγένετο Ἀρίστιππος, ὅς ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἥδιστα βιοτεύειν κράτιστον ἐστὶ (ἐπὶ δὲ οὐ τοὺς μὴ χρωμένους ἡδονᾶς, τοὺς δὲ κρατοῦντας καὶ μὴ ἄσσωμένους ἡδονῶν) καὶ οὐκ ἡσυχόνετο θεραπεύον τοὺς πλουσίους· ἐρωτηθεῖς δὲ ὑπὸ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου, διὰ τὶ οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλουσίοι οὐκ ἔρχονται ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλόσοφος, ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν, ὃν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασιν. ἔτυχε δὲ ποτε ὁ Διογένης λάχανα πλύσων. ἴδων δὲ Ἀρίστιππον παρίστα μικρὸς τοιάδε λέγων, "εἰ τούτως ἔμαθες ἀγαπᾶν, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἔθεράπευες." οδὲ Ἐρίστιππος, "καὶ σὺ," εἶπεν, "εἰπὲρ ἢδεις ἀνθρώποις ὀμίλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἐπλύνεις." εἰπόντος δὲ τινὸς ὅτι ἂεὶ τοὺς φιλόσοφους ἵδοι παρὰ ταῖς τῶν πλουσίων θύραις, "καὶ τοὺς ἰατροὺς," ἐφη, "ἱδοίς ἂν παρὰ ταῖς τῶν νοσούντων ἀλλ' οὐ διὰ τούτο τις

ἐξ Ρεύματος
V. EPICURUS.

Ἐπικούρος ἔλεγεν ότι τὸ ἥδεσθαι μόνον ἄγαθὸν ἐστί. τὸ δὲ πολυτελῶς ζῆν οὐκ ἐστὶν ἴδιαν, ὥσπερ νομίζομεν οἱ πολλοὶ. ὦ γὰρ ἐστὶν ἴδεως ζῆν ἀνευ τοῦ φρονίμους καὶ καλῶς καὶ δικαίως ζῆν. Ἐφη δὲ ποτε, ὅτι ὁ ὀλγόν οὐχ ἰκανὸν, τούτῳ γε οὐδέν ἰκανὸν. ἔτοιμος δὲ εἶναι αὐτὸς τὸ Διὶ ἀμιλλάσθαι περὶ εὐδαιμονίας, μάζαν ἄχων καὶ ὕδωρ. ἐκέλευε δὲ τοὺς μαθητὰς μὴ φοβεῖσθαι τὸν θάνατον. οὐδέν γὰρ εἶναι τὸν θάνατον πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἐπεί ὅταν μὲν ἡμᾶς ὁμεν, ὁ θάνατος οὐ πάρεστιν, ὅταν δὲ ὁ θάνατος παρῆ, τὸ ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἔσμεν.

VI. PRODICUS’ ALLEGORY.

(1) Hercules is met by two Women.*

φησιν ὁ Πρόδικος Ὑπρακλέα, ἐπεὶ ἐκ παῖδων εἰς ἱβην ὀρμᾶτο, ἐν ἔ οἱ νεοὶ ἠδη αὐτοκράτορες γυνώμενοι δηλοῦσιν εἰτε τὴν δι’ ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέφονται ἐπὶ τῶν βλου εἰτε τὴν διὰ κακίας, ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι ἀποροῦντα ποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται. καὶ φανὴρα αὐτῷ δύο γυναίκας προσέφεναι μεγάλας, τὴν μὲν ἑτέραν εὐπρεπῆ τε ἱδεῖν καὶ ἐλευθέρουν, φύσει κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν χρώμα καθαριότητι, τὰ δὲ ὅμοια
αἰδοὶ, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἠσθήτη δὲ λευκῇ, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἄπαντῃ, κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρώμα ὡστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ ὄντος δοκεῖν πάνεσθαι, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα ὡστε δοκεῖν ὀρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα, ἐσθήτα δὲ ἐξ ᾧ ἀν μάλιστα ἢ ὁρα διαλάμποι κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἐαυτῆς, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸς ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾶται, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐαυτῆς σκιὰν ἀποβλέπειν.

(2) One addresses Hercules: her name is Vice.*

*Ως δὲ ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτεροι τοῦ Ἦρακλέους, τὴν μὲν πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν ἴνα τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν φθάσαι. Βουλομένην προσθραμμέναν τὸ Ἦρακλεῖ καὶ εἰπεῖν, "οὔ όσ, ὁ Ἦρακλεῖς, ἀποροῦντα ποιαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βίον τράπη. Εάν οὖν ἔμε ἡφαίνην ποιήσῃ, τὴν ἤδιστην τε καὶ ῥάστην ὁδὸν ἀξίω ςε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερτιῶν οὕδεν ἄγεντος ἔσει, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν ἄπειρος διαβιώσῃ. πρότων μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντισθαί, ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διοίσει τί ἂν κεχαρισμένον ἢ συτίον ἢ ποτὸν εὕροις, ἢ τί ἂν ἰδὸν ἢ ἀκούςας τερπθείς, ἢ τίνων ἂν ὁσφραινόμενος ἢ ἀντόμενος ἡσθείς, καὶ πῶς ἂν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις, καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις. Εάν δὲ ποτε γένηται τις ὑποψία σπάνεως ἀφ’ ὅν ἔσται ταῦτα, οὗ φόβος μὴ σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πονοῦντα τι καὶ ταλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ πυχῇ ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι, ἀλλ’ οἷς ἂν οἱ ἄλλοι ἐργάζονται, τούτως σὺ χρήσθη, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος ὅθεν ἂν δυνατόν ἢ τι κερδᾶναι. πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὄφελεσθαι τοῖς ἔμοι συνοῦσιν ἐξουσίαν ἐγὼ παρέχω." καὶ ὁ Ἦρακλῆς

(3) The other is Virtue: she pleads her Case.*

καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἐτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα ἔπε, “καὶ ἔγω ἦκὼ πρὸς σέ, ὁ Ἡράκλεις, εἰδοῦ παραγωγής σε καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα, ἡ δὲ ἐπήρξεν, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἄδον τράπεζον, σφόδρ’ ἂν σε τῶν καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἁγαθῶν ἐργάτην γενόμενα, καὶ ἐμὲ ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐντυμότεραν καὶ ἐπ’ ἁγαθοῖς δια-πρεπεστέραν φανήματος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν, ἀλλ’ ἐπερ ὅι Ἰλίσπη διέσεν τὰ ὄντα διηγήσομαι μετ’ ἀληθείας. τῶν γὰρ ὄντων ἁγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν ὑδεῖν ἄνευ πόνου καὶ ἐπιμελεῖσας θεοὶ ἀδι-δάσκων ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλ’ ἐὰν τοὺς θεοὺς ἱλευτο καὶ βούλει, θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεοὺς, εἰτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἁγαπάσθαι. τοὺς φίλους ἐνεργειτέον, εἰτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὄφει-λήται, εἰτε ὑπὸ τῆς Ἐλλάδος πάσης ἀξίοις ἐπ’ ἀρετῆ-θαυμάζοσθαι, τὴν Ἐλλάδα πειρατέον εὐ ποιεῖν, εἰτε γὴν βούλει σοι καρποὺς ἀφόθους φέρειν, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον, εἰτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἰεὶ δεῖν πλουτι-ζοσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον, εἰτε διὰ πολέ- μου ὅρμας αὐξασθαι καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τοὺς τε φίλους ἔλευθερον καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας αὐτὰς τε παρὰ τῶν ἐπιστομενῶν μαθητέον καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεὶ χρήσθαι ἀσκητεῖον· εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει δυνατός εἰναι, τῇ γνώμῃ ὑπηρετεῖν ἐνιστέον τὸ σῶμα καὶ γυμναστέον πόνους καὶ ἱδρώτα.”

*Note: The asterisk indicates a footnote or a reference to a specific case or argument in the context of the text.
καὶ ἡ Κακία ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, ὡς φησὶ Πρόδικος, "ἐννοεῖς, ὁ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὄδον ἐπὶ τὰς εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνὴ σου αὐτή διηγεῖται; ἐγὼ δὲ ῥαδίαν καὶ βραχεῖαν ὄδον ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἅξιον σε." καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ εἶπεν, "ὁ τλήμον, τι δὲ σὺ ἄγαθον ἔχεις; ἢ τὶ ἢδον οἴσθα μηδὲν τούτων ἔνεκα πράττειν ἑθέλουσα; ἢτις οὔτε τὴν τῶν ἥδεων ἑπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἄλλα πρὶν ἑπιθυμήσαι πάντων ἑμπίπλασαι, πρὶν μὲν πεινὴν ἐσθλουσα, πρὶν δὲ διψῆν 10 πίνουσα, καὶ ὡς μὲν ἥδεως φάγγαρ, ὄψοποιον μηχανωμένη, ὡς δὲ ἥδεως θησα, οἴνοις τε πολυτελεῖς παρασκεύαζει καὶ τοῦ θέρους χῦνα περιθέουσα ζητεῖς, ὡς δὲ καθυπνῶσης ἥδεως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμάτας μαλακάς, ἄλλα καὶ τὰς κλίνας καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς 15 κλίναις παρασκεύαζεί· οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ πονεῖν, ἄλλα διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν ὅ τι ποιήσῃ ὑπνοῦ ἑπιθυμεῖς. ἀδάνατος δὲ οὔσα ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέρριψαι, ὅποι δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἄγαθων ἀτιμάζει· τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος, ἐπαίλου σεαυτῆς, ἀνήκοος εἰ, 20 καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου θεάματος άθεάτος· οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σεαυτῆς ἔρχον καλὸν τεθέασαι. τὶς δὲ ἄν σου λεγοὺση τι πιστεύσεις; τὶς δὲ ἀν δεομένη τινὸς ἑπαρκέσεις; ἢ τὶς ἄν εὐ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θίασον τολμήσειν εἶναι; οἱ νέοι μὲν δυτες τοῖς σώμασιν ἑλάνυσαν εἰσὶ, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀνόητοι, ἀπόνως μὲν λιπαρὸι διὰ νεότητος φερόμενοι, ἑπιτόνος δὲ αὐχμηρὸς διὰ γῆρως περῶντες, τοῖς μὲν πεπραγμένοις αἰσχυνόμενοι, τοῖς δὲ πρατημένοις βαρυμένοι, τὰ μὲν ἥδεα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμώντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι."
(5) The Praises of Virtue.*

έγω δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς, σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θείον οὔτε ἀνθρώπων χωρίς ἐμοῦ γίγνεται. τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς καὶ παρ’ ἀνθρώποις οίς προσήκει, ἀγαπητή μὲν συνεργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φίλαξ οἰκῶν δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ πόνων, βεβαιὰ δὲ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός. ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις ἡδεία μὲν καὶ ἀπράγμων σῖτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ ἐως ἀν ἐπίθυμησον αὐτῶν. ὑπνος δὲ αὐτῶς πάρεστιν ἡδίων ἡ τοῖς ἀμόχθοις, καὶ οὕτε ἀπολείποντες αὐτὸν ἀχθοῦν τοις διὰ τοῦτον μεθαγασία τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοις χαίροντες, οἱ δὲ γεραιότεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται, καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνημαι, εὐ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἠδονας πράττοντες, δι’ ἐμὲ φίλου μὲν θεοῖς ὄντις, ἀγαπητὸς δὲ φίλοις, τίμων δὲ πατρίσιν. ὅταν δὲ ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἀτιμοὶ κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τῶν ἁεὶ χρόνων ὑμνοῦμενοι θάλλοντι· τοιαύτα σοι, δ’ εἰς τοκετὸν ἀγαθῶν Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαιμονίαν κεκτήσθαι.

VII. Stories of Socrates.

(1) Socrates’ Method of Life.*

ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐκεῖνός γε ἀεὶ μὲν ἢν ἐν τῷ φανερῷ· προὶ τε γὰρ εἰς τοὺς περιπάτους καὶ τὰ γυμνάσια ἢ ἵνα
καὶ πληθοῦσας ἀγορὰς ἐκεὶ φανερὸς ἦν, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀεὶ τῆς ἡμέρας ἦν ὅπου πλείστοις μέλλοι συνέσεσθαι. καὶ ἔλεγε μὲν ὡς τὸ πολὺ, τοῖς δὲ βουλομένους ἐξῆν ἀκούειν. οὐδεὶς δὲ πώποτε Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσέβες οὐδὲ ἀνόσιον οὔτε πράττοντος εἴδεν οὔτε λέγοντος ἦκουσεν.

(2) Socrates' Temperance.

διαίτη δὲ τὴν τε ψυχήν ἐπαλευσε καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἡ χρώμενος ἄν τις, εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον εἰη, θαρραλέως καὶ ἁσφαλῶς διάγοι, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἀπορήσει τοσαύτης δαπάνης. οὔτω γὰρ εὐτελῆς ἂν ὡστ' οὐκ ὄρθ' εἰ τοῖς οὕτως ἄν οἴλογα εργάζοτο ὡστε μὴ λαμβάνειν τὰ Σωκράτει ἄρκοιντα. σίτῳ μὲν γὰρ τοσοῦτῳ ἔχρητο ὅσον ἥδεως ἡσθεί. καὶ ἔπε τούτο οὔτω παρεσκευασμένος ἢ εἰ ὡστε τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ σίτου ὄψιν αὐτῷ εἶναι. ποτὸν δὲ πᾶν ἡδὺ ἢν αὐτῷ διὰ τὸ μὴ πίνειν, εἰ μὴ διψάτης.

(3) Socrates shows that he is handsomer than Critobulus.

Callias, Critobulus, Socrates.

Cal.—σὺ δὲ δῆ, ὁ Κριτόβουλε, εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγώνα πρὸς Σωκράτη οὐκ ἀνθίστασαι;

Crit.—οὐκ ἀναδύομαι· ἀλλὰ δίδασκε, εἰ τι ἐχεῖς σοφόν, ὡς καλλίων εἰ ἐμοῦ.

Soc.—πότερον οὖν ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ μόνον νομίζεις τὸ καλὸν εἶναι ἢ καὶ ἐν ἀλλῷ τινί;
Crit.—ἔγω μὲν, ναὶ μὰ Δία καὶ ἐν ἦππῳ καὶ Βοῖ καὶ ἐν ἄγνυχοις πολλοῖς. οἴδα γοῦν οὖς σαν καὶ ἀστίδα καλὴν καὶ ξίφος καὶ δόρυ.
Soc.—καὶ πῶς οἶον τε ταῦτα μηδὲν ὁμοία ὄντα ἀλλήλους πάντα καλὰ εἶναι;
Crit.—ἡν νὴ Δία πρὸς τὰ ἔργα, δὲν ἔνεκα ἐκάστα κτόμεθα, εὖ εἰργασμένα ἥ, ἢ εὖ πεφυκότα πρὸς ἄ ἄν δεόμεθα, ταῦτα καλὰ ἐστὶ.
Soc.—οἶσθα οὖν, ὀφθαλμῶν τίνος ἔνεκα δεόμεθα;
Crit.—δῆλον οὐτὶ τοῦ ὀρᾶν.
Soc.—οὐτώ μὲν τοῖνυν ἦδη οἱ ἔμοι ὀφθαλμοὶ καλλίones ἀν τῶν σῶν εἴησαν.
Crit.—πῶς δὴ;
Soc.—οἴ τι οἱ μὲν σοὶ τὸ κατ' εὖθυ μόνον ὀρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ καὶ τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου διὰ τὸ ἑπιτόλαιοι εἶναι.
Crit.—λέγεις σύ, καρκίνων εὐφθαλμότατον εἶναι τῶν ζῶν;
Soc.—πάντως δήτου, ἔπει καὶ πρὸς ἵσχυν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἄριστα πεφυκότας ἔχει.
Crit.—εἰεν, τῶν δὲ ρινῶν ποτέρα καλλιών, ἢ σῇ ἥ ἢ ἐμῆ;
Soc.—ἔγω μὲν οἷμαι τὴν ἐμὴν, εὔσερ γε τοῦ ὀσφραλνεσθαι ἐνεκεν ἐπολησαν ἥμιν ῥinas οἱ θεοὶ. οἱ μὲν γὰρ σοὶ μυκτῆρες εἰς γῆν ὀρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ ἀναπέππανται, ὡστε τὰς πάντοθεν ὁμᾶς προσδέχεσθαι.
Crit.—τὸ δὲ δὴ σιμὸν τῆς ρινὸς πῶς τοῦ ὀρθοῦ κάλλιον;
Soc.—οἴτι, οὐκ ἀντιφράττει, ἀλλ’ εὰν εὐθὺς τὰς ὀψεις ὀρᾶν ἃ ἄν βούλωνται. ἢ δὲ ἴψηλῃ ῥίς ὄσπερ ἐπηρεάζουσα διατετελέσκε τὰ ὦματα.
(4) Socrates as a Soldier.*

στρατεία ἡμῖν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν ἐγένετο κοινὴ καὶ συνεσιτούμεν ἐκεῖ σπόρων μὲν ὅλων τῶν πόλεως ὁμοίως ἐμὸν ἑρπῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων. ὅποτε γοῦν ἀναγκασθεῖμεν ἀποληπθέντες τινος, οὐ περὶ ἡ ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἀσκείς, οὐδὲν ἦσαν οἱ ἄλλοι πρὸς τὸ καρτερῖν. ἐν τ' αὖ ταῖς εὐωχλαίς μόνος ἀπολαύειν οἶδο τ' ἦν τά τ' ἄλλα, καὶ πίνειν οὐκ ἐθέλων, ὅποτ' ἀναγκασθεῖ, πάντας ἐκράτει, καὶ ὁ πόλεων θαυμαστότατον, Σωκράτη μεθύοντα οὖνεις πώποτε ἐώρακεν ἀνθρώπων. τούτων μὲν οὖν μοι δοκεῖ καὶ αὐτήν ἐκέγιν ἐσεσθαι. πρὸς δὲ αὖ τὰς τοῦ χειμῶνος καρτερήσεις—δευνὸ γὰρ αὐτόθι χειμῶνες—θαυμάσια εἰργάζετο τὰ τέ ἄλλα, καὶ ποτὲ ὁντος πάγου οἴου δεινοτάτου, καὶ πάντων ἡ οὐκ ἔξιοντων ἔνδοθεν, ἢ, εἴ τις ἔξιοι, ἡμφιεσμένων τε θαυμαστὰ δῆ ὅσα καὶ ὑποδεδεμένων καὶ ἐνειλιγμένων τοὺς πόδας εἰς πίλους καὶ ἀρνακίδας, ο_pcm δ' ἐν τούτοις ἔξερεν ἔχων ἰμάτιον μὲν τοιοῦτον, οἰόντες καὶ πρότερον εἰδοθεὶς φορεῖν, ἀνυπόθετος δὲ διὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου βάσιν ἐπορεύετο ὡς τοῦ ἄλλοι ὑποδεδεμένοι. οἱ δὲ στρατιώται ὑπέβλετον αὐτῶν ὡς καταφρονοῦντα σφῶν.

(5) Socrates in a brown-study.*

καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.
οἶον δ’ αὖ τὸῦ ἔρεξε καὶ ἔτλη καρτερὸς ἀνὴρ

ἐκεῖ ποτὲ ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἄξιον ἀκούσαι. ἦσσυνοήσας
γὰρ αὐτόθι ἔωθεν τι εἰστήκει σκοπῶν, καὶ ἐπειδὴ οὐ
προὐχώρει αὐτῷ, οὐκ ἀνεῖ, ἀλλὰ εἰστήκει ζητῶν.
καὶ Ἡδὴ ἦν μεσημβρία, καὶ ἀνθρωποὶ ἵστανοντο, καὶ
θαυμάζοντες ἀλλος ἀλλῷ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Σωκράτης ἦς
ἐωθίνῳ φροντίζον τι ἐστηκε. τελευτῶντες δὲ τινες
τῶν Ἰώνων, ἐπειδὴ ἐστήκα ἦν, δειπνήσαντες, καὶ γὰρ
θέρος τότε γε ἦν, χαμεύνια ἐξενεγκάμενοι ἀμα μὲν ἐν
τῷ ψύχει καθηδῶν, ἀμα δὲ ἐφύλαττον αὐτὸν, εἰ καὶ
τὴν νύκτα ἐστήξοι. ο δὲ εἰστήκει μέχρι ἔως ἐγένετο
καὶ ἡλιος ἀνέσχεν· ἐπειτα φχετ' ἀπιδων προσευξάμενος
τῷ ἡλίῳ.

(6) Socrates in the Battle.*

εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις· τούτῳ γὰρ δὴ
dικαιόν γε αὐτῷ ἀποδοῦναι. ὅτε γὰρ ἡ μάχη ἦν,
ἐξ ἦς ἐμοὶ καὶ τάριστεία ἐδοσαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ, οὐδεὶς
ἀλλος ἐμὲ ἐσωσεν ἀνθρώπων ἢ ὦτος, τετραμένον οὐκ
ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν, ἀλλὰ συνδέσωσε καὶ τὰ ὀπλα καὶ
αὐτόν ἐμε. καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν ὦ Σώκρατες, καὶ τότε ἐκέλευον
σοι διδόναι τάριστεία τοὺς στρατηγοὺς, καὶ τούτο γέ
μοι οὔτε μέμψει οὔτε ἤρεις ὅτι ψεύδομαι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ
tῶν στρατηγῶν πρὸς τὸ ἔμοι ἀξίωμα ἀποβλεπτῶν
καὶ βουλομένων ἐμοὶ διδόναι τάριστεία, αὐτὸς προθυ-
μότερος ἐγένου τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐμὲ λαβεῖν ἢ σαυτὸν.

(7) Socrates in the Retreat.*

ἐτι τοίνυν, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἄξιον ἦν θεάσασθαι Σωκράτη,
ὅτε ἀπὸ Δηλίου φυγῇ ἀνεχώρει τὸ στρατόπεδον.
ēτυχον γὰρ παραγενόμενον ἵππον ἔχων, οὕτως δὲ ὅπλα. ἀνεχόρει οὖν ἑσκεδασμένων ἡδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὕτως τε ἄμα καὶ Δάχης· καὶ ἐγὼ περιτυγχάνω, καὶ ἵδων εὐθὺς παρακελεύομαι τε αὐτοῖν θαρρεῖν καὶ ἔλεγον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπολείψω αὐτῷ. ἐνταῦθα δὴ καὶ κάλλιον ἔθεασάμην Σωκράτη ἢ ἐν Ποτιδαίας· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἦττον ἐν φόβῳ ἡ διὰ τὸ ἐφ’ ἰπποῦ εἶναι· πρῶτον μὲν ὅσον περί Ἱάχητος τῷ ἐμφρῶν εἶναι· ἐπείτα ἔμοι γε ἐδόκει, καὶ ἐκεῖ διαπορεύεσθαι ὅστε καὶ ἐνθάδε, βρενθυμόμενος καὶ τῶφθαλμῷ παραβάλλων, ἥρεμα παρασκόπῷ καὶ τούς φιλίους καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, δήλου ἄν παντὶ καὶ πάνυ πόρρωθεν, ὅτι, εἰ τὰς ἄψεται τούτοι τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, μᾶλα ἐρρωμένοις ἀμυνεῖται. διὸ καὶ ἁσφαλῶς ἀπῆκα καὶ οὕτως καὶ ὁ ἔτερος· σχεδόν γὰρ τῶν οὕτω διακειμένων ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδὲ ἀπτονται, ἀλλὰ τοὺς προτροπάδην φεύγοντας διώκουσι.

(8) He is like a Satyr.*

πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἃν τις καὶ ἄλλα ἔχοι Σωκράτη ἑπανέσαι καὶ θαυμάσια· ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ἐπιτη- δεμάτων τάχ' ἃν τις καὶ περὶ ἄλλου τοιαύτα εἶποι, τὸ δὲ μηδενὶ ἀνθρώπων ὁμοίων εἶναι, μήτε τῶν παλαιῶν μήτε τῶν νῦν ὄντων, τούτῳ ἄξιοι παντὸς θαύματος. οἶος γὰρ Ἁχιλλεὺς ἐγένετο, ἀπεικάσειεν ἃν τις καὶ Βρασίδαν καὶ ἄλλους, καὶ οἶος αὖ Περικλῆς, καὶ Νέστορα καὶ Ἀντήνορα, εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ ἔτεροι· καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους κατὰ ταῦτ' ἃν τις ἀπεικάζοι· οἶος δὲ οὕτως γέγονε τὴν ἀτοπίαν ἀνθρωπος, καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ, οὐδ' ἐγγὺς ἃν εὑροὶ τις ξητῷ, οὐτε τῶν νῦν οὔτε τῶν παλαιῶν, εἰ μὴ ἀρά εἰ οἷς ἐγὼ λέγω ἀπεικάζοι τις αὐτόν, ἀνθρώπων μὲν μηδενὶ, τούς δὲ Σειληνοῖς καὶ Σατύροις, αὐτὸν
τε καὶ τοὺς λόγους. καὶ γὰρ οὖν καὶ τούτο ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις παρέλθει, ὅτι καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ ὁμοιότατοι ἐστὶ τοῖς Σειληνοῖς τοῖς διοιγομένοις. εἰ γὰρ ἐθέλει τις τῶν Σωκράτους ἀκούειν λόγων, φανεῖν ἄν τί πάνω γελοῦν τὸ πρῶτον· ὅνους γὰρ καυχηλίους λέγει καὶ χαλκεᾶς τινὰς καὶ σκυτοτόμους καὶ βυρσοδέφας, καὶ ἀεὶ διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν ταῦτα φαίνεται λέγειν, ὡστε ἀπειρος καὶ ἀνόητος ἀνθρώπος πᾶς ἂν τῶν λόγων καταγελάσει. διοιγομένους δὲ ἰδὼν ἂν τις καὶ ἐντὸς ἰδιῶν γυγρόμενος πρῶτον μὲν νοῦν ἔχοντας ἐνδον μόνου εὐρήσει τῶν λόγων, ἐπειτα θειοτάτους καὶ πλείστα ἀγάλματα ἀρετῆς ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔχοντας.

(9) His last Morning.

καὶ ὅ σοι εἶ ἀρχής πάντα πειράζομαι διηγησάσθαι. ἀεὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ ταῦτα πρόσθεν ἡμέρας εἰώθειμεν φοιτῶν καὶ ἡγὼ καὶ οἱ άλλοι παρὰ τῶν Σωκράτης, συλλεγόμενοι ἔσθεν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον, ἐν δὲ καὶ ἡ δίκη ἐγένετο· πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τοῦ δαιμονιτηρίου. περιεμένους οὖν ἐκάστοτε, ἔως ἀνοικθεὶ τὸ δαιμονιτήριον, διατρίβοντες μετ’ ἀλλήλων· ἀνεψετο γὰρ οὐ πρὸ· ὅπειρα δὲ ἀνοικθεὶ, εἰσήχθημεν παρὰ τῶν Σωκράτης καὶ τὰ πολλαὶ διημερεύομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ. καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε πρωιάλτερον ἐξελέγχομεν. τῇ γὰρ προτεραίᾳ ἐπειδὴ ἐξήλθομεν ἐκ τοῦ δαιμονιτήριον ἐσπέρας, ἐπιθύμησα δὴ τὸ πλοῦν ἐκ Δήλου ἀφυγμένον εἰς παρηγείλαμεν οὖν ἀλλήλους ἥκειν ὡς πρωιαλτάτα εἰς τὸ εἰσόδος. καὶ ἦκομεν καὶ ἡμῖν ἐξελθοῦν οἱ θυρωρός, ὅσπερ εἰώθει ὑπακούειν, εἶπεν ἐπιμένειν καὶ μὴ πρότερον παρείναι, ἔως ἂν αὐτὸς κελεύσῃ· λύουσι γὰρ, ἐφη, οἱ ἐνδεκα Σωκράτη καὶ παραγγέλλ—
ουσιων οποιως δν τηδε τη ημερα τελευτηση. ου πολυν
δν ουν χρονον επισιχων ήκε και εκελευν ημας εισεναι.
εισιοντες ουν καταλαμβανομεν τον μεν Σωκρατη άρτι
λειμένου, την δε Εισβλητην, γυνωσκεις γαρ, εχου-
σαι τε το παιδιον αυτου καλ παρακαθημενην. ους
ουν ειδεν ημας η Εισβλητη, άνευφημησε τε και
τοιαυτη άττα ειπεν, οια δε ειώθασιν αι γυναικες, δι τη
"ο Σωκρατες, ύστατον δε σε προσεροουσι νυν οι
επιτηδειοι και συ τουτοσ." και ο Σωκρατης βλέψας
εις τον Κριτωνα, "ο Κριτων," εφη, "απαγετω της
αυτην οικαδε." και εκελευν μεν άπηγον τινες των του
Κριτωνος θωσαν τε και κοπτομενην ο δε Σωκρατης
άνακαθιδζομενος εις την κληνην συνεκαμψε τε το
σκελος και εξετρυψε τη χειρι.

(10) His last Evening.

ταυτε ειπων εκεινως μεν άνιστατο εις οικητην τη
ως λουσομενος, και ο Κριτων ειπετο αυτω, ήμι
δε εκελευνε περιμενων. περιμενουν ουν προς ημας
αυτους διαλεγομενοι περι των ειρημενων και άνα-
σκοποιντες, τοτε δε αυ περι της ξυμφορας δειξιοντες,
οση ήμιν γεγονυνια ειη, ατεχνως ήγονυνια άσπερ
πατρως στερηθειν τιαθειν δραον των έπειτα βλον.
επειδη δε ελοισατο και ήνεχθη παρ αυτων τα παιδια
—δυο γαρ αυτω νυις σμικροι ήσαν, εις δε μεγας—
και αι οικειαι γυναικες αφικοντο, [εκειναις] έναντιον
του Κριτωνος διαλεξηθεις τε και έπιστειλας άττα
εβουλετο, τας μεν γυναικας και τα παιδια άπιεναι
εκελευςειν, αυτους δε ήκε παρ ήμας. και ην ήδη
εγγος ήλιου δυσμων. χρονον γαρ πολυν διετρυψεν
ενδον. ελθων δε εκαθεζητο λειουμενος, και ου πολλα
ἀττα μετὰ ταύτα διελέχθη, καὶ ἦκεν ὁ τῶν ἐνδέκα ὑπηρέτης καὶ στὰς παρ᾽ αὐτῶν, "ὦ Σῶκρατες," ἔφη, "οὐ καταγρώσομαι σοῦ ὑπὲρ ἄλλων καταγρηγώσω, ὅτι μοι χαλεπαίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται, ἐπειδὰν αὐτοῖς ἤ παραγγέλλω πίνειν τὸ φάρμακον ἀναγκαζόντων τῶν ἀρχόντων. σὲ δὲ ἐγὼ καὶ ἄλλως ἐγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ γενναιότατον καὶ πραιτότατον καὶ ἀριστον ἄνδρα ὃντα τῶν πώποτε δεύρο ἄφικομένων, καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν εὗ οἶδ᾽ ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γυγνώςκεις γὰρ τούς αίτιοις, ἀλλ᾽ ἐκείνοις. νῦν οὖν, οἶσθα γὰρ ἢ ἦλθον ἀγγέλλων, χαίρε τε καὶ πειρώ ὅς ῥᾴστα φέρειν τὰ ἀναγκαῖα." καὶ ἀμα δακρύσας μεταστρεφόμενος ἀπῆσει.

(11) He prepares to drink the Poison.
ποιήσω· ούδὲν γὰρ οἶμαι κερδαίνειν ὀλγον ύστερον πιὸν ἄλλο γε ἡ γέλωτα ὀφλήσειν παρ' ἐμαντῷ, γλυχόμενος τοῦ ζῆν καὶ φειδόμενος οὔδενὸς ἔτι ἐνότος. ἀλλ' ἰδι, ἐφι, πιθοῦ καὶ μὴ ἄλλως ποίει.

(12) He drinks it.

5 καὶ ὁ Κρίτων ἀκούσας ἔνευσε τῷ παιδὶ πλησίον ἑστῶτι, καὶ ὁ παῖς ἐξελθὼν καὶ συχνὸν χρόνον διατρήψας ἤκεν (ἀγων τὸν μέλλοντα δεδόναι τὸ φάρμακον, ἐν κύλικι φέροντα τετριμμένον) ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν ἀνθρωπον, Ἑλεν, ἐφι, ὁ βέλτιστε, σὺ Ἄγαρ τούτων ἐπιστήμων, τί χρή ποιεῖν; Οὔδὲν ἄλλο, ἐφι, ἢ πίοντα περιέναι, ἔως ἀν σου βάρος ἐν τοῖς σκέλεσι γένηται, ἐπειτα κατακεισθαι καὶ οὔτως αὐτό ποιήσει. καὶ ἀμα ὄρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει καὶ δὲς λαβῶν καὶ μάλα Ὑλεως, ὃ Εχέκρατε, οὔδὲν ἵπτέσας οὐδὲ διαφθείρας οὔτε τοῦ χρώματος οὔτε τοῦ προσώπου, ἀλλ' ὅσπερ εἰώθει ταυρήδον ὑποβλέψας πρὸς τὸν ἀνθρωπον. Τί λέγεις, ἐφι, περὶ τοῦδε τοῦ πώματος πρὸς τὸ ἀποσπείσαι τινι; ἔξεστιν, ἢ οὐ; Τοσοῦτον, ἐφι, ὁ Σώκρατες, τρίβομεν, ὅσον οἴμεθα ἵπτεριον εἶναι πιεῖν. μανθάνω, ἢ δ' ὀς· ἀλλ' εὑχεσθαι γε ποιούς θεοὺς ἐξεστί τε καὶ χρῆ, τὴν μετοίκησιν τὴν ἐνθένδε ἐκείσε εὔτυχὴ γενέσθαι· δ' ἔδη καὶ ἔγω εὐχομαι τε καὶ γένοιτο ταύτη. καὶ ἀμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος καὶ μάλα εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐκόλως ἔξεπτε.

(13) He dies.

7 καὶ ἡμῶν οἱ πολλοὶ τέως μὲν ἐπιεικῶς οἶοι τε ἦσαν κατέχειν τὸ μὴ δακρύειν, ἵπτε ἐνδομεν πίνοντά τε
καὶ πεπωκότα, οὐκέτι, ἀλλ’ ἐμοῦ γε βία καὶ αὐτοῦ ἀστακτὶ ἔχωρει τὰ δάκρυα, ὥστε ἐγκαλυψάμενος ἀπεκλαιον ἐμαυτόν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκείνον γε, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην, οἷον ἀνδρὸς ἐταλίου ἐστερημένος εἶχεν. Ο δὲ Κρίτων ἔτι πρῶτερος ἐμοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ οἷος τ’ ἦν κατέχειν τὰ δάκρυα, ἔξανέστη. Ἄπολλόδωρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐμπροσθεὶν χρόνῳ οὐδὲν ἔπαιζε δακρύων, καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε ἀναβρυχησάμενοι κλαίων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν οὐδένα ὄντων οὐ κατέκλασε τῶν παρόντων, πλὴν γε Ἄυτοῦ Σωκράτους· ἐκείνος δὲ, Όλη, ἔφη, ποιεῖτε, ὁ θαυμάσιοι. ἔγω μέντοι οὐχ ἦκοτα τούτον ἕνεκα τὰς γυναικάς ἀπέτεθη, ἵνα μὴ τοιαύτα πλημμελοῦν· καὶ γὰρ ἄκηκοα, ὅτι ἐν εὐφημίᾳ χρὴ τελευτᾶν. ἀλλ’ ἠσυχάλαι τε ἄγετε καὶ καρτερείτε. καὶ ἴμεῖς ἀκούσαντες ἰσχύνθημεν τε καὶ ἐπέσχομεν τοῦ δακρύων. ο δὲ περιελθὼν, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη, κατεκλίθη ὑπτίως· ὦτῳ γὰρ ἐκέλευν ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ ἀμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὐτός ὦ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον, διαλυτῶν χρόνον ἐπεσκόπη οὕς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη, τε κάπετα σφόδρα πιέσαις αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα ἦρετο, εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο· ὁ δ’ οὐκ ἔφη· καὶ μετὰ τούτο αὖθις τὰς κυήμας· καὶ ἐπαινιῶν οὕτως ἢμίν αὐτοῖς ἐπεδείκνυτο, ὅτι ψύχοιτο τε καὶ τήγυντο. καὶ αὐτὸς ἤπτετο καὶ εἰπεν·ὅτι, ἐπειδὰν πρὸς τῇ καρδία γένηται αὐτὸ, τότε Λ<> οἰχήσεται. ἦδη οὗν σχεδὸν τι αὐτοῦ ἢν τὰ περὶ τὸ ἢτρον ψυχόμενα, καὶ ἐκκαλυψάμενος, ἐνεκεκάλυπτο γὰρ, εἰπεν, δ’ ἐτὶ τελευταίων ἐφθέγξατο, 'Ο Κρίτων, ἔφη, τῷ 'Ασκληπιῷ ὀφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυώνα· ἄλλ’ ἀπόδοτε καὶ μὴ ἀμελήσῃτε. Ἄλλα ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἔσται, ζο’ τ’ Κρίτων· ἄλλ’ ὄρα, εἴ τι ἄλλο λέγεις. ταῦτα ἐρωμένον αὐτοῦ οὐδέν ἐτὶ ἀπεκρίνατο, ἄλλ’ ὄλγον χρόνον διαλυτῶν ἐκινήθη τε καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλυψεν
αὐτόν, καὶ δὲ τὰ ὄμματα ἔστησεν· ἴδὼν δὲ ὁ Κρίτων ἔπνελαβε τὸ στόμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς. ἦδε ἡ τελευτή, ἡ Ἐχέκρατες, τοῦ ἑταίρου ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, ἄνδρος, ὡς ἡμεῖς φαίμεν ἂν, τῶν τότε δὲν ἐπειράθημεν ἵ ἀριστοῦ καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου καὶ δικαιοτάτου.
NOTES

"Rem." refers to the Introductory Remarks at the beginning of the book.

PART I

1. 4. ὁπότε ἐὰν δύνηται, "whichever of us two can." ἐὰν with a relative pronoun and a subjunctive makes the sentence indefinite, that is, it turns who into whoever, where into wherever.

ἀποθέσαι τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. ἀνθρώπου is the genitive after ἀποθέσαι, "to strip the cloak off the man."

6. 8. ἐπιαίτητο . . . ἐκάλυπτε, Rem. 35 (e).
7. 8. τῷ σθένει . . . τῷ Ἰματίῳ, Rem. 27.
9. ταυταμένου τοῦ βορέου, Rem. 28.

2. 1-5. τῶν βοῶν, Rem. 16. τὰς χεῖρας, Rem. 16. τῷ Διό, Rem. 15.

1. ἀπούσαν, Rem. 31.

3. 2. τὴν κεφαλὴν, acc. of respect, "as to his head."

4. 3. τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτερά, Rem. 17.
4. λυπηρόν, supply ἐστί. Attend to the inverted commas here.

ἐφη is put in the middle of the quotation, just like "said he" in English, or "inquit" in Latin.

5. 3. ἤτησε, "asked him," Rem. 34.
4. ἔσωσαν. Take this after ἐφη, and see Rem. 30.
5. ἦν ὁν γέρανος, Rem. 20.
8. τὴν κεφαλὴν, Rem. 16.

6. 2. τοῖς μέν ταῦτοις, Rem. 20.
8. τῷ ἄρετῷ . . . τῷ κάλλει, Rem. 27.

7. 3. 5. ἀντος and ἀντός. Read very carefully the vocabulary on this word.
6. ἔδοξε, "seemed good." Why is this verb singular? Rem. 38.

τὸν μὲν ὘λαφόν, Rem. 20.
8. 1. ἐν τοῖς συμπεριστάσις, Rem. 16.
   τοῦτο, "this," i.e. what is described in the next four lines.
3. δυσ. What part of the verb is this? It is not 3rd person present indicative, for that would have the iota subscript.
4. ἀποθανὼν γὰρ καὶ. καὶ here means "also."

9. 4. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν σώματι, Rem. 20.
5. τὰ παρὰ πόδας σε λαμβάνει, "the things before your feet escape your notice," that is, you do not notice the things in front of you.
6. λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων. καὶ here means "also."
7. πάσχον γε τὸν ἐπὶ Θαλής, "suffer the same thing which Thales suffers," that is, are in the same case as Thales.
8. τῶν μὴ παρόντων, Rem. 19.
8. τῶν παρόντων οὐ μέλες αὐτοῖς, "of things present there is no care to them," that is, they do not care for what is before their eyes.

10. 2. ἕφη ἀφαιρήσεω, Rem. 30.
4. διὰ τι σοῦ ἔξ, "why he refused." Rem. 33.
7. μου, gen. after αἵμα.

11. 1. αὐτῇ. Remember that this is nominative.
4. συνελθόσαις, "to them having come together."
7. εἰ μὴ ἀπολέσας. Translate the aorist in this case as a pluperfect, "if you had not lost."
8. συνεβούλευσας ἂν. ἂν gives a conditional sense to the verb, that is, it turns "you did advise" into "you would have advised."

12. 1. τυφλός... ἂν. Greek like Latin often uses the verb "to be" followed by a dative for our "have." So, further down, ἔσται σοι means "thou shalt have."
2. 3. συνέλεγε, ἐπρέφετο, Rem. 35 (c).
   ἀπὸ τούτων, "from these," that is, "by these."

13. 3. ὁπερ εἰκός. Understand ἂν.
3, 4. ὑπελείπετο, ἐνόμισε, Rem. 35 (b).
4. ἐνόμισε νυκτεῖν, Rem. 30.
7. δὴ τρόπῳ, Rem. 27.
8. ἔφη ἔχειν, Rem. 30.
   τὴν μὲν, Rem. 21.

14. 1. ἀνὴρ αὐλητῆς, "a man who was a flute-player." This simply means "a flute-player."
2. νομίζων αὐτοῖς ἀποβήσεσθαι, Rem. 30.
15. 1. δικτάφ, Rem. 27.
    2. ἀγεν, Rem. 35 (e).
        ὅρας ἐμ ἡτ μικρός ἐμ, "you see me, that I am small." In
        English we omit the "me."
    3. μεῖχο γειμνευν. The accusative agrees with "me" under-
        stood.
    6, 7. ᾧρρ...παρόν. These lines are printed differently be-
        cause they are verse. This sort of verse is called Iambic.

16. 1. μέσην ἄηθης ἓχοντι, "having middle age," that is, of middle
      age. So the French, J'ai dix ans.
    2. ἦ μὲν...ἤ 6, Rem. 21.
    4-7. ἐπιλε...ἡσεκ, Rem. 35 (c and d).
    5. τὰς πολιάς. Understand τρίχας.
        τετηλμένων πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, Rem. 28.

17. 3. ἤρθασθε, Rem. 30 (b).

18. 1, 2. αἰσθάμανος ἀμλάς ὄντας, Rem. 36.
    4, 5. ἀποθανόντος ἐκέλον, Rem. 28.

19. 5, 6. ἐκάστην ἄνδ μιαν, "one by one," see vocabulary on ἄνδ.

20. 2. διαφθείρεται, Rem. 33.

21. 1. ἰγνώρε, Rem. 35 (c).
        ἔτειδη ἐδο. The optative makes the sentence indefinite;
        translate ἔτειδη, "whenever."
    4. ἐπαναχον, Rem. 35 (b).
        ἐν μέση τῷ νυκτὶ. Greek, like Latin, makes "middle" an
        adjective, not a substantive like English. Observe that
        the adjective is not put between the article and the sub-
        stantive but outside them.
        ὅτι ὅρθρος ἐστι, Rem. 33.

22. 6. σίδι, here translate "neither"
        κάκων is here a substantive.

23. 2. ἐπίνε, Rem. 35 (c).
    8, 9. τὴν φωνήν...τὸν νοῦν, Rem. 16, but in a case like
        this we should drop the article.

24. 3, 4. ἑπαράτο, ἥμυσσεν, ἑμπλαεεν, Rem. 35.
    4. τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἑαυτῷ ρίνα, Rem. 20.
    6. νεκίκηκε, Rem. 33.
25. 3. νοσεῖ, Rem. 33.
    3, 4. ἀκούσαντα . . . ἀλθώντα. These are neuter plurals.
    4. ἡρχέτο, Rem. 38.
    7. διὸς ἔχει. Remember that διὸς is an adverb, and see
        vocabulary on ἔχει.

26. 2. ὁς γυναῖκα, “for his wife.”
    6. τῷ ξύλῳ, Rem. 16.

27. 7. ἐπὶ δένδρον. Here translate ἐπὶ, “to.”

28. 6. ἀπέπνυσε, Rem. 38.

29. 4. οὐκ ἔστιν διὸς, lit. “there is not how,” that is, it is im-
        possible that.

30. 1. νυκτὸς, “in the night.”
    3, 4. ἔστης δὲν, Rem. 37.
    7. οἱ ἔντατα οἰκονύτε, Rem. 19.

31. 1. τετράγων, gen. after ἀκούσα; see vocabulary.
    2. ἐτέρπετο, Rem. 35 (b).
    3. τί συτούμενοι . . . θέτε. Literally “feeding on what do
        you sing so beautifully?” In English we should say,
        what do you feed on, that you sing?

32. 1, 3. Remember that ἐμοθωσάτω is middle, and μισθώσας active,
        and see what the vocabulary says about the difference.
    3. ὁ δὲ μισθώσας, Rem. 19.
    6. οἱ μὲν οὖν, Rem. 21.
    7. μαχομένων ἐκλύνων, Rem. 28.

33. 5. πολλῇ σπουδῇ κραμένοι, “using much haste,” “in great
        haste.”

34. 1. δοσον οὐκ. Take these two words together; see vocabulary.
    6. σωθέντι. Understand ἑυολ.

35. 4. τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός. Understand κακό. Rem. 18.
    6. θεώνται, stronger than ὄρων, “observe.”

36. 2. τῆς τέχνης, gen. after ἀπειρο, v. vocab.
    ἀπειρο. Feminine; why then does it have the σο termina-
        tion?

38. 3. μὴ τούτο ποιήσῃ, “do not do this.”
    6. ὅκαλος εἶ, “you deserve;” see vocabulary.
39. 4. τοῦ θέρους, "in the summer," v. νυκτός, 30.
10. ὄρχείσθε, imperative.

40. 1. τι πάθων δουλείας, "why do you serve?" τί πάθων, "having suffered what," is an idiomatic way of expressing "why."
5. τῆς δουλείας, Rem. 16.

41. 5. ἣσθομην ἢκοντα, Rem. 36.

42. 1. ὁς here is the same as ὅτι.
2. γενόμενος κατά, "having become opposite," that is, having come to.

43. To understand this, read carefully the notices in the vocabulary of Proper names under the head of "Charon" and "Menippus."
2. βάδα, Imperative, as the accent shows.
4. οὐκ ἂν λάβως, "you will not get it," lit., "you would not get it."
8. τῇ ἔλεφ, Rem. 16.
11. δαξον δ τι. Remember to distinguish δ τι from ὅτι.
12. εἶ θέλας, "if you please."
13. ἀλλ' ἦν λάβω. Charon here lets Menippus go on without paying, but threatens Menippus that he will not stand the same thing another time. M. replies that he will not have another chance. The apodosis to ἦν λάβω is suppressed, that is, he leaves it to be imagined, what will happen, if he catches him again.

44. 3. δι' ἐξός ἐστι, Rem 33.
σύντυγχεν ἐν τῷ Πρωτανείῳ. Free commons in the Town-hall; see vocab. of Prop. names on Πρωτανείων. He meant that he ought to be treated as a public benefactor, and not as a criminal.

45. 3. χαλεπωτάτην γὰρ ἐίναι. Understand ἐφη, "for he said she was the crossest."

46. 1-4. ἦ μὲν . . . ἦ δὲ, Rem. 21.
4. ἦ. Be careful to distinguish this from ἦ without the accent.

47. 4. τῆς εὐσαμώνιας, "because of your happiness," v. vocab. on φθονώ.
6. τὴν σάρκα, acc. of respect.
7. μή μοι γένοιτο, "may these not be to me," "may I not have."
48. 1. δειμαστον ποιεσ, “you do a wonderful thing,” “you act strangely.”
    7. ὁ γὰρ κύων. Translate γὰρ, “yes for.”
49. 3. ἀλλα τὸ ἐματιον, “but only my cloak.”
    4. ἔμοιοουθε. Understand ἐκλόγοθους, “I had a follower.”
    9. τὶ ἀν ἐπαθες, “what could you have suffered?” that is, “what would have become of you?”
    11. κακὼς. Understand ἐπαθον ἀν.
        μᾶλλον ἦ, “or rather.”
    13. πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἄνδρος εἶναι, “how does it seem to you to be the part of a man?” that is, do you think it manly?
50. 1. ἄρδως ἐσθλω, lit. “I eat without pleasure,” I have no appetite.
51. 1. παρ’ ἵμαλ, “with me,” at my house.
    2. θερμῷ. Understand ἔδαπν. Rem. 27.
    4. ἀτε λαύσασθαι, “so as to wash,” that is, for washing.
    7. μᾶ τὸν Δι’, “no by Zeus.” See vocab. on μᾶ.
        ὅσ ηδεως αὐτῷ, αὐτῷ is dative after χρώνται.
53. 1. μόνον οὐκ, “only just not,” that is, almost.
55. 6. καὶ παῦτα ἑδοξε, Rem. 38.
56. 1. τάδε, “the following things,” “as follows.”
        τῶν γιγνομένων, Rem. 19.
58. 2. ὑπέσχετο δῶσαι, Rem. 30.
    3. ἀν θέγου, “whatever he touched.”
    3. ἢπειρος πάντα γιγνεσθαί, Rem. 34.
    6. χρυσος καὶ ἐγένετο ὁ σύνος. The article before σύνος shows that it is the subject of the verb; its absence before χρυσος shows that that is predicate.
60. 2. ὁ τι σοφὸν μεμάθηκε, Rem. 33.

PART II

2. 2. καὶ πῶρ. καὶ is “also.”
    6. καθ’ ἐκάστην ἦμαραν, “every day.” Which of the senses of καθα is this?
    8. δικην ἑδωκε, see vocabulary.
3. (1.) 1. παῖς Δευκάλλαν ἐγένετο, lit. "Deucalion became (or 'was born') the son." Translate simply "was the son."
2. τῶν περὶ τὴν φθίαν τόπων, Rem. 17.
4. ἐποίησαν. How does this differ from ἐποίησεν?
10. τῷ Παρνάσῳ δρει like Mons Parnassus in Latin. We say Mount Parnassus, or, "the mountain of Parnassus."

(2.) 3. γένεσθαι, "come into being."
6. καὶ ὁδὲ . . . γυναῖκες. This would be in full, καὶ ὁδὲ μὲν λιθοὺς ἔβαλεν αὐτός, ὦτοι ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο, ὦτος δὲ Πύρρα ἔβαλεν, ὦτοι γυναῖκες ἐγένοντο. Be careful about αὐτός.

4. 1. ἔδωκε, "by his singing."
3. τὸν ἕκαστον βασιλέα, Rem. 17.
8. πρὶν ἐκ τῶν οίκων ἔθει, Rem 44.

5. 2. ἐπιθείς, Rem. 35 (d).
13. τῷ Περσάνθει ποταμῷ, like τῷ Παρνάσῳ δρει, 3. (1.) 10.
15. τῆς λύπης. Take it after πανομένας, v. vocabulary on πάνω.

6. (1. 3. δικτῳ μηνῶν ἄν, "being of eight months," i.e. eight months old.
6. ἐφοβεῖτο καὶ ἠθόπησεν. Notice the change of tense.
Rem. 35 (b).
7. ἄμφοτερ ταῖς χερσὶ, ἄμφος is dual, χερσὶ is plural. Greek often joins the dual and plural in this way.

(2.) 1. μέγας γενόμενος, "having grown up."
τὰ δώδεκα ᾠδὰ, τὰ here means "the well-known."
4. δεύτερον, adverb.
7. οὕτω ἐποίησε, "did no good."

(3.) 1. τρίτον, τέταρτον . . . like δεύτερον in the preceding section.

6. (3.) 13. ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα, ἐπὶ here means "for" in the sense of "to fetch."
15. τῆς Λακωνίκης, "of (or 'in') the Laconian territory."
Understand γῆς.

(4.) 4. δεσποσα μὴ φιλήσῃ, Rem. 42.

7. (1.) 10. τοῦτο τὸ ἱστομα θεματίζω, "laying down this name." We should say "giving."
13. ὁς οὐ ταῦτα . . . "as not being the son of those, whose son he was supposed to be."
NOTES

7. (2.) 2. τὸ λεγόμενον, Rem. 19.
(3.) 3. οὐ μικρά. Take these words together, "no small."
10. γιός δὲ μὴ δυναμένους, Rem. 19.
(4.) 2. τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγᾶς λεγόμενον, Rem. 19.

8. (1.) 3. τῶν τῶν, Rem. 18.
9. δὲ ἔτους, "every year"; see vocabulary on διά.
10. τὸ δὲ ἡμιοῦ, "but the other half."
(2.) 7. καὶ αὐτὸς σωθήσονται, Rem. 32.
10. μᾶλλον. Understand ἵστοις χρῆσθαι.
11. Ἐπιστέως is gen. after ἡράσθη.
15. λαθόμενος. Remember that it is Middle.

9. 1. περὶ ὑδὸ κρήτης, "which has been mentioned" that is, in the last section. What is it literally?
2. τοιαύτα ἐπεθε, "had the following adventures."
7. τάδε, "the following things."
8. κηρύ, Rem. 27.
9. τοιαύτας ἐπέφας, "others like them."
16. ἐσώθη, "was brought safe."

10. (1.) 3. ἐγένοντο, "were born."
9. τῆς ἕχομα. See note on τῆς λύπης, 5. 15.
15. ἐπιθέτο, Rem. 35 (b).
(2.) 8. ἐπηκέν. What does the perfect of ἔτημι mean?
11. ὑπὸ ποιήτ. Notice the omission of the article: so we say "under foot."

11. (1.) 1. ἴσος, "equal" (in number).
2. ἐφι ἐνεκταίνα ἄναι, Rem. 32.
ὁς Ληστάς, Rem. 29.
4. λεγόμενον, dative after ἄγρυφων agreeing with αὐτῆ.
8. τέλος, adv., v. vocabulary.
(2.) This is a specimen of the way in which some later writers, of whom the best known is Palaeophatus, endeavoured to account for the origin of myths and fairy tales. They argued that everything impossible and extraordinary in the story was a perversion of something that really might have happened.
1. φασίν, "they (or 'people') say."
ἄς here means "that."
11. (2.) 3. γένεται, v. note on 3 (2). We should say, "that a stone should turn into a man."
4. ἄδει. Remember that this is an adverb, and v. vocabulary on ἐχω.
6. ἔτησεν, 1st aorist, therefore transitive.

12. (1.) 4. ἔγνωντο, v. on 10 (1.) 3.
(2.) 1. παρέστησε τῷ βωμῷ, "set him by the altar," was going to sacrifice him.
6. ἐὰν σφαξή, Rem. 46.
5. ἔγνωντο κατὰ, "were opposite," or, "over.
tὴν . . . καρέμην, Rem. 17.
12. ἓκαίνος is used to mark that the "he" is a different "he" from ὁ in the last sentence.

(3.) 1. ὶδον τις, "one Jason."
2. χρωμάτῳ ποτὲ τῆς βασιλείας, "to him consulting the oracle about his kingdom," that is, asking what steps he should take to secure himself in his kingdom.
4. τὸ πρῶτον, adverb.
βούλεται, "meant."
6. ἀλλος τε πολλοὺς καὶ τὸν Ἱάσων, "both many others, and Jason." A Greek idiom for, Jason amongst many others.
7. τὸ ἕτερον, "one" (out of two), Latin alter.

(4.) 2. τι . . . διδακτοντο, Rem. 55.
3. ἀποθανεῖν ὑπό, "to be killed by." ἀποθανεῖσκω is the regular verb of a violent death, τελευτᾶω of a natural one.
6. μετα-ελθεῖν. What is the meaning of μετά compounded with a verb? cf. μετα-πεμψάμενον in the last section.

(5.) 8. δὲ τι περαιώς, Rem. 43.
13. κατὰ κράτος, lit. according to their strength, with all their might.
14. φθάσαντες διαφεύγουσι, "get through first," v. vocab. on φθάνω.
15. συνεπρήθη, 2d aor. pass. Rem. 38.

12. (5.) 16. ἔστησαν. Is this 1st or 2d aorist? the sense will show you; translate "stood still."

(6.) 4. ἀν . . . καταζείζη, Rem. 46.
8. ἔτυχε ἔχων, Rem. 37.

(7.) 1. οὐκ ἔδωκα, Rem. 35 (b.)
NOTES

13. 3. τὸδε, "the following."

14. (1.) 4. τῆς πατρίδος, Rem. 16.
5. καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινά. Notice that Greek like Latin says "many and dreadful things," instead of, many dreadful things.
6. πλέων, "in his voyage."
   ἔγνευο κατά, "he came opposite," cf. 12 (2).
12. καὶ τῆς γυνακός, καὶ is "both."
16. ἐν τῷ τῶν Δανοφάγων. Understand γῆ.
18. δεδοικὸς μὴ φάγωσι, Rem. 48.

(2.) 4. οὔτε πόλεις . . . Notice that the two substantives πόλεις and νόμων, which have the same verb, are negativized by οὔτε, while in the cases where the negative applies to the whole clause οὔτε is used.
5. καθ' ἑαυτόν, "by himself."
10. ἐσπέρας, "in the evening."

(4.) 4. εἴ τι σήμερον. Notice that σήμερον is changed to μέρας after εἴ.
   Rem. 58.
6. ἀμφ' ἐφ, "at the same time as dawn," at dawn.
11. ἔξχεσθαι τοῦ κριοῦ, see vocab. on Middle of ἔχω.

(5.) 11. χαῖρας τε καὶ πόδας, acc. of respect.

(6.) 4. 5. γαμέν and γαμεῖσθαι. Look carefully at vocabulary.
8. πρὶν βίν τέλητη, Rem. 44, 48.
10. πάσαι τάς ἡμέρας, "every day."
11. τῆς ἡμέρας, like ἐσπέρας in (2).
14. ὅς. Observe that it has the accent, and see vocabulary.

PART III

1. 5. ἐφολάζατο ὅπως μὴ ἀποκτενοῦσιν, "took care how they shall not kill," took care not to kill him.
6. τῷ Κόδρῳ ἔδοξε, "Codrus determined."
13. κατέστησαν. Which aorist? sense will show.
   ὅς οὖσεν ἄξιον δντος, "as no one being worthy," thinking that no one was worthy.
NOTES

2. 1. μιαν ξημαίαν θάνατον, “one penalty namely death.”
   3. τοὺς ἄργους ἀλόντας, “those who were convicted of idleness;” gen. after verbs of accusing, condemning, etc.
   ἀποθνήσκαν, “should be put to death.”
   4. τοῖς ἱερσοῦλοις καὶ ἀνδροφόνοις, dat. after Ἰωλώς, “equally with.”
   6. διά, “by means of,” in this case translate “with.”

3. (1.) 5. τῶν ἐχόμενων, “from those who had them.”
   6. χρεῶν ἀποκοπὰς ποιεῖν, “to cancel debts.”
   7. θανεύσατο. Be careful to distinguish Act. and Middle in this word.
   11. οἷς μιγάλην αἰτίαν κατέστησαν, “they brought him into great disfavour.”
   12. ἡσόκε, “he was thought.”

(2.) 3. ὑπὲρ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος, “in behalf of one who had been ill-treated.”
   4. ἔξη. . . . It was lawful to any one of the citizens who wished to indict the wrongdoer.
   7. κάλλιστα οἰκεῖαι, “is managed best,” lit. is inhabited best.
   10. ἔπρεπε τοῖς πολίτασι, “turned the attention of the citizens.”
   τέχνη, “handicraft.”
   11. διδάξαται, “get him taught,” a common sense of the Middle.
   13. δεινὸν γὰρ . . . . For he said that it was right to regard those who had changed their state (i.e. the dead) as holy.

(3.) 3. μηδένα ἐπεί, “that no one should propose.”
   5. ἄποθανενοῦν, v. 2, 3.
   10. ἐπὶ τῶν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον, “the stone where the herald usually spoke from.”

(4.) 6. τὰς πρῶτας γυναικές, “the chief women.”
   13. ὡς ἐπὶ γυναικές, “thinking they were women,” cf. 1, 13.
   οἴδαν κόσμῳ, “in no order.” that is, in disorderly fashion.
   18. προσδοκῶν, participle.

(5.) 6. τοιαύτα ψευδόμενος, “telling such falsehoods.” Solon thought that a play because it is a fiction, because the events represented in it are not really happening, was therefore false, and the actors are telling falsehoods.
   7. παλξων, “as an amusement,” Rem. 32.
   9. τοιχῦ τα συμβολαία, “soon we shall think legal contracts were play.”
4. (1.) διεβάλλοντο ὑπὸ Θεμιστοκλέως, ὃς τυραννίδος ἐφεται, "he was slanderously accused of aiming at a tyranny,” that is, of wishing to make himself despot of Athens.

4. τὸ δὲ τι, “and partly.”

8. δὲ . . . πολίτων, “whomsoever of the citizens he wished to get rid of.”

10. ὁν κύκλῳ, “all round.”

12. οἱ γράψαντες, “those who wrote on the shell,” that is, those who voted.

14. ἐφ᾽ ὃντε . . . “On condition that he should enjoy his own property,” that is, although he was banished his property was not confiscated.

(2.) 4. δὲ τι κακόν. . . “What harm it had done him.” Observe that πολίω in this sense takes a double accusative.

6. τὸν Δικαίον ἄκουσαν “hearing the name of the Just,” hearing him called the Just.

11. μηδένα καιρὸν καταλαβεῖν, “that no occasion should overtake the A.”

5. (1.) δῆλος ἦν μέγας τις γενησόμενος, “was evident being about to become great,” showed that he would become great.

4. λόγους, “speeches.”


(2.) 2. 4. αὐτός, ἀνθρώπους, ἠξίωτας, αὐτῶς. Observe the change of case.

7. δι᾽ ἑαυτῶν, “through his own merits.”

تحليل: τὴν πολιν, “because of the greatness of Athens.”

11-13. Ἀθηναίων, αὐτοῦ, νιόν, μετέρον, all genitives after ἀρχήν.

(3.) 4. ἄλλ᾽. This may be translated here by “why.”

6. ἄλλ᾽ ἔστερ ὑπὸ μή, Rem. 23, 24. Translate “that they may not be beaten, either of them, nor yield one to the other.”

7. θετέρῳ for τῷ ἐτέρῳ.

Why is ἔστερος nom.?

6. (1.) 6. ὃς οὐκ ἐφῆ, “when he said no.” οὕτως often means, I deny.

7. ἐκείνῳ, “the other thing,” that is, the eclipse.

8. τῆς χλιμάκος, Rem. 29.

(2.) 1. δούν οὖκ, “almost,” v. vocabulary.

2. λόγον ὑπολογίζοντα, “were talking.”
6. (2.) 3. δή γένοτο, “how great it had been.” For the optative 
Rem. 55.
5. ἦννα γὰρ ἦναι. For they said (compare 5. (1.) 9.) there 
were nine trophies, which as a victorious general he had 
erected in behalf of the city. After a battle the party 
which claimed the victory erected a trophy or monument 
usually consisting of arms taken from the enemy and 
hung up. Nine trophies therefore meant nine victories.
8. ἐπονχαίει προσέχων τὸν νοῦν, “he was attending,” v. 
vocabulary on προσέχω.

7. (1.) 7. οὖτω δή, now, with a strong emphasis upon it.
10. ἢπθοντο δήνα, Rem. 38.
(2.) 2. ἐξεδομήκοντα μνῦν, “for 70 minae,” gen., of price.

8. (1.) 5. ὅτι φιλοπονότατος ὅν . . . “Although he was the most 
industrious of the speakers, he did not please the people; 
sailors and ignorant fellows were listened to, but not 
himself.
10. εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος, “to speak from the mouth,” that is, 
to repeat.
12. οὖτω . . . ἔπλασεν, “so altered it by his voice and de-
livery.”

(2.) 1. τῷ ῥήτορι . . . δὲ, “there is need to the orator of (the 
orator needs) delivery above all things.”
2. ὁδὸν δὴ σὺκ ἔφρασεν, “there is nothing which he did not 
do,” that is, tried everything.
3. εἰ πως μάθω, “in the hope that he might learn.”
7. θατερον μέρος, “the side.” θατερον for τὸ ἐπερον.
11. ἔστιν δὲ, “there is when,” that is, sometimes. So ἔστιν 
of (there is who) means “some people.”
μεταξὺ τρέχων, “whilst running,” see vocabulary.

(3.) 2. τίνος. Observe the accent and distinguish it from τίνος.
5. ὑποκράτεσθω, by saying that ὑπόκρατις was the first, second, 
and third need, D. meant of course that it was the one 
thing needful.
6. συνηγορέαν . . . διώκοντι, “to be his advocate in a case 
he was bringing,” lit. to be advocate to him prosecuting 
a case.
8. δὴ λέγεις. δὴ is attracted by the case of τοὐτῶν.
10. ἀδίκουμένῳ θυκάς, “you are like a person who has been 
wronged.”
8. (3.) 12. τὸν μελλόντα πέθειν τοὺς δικαστάς, "one who means to persuade the jury."
14. ἐνόμα, "by name," as to name, acc. of respect.
17. τὰς γυνομένας, "the thefts that occur."
διὰν ... ἔχετε, "when your thieves are brass, and your walls clay," Rem. 43.
20. λέγει ποινατότατος, "most powerful at speaking." λέγειν is "epexegetic inf." So too ὡθήναι and πειν.
25. ἀκρόπολις, where the Parthenon, the temple of Athena stood.
27. γλαυκὶ καὶ δράκοντι. Both the owl and the serpent were sacred to Athena.

(4.) 2. ἐν τῷ ἑορῷ Ποσειδάνου. In the island of Calauria off the coast of Argolis; this temple was regarded as an inviolable sanctuary.
3. ἔκάθισαν, "sat down as a suppliant." It would be sacrilege after this to remove him by force.
4. ὑποκρινόμενος, "acting a part," so further down ὑπεκρίνων.
12. ἐν τῷ γράφειν, Rem. 23.
15. ἀναστάται, as to "sit down" means to be a suppliant, so "to rise up" means to renounce the position of a suppliant, and leave the sanctuary.
16. ἄπερ καὶ πρῶτορος. Understand ἔπεσαντο.
19. οὐκ ἐν φθάνοις ... "You should not be too quick in casting this body away unburied," that is, throw me away at once.
23. τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπιγενεμένων, "the eldest of his descendants (in each generation)."
27. "Ἀργεὶ Μακεδὼν, the "Macedonian Ares" means the warlike king of Macedon, Philip.

9. (1.) 2. τῶν ἑφ' ἑαυτοῦ, see vocabulary on ἐπὶ.
6. ὑδειδυμένος ὁ Φωκίων, "Phocion with his cloak on." ὑδειδυμένος is the reverse of γραμός, v. vocab.
9. ἐν βαλανίῳ λουσόμενον, bathing is regarded rather as a luxury, than as a necessity for cleanliness.
11. ὡς τῶν ἔμοιν λόγων κοπίς πάρετι, "here is the chopper of my arguments."

(2.) 1. πληρομένης τῆς Πυκνός, that is, "just before the time of the assembly," see vocab. of Proper Names on Πυκνός.
NOTES


8. οὔ δή ποιο "Surely I have not unconsciously said something bad." v. vocabulary on λαυθάνω.

14. ἐβάδις, Rem. 35 (a.)

15. οὐκ εὐάντων, "forbidding," compare οὐ φημ, I deny.

ἀ μακάριοι, "my good friends," v. vocabulary.

20. πώς, observe the accent.

23. τοὺς δὲ βήτορας . . . He implies that the orators or regular public speakers were dishonest.

25. ἀλλαὶ ἄλλα παραινοῦντων, "when different people gave different advice."

26. ἄ Πράξιλος, "O Heracles!" "good heavens!"

(3.) 1. ἀπέτρεψε μὴ πολεμεῖν, "he dissuaded them from making war," lit. "he dissuaded them so as not to make war."

2. The στρατηγός was what we should call 'minister of war,' as well as general in the field.

4. καὶ ταῦτα ἐδόχοις, "and that too though I know." Understand with ταῦτα some such verb as ποιώ, "and this I do, knowing."

7. τι ἀγαθὸν πεπάληκε τὴν πόλιν, v. note on 4. (2.) 4. The power of the sycophants or informers was confined to Athens itself. When Phocion was away at the head of the army they would be unable to injure or annoy him.

8. τό . . . θάπτεσθαι, Rem. 24. The sense is "it is something for people to be buried comfortably at home."

14. ἂν εἴταχθης, "in which you were placed." As ἂν refers to τάξιν, it is the cognate accusative after εἴταχθης.

(4.) 2. ὁμοεῖτο. The sense of the imperfect is the same as in ἐβάδις in (2) 14.

6. καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς. A regular expression for a man thoroughly admirable. It is something like our "true gentleman."

19. μὴ χρώμενος, "if I do not use."

20. ἔμαυτὸν . . . τὴν πόλιν, "I shall put myself in the wrong with the city."

ταῦτα οὖν ἐπανελθεῖν, "let them go back" (to Alexander).

(5.) 4. ὃς. Observe the accent.

5. κατ’ αἰτίαν τινά, "for some reason."

8. ἐν ὀργῇ πολυηθεσθαί, lit. "that he would count it in anger," "that he would be angry."

11. ὅπ’ αὐτοῦ, "at his hands."

(6.) 2. πεπηπτός αὐτός, "himself the fifth," that is, with four others, so δέκατος αὐτός means with nine others.
NOTES

9. (6.) 3. ὣς ἀποθανοῦμενοι, “as about to die,” “to death.”
7. μή... Observe, λέγω μή τοιεῖν, “I tell you not to
to do it,” λέγω οὐ τοιεῖν, “I say that I am not doing it.”
The 1st is the Oration oblique of μὴ τοιεῖ, the 2d of οὐ
tοιεῖ. Rem. 58.
11. καὶ τόσο, “this too.”
13. σὺν ἑσθε τρίφθαι, “said he would not make up any more.”
16. Ἀθηναῖοι... “at Athens one is not even allowed to
die without paying for it.”

10. 3. σύμπαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἔγενοντο, “they all became Athenians.”
8. τοὺς Τετράκοσίους, “the Four Hundred,” a body of 400
citizens, who were established in the place of the demo-
cracy for a short time in 411, B.C.
τοὺς τριάκοντα τυράννων, “the Thirty Tyrants,” 404, B.C.
13. τὸν τόπον... ἡφαλαξαν, “they kept the form of their
constitution unimpaired,” that is, they were nominally
democracy, though really subject to Macedonia.

PART IV

1. 4. πρὸς δὲ τούτοις, “but besides these.”
6. λέγων πολιτικῶν, “political talk.”
7. σκοπτόμενοι μὴ δυσχεραίνειν, “when chaffed, not to lose
their temper.”
8. σφόδρα Δακωνικῶν, “a peculiarly Spartan quality.”
13. τῶν δης, partitive genitive.
18. τοῦ ζυμῶν is subject to ἀρέσκειν. ἀρέσκειν as well as εἰρεῖν
is dependent on λέγεται.
19. τοὺς ἀπολογοῦοντας, “those who meant to enjoy.” The
sense is, to get an appetite for plain food like this you
must take regular exercise like the Spartans.
21. πρὸς φῶς, “with a light.”

2. 5. τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, “the Apotheatae as it is called.”
ὡς οὕτω... τολε. “on the ground that it was not better
that it should live, either for itself, or for the country.”
ἂν is accusative absolute, a construction which is used
instead of the gen. absolute when the verb is impersonal,
as it is here.
8. εὐθὺς γενόμενοι, lit, “immediately having become,” an
idiomatic expression for, “directly they became.”
2. 12. *μελέτην... ἐφεστῶσιν*, "a practise in obeying those set over them."
14. *τὴν φύσιν*, acc. of respect, "in nature."

3. 1. *τοὺς δὲ ἀκοσὶ ἐπὶ γεγονότας*, "those who were twenty years old," lit., "have been born twenty years."
2. ὑπηρέταις χρήται, "uses them as servants."
8. ῥαθύμως... ἀτέχνως, "being thought to steal lazily and unskilfully."
10. *τῷ δὲ ἄλοντι...* "but to him who is caught stripes and hunger are the penalty." ἔστι is understood.
19. *εἰς τὴν χειρα,* "on the hand."
23. *μᾶλλον τοῦ δίοντος*, "more than what is right."

4. 3. ἀλλὰ τε ἀκαίρα καὶ τοῦτο, Part II. 11 (3.) 6.
5. *ὡς... ἀγόντας*, "because they celebrated the Olympic festival honourably and justly." The Olympian games were celebrated at Olympia, in Elis, and the Eleans managed them.
7. *δὲ ἐτῶν πέντε*, "every five years." The Olympic games were celebrated every four years; but the speaker must reckon inclusively.
8. *χραμμόνοι*, "practising."
12. *τοὺς Δακεδαμονίους ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντος*, "abusing the L as ignorant."
13. *μόνοι γάρ*, translate γάρ, "yes for."
17. *τοὺς τριακοσίον*, "the 300 picked warriors of Sparta."

4. *τῶν ἐκ Ἀμφίπολεως*, "those who brought news from Amphipolis," the battle in which Brasidas was killed.
11. ἔπειθη τύποντο, Rem. 43.
12. ἀποδανόντας, Rem. 36.

6. 3. *ὡς διδάσκοντες*, "in order to teach them." ὡς with the future participle often expresses purpose.
   τὸ μεθεύων οἰνὸν ἔστι, "what a thing drunkenness is."

7. 2. *σημεῖον δὲ τοῦτο*, "the following is a proof."
7. *διέφθαρται τὰ πράγματα*, lit., "the affairs have been ruined." all is lost.
7. ἀρχή, here, "empire"; below, line 21, "office."
8. ἔλθειν, "to leave the stage."
10. τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν, "the things about the spectacle," much the same as, "the spectacle."
14. τῶν σωθέντων, "these who had not been killed."
16. εἰ ... τις here is the same as δότις, "whoever."
17. έδοκε, "it was thought."

8. τῷ Ἀργεῖ . . . τῷ Δακωνί. Understand γ.γ.

9. δὲ πάντων . . . χρήσαιτο, "but that he would not disclose to them the thing which was the most important and chief of all, until he had consulted the god (at Delphi)."
4, 6. πρὶν χρῆσαιτο . . . εἰσ ἐπανελθοί, Rem. 44.
7. ἀνελθόν, Rem. 32.
9. δὲ τι ἀν δοκῇ, Rem. 43, 48.
12. βασιλέων. There were two kings at Sparta.
11. εἴμενεν. What tense is this? The accent will tell you.
14. καλὸς κείμενοι τυχάνοντο, "are well made." keimai is used as the passive of τίθημι, and τίθημι (or its Middle) is the regular word for "making" with νόμους.
17. χρωμάτιν, "if it used."
18. γραψάμενος. Remember that it is Middle.
20. ἐγὼ, here, "determined."
22. ἐκονοσώ, "by suicide."

10. ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες, "having come to hands," that is, having joined battle.
15. ἄνδρωτοι . . . ἄνδρες. Androtos is properly man as opposed to beasts; ἄνηρ, man as opposed to women. So ἄνηρ comes to mean what we call a "manly" man, a true man, while ἄνδρωτος means only a human being.
18. οὔδεν ἄμενον ἐπρασσεν, "fared not a whit better."

11. ἔδει'. In Greek verse, when a vowel at the end of a word is cut off, before another word beginning with a vowel, it is not written. ἔδει' stands for ἔδειν, which itself is an Ionic form for ἔδει.
11. ἔγγολειν, infinitive for imperative, a usage sometimes found in verse.

13. ἐγέντο, here, "turned out," proved himself.

12. 5. τὸν Ἐκλώτα, "his own particular Helot or slave."
9. εἴξε, "met with."
10. περ ἐναθν, "they would not even give him a light," that is, they regarded him as an accursed person, to whom even the necessaries of life were refused.

13. 8. τοῦτο ἂν τὸ μυθολογούμενον, "this is what was meant by the story in the fable," that the mountain was in labour and then brought forth the mouse.
9. δεδοσαν, "tried to give," that is, offered.
17. πότερον ... χῶραν, "whether he is to go through the country as a friendly or a hostile one." If you have read Rem. 56 you may at first sight think that here you have an exception to the rule there stated—that you do have a subjunctive in an indirect question. But the fact is that in this case the direct question would have been in the subjunctive. Agesilaus would have said διαπροέχωμαι, "am I to pass through" (Rem. 51), and as so often in Oratio obliqua and indirect questions, the real words of the speaker are retained as much as possible.

21. μικροῖς. Remember this is predicate.
23. πρὸν ἄν γένηται, Rem. 44, 48.

14. 2. εἰ γὰρ ἔρημωθε ... πιστεύοντες ἄν, Rem. 53, 54.
3. τῶν κατασκευῶν, "amongst the public buildings;" partitive genitive.
8. τὴν μὲν ὄροφὴν, that is, "that no elaborate work should be used."
15. κατὰ κώμας, "arranged according to villages," "in villages."

PART V

1. (1.) 6. ἀπαγγελοῦντας ... αἰτήσοντας. The future participle has a final sense, "to announce," "to ask." So too ἀκούσο-

11. ὅμωμα, "as to name," "by name"; acc. of respect. So too in next line.
12. τὸν ἔτερον τῶν ποδῶν, "in one of his feet."
1. (2.) 2. δενδος ποιεων, "clever at making."
8. οδενα λογον ποιεντες περι, "making no account of."
10. ἄτι, Rem. 43.

2. (1.) For this exploit of Aristomenes compare the following story in Washington Irving's Conquest of Granada. When Granada, then held by the Mahomedans, was besieged by the Spaniards, a Spanish knight named Fernando del Pulgar rode into the city and fixed a tablet with the inscription "Ave Maria" to the door of the principal mosque.
6. ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν, "as spoil from the Spartans."
10. ἐπικαδόν ἔλη, Rem. 44, 48.

(2.) 13. ἔλαβεν τοῦ τηρομ. Verbs which express "laying hold of," often take a genitive. This genitive is originally a partitive genitive. λαμβάνομαλ σοφ means properly, "I take hold of a part of you."
19. ἑσόει, "was brought safe." The student who knows his Arabian Nights will remember that Sinbad escaped from the pit in which he had been buried alive in much the same way.

3. The story of Epimenides is of course much the same as that of Rip Van Winkle, The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus, and to some extent The Sleeping Beauty.
3. ἐπὶ τρόπατον, "to fetch a sheep."
8. οὐχ εἰμισκε. The imperfect implies that he went on looking and not finding for some time.
10. ταλας, adverb.
11. τότε ἔδη. ἔδη merely emphasises τότε.

4. 6. κάλλιστος ὅραμ. Compare δενδος ποειν, 1. (2.) 3.
20. εἰ καὶ ἄ φης μᾶλθ, "if indeed the music of which you speak."
24. ἐνα διδασκαλος . . . αὐλής, "that as you are the musicmaster, you may be the first to play."

5. 3. δινενα τρόπον, "in what way." The accusative of τρόπος is constantly used in this adverbial way. Properly speaking it is a cognate accusative.
γένηται. For the subjunctive v. note on διαπορεύηται, Part IV. 13.

6. (1.) 3. οὐκ ἐφη . . . ἐργον, "he said that he had not any better arguments than his achievements. οὐκ ἐφη ἔχειν, often used for ἐφη οὐκ ἔχειν.
Notes

6. (1.) 14. ἐφεργεσίας, "for a kindness"; objective genitive.
           15. ἐνι ἑμοῦ σὺ παθόνες, "having been well treated by me."
(2.) 9. φήσαντος, "having said 'yes,'" so ait in Latin.
         10. πρῶτοι, "which of the parties." "Which of two persons" is πρῶτος.

7. (1.) 2. πάντα, acc. of respect.
           3. οὐ παρέχομαι, "having made it to be under himself," "having got it into his power."
           7. ὡς, here the preposition.
           17. τῶν πραγμάτων, "public affairs."
(2.) 8. ὠπερ οὐδεὶς πρῶτοι, "more than anyone else before him."

8. 6. συνεδρία πολίσθαι, "to be busy."
           7. ἐν τούτῳ, "meanwhile."
12. τι γὰρ ἄλλα. Why what else? ἄλλα (as the accent shows) is for ἄλλο, not ἄλλα.

9. 1. τῶν ἐν Συκελθίᾳ ἄλωντον, that is, in the great Athenian expedition against Syracuse in 415, which ended in total disaster.
4. σωθέντων, cf. ἐσώθη 2 (2) at the end.
5. οἶ ὁμ. . . . οἶ δὲ, "some . . . others."
8. ἄναντες, "by singing."
12. ὀστὰ δὴ, more emphatic than τότε, "then they did receive the ship."

10. 11. οἶδα ἐκένον ἐσώμανον, Rem. 36.
20. ἀπήγαγο. The aorist here must be translated as a perfect.
28. κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλουπθε, "may your death be evil, as you yourselves are evil"; a very common form of curse. Rem. 52.

11. 4. σῷ πράττει. Understand ὑστεραῖ, "wishes prosperity." This of course is just the beginning of the letter, like our "dear so and so"; so ἵππαλεν, "wishes sanity."
6. Ἀντικόραν, v. vocabulary of Proper Names.
10. παρεσκευασθαί, "to be ready." The perfect is used because the couch or sofa was prepared before M. came. When the feast began the preparing was a thing of the past.
14. ἡλέγχθη ὄν. Remember that ἡλέγχω is a verb of perception. Rem. 36.
12. ήδειν θυντούς γεγενημένος, Rem. 36.

13. δεκατάοις ήκειν ε' Ἀθηνῶν, "that he had left Athens ten days ago." δεκατάοις ήκω, lit., "I am come on the tenth day:" θείταοι, "on the third day," etc. For the nominative ν. Rem. 32.

20. τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα, "as far as this story is concerned."

14. φλυκτάνας ἔχε. This story reminds one of the princess in Hans Andersen, who was proved to be a real princess because she felt the pea under her bed through twenty mattresses.

13. ἔχοντες τούς ἀναβάτας, "with their riders."

15. 2. ἀριστός κυριονένειν, like δείνος ποιεῖν, 1 (2).
5. ἐάν ποιεῖ, "if in any way," that is, in the hope that.
9. πρὸ τοῦ, "before this." τοῦ is the genitive of the article ὁ, which here has the sense of oistros. Observe that it has the same sense in the expression ὁ δὲ, "but he."
10. θαυμάζειν ο ipAddress, "wondered that." εί is regularly used for "that" after verbs expressing wonder.
13. περὶ οὐδενὸς ἑποιομένη, "I despised," lit., "I considered it to be worth nothing."

16. 3. καὶ δὴ καὶ, "and in particular."
4. ὑπήσατα. This infinitive and those that follow are all dependent on φασιν.
8. οἰμαί, "I suppose," thrown in parenthetically.
10. δὴν δὴ καὶ ... "from which too it is worth while to observe the kindness of God to good men." Observe the position of τὸ θείον.
13. προσαγορεύεσθαι. Observe the infinitive: in Ord. obliqua in Greek we sometimes find the infinitive as a VPN in dependent clauses.
14. ταξιέαν, adj. used when we should use the adverb.

PART VI

1. 5. οἶνον ἱππον, "what a splendid horse."
6. χρήσασθαι, "manage."
NOTES

21. πολλὴ τῇ φωνῇ χρόμενος, "using his voice considerably" (lit. much).

3. 1. ἔσοξε, "it was determined."
5. ἐν τῷ τότε. Understand χρόνῳ.
10. δε, "at."

4. 7. οὐκέτι ἔφη χρῆσαι, like οὐκ ἔφη, Part V. 6 (1).

5. 7. τὴν ... διαβολήν, "the ill-feeling there would be against them on the part of the Macedonians."
10. τὴν κύλικα, "the cup for the medicine."
11. διηλοτῆ ἡ ἐπιστολή, "the letter shows," the purport of the letter is.

7. 9. δὲ τι δοκοῖ, Rem 55.
καταθέσαι. Observe that Greek in cases like this prefers act. (or middle) to passive. We should say "worthy to be placed."
15. ἐκάνος and οὗτος like Latin ille and hic are used for "former" and "latter" respectively.
διὰ τινα τὴν, "to owe one's life to anyone."

8. 7. μέγα ἢ' ἄντι φρονῶν, "being very proud (because) of himself."

9 5. δὲ γε οὔπως. The γε can be sufficiently translated by emphasising the word "horse."
11. μὴ λέγεις, Rem. 50.

PART VII

1. (1.) 5. ἄλφη, from ἀλίσκομαι. What part?
(2.) 5. τυττο τοιοῦτες δηλοῦσιν, "they do this as a sign."
8. τῷ Ἰσθμίῳ νικήσαντες, "one who has conquered in the Isthmian games;" a sort of cognate accusative. It would be natural enough to find ἐνικήσα ἱππην, "I won a victory." It is only a slight extension of this to say ἐνικήσα Ἰσθμία. So we say "he won the Derby."
14. τι πλέον, "what advantage."
(3.) 4, 5, 7. τοιοῦτον, ἄγοιν, ἐκ, Rem. 55.
10. τὸν ἄγωνα τοιοῦτον means the same as ἀγωνίζονται.
2. (1.) 8. τοσούτο δέξης, “so much of glory,” that id, “much glory”; partitive genitive.

(2.) 2. ἐνύκνησε τό παγκράτιον, v. note on “Ἰσθμια in 1 (2).
8. τοῦ ποδός, “by the foot.” The part of the body by which a person is seized is put in the genitive, so τῆς κοίμης, “by the hair.”
9. πρὶν γε δῆ, a stronger form of πρὶν, “until.”
12. τῇ ἐτέρᾳ χειρ, “with one hand.”

(3.) 3. ἀφηρήθη τόν στέφανον. ἀφαιρέω in the active governs two accusatives, one of the thing taken, and one of the person deprived. In the passive one of these accusatives becomes a nominative, the other remains in the accusative.
12. οὐτίνες ἐρήσονται, another way of putting—“in order to ask.”
16. μηκέτι, not οὐκέτι, because the verb of the sentence τιμάτε is imperative, Rem. 58.

3. (1.) 8. ταῦτα ταῖς αλέξι, “the same as the goats.”
9. ἐκείνα τε . . . μᾶλλοναι. A person inspired (ἐνθουσιάζων) would leap and dance about and also prophesy. The goats did the first of these and the goatherd the second. So they were both ἐνθουσιάζοντες.
18. κυνονεύμ, Rem. 48.

(2.) 5. θεσπίζει ἐμμετρά τε καὶ ἐμετρα, “she gives oracles sometimes in verse, sometimes not.”
7. μεγάλην τὴν τιμήν ἔχει. Observe the order. μέγας and τοῦς are often put in the predicate in this way. Instead of saying μέγα σῶμα ἔχει, “he has a great body,” Greek often says μέγα τὸ σῶμα ἔχει, “he has the body great.”

(3.) 1. τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντείον, “the facts about the oracle.”
3. ἑτη τρία καὶ δέκα γενοντες, “thirteen years old.” γε-γονότες literally is, having been born.
10. ἔτη, Rem. 43.
14. σύν τέχνη, “artificially.”
29. γράφω. “I” is the traveller Pausanias, who wrote an account of his travels through Greece in the second century, A.D.

(4.) The following stories illustrate the fact that though the oracles, or those who managed them, frequently traded on the credulity of the Greek public; they sometimes used their influence to point to a higher moral standard than the ordinary one.
3 (4.) 1. ἀπόληται, Rem. 48. 
μελοεύν, Rem. 55.
10. ἑκεῖ μὴ ποιῆσαι, “prevented them from doing,” lit. prevented them, so that they should not do.
14. πρὸς ταύτα, “therefore.”
ἐπολεῖ. . . ἐξῆλθε. The imperfect means “proceeded to.”
20. εὑρεῖν, infinitive, dependent upon λέγεται, so ἀμελεψαθαί further down.
23. καὶ κελεύω . . . The god meant that to come and ask him such a question at all was an insult to him, and that therefore he had given them an answer, which if followed would bring a curse upon them.

(5.) 9. περικαλλόσ for περικαλλοῦσ. —νηθ for ναοῦ.
11. ἀμένων. Understand τῶν λαστήρ.

PART VIII

1. 7. ἦδη ποτὲ, “ere now.” γενόμην poetic for ἐγενόμην.
9. εἴκοσι, “was held by.”
12. παῦσαι. What part of the verb? Be careful to distinguish the active of παῦω from the middle.

2. 1. κῦν. The Cynic or “doglike” philosophers perhaps received this name from their coarse and somewhat sordid mode of life.
4. τοὺς τετταράκοντα σταθίους, that is, the forty stades between the Piræus and Athens.
αὐτοῦ. In the last section we found accusative after ἄκοιμω (τὴν φωνὴν ἄκοιμας). Why this difference?
5. πολλὰ καὶ σοφά, “many wise things.” Latin has the same idiom.
9. ἐστι, translate “amongst.”
11. διάγοι, optative, because of the idea of purpose; so εἰχεῖν ὅτι πράσσω in the next story.

3. (1.) 3. ἐν ἱργῷ, active.
5. ὃ δὲ ἄλλος . . . ὃ is not the article to ἄλλος, but the substantial ὃ, which with δὲ means “another.”
24. ταῖς χερσοί, we should say “with his arms.”

(2.) 5. λόγον, “reason.” He means of course that life must be rational, otherwise we had better die.
3. (2.) 12. **ποσταίος** . . . “how many days ago did you leave heaven for here.” Just as **πόσος** is answered by one of the cardinal numbers, δύο, τρεῖς, κ.τ.λ., so **ποσταίος** is answered by **δευτεράος, τριτάος, κ.τ.λ.** ; v. note on Part V., 13.

(3.) 1. **τεύτλια,** “beetroot,” seems to be here a contemptuous term for a small boy, or anything insignificant.

9. **θεάν εἰς γούνας κεῖται,** a quotation from Homer. The meaning of the expression seems to be this: At games or competitions of any kind, the prizes were placed on the knees of the umpires: thus “it lies on the knees of the gods” means the gods are the umpires, and alone can give the decision.

4. 2. **τὸ Ἐβίστα βιοτεύειν,** Rem. 24.

4. **οὐκ ὑπεχύνετο θεραπεύειν,** lit., “courting he was not ashamed,” that is, he was not ashamed of courting. **αἰσχύνομαι ποιεῖν,** “I am ashamed of doing it (but do it).” **αἰσχύνομαι ποιέω,** “I am ashamed to do it (and therefore don’t do it).”

16. **ἰσαίας,** Rem. 55.


3. **τοῦ** here means “it is possible.”

οἱ πολλοί, “the many,” most people.

6. **ἀυτός,** Rem. 32.

**τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλάσσαι περὶ ἔθνων,** “to contest with Zeus about happiness,” that is, to wager that he was as happy as Zeus.

6. (1.) 9. **ἐκ ταῖς,** “from amongst the children,” that is, from childhood.

3. **τὴν δὲ ἀρετὴς δεδομ.,** “the path which leads through virtue,” that is, “the path of virtue.”


10. **τεθραμμένη,** “fattened up.”

12. **τοῦ δυνας,** “than the reality.”

14. **ἐσθήτα δὲ . . . “raiment such that from it her beauty would shine conspicuous,” i.e., raiment to set off her beauty.

(2.) 9. **διολεί** (fut. middle), “you shall spend your life.”

14. **σπάνεως ἀφ’ ἓν ἑσται ταῦτα,** “scarcity of the materials for these things.”

15. **ἐπὶ τὸ πορίζεσθαι,** “to providing these things for body and soul by toil and hardship.” **πορίζεσθαι** is of course substantive to τό.
6. (3.) 6. ἐν’ ἁγαθὸς διαπρεπέστεραν, “more illustrious because of the good things (I bestow).”
12. θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεοὺς, “you must cultivate the gods.” θεραπευτέον esti corresponds on the whole to the Latin colendum est. In what respect does it differ from it?

(4.) 16. δτι πούς, the subjunctive is due to the sense of purpose.
18. τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡμιστοῦ ἄκοιματος, “the sweetest sound the ear can hear.”
19. άνήκους εἰ, “you never hear.”
24. οὐ, the antecedent is διάσοου, which is plural in sense.
26. φερόμενοι, “carried without trouble on their own part.” περίντες, “making their way.”

(5.) 4. οἷς προσφέκει, “with fitting honours.” ois = τούτων ἴδιος.
16. εἰ, take with ήδονται.

7. (1.) 1. ἀλ μέν, μέν answers to δὲ in line 6. Although Socrates was so much in public, yet no one ever saw him do anything disgraceful.
4. μῆλον, Rem. 43.
5. ὄς τὸ πολὺ, “for the most part.”
6. Σωκράτους . . . πράττοντος. eidev takes the accusative, but the case is attracted into that required by ήκουσεν.

(2.) 2. ἡ refers to διάτην.
εἰ μὴ τι δαμόνιον ἔι, “unless some special visitation of heaven happened.”
4. οὖκ οἴδ’ εἰ τις, “perhaps no one.”

(3.) In this section are described the peculiarities of Socrates’ appearance, his protruding eyes, snub nose, and big mouth. S. shows that each of these is more useful than the corresponding feature of his handsome friend Critobulus, and therefore more handsome.
1. εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγώνα ἀνθοτασαι, “oppose him in the contest about beauty,” that is, have a contest as to which is handsomer.
5. σοφόν τι, “any clever argument.”
13. ἤν νὴ Δία . . . “if they are properly contrived for the functions (ἐργα) for which we acquire them, or are suited by nature to supply our needs, these things we call beautiful.”
21. τὸ κατ’ εὖθυ, “what is straight in front.” τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου, “what is on the side,” “sideways.”
40. τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος ϕιλεῖμαι, “so far as for your mouth, I give in to you.”
The speaker in this and the next four sections is Alcibiades. He gives this account of Socrates at a banquet, at which S. was present.

10. τούτον μὲν οὖν, that is, "So. powers of standing time will soon be put to the test."

4. ἀναγκασθεῖμεν, Rem. 43.
ολα δὲ ἐπὶ στρατείαις, "as (often happens) in a campaign."
ολα is the neuter plural of ολος used as an adverb.

5. οὔθεν ἦσαν πρὸς τὸ καρπέτειν, lit., "were no good for endurance.
7. πίνειν οὐκ ἰδέων, although he did not wish to drink."
12. αὐτόθι, that is, "in the neighbourhood of Potidaea."
14. ολον δεινοτάτον, an attraction for τουτον. ολος δεινοτατος ἦτο.
15. ἡμφιεσμένων θαυμαστά δοσα, "being covered with a tremendous number of wraps.” The origin of the expression θαυμαστά δοσα is as follows. First of all we have θαυμαστόν (ἐστιν) δοσα, "it is wonderful how great.” Then this comes to be regarded as a simple expression and declined accordingly. So we get θαυμαστοι δοσα, "a wonderful number of persons;” θαυμαστα δοσα, "a wonderful number of things."

17. ὅτος δέ. The δέ here is what is called “apodotic,” that is to say, it simply marks when the apodos or principal sentence begins, and does not require translation.

5.) 1. καλ ταῦτα μὲν δέ ταῦτα, "these things are these things," that is, "so much for this."
2. ολαν δ’ αὖ . . . a quotation from Homer.
12. εις ἐστήσασον, "to see whether he would stand.” The fut. optative is only used as the indirect of the future indicative, v. Rem 55.
13. ἔχειν ἀπελών, "off he went,” lit., "he went off departing."

6.) 1. εις δὲ βουλευθεὶν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις, an abbreviated way of putting "if you wish to hear how he behaved in the battles, I will tell you.”
2. τούτο ἄποδοναι, "to pay him this," "to give him that praise which is his due.”
3. εἴς ής, "after which.”

7.) 3. ἄρχον γὰρ . . . Alcib. was serving as a knight, Socrates as a heavy-armed soldier (ἅλινης).
8. ἦν Ποτίδαια, that is, the battles described in the last section.
9. πρῶτον μὲν δοσον depends on θεασάμην. The clause αὐτός . . . εἶναι is a parenthesis.
7. (7.) 13. δήλος ἀν...πόρρωθεν, "so that every one could see even afar off."
16. συχέουσαν οὔδε ἀποτνημα, "as a rule people do not even attack."

(8.) 5. ὁλος γὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς. "Achilles may be compared to Brasidas and others."
9. τὴν ἀποτνημα, accusative of respect.
10. οὔδε ἐγγὺς ἀν εὕροι, "one would not be near finding," that is, it would be utterly impossible to find.
11. εἰ μὴ εἰ. Notice the repetition of εἰ.
12. οἶς λέγει for τούτοις οἷς λέγει.
16. τοῖς διοιγομένους, "which open."
18. δίνουσι γὰρ καυτηλίους. S. always drew his illustrations from humble and everyday subjects.
20. διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν φαίνεται ταῦτα λέγει. He seems to express the same ideas by the same metaphors.
23. ἀντὶς αὐτῶν γυγνομένοις, "getting inside them."

(9.) This and the remaining sections are spoken by one of Socrates’ disciples, Phaedo, who gives to another friend, Echecrates, an account of the last hours of his master.
12. τὸ πλοῖον. The sacred ship, the Paralus, which had been sent on a mission to Delos; while this was absent, no criminals might be executed.
17. ὁ Ἐνδέκα, "the Eleven," a Board which had charge of prisons and the execution of criminals.
παραγγέλλων οὕτως ἦν τελευτήτως, "are giving directions for his being put to death."
30. τὸ σκέλος, his leg was galled with the chain which had just been taken off.

(10.) 1. ταῦτα εἶπόν. This refers to his last discourse, which has of course been omitted here.
ἀνάστατο εἰς, "he rose up and went into."

(11.) 9. ἢ τὴ ἡλιον, the criminal had to drink the hemlock at sunset.
18. παρ’ ἡματιγή, "in my own judgment."
19. φαινόμενος οὗτοις εἰς ἐνοῦν, "husbanding it when there is none left."

(12.) 8. αὐτὸ ποιήσει, "it will work of itself."
18. ἐνθέκει ἐκεῖσε, "from this world to the other."
20. ἀμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος, "with these words having put it to his lips."
7. (13.) 2. τὸ μὴ δακρύειν, “from tears.”
6. σου . . . εἴην, “to think of what a companion I had been deprived.”
11. οὐδένα δύνα αὐτῶν κατέκλασε, an attraction for οὐδεὶς ἐστιν δύνα αὐτῶν.
35. δὲ τὰ δύματα ἔστησεν, “he had his eyes fixed.”
38. τῶν τότε αὐν ἐπεφάνθημεν, “of those then living, whom we knew.”
39. ἄλλως, “moreover.”
EXERCISES

PART II

1. They heal the sick.
   He saved the sailors.
   They teach the future.
   He was tossing in the sea.

2. He hid the fire in a reed.
   When you learnt it, you were angry.
   He nailed Prometheus to this mountain.
   You will help the eagle.

3. He was king of the regions round Greece.
   Prometheus commanded Deucalion to make a chest.
   Zeus having poured down much rain, all men were destroyed.
   The mountain of Parnassus is in Greece.
   The stones which you throw will become men.
   You bid me ask, what I wish.

4. Pluto sent back Eurydice.
   Being stung by a serpent, they died.
   She moves the king by her singing.
   I was travelling and you were following.
   They promised to bring back the women.

5. You were not willing to comply.
   The horses were frightened and threw him down.
   When I saw that he was fallen, I pitied him.
   His sisters perceived what was happening.
   His grief did not cease.

6. (1.) The babies were lying in their cradles eight months old.
   He destroyed the great snake with his hand.
   They were frightened and shouted out.
6. (2.) It is not lawful to kill the lions.
   I will cut off the immortal heads of the hydra.
   He cut off one head with a heavy club.

   (3.) They took the boar alive.
   They drove out the horses from the stables.
   You plucked the apple yourself.
   He found the ox at the river.
   He showed the birds and the wild beasts to the king.

   (4.) The maiden loved Heracles.
   He thought the garments were fine.
   You bid your comrades make a pyre.
   He was drawing off the coat which the woman sent to him.
   Having done these things they became immortal.

7. (1.) The oracle bade him marry her.
   He was told by the king that he would give the child to the servant.
   He found Oedipus on the mountain and brought him to his wife.

   Having born a son she called him Laius.
   They envy him on account of his name.
   She said that he excelled the shepherds in strength.

   (2.) I will not tell you what is said by the young man.
   Being angry, they killed their fathers.
   The things which are said by your mother are true.
   The road being narrow, I will give way.
   Having done these things she returned towards Thebes.

   (3.) When Jocasta was reigning, her brother died.
   The wild beasts eat up the women.
   Those who could not solve the riddle of the Sphinx perished.
   I will give many things to those who solve the riddles.

   (4.) When they became old they used to use a staff.
   When they heard these things, they killed themselves.
   After four years, he destroyed the Sphinx.
   He put out his own eyes and became blind.

8. (1.) He killed one of the seven maidens.
   The men of that time were masters of Attica.
   The king said that he would send seven bulls.
   You would not easily find the Labyrinth.
8. (2.) The boys came to Crete every year. He says that he will conquer the Acropolis in the tenth year. Being conquered, he fled from the ship. They forgot what they promised to the captain. The ship is black, but the sails are white.

9. I sought him, that I might take him away from the island. I promised to give him the following things. They dipped the wax in the water. By these means he saved his son.

10. (1.) The maidens, fearing the men, fled away. I pursued him, when he had become king. Having ceased your enmity, give me (δός) your daughter to wife. The king and his wife had two sons and one daughter. Each of the men has many swords.

(2.) The poets say that they carry water. He has been bound upon an ever-revolving wheel. Such things they were suffering in the water. He is stretching out his hands towards the trees. The great rock is being pushed by Sisyphus.

11. I was angry with him, when he said such things. They will never cease weeping. Change her into a stone, that she may not weep. I think that Niobe became a stone. When she was dead, I put a statue on her tomb.

12. (1.) Athamas had two daughters. The children of Athamas hated Zeus. They are persuading him to sacrifice the boy.

(2.) Phrixus was carried on the ram, which he received from Hermes. Having fallen into the sea they perished. He gave the skin of the ram to the daughter of Aeetes. I will nail it to one of the oaks.

(3.) I was consulting the god about Jason. They did not know, what he wished to learn. Having crossed the river, they sacrificed to the gods. Having lost my sandal, I did not come.
12. (4.) The oracle tells me that I am fated to be killed by Pelias. Having heard these things, she saw the oak. Go in search of the sleepless dragon.

(5.) Having made the ships, they sent for the sailors. They sailed that they might bring the fleece to Greece. The doves went through the Symplegades. The rocks colliding, the ships were crushed. Having cut off the tail of the dove the rocks will return back again.

(6.) He promises to give me the ship. The mouths of the bulls emitted fire. Medea happened to have the fleece. He swore to yoke the great oxen. He said that he would smear the spears with the poison. They suffered no harm from the bulls.

(7.) He burnt up the Argo, in which they were sailing. They will lull to sleep the dragon and yoke the bulls. Medea and her brother were following with Jason. They ceased pursuing, that they might collect the bits of the body.

(8.) Having brought the fleece they will be happy. These things seemed terrible to her who saved him. She punished Jason, doing the following thing. She put on the robe, and perished miserably. They were pleased with the beautiful robe. Having married other wives, they were punished justly.

13. The Trojans are fighting with the Greeks. Having shut up the men in the house, they went away to a neighbouring island. They thought that the Greeks had destroyed the city. All the Greeks came unto the gates of the city. Being foolish, she could not open the gates.

14. After many years they came opposite Troy. The ship was carried away from the land by the gods. They eat the lotus and forget everything. On the third night they suffered many terrible things. Having disembarked they were remaining in Ithaca. You no longer wish to love your country.

(2.) He was guarding the flock of goats.
14. (2.) They dwelt in a great cave.
   The Cyclops is absent amongst the flocks.
   They see those who had sailed from Troy.

(3.) To me asking they announced nothing.
   They took the men and killed them.
   They heated great pieces of wood and destroyed the eyes of
   the men.

(4.) Being injured by Odysseus, they called out.
   Having driven out the sheep they sat down in the cave.
   Holding on to the belly of the sheep, I got out.
   Search the men, that they may not get out.

(5.) I have been deceived by the Sirens.
   He bade him release those who were bound hand and foot.
   Having taken away the wax which was in their ears they
   heard her singing.
   Row faster, that you may no longer hear the Sirens.

(6.) Having perished they will not return.
   Having finished the robe, she will marry one of the suitors.
   The servants did not observe that Penelope was doing this.
   I will tell the fraud to the suitors.
   He wished to marry her, but she did not wish to marry him.

PART III

Sentences below the line introduce more difficult constructions.

1. Having invaded the territory of the Dorians, he was killed
   by them.
   It seemed good to him going away to put on mean attire.
   The kings quarrelled with the soldiers.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{If you do not kill Codrus, you will conquer.} \\
\text{Take care that you do kill Codrus.} \\
\end{align*}
\]

2. Those who stole herbs were punished as those who were con-
   victed of idleness.
   He was convicted of a small misdemeanour.
   Great things are worthy of a greater penalty.

He asked him why he had punished all alike.
He counts all things worthy of death, so that those who have
committed small crimes are killed.
3. (1.) They took away the fields, which I enjoyed.
   I borrowed money, and he lent it.
   Having remitted my debts, they will bring me into disfavour.
   You did this, that you might be profited yourself.
   They happened to be released from the debt.
   Give back the fields to those who bought them.

(2.) It is lawful to them who wish to strike the citizens.
   Having suffered me to be outraged, he has been badly treated himself.
   I say that it is not right to speak badly of the injured.
   He asked which of the citizens indicted him.

   If you forbid him to do this, he will punish you.
   Solon would not receive bad laws.

(3.) Solon perceived that the Athenians were weary.
   They did not dare to fight because of the law, which he made.
   These things will seem terrible to the Athenians.
   Solon having waited on the shore, many ran together.

   If you say that we ought to gain Salamis, you will be killed.
   They sang in such a way, that they encouraged the Megarians.

(4.) Faithful men were chosen generals.
   Sacrifice to Demeter as quickly as possible.
   He commanded the men to dress themselves in women's attire.
   The deserters disembarked and approached.
   They were not expecting such a deceit.
   Having gained permission of the younger women, he was killed by the men.

(5.) Solon having seen them acting struck them.
   Are you not ashamed of praising these things.
   They said that they spoke in jest.
   You will think that you are doing no harm.

4. (1.) Aristides was envied by the people.
   I was displeased with those who aimed at tyranny.
   He wrote on the shell the names of the rulers.
   I shall remove him whom I wish of the citizens.
   Take the shell and write upon it.

(2.) He does not know who the man is.
   The rustics asked him what he had done.
4. (2.) Having answered nothing he was ostracised.  
Stretch thy hands to heaven and pray.

5. (1.) He dissuaded him from learning.  
They were practising some speech.  
They showed him the old trireme.

Whenever he is neglected by the boys, he plays alone (αὐτῆς).  
It is clear that you will be practising a speech.

(2.) When they became men, they were ill-treated by the people.  
The oaks had the same branches.  
He said that he himself was not powerful.

(3.) Having encouraged the Athenians, Themistocles conquered the barbarians.  
We suffer ill, but we will not yield.  
He said that the Athenians had made their laws.

6. (1.) The sun was eclipsed and darkness came on.  
I asked him, which was the greater.  
He said that all those in the ship were not frightened.

(2.) He happened to be praising these things.  
He was general, and victorious.  
Put on black garments.  
They said this, thinking that he was dead.  
I understand how great was your virtue.

7. (1.) She shows, what sort of a person she will be.  
A wagon was passing in a narrow place.  
Back the cart and do not drive over me.  
I perceived that he would not be small.

Wait, until I have backed the wagon.

(2.) You bought the dog for a mina.  
You rebuked me, because I abused him.  
I said this, in order that you may laugh.

8. (1.) They were indignant because they were not heard.  
Although he is most industrious, he does not please the people.  
The speech appeared totally different.  
He was hissed off by ignorant sailors.

If you follow, I shall be indignant.  
He speaks truly, so that soon he will have favour with men.
8. (2.) You need this art.
   He will build a house here.
   Going down they practised their voices.
   You put pebbles into your mouths, that you might not be
   able to speak.

(3.) He was asked, what he had suffered.
   He asked me to say, what he needed.
   He is angry and is shouting.
   He laughed at the walls because they were of clay.
   Do not wonder, Demosthenes, at the orator.
   He praised the women, as being fair to look upon.
   She delights in owls and snakes.

(4.) He began to sit down.
   He wrote a letter to the Macedonians.
   She covered herself up, as though intending to die.
   He commanded the same things, as he used to.
   Rise up as quickly as possible.

If he had written this on the statue, they would not have
cast it away.

9. (1.) He opposes Phocion.
   He is honoured by his contemporaries.
   The others used to despise his speeches.
   He used to get up and laugh.

(2.) I took away something from my speech.
   He did not know that he had taken something from his
   speech.
   They accused him because he sent for the reward.
   They forbade him to go to the prison.
   He was mad, but they were wise.
   When will you obey the general.

If you allow me, I will kill him.
Wherever I see him, I advise him to obey.

(3.) Though he is a citizen, he dares to bear arms.
   They have done good to the city.
   He opposed one of the hoplites.
   They have left the post, to which they were appointed.
   I am ashamed of being like a cypress.
9. (4.) The talents were brought to Phocion.  
   Why in the world do you seem to be such a person.  
   He does not use water.  
   Let Phocion learn that he who gave those things is a rich man.  
   He brought himself into ill-favour with the Athenians.

(5.) I will not release those who do not receive the money.  
He asks that the prisoner be released.  
I was angry when I heard this.

If he bids me receive them, I shall not be angry.  
I will choose of the cities whichever you bid me choose.

(6.) Being condemned they were put to death.  
I tell you not to drink the poison.  
She was led to prison with four others.  
When he has drunk the poison, I say I will not make up any more.  
Since you asked me, I granted this to you.

10. He says that he is sprung from Theseus.  
Having brought them together, he established a tyrant.  
Having been conquered by Cecrops, they thrust him off.  
They will preserve the democracy intact.  
The kings became subject to the Macedonians.

PART IV

1. In addition to this they brought five figs.  
They used to listen to words of the following kind.  
They showed the door to those who went in.  
He leaves the meat to the king.  
It is said that he delighted in the public dinner.  
Having bathed, he drank the broth.

2. Cast the ugly children away.  
You may bring up your sons, as you like.  
Child, obey him that is set over you.  
He observed of what sort the boys were.
3. They used those who were twenty years old, as "Eirens."
   He steals, whatever he can, from the servants.
   Being caught, he received many blows.
   Being hungry they answered.

4. He praises those who ask better questions than he.
   He abused the orator as ignorant and not acting justly.
   He said that he had learnt nothing bad from the Greeks.
   He was not chosen amongst the Spartans.

5. Do not say that the mother of Brasidas is dead.
   We have no other notices of this kind.
   They heard that the dead were more numerous.
   Leave me, mother, and go away.
   Whenever I praised them, they rejoiced.

6. I taught the Helot what sort of thing dancing is.
   Compel him to abstain from unseemly dances.
   The expedition of Cleomenes seems to be no bad one.

7. Although she knew that they were dead, she was not frightened.
   They will not suffer the city to perish.
   They happened to be of cheerful countenance.
   He suffered disgraceful treatment at the hands of his kinsman.
   He does not salute those who survived their general.
   He was saved together with his father.
   She is marrying a coward and disgraced.

8. They boast that they have not seen a Spartan.
   None of the Laconian women lie in Laconian territory.

9. You must abide by your oaths.
   He answered that the citizens would sacrifice to the gods.
   You will abide by the oracle which I sent to you.
   He said he would do whatever is of most importance.
   Change nothing, until I return.
   They said that they would not die, until he returned.

10. The spy came near, to see what the horsemen were doing.
    Some were adorning their heads, others were exercising.
    This path leads to the mountains.
    The Melians hearing this were at a loss.
    Whenever they come to close quarters they fall.
11. He will send away the others, but will remain himself. 
He said that by remaining he would save the Lacedaemon. 
Having resisted for some time, at last they perished. 
I heard Leonidas saying that the tidings were good. 

He will fight, before the sun is hidden.

12. Having put on their arms, they went away. 
He asked the Persians to remain. 
Some others were sent as messengers. 

The three hundred were so reproached, that they did not return.

13. They greeted the lame king. 
You beg me to receive the gifts of the Egyptians. 
He saw an old man of small body. 
He was seen playing with his children. 

I asked whether we were to tell anyone. 
He bade me not send for him, until he had gone through the land.

14. The city was deserted, but the temple was left. 
They have (use) mean houses. 
The doors are wrought with the axe. 
He thought that the beds would be like the houses. 

If they were to have golden couches, they would be luxurious.

PART V

1. (1.) The Messenians having revolted, the Lacedaemonians could not conquer them. 
They thought that they would not dare to disobey the god of Delphi. 
He was useless, being lame in his feet. 

(2.) He was clever at training men to courage. 
They make no account of him, although he saved them. 
Having heard his poems they were willing to die for the king. 

Whenever they hear the poems, they are encouraged.
2. (1.) They came by night and wrote this inscription on the shield. Being full of anger, they did not obey the prophet. Having done many wonderful things, they dedicated their shields. 

The Messenians were attempting to fly away.

When you come to the plain, obey the prophets. When he came to the plain, he did not find the tree.

(2.) Malefactors used to be thrown into this chasm. 
He was upheld by the wings of the eagle. 
Hearing a noise he uncovered his head. 
They took hold of the fox as it was running, with their hands. 
The fox got safe to his hole. 

The hole is big enough for the light to shine through.

3. Having learnt the truth from her brother, she rose up. 
You perceived that many had gone to sleep. 
He was sent by the prophet to fetch his own brother.

4. He thought that he would oblige Phalaris. 
Make an image of the oxen. 
This offering must be sent to the god. 
They made the brasier get into the ox. 
The pipes were making music, but he was crying out.

Enter, that you may imitate the music. 
If you make him get in, he will suffer terrible things.

5. Having been released from her disease, she led the women. 
I will pay attention to my art. 
He will be admired by the Argives, on account of this.

He asked how he was to journey to the city.

6. (1.) He is general longer than he ought. 
He said that he had not written this inscription. 
He said that he was better than his judges. 
He colonised Messene and laid waste Laconia. 
Although I heard these things I was not ashamed.

(2.) His companions were called together and pulled out the spear. 
The physicians said that he was still living. 
I ask you which of the two is calling out. 
Bear away the wounded and send for the physician.
7. (1.) Timoleon had a brother distinguished on account of his madness.
   I exhort you to go to your mother.
   They continued wandering in the fields for many years.
   Those who despatched the king with their swords seem to me to be impious.

   They were so indignant, that they drew their swords.

(2.) Having been chosen general he helped the Syracusans.
   Free the city and drive forth the tyrant.
   He will pass a decree to do nothing without Timoleon.
   The old and blind used to be conveyed upon waggons.
   The citizens welcomed those who had established the democracy.

   Whenever they made war, they chose him as general.
   Whenever he was conveyed into the assembly, they used to stand up.

8. They say that he was ugly in appearance.
   Cast off thy cloak and help.
   She was preparing a mean dinner for the servant.
   Whilst Philopoemen was splitting the wood, the host entered.
   He had to pay the penalty for his mean clothing.

9. Those who were taken in the ships said that they knew some songs.
   Having been released by the sailors they taught them the song.
   I will teach you as much as I remember of these poems.
   You did not suffer the pirates to obtain water.
   Ask them whether they remember the poem.

10. He was injured by those who hated him.
    I happened to ask him, why he loved me so.
    Come forward, that you may speak to the Athenians.
    He hanged himself upon the fig-tree.
    They were buried in the ground beside the sea.

   It would have been pleasanter, if you had kept quiet.
   May you perish, before you have become a misanthrope.
   The place is bad, so that no one can build upon it.

11. I advised him to invite you to dinner.
    A bath had been provided apart for the king.
    He said that he was very hungry.
11. I have been insulted by him who wrote this letter.  
Lie down upon the couch which has been provided.

12. They have died victorious.  
I know that I have two children.  
He continued to be victorious.

13. Having come on the tenth day, he heard these things.  
When I asked him whether Solon was dead, he said yes.  
After an interval of several days he came to Solon.  
He keeps silence that he may not suffer these things.  
As far as concerns your wisdom, he is not afraid.

14. It is not lawful for the brasiers and carpenters to make a noise.  
Knowing this, he made war upon the Sybarites.  
They indeed play the flute, but the others will not dance.  
They do not suffer those who are sleeping to get up.

They were so luxurious that they slept upon roses.  
They played the flute in order that the horses might desert.

15. He asked me why I was not pale as before.  
He confesses that he does not show himself courageous.  
The physicians of the king left nothing undone.

Release me from these evils, that I may show myself more courageous.  
He wondered that I was so changed, as to wish to die.

16. The other started to flee.  
They took up their parents and did not leave them.  
The pious did not perish, but were saved.  
The fire flowed round the pious man.

PART VI

1. You are not able to manage the horse.  
Keep silence and do not say the same things.  
She sees her shadow in front of herself.  
Having mounted, he cast away his cloak.  
You managed the horses better than the others.  
Philip's followers are turning him towards the sun.  

If you use your feet you will conquer the horse.
2. Having shared Alexander's toils and dangers, he died. He disdains other riders. If you do not bring back the horse, you shall die. He was wanted by the Indians.

3. The Persians were collected at Corinth. I came to salute Alexander. It seemed good to Diogenes not to come to Alexander. Although he sat up he did not salute the king.

He wondered so much at the men, that he sat up. If he were not a philosopher, he would be a politician.

4. The poetess did not consult the god. He said that he would no longer consult the god. I have from you the oracle, which I want.

5, 6. He is bathing in cold water. The Acarnanians have been corrupted by the physicians. Having drunk the poison you will die. Did you read what was written in the letter. Beware of those who give the cup. The cup with which he has in his hands has been given him by the queen.

He said that he only drank after sacrificing to the gods.

7. He asked him to marry his daughter. He put the Iliad into the case, which had been given him. He loves the learned men as much as Aristotle. To him I owe life, to you the happiness of life.

You would have admired him, if it had been his father's. They asked, what he was keeping in the case.

8, 9. He was very proud of his horse. He was pleased with the picture, which was painted by Apelles. You seem to be a god, Alexander. He despises the horse in the picture. Since he wishes to be addressed as the son of Zeus, let him have what he wishes.

Do not praise the worthless pictures. Whenever he speaks about things which do not concern him, he laughs.
PART VII

1. (1, 2, 3.) They do this to show that it is not lawful for women to be present at the games. The athletes do not need money but they contend for a crown of olives. The king offered money to him who won, but he said that he did not need it. They brought the women who were caught to the king. He made a law, that it should not be lawful to look on at the equestrian games. What have the Laconians gained by their victories and their honours? You will fight against men, who do not receive the money which is offered.

I asked them what they did, if any was caught looking on.

2. (1, 2.) The Athenians fought a sea-battle with the Rhodians. Being brought a prisoner, he used many threats. They took hold of Polydamas, with their hands. Those who stopped the horses met with Dorieus. Having taken hold of the bull by the hoof, they did not let it go.

He did not repent, until he saw the oxen.

(3, 4.) Being condemned, they had their crowns taken from them. The pillar having fallen, the roof fell also. He will be honoured by the citizens both alive and dead. The statue of the hero was erected at Delphi. Having entered the race-course he put two children of four years old on his shoulders. Having slipt he was held fast by the tree. I will send men to ask about the wedges.

3. (1, 2.) You will experience the same thing, as the shepherd. The story having been spread abroad, many will resort to the place. They will approach this chasm and will learn the future. She got up upon the high tripod in order that she might foretell the future. He wishes to know, which is the prophetess.
3. (1, 2.) It seems good to the prophetess to enter into the cave. They were inspired by the vapour, which was brought up from the place. One eagle uttered a different cry, but the other uttered the same.

(3.) You must behold the images of the gods. They brought the boys clad in linen tunics to the water. He forgot everything which he saw. Some forget and others remember. She consulted Trophonius herself. All that I heard has been written by the priestess on tablets.

(4, 5.) He persuaded them to ask the following things. He distrusted the god at Cyme. Having helped the suppliant, they ran away. By giving up the unholy, you will oblige the god. The god answered, that they should go round the temple. They attacked the robbers with their swords, so that they ran away. He prevented them from despatching those who were left.

PART VIII

1, 2. Having met with the dog he pitied it. Having recognised the voice of his friend he was pleased. It is always my object not to be betrayed by flatterers. Coming up from the Piraeus they fell amongst those who were called “cynics.”

3. (1.) He girt up the cloak, which he happened to be wearing. Having nothing to do they used to resort to Diogenes. I commanded him to work that he might not appear to be idle. I was dwelling at Athens, when I took lessons with Antisthenes. You will not find anyone so slow, as not to render you this service.

(2, 3.) He said that they ought not to be ignorant of music. He perceived the boy had beaten him in economy. I ran away lest the dog should bite me.
3. (2, 3.) Those who were taken by the pirates will be sold into slavery.
You will receive two minas from the herald.
Do not seek for him who bought the slave.

4, 5. Are you not ashamed of being afraid.
He said that he was not mastered by pleasure, like most people.
They were asked why they were not contented with bread and water.
I know what I want, but you do not know.

If you had seen the philosopher, you would not have praised the physician.
He said that he himself was content with living justly.
Whenever he is sick, he fears death, and is disturbed, because he wishes to live.

6. He was at a loss which of the two he was to approach.
Consider what it would please you to eat.
Through having nothing to eat, you are hungry before you sleep.
Do not eat until you desire food.
You must honour the gods and love your friends.

7. (1–8.) Socrates always ate just as much as he could eat with a relish and always enjoyed his food, because he did not eat unless he was hungry.
He said that since we want eyes for seeing, ears for hearing, and a nose for smelling, and since these things were in his case better contrived to effect their purposes, he was really more handsome than Critobulus.
He did not shrink from the contest, through his not being on horseback, but when he did not succeed in repelling the foe he retreated in safety.
It was clear to his friends that he would stand there all night, but at last when the sun rose, off he went.
Whenever he went out he used to wear the same sort of cloak as he wore when he was a soldier.
His unlikeness to everyone else is extraordinary, and people used to fear him, thinking he despised them.
VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES

N.B.—Any information as to a name, which can be found in the text, is as a rule not given.

Pages of the text are referred to, when they give information of any importance about a name.

'Αγγελασ

'Αγγελασ m. Agesilaus, pp. 66, 67.

'Αγις m. Agis, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

'Αθάμας avros m. Athamas, p. 33.

'Αθήνας ον f. Athens.

'Αθηναίος ον Athenian.

'Αθήνας adv. to Athens.


'Αθήνης adv. at Athens.

'Αλγος ον, m. Aegaeus, king of Athens, p. 29.

'Αλγόνως f. Aegina, an island near Athens.

'Αλγύρτος ον Egyptian.

'Αλγύρτος f. Egypt.

'Αλγύρτος m. Egyptus, brother of Danaus.

'Αίμοι properly gen. of "Αίμοι, meaning dwelling of Hades or Pluto, then used as indeclinable noun, the Lower World, Hades.

'Αίτης m. Aetes, p. 34.

'Αλεχύλος m. Aeschylus, a famous Athenian poet, p. 2.

'Αλτύνη f. Etna, a volcanic mountain in Sicily, pp. 80, 81.

'Ακαρνανίδος avros m. Acarnanian, belonging to Acarnania, a country on the west coast of Greece.

'Ακουμένος m. Acumenus (lit. "healer"), name of a physician.

'Ανταλκίδας

'Ακράγας avros m. Acragas (Lat. Agrigentum), a town in Sicily.

'Αλέξανδρος m. Alexander, son of Philip, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Asia, born 356, died 323, pp. 55, 56, 82, 87.

'Αλκιβίαδης m. Alcibiades, an Athenian noble and statesman, famous for his brilliance and want of principle, pp. 49, 50, 76.

'Αλκείνη f. Alcmena, p. 25.

'Αλπηνός ον m. Alpeni, a town near Thermopylae.

'Αλφέως ον, m. Alpheus, a river in the southern Greece.

'Αμάζονος ον f. Amazon, a race of fighting women.

'Αμμων ον m. Ammon, an Egyptian deity, called by the Greeks "Zeus Ammon," p. 86.

'Αμπεπόλεσ ον f. Amphipolis, a town in Macedonia; a battle was fought there between the Spartans and Athenians, B.C. 422.

'Ανάξαγόρας m. Anaxagoras, a philosopher, p. 78.

'Ανάξιμήνις ου m. Anaximenes, one of the early Greek philosophers, p. 96.

'Ανδρογεύς ω m. Androgicus, son of Minos, p. 29.

'Ανταλκίδας m. Antalcidas, a Spartan, p. 63.
"Ἀντήνωρ" m. Ἀντενόρ, a Trojan hero.

"Ἀντίγονος" m. Ἀντιγόνος, king of Asia, one of the generals of Alexander the Great, pp. 79, 80.

"Ἀντικύρα" f. Ἀντίκυρα, a town famous for producing Hellebore, which was regarded as a cure for madness; "to go to Ἀντίκυρα" is something the same as being sent to an asylum.

"Ἀντισθένης" οὗs m. Ἀντισθένης the Cynic, p. 96.

"Ἀπέλλης" m. Ἀπέλλης, a great painter, pp. 86, 87.

"Ἀπήμαντος" m. Ἀπήμαντος, p. 76.

"Ἀποθεταὶ ὂν Apotheitae (from ἀπό, ὁδηγοῦ, cast away), a place at Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, p. 59.

"Ἀπολλώνιος" m. Ἀπολλώνιος, a friend of Socrates, p. 115.

"Ἀπόλλων ὁς m. Ἀπόλλων, the god of oracles, archery, and the sun.

"Ἀργεύς ὁν Ἀργεύα, belonging to Argos.

"Ἀργεία" f. Ἀργεία territory.

"Ἀργοναῦταὶ ὁ m. Ἀργοναῦταὶ (crew of the Argo), p. 35.

"Ἀργός" n. Ἀργός, a town in the Peloponnesus.


"Ἀρης" m. Ἀρης, the god of war (Lat. Mars).

"Ἀριάδνη" f. Αριάδνη, p. 30.

"Ἀριστείδης" m. Ἀριστείδης, pp. 46, 47.

"Ἀριστίππος" m. Ἀριστίππος, p. 100.

"Ἀριστογεῖτων" m. Ἀριστογεῖτων, p. 54.

"Ἀριστοδήμος" m. Ἀριστοδήμος, p. 65.

"Ἀριστοδίκος" m. Ἀριστοδίκος, p. 94.

"Ἀριστομάης ὁν Ἀριστομάης, pp. 68, 69.

"Ἀριστοτέλης" m. Ἀριστοτέλης, the philosopher, tutor of Alexander, p. 86.

"Ἀρκαδία" f. Ἀρκαδία, a country in the centre of the Peloponnesus.

"Ἀργεία ὁς f. Ἀργεία, a goddess (Lat. Diana).

"Ἀρχος" m. Ἀρχαῖος, a Macedonian general, p. 52.

"Ἀρχιδαμᾶς" m. Ἀρχιδαμᾶς, a Spartan, p. 60.

"Ἀσία" f. Ἀσία.

"Ἀσκληπίων" m. Ἀσκληπίων or Ἀσκληπιοῦ, god of healing, p. 22.

"Ἀστυπαλία" f. Ἀστυπαλία, an island in the Aegean Sea, p. 90.

"Ἀστυπαλαίας ὁς Ἀστυπαλαίας, who supported the heavens on his shoulders, p. 26.

"Ἀττική" f. Ἀττική.

"Ἀττικὸς ὁ Ἀττικὸς, who lived in Elis and had a herd of 3000 oxen, whose stables were not cleaned out for 80 years.

"Ἀχαλίς ὁ Ἀχαλίς, properly an inhabitant of Ἀχαΐα in the north of the Peloponnesus, afterwards used for the Ἀχαιαean League, which was formed against the Macedonians in B.C. 281; it at first consisted of Achaeans towns, but was afterwards joined by Corinth and other important cities.

"Ἀχιλλεύς ὁς m. Ἀχιλλεύς, the hero of the Iliad.

"Ἀφροτεστάς ὁ Ἀφροτεστάς, p. 36.

"Βάλος" m. Βάλος, king of Egypt.

"Βοιωτία" f. Βοιωτία, a country in the northern half of Greece.

"Βοιωτός ὁ Ἐβοιωτός, the North Wind.

"Βορέας" m. Βορέας, Boreas, the North Wind.

"Βορείας ὁ Ἐβορείας, a town in India, founded by Alexander in memory of Bucephalus, p. 83.

"Βορείας ὁ Ἐβορείας, τown on the coast of Asia Minor,
where was an oracle of Apollo, p. 94.

Brasidas m. Brasidas, a brave Spartan general, killed at the battle of Amphipolis, fighting against the Athenians, B.C. 422, p. 61.

Geryones m. Geryones, a monster with three bodies, killed by Heracles.

Gorgo ou f. Gorgo, a Spartan lady, p. 61.

Daedalus m. Daedalus, p. 30.

Danaos m. Danaus, p. 81.

Darius m. Darius, king of Persia conquered by Alexander, p. 85.

Delphi m. Delphi, the seat of the most famous oracle in Greece.

Deucalion ou m. Deucalion, p. 23.


Delium, a town in Boeotia, where the Athenians were defeated by the Boetians b.c. 424, p. 109.

Delos f. an island sacred to Apollo.

Demaratus m. Demaratus, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Demeter f. Demeter, a goddess (Lat. Ceres).

Demosthenes ou m. Demosthenes, the greatest of Athenian orators. His chief object was to induce the Athenians to resist Philip of Macedonia. pp. 50-53.

Dias for Dia.

Dia acc. of Zeus.

Dianeus ou m. Dieneeces, p. 65.

Dat. of Zeus.

Diogenes ou m. Diogenes, the Cynic, a famous philosopher, born about b.c. 412, pp. 83, 97-100.

Dionysius m. Dionysius, despot of Syracuse.

Dios gen. of Zeus.

The Dioscuri (lit. sons of Zeus), two demigods named Castor and Pollux, pp. 22, 69.

Draco ou m. Draco, p. 42.

Dorian ou m. Dorian, one of the two chief races of the Greeks.

Dorians ou m. Dorians, p. 89.

Helot ou m. Helot, name of the slave class amongst the Spartans, pp. 61, 62.

Judges of the Greeks, the name for the chief judges at the Olympic games.

Helles or Greece.

Helle p. 33.

Hellene, the name by which the Greeks called themselves.

In the Greek language.

The Hellespont or Dardanelles, a strait between Asia and Europe.

Empedocles, a philosopher of Sicily, p. 96.

Epaminondas m. Epaminondas, the Theban general who won the battle of Leuctra over Sparta and made Thebes for a few years the chief state in Greece, pp. 72-74.

Epicurus, a famous philosopher, born b.c. 342, p. 101.

Epimenides m. Epimenides, p. 70.

Hercyna, a small river in Boeotia.

Hermes ou m. Hermes, a god (Lat. Mercury).

Erymanthian, belonging to Erymanthos, a mountain in Arcadia.

The Hesperides, some nymphs, who were believed to live in the far west and guard the Golden Apples, which Heracles took.

Euripides, a famous Athenian tragic poet, p. 76.

Eurystheus, m. Eurystheus,
King of Argos, at whose orders Heracles performed his twelve labours.

Εὐρυδίκη f. Eurydice, wife of Orpheus, p. 28.

Εὐρύτος m. Eurytus, p. 65.

Εὐρώτας m. Erotes, the river of Sparta.

Εὔφρατης m. Euphrates, a great river in Asia.

Εὐκάλυτης m. Euphialtes, p. 65.

Έκσκρατής ovs m. Echecrates, p. 114.

Ζεύς Διός m. Zeus, the chief of the gods (Lat. Jupiter).


Ἡλείων a or Elean, belonging to Elis, a district in the west of the Peloponnesus; it contained Olympia.

Ἡρα f. Hera, (Lat. Juno), wife of Zeus.

Ἡράκλειος m. Heracleius, an early philosopher, p. 96.

Ἡρακλῆς έως m. Heracles (Lat. Hercules), a famous hero, pp. 25, 26, 101-105.

Ἡράδανος m. Eridanus, a fabulous river, sometimes identified with the Po.

Ἡρώδος, m. Hesiod, an ancient Greek poet, who wrote a poem about agriculture, p. 62.

Ἡφαιστός m. Hephaestos (Lat. Vulcan), god of fire.

Θάλις m. Thales, the first of the Greek philosophers, a native of Miletus, pp. 3, 78, 96.

Θεμιστοκλῆς έως m. Themistocles, an Athenian statesman, rival of Aristides. He was one of the foremost Greeks in the Persian War but afterwards turned traitor. pp. 47, 48.

Θεόκλεος, m. Theocles, p. 69.

Θέσπομπος m. Theopompus, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Θηρμοπύλαι έως f. Thermopylae, an important pass in the north of Greece, p. 64.

Θησείος έως m. Thespis, a native of Attica, about B.C. 535. He first introduced an actor into tragedy, which had before his time consisted of choral songs, p. 45.

Θεσσαλία or Θεσσαλία f. Thessaly, a country in the west of Greece.

Θεσπίς έως f. Thebes, capital of Boeotia.

Θεσπίνος a or Theban, belonging to Thebes.

Θέσπις έως m. Theseus, king of Athens, pp. 29, 30, 57.

Θουκυδίδης m. Thucydides, the great Athenian historian.

Θράκη f. Thrace, a country north of Greece.

Θρακίς Θραξίος m. Thracian, p. 20.

Ἰάσων έως m. Jason, pp. 34-37.

Ἰάκωβ f. Ithaca, an island in the west of Greece, home of Odysseus.

Ἰκαρίος a or Icarian, name of part of the sea.

Ἰκαρίος m. Icarus, son of Daedalus, p. 31.

Ἰδιάς αύτος f. The Iliad, one of the poems of Homer, p. 86.

Ἰδιός m. Indian.

Ἰνών έως f. Iono, p. 38.

Ἰταλον έως m. Ixion, p. 32.

Ἰκάστη f. Jocasta, mother of Oedipus, p. 27.


Ἰττολύτη f. Hippolyte, queen of the Amazons.

Ἰσθμια έως n. The Isthmian games, held at the Isthmus of Corinth.

Ἰσθμός m. The Isthmus (of Corinth).

Ἰσσος m. Issus, a city in Cilicia, scene of one of Alexander’s victories.

Ἰωλκός f. Iolcus, a town in Thessaly.
"Ion or m. Ionian, one of the chief races of Greece.

Καίδας m. Caecadas, p. 70.
Κάρφου Σέμων ους οι Βολ's Tomb, p. 69.
Καρτα f. Caria, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.
Καρχηδόνιος α ου Carthageinian (Carthage is in Greek Karχηδόν). Καρκόσας m. Caucatus, p. 22.
Καύνιος α ου Caunian, belonging to Caunus a city in Caria.
Κέντρος ους m. Cecrops, first king of Attica.
Κέρβερος m. Cerberus, the hound who guarded the gates of Hades.
Κέφισος m. Cephisus, a river near Athens.
Κηλία f. Cilicia, a country in the south-east of Asia Minor.
Κλασιονίων α ου belonging to Clazomenae, a city of Asia Minor.
Κλαομήνης ους m. Cleomenes, a Spartan.
Κλαομήνης ους m. Cleomedes, pp. 90, 91.
Κόρος m. Cynus, p. 42.
Κόλχος m. Colchi or Colchis, a country to the east of the Black Sea.
Κορίνθιος α ου Corinthian, belonging to Corinth.
Κορίνθος ου f. Corinth.
Κρέων ορτος m. Creon, a king of Thebes, p. 28.
Κρής m. Cretan, belonging to Crete.
Κρήτη f. Crete, a large island in the Mediterranean.
Κριτοβουλος m. Critobulus, a friend of Socrates, p. 106.
Κριτος ους Crito, a friend of Socrates. pp. 111-end.
Κροτονάτης m. Crotorian, inhabitant of Crotos, a Greek city in the south of Italy, p. 79.
Κώδυς m. Cynus, a river in Cilicia.
Κύκλωψ ωτος, Cyclops, p. 38-40.
Κυματος α ου Cymaean, belonging to Cyme.
Κύμη f. Cyme, a town in Asia Minor, p. 94.
Κωλλάς α ου f. Colias, promontory on the west coast of Attica.
Λαβύρινθος m. Labyrinth, a building consisting of passages so interlaced that it was very difficult to find the way out.
Δάιος m. Laius, king of Thebes, p. 27.
Δάκαις f. Laconian woman.
Δακεδαυμόνος α ου Lacedaemonian or Spartan.
Δακεδαυμόνων ους f. Lacedaemon or Sparta.
Δάκων ους Laconian or Lacedaemonian (subst.)
Δακωνική f. The Laconian territory.
Δακωνικός ή ήν Laconian (adj.)
Δάχυς m. Laches, an Athenian general.
Δέρνας a ου Lernian, belonging to Lerne, a district near Argos.
Δέκτρα ου n. Leuctra, a town in Messenia, the scene of a great battle between the Spartans and Thebans, where the former were defeated, B.C. 371, pp. 62, 73.
Δενδόδας m. Leonidas (1) king of Sparta, pp. 64, 65; (2) tutor of Alexander, p. 85.
Δήθη f. Lethe (Forgetfulness), p. 93.
Δητά ους f. Leto (Lat. Latona), mother of Apollo and Artemis.
Δυδίς ή ήν Lydian, belonging to Lydia, a country in Asia Minor.
Δυκορπος m. Lycornus, the law-giver of Sparta, pp. 63, 64, 167.
Δυτικάων ων m. (λυτικός, φαγείν) Lotus-eaters, p. 38.
Μακεδονία f. Macedonia, a country in the north of Greece.
Μακεδών ορος m. Macedonian.
Μαλία f. Malea, a promontory at the south-east of Greece.
Manes m. Manes, the name of a slave.

Mantinea f. Mantinea, a town in Arcadia, scene of a battle between the Spartans and the Thebans, b.c. 362, p. 73.

Megareus éos Megarian, an inhabitant of Megara, a town about twenty-five miles from Athens, p. 44.

Megarikos ἐν ὧν Megarian (adj.)

Menekrates ou m. Menecrates, pp. 77, 78.

Menippos m. Menippus, a. Cynic philosopher; the Cynics lived in extreme poverty, and so when Menippus died, he is represented as not having the usual obol to pay Charon (v. Χάρων), p. 15.

Messene f. Messene, capital of the Messenians, p. 73.

Mesopotamia ou m. the Meopotamians, a tribe living on the borders of Laconia, pp. 68-70.

Midea f. Medea, p. 36.

Medos m. Mede (properly means inhabitant of Media, but used generally for all inhabitants of the Persian empire).

Melias Ædos f. Melian earth (used in mixing paints), p. 87.

Melios ἔως Melian or Malian, a people living near Thermopylæ.

Midas ou m. Midas, king of Phrygia, p. 20.

Miletus f. Miletus, a city of Asia Minor.

Milo, ἤκτος m. Milo, p. 91.

Minos ἕως m. Minos, king of Crete, p. 29.

Minotaur m. Minotaur, or "bull of Minos," a monster described p. 29.

Mnemosyne f. Mnemosyne, (Memory), p. 93.

Muse f. Muse. The muses were goddesses of music and poetry.

Myndus a or Myndian, belonging to Myndus.
Roman or Nobody, name assumed by Odysseus, p. 39.

Παδάτων m. the Padaeans, an Indian tribe, p. 19.

Παιδάρητος m. Paedarchus, a Spartan, p. 60.

Πακτης m. Pactyes, p. 94.

Παρμενίων ὦς m. Parmenio, friend of Alexander, p. 86.

Παρνασσός m. Parnassus, a mountain near Delphi.

Παραιτος ὦς m. Piraeus, the harbour of Athens.

Πειστράτος m. Pisistratus, an Athenian who made himself despotic of the city, died B.C. 527.

Πελαγ m. Pelias, p. 34.

Πελοπόννησος f. Peloponnesus or Morea, southern peninsula of Greece.

Περίβολα f. Periboea, queen of Corinth, p. 27.

Περικλῆς ὦς m. Pericles, a famous Athenian statesman and orator, pp. 48, 49.

Περίλαος m. Perilus, p. 71.

Πέρσης m. Persian.

Πενεύς m. Peneus, a river in the south of Greece.

Πενελόπη f. Penelope, p. 41.

Πλάτων m. Plato, a famous philosopher, a pupil of Socrates, p. 3.

Πλευστάνας ἄτος m. Pleistamon, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Πλούτων ὦς m. Plato, the god of the lower world.

Πνεύματος f. the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the assemblies were held.

Πολιόβος m. Polybus, king of Corinth, p. 27.

Πολυδάμας ἄτος m. Polydamas, p. 90.

Πολυφήμος m. Polyphemus, p. 39.

Ποντικὸς ἕν Pontic, belonging to Pontus, a kingdom by the Black Sea.

Ποσειδών ὦς m. Poseidon, god of the sea (Lat. Neptune).

Ποτίδαια f. Potidaea, a town in Macedonia, besieged by the Athenians in the Peloponnesian War.

Προδίκος m. Prodicus, a sophist, or teacher of philosophy, p. 101.

Προμηθεύς ὦς m. Prometheus, a demi-god, pp. 13, 22.

Πρυτανεύς το m. the Prytaneum or Town-Hall in a Greek town—a public table was kept here for the magistrates and distinguished citizens, p. 15.

Πυθαγόρας m. Pythagoras, the Samian, a celebrated philosopher, lived in the 6th century, B.C., p. 96.

Πυθία f. the Pythia, name given to the priestess of Delphi.

Πύρρα f. Pyrrha, wife of Deucalion, p. 23.

"Ροδίως a ov Rhodian, of Rhodes, an island in the Aegaean Sea.

Ρωμαῖος a ov, Roman.

Σαλαμίς ὦς f. Salamis, an island near Attica, pp. 44, 45.

Σάμιος a ov Samian, belonging to Samos, an island off the coast of Asia Minor.

Σάρδης ἔν f. Sardis, chief city of Lydia in Asia Minor.

Σάτυρος m. (1) Satyrus, p. 50; (2) a Satyr, a mythical creature, depicted as very ugly and with horns and tail, p. 111.

Σιλενός m. Silenus, one of the Satyrs; in the plural "images of Silenus."

Σίρην ὦς f. Siren, pp. 40, 41.

Σερόπιος a ov Seriphan, belonging to Seriphus a small and rocky island in the Aegaean Sea.

Σεσοστρίς m. Sesostris, king of Egypt, p. 18.

Σίγειον n. Sigeum, a promontory at the entrance to the Hellespont.
Σικέλια f. Sicily.
Σικελότης m. a Sicilian Greek.
Σιμωνίδης m. Simonides, poet, p. 16.
Σιμωνίδας ἐνθ m. Sinopian, native of Sinope, a town in Asia Minor.
Σίνωφος m. Sinopus, p. 32.
Σκύθης ου m. Scythian, a nation inhabiting the south of Russia, p. 19.
Σκυθικός ἢ ὁ Scythian (adj).
Σέλων ὦν m. Solon, pp. 43-46, 78.
Σοφοκλῆς έως m. Sophocles, a famous Athenian tragic poet.
Σπάρτη f. Sparta.
Σπαρτιάδης m. Spartiate or Spartan, a name given to the ruling class at Sparta.
Στυμφαλίδες ου f. Stymphalian, belonging to Stymphalus, a lake in Arcadia.
Συμμαχίας ή αν. Sybarite, inhabitant of Sybaris, a Greek city in the south of Italy, pp. 79, 80.
Συμπληγάδες ου f. Symplegades or "Clashing Rocks," p. 35.
Συμπληγαῖος ο u m. Syracusan, belonging to Syracuse.
Συρακούσα ο u f. Syracuse, a city in Sicily.
Σφίγξ-Σφιγγός f. Sphinx, a monster described on p. 28.
Σωκράτης ου m. Socrates, the most famous of the Greek philosophers, p. 15, and pp. 105-end.
Σταυρος n. Taenarum, a promontory in Laconia; there was a cave in it supposed to lead into Hades.
Σταυράλως m. Tantalus, p. 32.
Στάρος Tarsus, a city of Cilicia.
Στέλειλλα f. Telesilla, p. 72.
Στεφανόδρος m. Terpander, a Spartan poet and musician.
Στυλίανος ουτος m. Timoleon, pp. 74, 75.
Στυλίφανθης ου m. Timophanes, p. 74.
Στυλων ὦν m. Timon, pp. 76, 77.
Τραυστός, m. The Trausans, a Thracian tribe, p. 19.
Τρόια f. Troy, p. 37.
Τροφώνυς m. Trophonius, a hero worshipped at Lebadea in Boeotia, pp. 93, 94.
Τρόις-Τρῶν m. Trojan, belonging to Troy.
Τυραίος m. Tyrtaeus, pp. 68, 69.
Υβριστική, ἀν n, Hybristica, (feast of wantonness), p. 72.
Φαθών ουτος m. Phaethon, p. 24.
Φαλαρίς m. Phalaris, pp. 71, 72.
Φάλα, fem. Phthia, a district in Phthia.
Φαλάης m. (1) Philip, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Greece, born b.c. 382, died 336, pp. 51, 77, 82; (2) a physician, pp. 84, 85.
Φαλαρικός ένος m. Philopoemen, p. 75.
Φίλος m. Phrixus, p. 33.
Φιλ-φιλούσ m. Phrygian, belonging to Phrygia, a country in Asia Minor.
Φιλιάν ου m. Phocion, an Athenian famous for his uprightness, simplicity and satirical wit. He always advocated peace with Macedonia, pp. 53-56.
Φιλοκός m. Phocion, son of Phocion.
Χαλκούκος f. Chalcioecus, or "Bronze - house," a title of Athena at Sparta, from the brazen temple, which she had there.
Χαλκούς m. Chalcus (Bronze) the name of a thief, p. 51.
Χάρων ου m. Charon, the fabled ferryman, who carried the dead across the river Styx into Hades. They were supposed to pay him an obol (about three half-pence) for the passage. When a man was buried, an obol was placed in his mouth for this purpose, p. 15.
Χερσονήσος or Χερσονήσος f. the Chersonese, a peninsula by the Hellespont.
## VOCABULARY

*The principal tenses of verbs marked irregular will be found on page 218.*

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<td>ἀδέλαβης</td>
<td>adj. harmless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀδρός</td>
<td>adv. dainty, delicate.</td>
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<td>ἀγαθός</td>
<td>adj. good, noble, brave.</td>
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<td>ἀγάλλομαι</td>
<td>verb, glory, exult, delight in.</td>
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<td>subst. n. statue, image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαν</td>
<td>adv. too, too much.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγανακτέω</td>
<td>verb, be vexed, angry, grieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαπάω</td>
<td>verb, love, be contented with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαπητός</td>
<td>adj. beloved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαθεῖν</td>
<td>subst. n. vessel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγγέλλω</td>
<td>verb, bear a message, proclaim, announce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγγέλος</td>
<td>subst. m. messenger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγεί</td>
<td>imperat. of ἀγεί, used as interjection, come! well!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγείρομαι</td>
<td>verb, collect, gather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγθή</td>
<td>subst. f. herd, company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγνήνις</td>
<td>es adj. low-born, deformed, degraded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγνώστος</td>
<td>ov adj. not tasting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγνωστός</td>
<td>verb, not to know or understand, be ignorant of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγνώστοις</td>
<td>adj. unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγωρά</td>
<td>subst. f. market-place, place of assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγρέμματος</td>
<td>ov adj. unlettered, unable to read and write.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγρεύω</td>
<td>fut. ἀγρεύω, verb, catch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγρίος</td>
<td>ov adj. wild, savage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγριοκόσμος</td>
<td>subst. m. rustic, countryman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγρός</td>
<td>subst. m. field, land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγχω</td>
<td>fut. ἀγχω, verb, strangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγω</td>
<td>fut. ἀγω, 2d aor. ἀγω, verb, bring, lead; of a feast, hold, celebrate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγὼν</td>
<td>ὄνος subst. m. contest, pl. the games.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγωνιζομαι</td>
<td>verb, contend for a prize, fight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδελφή</td>
<td>subst. f. sister.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδελφός</td>
<td>subst. m. brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδεσίς</td>
<td>adv. without fear, confidently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδέσμωτος</td>
<td>ov adj. not ravaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδίκω</td>
<td>fut. ἄδικω, verb, be unjust, do wrong, wrong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδίκημα</td>
<td>aros subst. n. offence, crime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδίκωμοι</td>
<td>ov adj. without reputation, mean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδικοῖς</td>
<td>ov adj. disgraced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδιέναρτος</td>
<td>ἔνοι adj. unable, feeble, powerless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδιέρων</td>
<td>subst. n. shrine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδοφ</td>
<td>fut. ἀδοφVerb, sing; also of a cock, crow; 1st aor. ἀδοφι.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδικ adv. always.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀετός</td>
<td>subst. m. eagle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀείθανος</td>
<td>adv. unpleasantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀείπρος</td>
<td>subst. m. air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειβάντως</td>
<td>ov adj. immortal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειβαρος</td>
<td>ov adj. not seeing, blind to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειληπτης</td>
<td>subst. m. athlete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειλον</td>
<td>subst. n. prize; ὅ τε ἄδωλα, the labours of Hercules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειρυπος</td>
<td>adv. undisturbed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειρυπως</td>
<td>subst. f. poplar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀειγός</td>
<td>gen. of ἀει.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀεικοιμηθαι</td>
<td>verb, be ashamed, 1st aor. part. αἰεικοιμηθής.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀεικόμαι</td>
<td>subst. f. shame, modesty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀεικός</td>
<td>subst. n. blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀεινυμα</td>
<td>aros subst. n. riddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀεικός</td>
<td>subst. m. and f. goat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
αιρεθής 1st aor. pass. part. of αἰρεῖν. aipow irreg. verb; act. take; mid. choose.

αἰρόω irreg. verb, raise, take up.

αἰσθάνομαι irreg. verb, perceive, hear.

αἰσθήσεως fut. indic. of αἰσθάνειν. αἰσθήματος 2d aor. part. of αἰσθάνειν.

ἀλοχίωτος ἐν adj. superl. of αἴρεσις.

ἀλοχός ἐν adj. base, disgraceful, ugly; αἰσχρῶν ῥεί some disgrace.

αλοχίνη subst. f. shame.

αλοχίνω verb, shame, disgrace; pass. feel ashamed.

αλίνω fut. αἰρήσω, verb, ask, beg, demand.

ἀλίτα subst. f. 1. reason, charge; 2. blame, disfavour.

ἀλινος a ὀν adj. causing, occasioning, with gen.

ἀλχάδεως subst. m. and f., lit. taken by the spear, prisoner, captive.

ἀλεφως ὀν adj. out of season, ill-timed.

ἀληφόμοι 1st aor. ἀκοπήμων deponent verb, cure.

ἀλήφων perf. of ἀκούω.

ἀλήθη subst. f. hearsay, report.

ἀλέκλαστος ὅν adj. unbroken, wild, unbridled.

ἀλέκλασθελω fut. ἄγω verb, go with, follow.

ἀλέκλασθος subst. m. attendant, follower.

ἀλέκλασμος ὅν adj. disorderly.

ἀλέκλάμμα deponent subst. n. sound.

ἀλέκλωτος ὅνω verb, hear, listen to; with both gen. and acc.

ἀληθής subst. f. promontory.

ἀληθής ἐς adj. accurate; superl. adv. ἀληθήσεται, most accurately.

ἀληθέστερος adv. accurately.

ἀληθεύματι verb, listen to, hear, obey.

ἀληθόν subst. n. top, summit, extremity.

ἀκρόπολις ἐως subst. f. citadel, acropolis.

ἀκρός a ὀν adj. extreme.

ἀκρυος a ὀν adj. cancelled, set aside.

ἀκάθαρτος fut. ἀκαθάρτωμα verb, shout.

ἀκαίρω fut. ἀκαίρω verb, suffer pain, be distressed.

ἀκοι ἐν subst. n. pain.

ἀκεφω verb, anoint; also stop up.

ἀκεφτρύνω ὀσ ὀτος subst. m. cock.

ἀκέφαλα subst. n. pl. wheaten flour.

ἀκέφαλος subst. f. truth.

ἀκέφαλος ἐς adj. true.

ἀκέφαλος ὅ ὅν adj. real, actual.

ἀκεφάλος adv. truly, in truth.

ἀκέφαλος ἐως subst. m. fisher.

ἀκεφαλομα irreg. verb, be caught, be taken, be convicted; 2d aor. ἄλλων.

ἀλλά = ἄλλα.

ἄλλα conj. but.

ἄλλας ὅν fut. ἄς ὄς verb, change.

ἄλλαν gen. pl. with no nom.; dat. ἄλλοις as os; acc. ἄλλοις as a, one another.

ἄλλος ἐν pronominal adj. other, one, another, the rest of; in plural with article, the others, the rest.

ἄλλος adv. at another time.

ἄλλος ὅν adj. belonging to another, somebody else's.

ἄλλος adv. otherwise, in other respects.

ἄλλοι ἄλλων 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἄλλοκομα.

ἄλος ἄλος subst. f. sea.

ἄλος ὅν subst. n. plur. barley.

ἄλος 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of ἄλοκομα.

ἄλοπες ἐκς subst. f. fox.

ἀλωσ ἐως subst. f. taking, capture.

ἄμα = ἄμα.

ἀμα 1. adv. at the same time; 2. prep. with dat. at the same time with, together with.

ἀμαθής ἐς adj. ignorant.

ἀμαθής ἐς adj. ignorant.

ἀμαθά τα subst. f. carriage.

ἀμαθάτιος irreg. verb, miss, sin,
άμεβω
offend, make a mistake; 2d aor.
ήμαρυν.
άμεβω fut. ψω verb, change;
mid. answer, reply.
άμελενον or gen. eros adj., compar.
of ἀγάθως, better.
άμελευ fut. ὅσω verb, neglect.
άμελης & adj. careless.
άμερος or adj. not in metre, unmetrical.
άμελλόμαι verb, compete, vie with.
άμορφος or adj. missshapen.
άμοιχνος or adj. without labour.
άμυδας subst. f. vine.
άμυδαν ὅνος subst. m. vineyard.
άμύνω irreg. verb, keep off (trans.);
mid. ward off from oneself; defend oneself against.
άμύνων verb, scratch.
άμφι-ένυμι perf. pass. ἡμφλεσμαι
verb, put round, put garments
on a person; pass. be clothed.
άμφορητευε verb, dispute.
άμφοτερος o or adj. both.
άμφω gen. and dat. ἀμφώ, both.
ἀν particle (1) with indicative and
optative gives a conditional sense
to a verb: ἰδώρει ἄν, he would
have loosed; λόις ἄν, he would
loose. (2) With subjunctive and
relative gives an indefinite sense:
ὅς ἂν λύη whoever looses; ὅσων
λύη whenever he releases.
ἀνα prep. with acc. up, throughout;
distributed ἀνα μιαν one by one.
ἀναβάω verb, go up, mount.
ἀνα-βάει 2d aor. part. of ἀναβαίνω.
ἀνα-βάτης subst. m. one who is
mounted, horseman.
ἀνα-βλέπω verb, look up.
ἀνα-βρονχάωμαι fut. ἴσωμαι verb,
roar aloud.
ἀνα-βόω 2d aor. subj. of ἀναβαίνω.
ἀν-ἀγαύην 2d aor. infin. of ἀν-
ἀγω.
ἀν-ἄννασκω verb, read; 2d aor.
ἀνέχω.
ἀναγκάζω fut. ἱσω verb, compel.
ἀναγκαίος a or adj. necessary.
ἀνάγκη subst. f. necessity.

ἀναγνωσάω ἀναγνώσαι 2d aor. part.
and inf. of ἀνα-γνωρίσκω.
ἀνα-γορεύω fut. ὁσω verb, proclaim.
ἀν-ἀγω verb, bring, bring up,
bring back; 1st aor. pass.
ἀνέχεται.
ἀνα-βίδωμι verb, give up, yield.
ἀνα-βίομαι verb, draw back.
ἀνα-θείνω 2d aor. inf. of ἀνα-θίνημι.
ἀνάθημα ares subst. n. offering
(ἀνα-θίνημι).
ἀνα-αἰρέω verb, answer, give a
response.
ἀνα-άλτεος or adj. guiltless.
ἀνα-καθίζω fut. ἱσω verb, sit up;
also in mid.
ἀνα-κράξω 2d aor. ἀν-ἐ-κραἄγων verb,
cry out.
ἀνα-κρούω fut. ὁσω verb, check,
pull up.
ἀνα-λίω verb, undo.
ἀνα-μένω verb, wait for.
ἀνα-μνήσκω verb, remind; pass.
remember.
ἀνα-μνήσσωμαι fut. pass. of ἀνα-
μνήσκω.
ἀνα-πάμπω fut. ἱσω verb, send back.
ἀνα-πετάννυμι perf. pass. part. ἀνα-
πετευμένος (prominent), verb,
open wide.
ἀνάρρος o or adj. out of tune.
ἀνα-ρρήγγυμι fut.-ῥήξεω verb, break
up, break through.
ἀνα-σκόπεω verb, look at, inquire
into.
ἀνα-στάσ 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of
ἀν-λογίμη, having stood up, got up.
ἀναστάτωσ o or adj. laid waste.
ἀνα-τείνω 1st aor. ἀν-ἐ-τείνω verb,
lift up, stretch out.
ἀνα-τέλλω verb, rise.
ἀνα-τιθημι verb, set up (as a
votive gift), dedicate.
ἀνατολή subst. f. rising (of the sun).
ἀνα-τρέπω fut. ἱσω verb, overturn,
overthrow.
ἀνα-φέρω verb, act. bring up;
pass. rise up.
ἀνα-φέω verb, produce; pass. grow
again.
άνα-χωρέω fut. ἦσω verb, retire, go back.

ἀνάφρα v. ἀνηρ.

ἀνάποδεθ' 1st aor. pass. ἀνεποδεθήθην verb, sell into slavery.

ἀνάπεια subst. f. manliness, courage.

ἀνάριας ἄντρος subst. m. statue.

ἀναφυκός ἢ ἄν ἀν. adj. belonging to men, of men.

ἀνάροφόνος subst. m. murderer, homicide.

ἀν-έβην 2d aor. of ἀνα-βαίνω.

ἀν-ιδεκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀν-διδω.

ἀν-εθ' ἁκα 1st aor. of ἀνα-τιθημι.

ἀν-ελθον 2d aor. indic. of ἀν-αρέω.

ἀν-εμι (ido) verb, go up.

ἀν-άναι 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-νημι.

ἀν-έλει 2d aor. part. of ἀν-νημι.

ἀν-ελθεται 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-ερχόμαι.

ἀνέμος subst. m. wind.

ἀν-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἀν-ήλθον verb, return.

ἀν-εστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of ἀν-εστημι, erected.

ἀν-έχων 2d aor. of ἀν-έχω.

ἀνευ prep. with gen. without.

ἀν-επηρσκω 2d aor. ἀν-εύρον verb, find.

ἀν-ευφημεῖν fut. ἦσω verb, cry out.

ἀν-έχω verb, 1. hold up; 2. rise; mid. 1. allow; 2. wait.

ἀνεφομήν imperf. mid. of ἀνεφόμω.

ἀν-ήκα 1st aor. of ἀν-ήκαμι.

ἀνήκοος ὅν adj. never-having-heard.

ἀν-ήκω verb, reach up.

ἀνήρ ἄνδρος subst. m. man, husband.

ἀ-νήπθην 1st aor. pass. of ἀνήπθη.

ἀν-ἀπτμίνοι verb, oppose.

ἀνήρπτωνος ὅν adj. of men, human.

ἀνῆρπτωνος subst. m. man.

ἀν-ερτοφάγος ὅν adj. men-eating.

ἀ-νημι verb, let go, cancel.

ἀνίκαιτος ὅν adj. unconquered, unconquerable.

ἀν-εστημι verb, make to get up, erect; mid. ἀν-εστημαι, get up, rise.

ἀνίκτος ὅν adj. foolish.

ἀν-ολγω (ἀν-ολγομυ) fut. ἀν-ολεῖω verb, open; 1st aor. pass. ἀν-εφῆθη.

ἀνόμοιος ὅν adj. unlike.

ἀνόητος ὅν adj. unholy, impious.

ἀν-απάξωμαι fut. ἀναπάξωμαι verb, greet in return.

ἀν-εχώ 2d aor. ἀν-εχχων verb, withstand.

ἀντι prep. with gen. instead of.

ἀντι-γράφεω verb, write in answer.

ἀντι-ποιεω verb, do in return; mid. lay claim to, contend for.

ἀντι-στάσ 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of ἀντι-στημι, having opposed.

ἀντιφράτω verb, block up.

ἀντρον subst. n. cave.

ἀνυπόδητος ὅν adj. unshod, barefoot.

ἀνώ adv. up, upwards.

ἀνωτέρω comp. adv. of ἀνω, higher, higher up.

ἀξιόλογος ὅν adj. important.

ἀξίος ὅν adj. worthy, befitting; adv. ἀξίως, worthily; superl. ἀξιότατος.

ἀξιόω fut. ἦσω, 1. ask, beg; 2. determine.

ἀξίωμα subst. n. worth, deserts.

ἀξιόω fut. of ἀξιόω.

ἀπ' = ἀπό (before a smooth breathing).

ἀπ-αγγέλλω fut. -αγγελω, 1st aor. ἀπαγγέλλεια verb, report, announce.

ἀπ-αγορεύω fut. ἦσω verb, forbid.

ἀπ-ἄγω χω fut. ἀπ-αγω, strangle; mid. hang oneself.

ἀπ-ἄγω fut. ἀπ-ἀγω, 1st aor. pass. ἀπ-άγχηθην verb, carry off, take away; bring back.

ἀπ-ἀλλάσσω 1st aor. pass. ἀπ-αλλάσσων verb, set free, release; pass. get rid of.

ἀπ-ἀλλατης ὅτος subst. f. softness of flesh.

ἀπαζ adv. once, once for all.

ἀπ-αξίων verb, count unworthy, disdain.

ἀπάσι ἄπασι ἄπασι adj. all, every.

ἀπάτη subst. f. deceit, stratagem.

ἀπ-έβην 2d aor. indic. of ἀπαθαιρεώ.
άπο-κρίνω 177

άπο prep. with gen. from, away from, out of, off.

άπο-βαλώ 2d aor. áπ-έβην verb, come out, disembark.

άπο-βάλλω verb, cast away, lose; 2d aor. áπ-έ-βαλον.

άπο-βάς 2d aor. part. of áπο-βαλώ.

άπο-βίζεσθαι fut. infin. of áπο-βαλώ.

άπο-βλέπω verb, look away from other objects at one, i.e., gaze at or upon.

άπο-βصلة 2d aor. subj. of áπο-βαλώ.

άπο-άκνω 2d aor. ἕκανον verb, bite.

άπο-δακρώ verb, weep for.

άπο-δέχομαι verb, accept in full.

άπο-δημιέω verb, be away from home.

άπο-διδάσκεω verb, run away; 2d aor. ἐδάπαναν, perf. ἐδιάδρακα.

άπο-δίδωμι verb, give back, pay, restore.

άπο-δος 2d aor. imper. of áπο-διδώμι.

άπο-δώσω fut. áπο-δύσω verb, take off, strip.

άπο-δώσω fut. indic. of áπο-διδώμι.

άπο-θανείν 2d aor. inf. of ἀποθνῄσκω.

άπο-θανεσθαι fut. infin. of ἀποθνῄσκω.

άπο-θνῄσκω verb, die.

άπο-οχομαι verb, go away.

άπο-καλέω verb, call, esp. by way of abuse.

άπο-κάμω 2d aor. ἀπ-ἐ-καμώ verb, groan wearily.

άπο-κεμάι verb, lie hid.

άπο-κλαίω verb, weep aloud; with acc., bewail.

άπο-κλίνω 1st aor. ἀπ-ἐ-κλίνα verb, bend, incline.

ática subj. f. cutting off, cancelling.

άπο-κόπτω fut. ἀπο-κόψω verb, cut off; perf. pass. ἀπο-κέ-κομαι.

άπο-κρίνω 1st aor. mid. ἀπεκρίνα-μην verb, generally in mid., answer.

άπο-έ-βοσαν 3d pers. pl. 2d aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

άπο-έ-δραν 2d aor. of ἀπο-διδάσκω.

άπο-έ-δωκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

άπο-ε-θύμη 2d aor. mid. of ἀπο-τίθυμι.

άπο-ει 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of ἀπ-εμέ (iβο).

ἀποθέω verb, disobey.

ἀπο-εκάζω perf. part. pass. ἀπο-εκαζόμενος verb, represent, compare.

ἀποσέλεω verb, threaten.

ἀποσέλη subst. f. mostly in pl., threats.

ἀπ-εμέ (sum) verb, be absent.

ἀπ-εμέ (iβο) verb, go away.

ἀπ-έργω verb, keep away (trans.), shut out from.

ἀπερία subst. f. want of skill, inexperience.

ἀπερόσ or adj. inexperienced, unacquainted with.

ἀπ-έ-κτισαν 2d aor. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπ-έ-κτείνα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπο-έ-θαν 2d aor. part. of ἀπο-έρχομαι.

ἀπο-έ-λεφτον 2d aor. of ἀπο-λείπομαι.

ἀπ-έρχομαι verb, go away.

ἀπ-έρχομαι verb, go away.

ἀπ-έ-στην 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of ἀπο-στημι, revolted.

ἀπ-έ-φυγον 2d aor. indic. of ἀπο-φεύγω.

ἀπ-έ-χω verb, hold off; mid. hold oneself off, abstain.

ἀπ-ε-γγειλα 1st aor. of ἀπε-αγγέλλω.

ἀπ-έ-λθον 2d aor. of ἀπο-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ήλλαγμένον perf. pass. part. of ἀπο-άλλαγο.

ἀπ-ήμη imperf. indic. of ἀπο-εμέ (sum).

ἀπ-ήμεγα 1st aor. of ἀπο-φέρω.

ἀπ-ε-αν(ν) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of ἀπο-εμέ (iβο).

ἀπ-έ-νεμαι inf. of ἀπο-εμέ (iβο).

ἀποτέ- εω fut. ἑσεί verb, disobey, distrust, lose faith in.

ἀπο-ιόν part. of ἀπο-εμέ (iβο).
ἀπο-κροώς fut. σω verb, throw off, suspend.
ἀπο-κρύπτω verb, hide, obscure.
ἀπο-κτένω verb, slay, kill; 1st aor. ἀτ-έ-κτεινα.
ἀπο-κτένω fut. of ἀπο-κτένω.
ἀπο-λαμβάνω verb. 1. take, receive; 2. cut off, reduce to straits.
ἀπολαυσις εως subst. f. enjoyment.
ἀπο-λαύω fut. σω verb, enjoy.
ἀπο-λείπω fut. ἡω verb, leave, abandon.
ἀπο-λλοντα perf. of ἀπο-λείπω.
ἀπο-λλοντα 2d aor. inf. mid. of ἀτ-ό-λλυμι.
ἀπο-λλυμι verb, inf. ἀτ-ό-λλυναι; act. kill, destroy, lose; mid. die, perish.
ἀπο-λύω verb, wash away.
ἀπο-λύω verb, release.
ἀπο-λύω 2d perf. of ἀτ-ό-λλυμι.
ἀπο-μηνυονεω verb, relate, recount.
ἀπονοοσ or adj. without trouble; irreg. superl. -έστατος.
ἀπο-νοστεω fut. ἰω verb, return home.
ἀπόνοις adv. without trouble.
ἀπο-πέμπω fut. ἰω verb, send away, dismiss, 1st aor. pass. part. ἀτο-πεμφθης.
ἀποπεμπω verb, be at a loss, not know what to do.
ἀπο-πρήγμαμι verb, break off.
ἀπο-πρήγματω fut. ἀπο-πρήγω verb, throw off, reject; perf. pass. ἀπερρημα.
ἀπο-στάω fut. σω verb, pull off, tear off.
ἀπο-στένω fut. στελω verb, pour out a libation.
ἀπο-στέλλας 1st aor. part. of ἀπο-στέλλω.
ἀπο-στέλλω verb, send, dispatch.
ἀπο-στυγνεω verb, abhor.
ἀπο-τεκνιώ 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-τεκτω.
ἀπο-τεκτω verb, cut off; 2d aor. ἀτ-έ-τακτω.
ἀπο-τήθημι verb, put off, lay aside, reserve.
ἀπο-τίκτω verb, bring forth.

ἀπο-τίνω verb, pay.
ἀπο-τίνω fut. of ἀποτίνω.
ἀπο-τρέπω verb, turn away (trans.), dissuade.
ἀπο-τρέχω 2d aor. ἀπεδραμω verb, run away.
ἀπο-φαινω verb, show, declare; also in mid.
ἀπο-φέρω verb, bear away, carry off.
ἀπο-φεύγω verb, escape; 2d aor. ἀτ-έ-φευγω.
ἀπο-θέθεμα atos subst. n. terse saying, repartee, apophthegm.
ἀπο-φυγεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-φεύγω.
ἀπο-χαρέω fut. ἰω verb, go away, retreat.
ἀπο-χάρπονεωs εως subst. f. retreat.
ἀπαραγωνισις or gen. ovos adj. easy, without trouble.
ἀπτω fut. ἰω verb, act. fasten; mid. fasten oneself to, touch, undertake, take part in.
ἀπό-όλεους 1st aor. indic. of ἀτ-ό-λλυμι.
ἀπό-ένανós ὅν πρεσ. part. of ἀπειμι.
ἀπό-ψιχομην imperf. indic. of ἀπ-ψιχομαι.
ἀρ' = ἄρα (before a vowel).
ἀρ' = ἄρα (before a vowel).
ἀρα particle, then, so then, as it seems.
ἀρα interr. particle, e.g., ἄρα λέγει; does he say?
ἀράμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of ἀρα.
ἀράχνη subst. f. spider.
ἀργιλα subst. f. idleness.
ἀργεύς (ἀ-εργος) ov adj. idle, lazy.
ἀργυριον subst. n. piece of silver, money.
ἀργυροστόου -πουν gen. -ποδος adj. with silver feet.
ἀργυρος subst. m. silver; also money.
ἀρέσκω verb, please.
ἀρεστοι subst. f. virtue.
ἀριστάω verb, take the morning meal, breakfast.
ἀριστεία subst. n. pl. mead of valour, prize.

ἀριστον subst. n. breakfast.

ἀριστος ὦ adj. superl. of ἀργὸς.

ἀρκεω verb, be enough, satisfy.

ἀρμα ares subst. n. chariot.

ἀρμονία subst. f. harmony.

ἀρμόστω verb, fit together, tune.

ἀρνάκις ἰδιο subst. f. sheepskin.

ἀρνώμαι verb, refuse.

ἀρνῶν subst. n. lamb.

ἀρνος gen. of obsolete nom. ἄρσ (nom. in use ἄρων), m. and f. lamb.

ἀρξω fut. of ἀρχω.

ἀρξω verb, plough, till.

ἀρξάω fut. ἀρχασω, seize, carry off.

ἀρχαμος subst. m. butcher, cook.

ἀριτ adv. just now, just.

ἀρχοντος subst. m. barker.

ἀρχή subst. f. beginning; also power, sovereignty.

ἀρχω fut. ἀρχω verb, with gen. begin; more commonly in mid. rule.

ἀρχων ὅτος subst. m. ruler; or ἀρχωρήνς archons, the chief magistrates at Athens.

ἀσαι 1st aor. inf. of ἀσω.

ἀσέθω fut. ἁσω verb, act impiously.

ἀσεθῆς ἐς adj. unholy, impious.

ἀσθνής ἐς adj. weak.

ἀστέω verb, do without food.

ἀσκεω verb, exercise.

ἀσκητήνην verbal adj. one must practise, exercise.

ἀσκός subst. m. leathern bag, wineskin.

ἀσίμα ares subst. n. song, lay.

ἀσπάζομαι fut. ἀσμαι verb, welcome, take leave of, greet.

ἀσπίς ἰδιο subst. f. shield.

ἀστακί adv. in floods, copiously.

ἀστάσις or adj. 1. neat, witty; 2. courteous, polite.

ἀστός subst. m. citizen.

ἀστράγαλος subst. m., mostly in pl., dice.

ἀστρονομέω verb, study astronomy.

ἀστυ ἄστεος subst. n. city.

ἀσφαλής ἐς adj. safe; superl. ἀσφαλέστατος.

ἀσφαλῶς adv. safely.

ἀστάφος ὦ adj. unburied.

ἀστέκνος ὦ adj. childless.

ἀστεκύνως adv. unskilfully.

ἀστεκύνως adv. exactly; ἀστεκύνω ὄσπερ, just like.

ἀστυμάχω verb, dishonour.

ἀτυμία subst. f. dishonour.

ἀτυμος ὦ adj. dishonoured.

ἀτύλος ὦν adj. wanting in courage, cowardly; ἀτύλομερος, less courageous.

ἀτυσία subst. f. oddness.

ἀτραπόσ subst. f. path, way round.

ἀττα Attic form of ῥά.

ἀττα Attic form of ἄτα.

ἀδ adv. again.

ἀδαλφομαι verb, be withered.

ἀδεθε adv. again.

ἀδίδεω fut. ἀδἰδεω verb, play on the flute, pipe.

ἀδιλή subst. f. court-yard, hall, court.

ἀδιληθής subst. m. flute-player.

ἀδιλῶ subst. m. pipe, flute.

ἀδιάνω verb, increase (trans.);

pass. grow, increase (intrans.).

ἀδιαμω = ἀδιάνω.

ἀδιπνος ὦ adj. sleepless.

ἀδιπτικα adv. immediately.

ἀδιώθι adv. there.

ἀδικτόν ὅνος subst. adj. one’s own master.

ἀδικτόματος ὦ adj. natural.

ἀδικτομέω fut. ἡσω verb, desert.

ἀδικτόμολος subst. m. deserter.

ἀδικτομολία subst. f. independence.

ἀδίκος ὁ pron. (1) in nominative, self, whether myself, thyself, etc., will be determined by the verb.

Thus ἧλθον αὐτός, I came myself; ἧλθον αὐτός, he came himself; ἧλθονεν αὐτός, we came ourselves.

(2) In the other cases (a) self, if agreeing with another noun, e.g., ἔλυσα τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτόν, I released the man himself; (b) him, her, it: ἔλυσα αὐτῶν, I re.
λήσατε him. (3) In all cases if preceded by the article and followed by a noun, the same: οἱ λήσατε ἵνα, the same man.

άντός = ὁ αντός.

άντοι adv. there, on the spot.

άντεκω verb, boast.

άντεκμέττος α or adj. squalid.

άφι = από (used before rough breathing).

άφ-αρέω verb, take away, remove;
1st aor. pass. ἀφ-αρέθην.

άφανιζω 1st aor. pass. ἰδαφανιζων verb, act. hide; pass. vanish, disappear.

άφ-εθήν αφ-εθναί 1st aor. indic.
and infin. pass. ἀφ-εθμον.

άφε-αλω 2d aor. indic. of ἀφ-αρέω.

άφε-εύνα αφ-εύνα 2d aor. inf. and part. of ἀφ-εθμον.

άφ-ελώ 2d aor. subj. of ἀφ-αρέω.

άφ-ἐκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀφ-εθμον.

άφδονος or adj. plentiful.

ἀφ-ετιμ μ verb, let go, set at liberty,
give up, leave; ἀφετιμά τοι, release a person from an oath.

ἀφ-ικνέωμαι verb, arrive; perf. ἀφ-ικνέμαι.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι 2d aor. part. of ἀφ-ικνέω.

ἀφ-ίστημ verb; 1. trans. tenses,
put away, remove, keep from;
2. intran. tenses, revolt.

ἀφοβοσ α or adj. fearless.

ἀφφαλκτος α or adj. unguarded.

ἀχαριστέοω fut. ἰρον verb, disoblige.

ἀχάριστος η or adj. thankless, ungrateful.

ἀχθομαι verb, be weighed down,
discontented.

ἀχρεός α or adj. useless.

ἀχρηστός α or adj. useless.

ἀθεοδής is adj. without falsehood,
thruthful.

ἀθυμοσ α or adj. lifeless.

βαδίζω verb, walk.

βαίνω irreg. verb, go.

βακτηρία subst. f. stick.
βόσκω verb, nourish.

Βουκόλος subst. m. shepherd, herdsman.

Βουλέω fut. οὐ verb, take counsel, consider; also in mid.

Βουλόμαι irreg. verb, wish, will; 1st aor. ἐ-βουλήθην.

Βοῦς boö, subst. m. and f. ox, cow.

Βοῦν gen. plur. boöis.

Βούδος εία ὁ adj. heavy, slow.

Βραχύς εία ὁ adj. short.

Βρενθόμαι depon. verb, hold one’s head high, cock up one’s nose.

Βρέφος ovο subst. n. new-born babe, child.

Βροτός subst. m. mortal.

Βρόχος subst. m. rope, halter.

Βρυχάμαι verb, howl, bellow.

Βρωμα aros subst. n. food.

Βρόζοφημη, subst. m. tanner.

Βρούμος subst. m. altar.

γ' = γε.

γαλη (γαλη) ης subst. f. polecat.

γαμεω fut. γαμάω 1st aor. ἐ-γαμα irreg. verb, act. marry (of a man), in mid. marry (of a woman).

γάμος subst. m. marriage.

γάρ conj. for.

γαστήρ γαστρός subst. f. belly.

γε enclitic particle, general meaning at least.

γε-γενημένος perf. part. of γέγενο-

μαι.

γε-γενητικός perf. part. of γέγενω.

γε-γενέναι, perf. inf. of γέγενομαι.

γε-γενέω perf. part. of γέγενομαι.

γεγένω oros subst. m. and f. neighbor.

γελάσας 1st aor. part. of γελάω.

γελάω 1st aor. ἐ-γελάσα verb, laugh.

γελόιος α oV adj. laughable, absurd.

γέλος oros subst. m. laughter.

γέλειον subst. n. chin.

γενέθεαι 2d aor. inf. of γέγενομαι.

γενέσθαι fut. of γέγενομαι.

γενναίος α oV adj. noble; adv. γε-

ναίος nobly.

γεννάω fut. ἴσω, 1st aor. pass.

part. γεννηθεῖς verb, beget, bear; ὑγεννηθεῖν, the parents.

γενώμενος 2d aor. part. γέγενομαι.

γένος γένος subst. n. race, kind.

γερατέρος α oV adj., compar. of 

γεραιός, old.

γέρανος subst. f. crane.

γέρας γέρος subst. n. gift.

γέρων oros subst. m. old man.

γεώ fut. γεών verb, give one a taste; mid. taste.

γέφυρα subst. f. bridge.

γεωργία verb, be a farmer.

γεωργία subst. f. husbandry.

γεωργός subst. m. husbandman.

γῆ subst. f. earth, ground, land.

γημάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of 

γαμέω.

γήρας γήρως subst. n. old age.

γίγνομαι irreg. verb, become, be born, be, happen.

γιγνώσκω irreg. verb, perceive, know; also determine.

γλαυξ γλαυκός subst. f. owl.

γλύκος depon. verb, be eager for.

γνώσ 2d aor. part. of γνωστό.

γνώμη subst. f. mind, resolution, opinion.

γόνος ενοι subst. m. father; pl.

parents.

γόνυ aros subst. n. knee.

γόνυ, contr. for γε οὖν, conj. at any rate.

γόνασι Ionic form of γόνατο.

γράμμα aros subst. n. letter.

γραμματικός subst. m. gram-

marian.

γράφω γράφος subst. f. old woman.

γραφή subst. f. painting.

γραφική subst. f. art of painting.

γράφω fut. γράφω, 2d aor. pass. 

ἐγράφη, perf. pass. γεγράμμαι 

verb, write, paint; mid. 1. get a thing written or copied; 2. 

indict for some public offence.

γράφάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of 

γράφω.

γυμνάζω verb, train; pass. practise 

gymnastic exercises, exercise one-

self.
γυμνάσιον subst. n. gymnasium.
γυμναστής verbal adj. one must train, practise.
γυμνικός ὁ ἰ. adj. gymnastic.
γυμνός ὁ ἰ. adj. naked; lightly-clad, i.e., wearing the undergarment only.
γυναικείος α ὁ adj. of or belonging to women.
γυνή γυναῖκα subst. f. woman, wife.
δ' = δέ.
δαμόνιος or adj. belonging to the gods, heaven-sent.
δάκνω irreg. verb, bite; 2d aor. ἐδάκνον.
δάκρυν subst. n. tear.
δακρύω fut. ὑσσω verb, weep, weep over.
δανείζω fut. εἰσώ verb, 1. act. lend; 2. mid. borrow.
δαπάνη subst. f. 1. expense; 2. money for spending: ἄροπειν το-
σαύτη τῷ δαπανῆ, be without so much (sufficient) money, i.e., be
unable to afford.
δέ conj. but, and.
δεδεμένος perf. part. pass. of δέω (1).
δεδωκα, perf. indic. of δεδω, with present sense.
δεδωκόντος perf. part. pass. of διδώκομε.
δεδωκα perf. indic. of διδώκα.
δε v. δεῶ (2).
δεῖδω irreg. verb, fear, be afraid; 1st aor. ἐ-δείσα.
δεικνύμι fut. δείξω irreg. verb, shew.
δεικτός pres. part. of δεικνυμι.
δεῖλος ὁ ἰ. adj., cowardly.
δεινός ὁ ἰ. adj. 1. dreadful, terrible; 2. able, clever.
δεξιόν 1st aor. imperat. of δείκνυμι.
δείκνω fut. ἰδίσσω verb, dine, sup.
δείκνυν subst. n. meal, dinner.
δείκας 1st aor. part. of δείδω.
δέκα numeral, ten.
δεκατάλως α ὁ adj. on the tenth day.
1st aor. part. pass. of ðëkëw.
ðì = ðì (before a vowel).
ðì prep. 1. with acc. through, on account of; 2. with gen. through, by means of, during; distrib. ðì ðësàðëw ëòw, every four years.
ðì-ðàíw verb, cross.
ðì-ðàëw 2d aor. ëì-ë-ðàëw verb, accuse falsely, bring into ill-favour, slander.
ðì-ðës 2d aor. part. of ðì-ðàíw.
ðì-ðëw fut. ðw verb, live, pass through life.
ðì-ðëìëw fut. ðw verb, look, look straight.
ðì-ðëûlë subst. f. slander, ill-feeling.
ðì-àëw verb, 1. trans. pass; 2. intrans. live.
ðì-ðêëmëw verb, receive from another person; 'Hrakës ëì-e-ðëçëìo ðòw ou páwò, H. bore the heavens instead of Atlas.
ðì-ðëìëw verb, spread abroad, publish.
ðì-ðëw 2d aor. inf. ðì-ðëwí verb, pass through.
ðì-ðëøûmë 1st aor. mid. ðì-e-ðëøûmëw, girl round oneself.
ðìà subst. f. mode of living.
ðìà-ðëmëw fut. ðëmëw verb, live.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, be disposed.
ðìà-ðëîw ðì a numeral, two hundred.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, shine through.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, talk, discuss.
ðì-à-ëmëw 2d aor. ëì-ë-ëmëw verb, wait; ðìà-ëmëw ðëmëw, after a time.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðì-à-ëmëw verb, remain, continue.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, assign, apportion.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëmëw verb, suffer, toil.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, march, march through.
ðì-à-ëmëw ðì adj. eminent, illustrious.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, count.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëw verb, keep safe, save.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, divide as by a wall.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëw verb, continue, with participle.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, cut in pieces.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëmëw verb, bore through.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, dispose.
ðì-à-ëmëw 2d aor. ëì-ë-ëmëw verb, run through, exhaust.
ðì-à-ëmëw 1st aor. part. of ðì-à-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëmëw pass, spend; intrans. spend one’s time, live; ñë wò ðì-à-ëmëw, stay at home.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb. 1. trans. carry apart; 2. intrans. live, differ, excel.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, flee or get away.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, flee or get away.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëmëw verb, spoil, destroy, corrupt; 1st aor. ëì-ë-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, having lost none of his colour.
ðì-à-ëmëw adv. different.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðëmëw verb, stay.
ðì-à-ëmëw subst. n. school.
ðì-à-ëmëw subst. m. teacher, schoolmaster.
ðì-à-ëmëw fut. ðìà-ëmëw verb, teach, inform; 1st aor. pass. ëì-à-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of ðìà-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw pres. part. of ðìà-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw ðì ðòw adj. double; ðì-à-ëmëw, twins.
ðì-à-ëmëw irreg verb, give.
ðì-à-ëmëw 1st aor. pass. of ðì-à-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, drive on.
ðì-à-ëmëw 1st aor. indic. of ðì-à-ëmëw.
ðì-à-ëmëw verb, go through in detail.
ðì-à-ëmëw 2d aor. ëì-ë-ëmëw verb, recount.
διέρχομαι verb, go through; 2d aor. διήλθομ. 
διήθετα perf. part. pass. of διήθημα.
διήθημα 1st aor. indic. of διήθημα.
διήγομαι fut. ἡγομαι verb, describe, narrate.
διήμερος verb, pass the whole day.
διήτημα verb, hold apart.
δικαίος a or adj. just, worthy, right.
δικαίος substant. f. justice, righteousness.
δικαίως adv. justly, honourably.
δικαίωτατον substant. n. court of justice.
δικαστής substant. m. judge, juror.
δίκη substant. f. satisfaction, punishment, trial; δίκην δίδωμι, I give satisfaction, i.e., I suffer punishment; δίκην λαμβάνω ἀπὸ τινος, I receive satisfaction from a person, i.e., I punish him.
δίκτυον substant. n. net.
δίνῃ substant. f. eddy, whirlpool.
δί = διὰ δ adv. wherefore.
διόδος substant. f. way through, entrance.
δι-ογω verb, open.
διολω fut. of διαφέρω.
διοράω verb, see through.
διπλούς ἡ οὐν (διπλός) adj. two-fold, double.
διστος orn adj. two-footed.
δικοὶ numerical adv. twice.
διψα substant. f. thirst.
διψάω verb, thirst.
δι-ωθεω verb, push away; mid. refuse.
διάκω fut. διάξω verb, follow, pursue; διάκω δίκην, prosecute; 1st aor. pass. ἐδιώκεθα.
διδέω 1st aor. part. pass. of δίδωμι.
διδώσω fut. διώσω think, seem, be thought; impers. δικεί, it seems, it seems good.
δοκύμαυ verb, prove
δοκύμος η or adj. held in high reputation.
δόλος substant. m. deceit, treachery.
δόξα substant. f. glory.
δόρος δόρατος substant. n. spear.
δορυφόρος substant. m. spear-bearer; pl. δορυφόροι, body-guard.
δούλεια substant. f. service, slavery.
δούλευω verb, serve, be a slave.
δούλος substant. m. slave.
δούλων fut. δούλωσω verb, enslave.
δύναμις 2d aor. infin. of δίδωμι.
δράκων ὄντος substant. m. dragon, snake.
δραχμή substant. f. drachma, a coin worth 6 obols, i.e., 94d.
δράω fut. σω verb, do.
δρέπανος substant. f. pluck.
δρόμος substant. m. course, race, running; δρόμω, at full speed.
δρόμος substant. f. dew.
δρῦς δρῦς substant. f. oak.
δυνάμη pres. opt. of δύναμι.
δυνάμει substant. f. might, power, ability.
δυνατός ὁ or adj. strong, powerful, able.
δυνάμει substant. f. subj. of δύναμι.
δύο gen. δύον numeral, two.
δυσδεστος or adj. hard to please.
δυσκόλος or adj. peevish.
δυσμή substant. f. setting (of the sun); also in pl.
δυστυχής ἐς adj. unfortunate.
δυστυχήσανω verb, take a thing ill, be vexed.
δῶ substant. 1. put on, enter into; 2. set (intrans.)
δώδεκα numeral, twelve.
δωδέκατος η or adj. twelfth; adv. δωδεκάτω.
δωρον substant. m. gift.
δώραν fut. inf. of δίδωμι.

ἔγ = ἐδει.
ίάλωκα έλαλών perf. and 2nd aor. of ἄλλακομαι.
έν conj. if.
έντονον ἐσ o reflex. pron. (no nominative), of himself, etc.
έω, fut. éáω, imperf. éλω verb, allow, let.
έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of βάλλω.
έβδομος κοινονα numeral, seventy.
έβδομος, -η adj. seventh; adv. éβδομω, seventhly.
έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of βάλω.
έ-βαα = é-βαε.
έ-γράφω fut. -γράφω verb, write on.
έγγυς adv. close, near; also prep. with genu., near.
έ-γε-γνάμην pluperf. indic. of γνάμω.
έγερω irreg. verb, rouse, awaken, incite.
έ-γελα contr. for é-γελαε.
έ-γεννήθη 2d aor. indic. of γεννάω.
έ-γημα 1st aor. indic. of γέμω.
έ-γκαλλω verb, blame.
έ-γκαλλώ, fut. ψω, verb, cover, veil; mid. hide one's face.
έ-γκατα-λαμβάνω verb, catch, overtake; 1st aor. pass. é-γκατ-ε-λήφθη.
έ-γκατα-λείπω 2d aor. é-γκατ-ε-λιπω verb, leave behind.
έ-γκειμαι imperf. éν-ε-κείμαι verb, 1. press, importunate; 2. be inserted.
έ-γκρατής és adj. master of oneself, temperate.
έ-γκρίνω 1st aor. pass. part. é-γκρίνεις verb, admit, elect.
έ-γκώμιον subst. n. praise, compliment.
έ-γνωκα έγνων perf. and 2d aor. of γνωσκω.
έ-γρήγορα intrans. perf. of éγερω, wake.
έ-χερσων subst. n. dagger.
έ-χωρεώ verb, have room; έτι έχχωπει, there is yet time.
έψω pron. इ.
έψυ (έψω') = εψω γε, the particle emphasising the pronoun.

δαφος ous subst. n. foundation, bottom.
δέ-δαθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of δεω (1).
δέ-δει = δ-δεε.
δε-δος 1st aor. of δεω (1).
δε-δοθην 1st aor. pass. of διδωμι.
δε-δοξε 1st aor. indic. of δοξει (δοξεω).
δε-δοσαν 2d aor. indic. of διδωμι.
δε-δοκα 1st aor. indic. of διδωμι.
δε-δω v. δεω.
δε-δημην 2d aor. mid. of δημηω.
δε-δηκα 1st aor. indic. of δημηω.
δε-δω verb, accustom; pass. be accustomed.
δε-στενον verbal adj. one must accustom.
δε conj. if.
δε 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of ειμι (sum).
δα 3rd pers. sing., imperf. of ειμω.
δεσα 1st aor. indic. of ειμω.
δε-δεινα inf. of δεω.
δε-δον verb (2d aor., no pres. tenses), saw.
δε-δοσ ous subst. n. form, figure, shape.
δε-δοσ δια ή part. of δοσα.
δεν particle, well / good!
δεν opt. of ειμι (sum).
δεμ-δομην imperf. pass. of διδωμ.
δεκός δος subst. n. (neut. part. of δοκα) likely, probable.
δεκαρτος numeral, twenty.
δεκάωs adv. naturally.
δεκω, fut. δεω verb, yield.
δεκών δος subst. f. image, figure, statue, picture.
δεκαον imperf. of δακα.
δελ (sum) irreg. verb, be.
δελ (ibo) irreg. verb, come, go (pres. generally used in fut. sense).
δερεp conj. ὃ, if indeed.
δερομην imperf. indic. of δομαι.
δερον (2d aor., pres. tenses wanting) verb, said, spoke, told.
δερασμένος perf. part. pass. of δεράζομαι.
δερημα perf. pass. of δερω, contz.
δερω.
ἀρην ἐνος subst. m. iren (a Spartan name for any one over twenty).

ἀρην subst. f. peace.

ἐς prep. with acc. in, into, for (time), to, at.

ἐς μᾶ ν numeral adj. one.

ἐσ-άγω verb, introduce, bring in ; 1st aor. pass. ἐσ-ά-γην.

ἐσ-βαλω verb, get in, enter, embark.

ἐσ-βάλλω, 2d aor. ἐσ-τ-βαλω, verb, invade.

ἐσ-βην 2d aor. indic. of ἐσ-βαλω.

ἐσ-εμ (iibo) verb, enter, go in.

ἐσ-ἐρχομαι verb, enter; 2d aor. ἐσ-ἐρχον.

ἐσ(ν) 3rd pers. pl., pres. indic. of eἰμι (sum).

ἐσ-εὐω, pres part. of ἐσ-εμ (iibo).

ἐσ-τῆμι 1st aor. ἐσ-τ-ηκα verb, put in.

ἐσ-φέρω verb, bring in.

ἐτα conj. then, thereupon.

ἐτε conj. whether, or if ; etre . . .

ἐτε, whether . . . or, either . . .

ἐτου imperf. indic. of εχω.

ἐσω verb, perf. with pres. sense, be accustomed; ἐσωβς, the accustomed place.

ἐτω imperf. of ἐτω.

ἐκ prep. with gen. out of, from.

ἐ-κάθηρα 1st aor. indic. of καθαίρω.

ἐκατος η ov adj. each, every.

ἐκάτωτε adv. each time.

ἐκάτερος α ov adj. each (of two).

ἐκατον numeral, hundred.

ἐκ-βαλω verb, come out, disembark.

ἐκ-βάλλω verb, throw out, drive out.

ἐκ-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἐκ-βαλω.

ἐκ-διδάσκω fut. -διδάξω verb, teach thoroughly.

ἐκ-διδομι 2d aor. part. ἐκδος verb, 1. give away in marriage; 2. give up.

ἐκδοσισ εωs subst. f. giving up, surrender.

ἐκει adv. there.

ἐκάνως η ov 1. pron. he, she, it, that one; 2. with article, adj. that.

ἐ-κερα 1st aor. indic. of κερω.

ἐκείνη adv. thither.

ἐκ-θενα 2d aor. inf. of ἐκ-θησαι.

ἐκ-καλυπτω fut. ùψω verb, uncover.

ἐκ-κρύπτω verb, banish by public proclamation.

ἐκλησια subst. f. assembly.

ἐκλησιάζω verb, hold an assembly, debate.

ἐκ-λειπω verb, be eclipsed.

ἐκ-λίπην 1st aor. indic. pass. of καλεω.

ἐκ-λιπερα 2d aor. infin. of ἐκ-λειπω.

ἐκουσως adv. willingly, of one's own free will.

ἐκ-πέμπω verb, send forth.

ἐκ-προσω 2d aor. part. of ἐκ-προσω.

ἐκ-προσων fut. ἴςω verb, leap out, forth.

ἐκ-πίνω 2d aor. έξ-έ-πινω verb, drink off, drain.

ἐκ-πίπτω verb, be driven out, hissed off.

ἐκ-πλεω 1st aor. έξ-έ-πλεσα verb, set sail.

ἐκ-πλήσω verb, terrify; pass. be terrified, dismayed.

ἐκποδος adv. out of the way.

ἐκ-πορευω verb, carry out; pass. go out, go forth.

ἐ-κρινα 1st aor. indic. of κριω.

ἐκ-ριπτω fut. ψω verb, throw out, throw away.

ἐκ-στρατευω and ἐκστρατεύω verb, march out, take the field.

ἐκ-τῆμι verb, expose.

ἐκτος adv. outside, beyond; also prep. with gen.

ἐκτος η ov adj. sixth; adv. εκτος sixthly.

ἐκ-τρέπω verb, turn aside (trans.).

ἐκ-προσω fut. ψω verb, rub.

ἐκ-φέρω 1st aor. mid. ἐφεκτηκαμεν verb, 1. bring out, tell, reveal; 2. carry out the dead for burial.
εκ-φεύγω irreg. verb, escape.
εκφορά subst. f. burial.
εκ-φήγω 2d aor. subj. of εκ-φεύγω.
εκάν εκούσα εκόν adj. willing, of one's own free will.
ελάβω 2d aor. indic. of λαμβάνω.
ελάβω 2d aor. of λαμβάνω.
ολαίον subst. n. oil, olive-oil.
ολόστον on gen. oros adj., compar. of μικρός, less, fewer.
ολότων = ελάσσων.
ολύω irreg. verb, drive.
ολφός subst. m. and i. deer.
ολίχοτος η on adj., superl. of μικρός.
ολυγον subst. n. verse, couplet.
ολυγός subst. m. proof.
ολύχω 1st aor. pass. ήλεγχθην verb, prove, convict.
ολέω fut. ολείω verb, pity, have compassion on.
ολέν 2d aor. inf. of αἰρέω.
ολένθος subst. f. freedom.
ολένθιος on adj. free, noble.
ολένθερος ο on adj. free.
ολένθερων fut. ώσω verb, set free, deliver.
ε-λέφθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of λαμβάνω.
ελένω 2d aor. part. of ἐρχομαι.
ελέω fut. έλεω verb, drag, draw; also suck.
ε-λέπω 2d aor. ἐν-ε-ληπτον verb, omit, leave undone.
ολόστος on adj. dumb, speechless.
ολπέω verb, hope.
ολπείς λόσ subst. f. hope.
ολμάθων 2d aor. indic. of μανθάνω.
μαντοῦ ής οῦ reflex. pron. (no nom.) of myself.
εμ-βάλλω verb, throw in.
εμ-βάλως verb, make step in, put in.
εμ-βλήθεσ 1st aor. part. pass. of εμ-βάλλω.
εμί acc. sing. of ἐγώ.
εμεμινημην pluperf. indic. pass. of μιμητεξω, remembered.
εμεμικηθην 1st aor. pass. of μεμητεξω.
εμ-μένω verb, abide by.

εμετροσ ον adj. in metre, metrical.
εμοι dat. sing. of ἐγώ.
εμοιγε ν. ἐγώγε.
εμός η ον possess. pron. my.
εμού gen. sing. of ἐγώ.
εμ-πε-φυκώς intrans. perf. part. of εμ-φύω.
εμ-πελήσημι fut. εμπλήσω verb, fill, satisfy.
εμ-περτημι verb, set on fire.
εμ-πέπτω 2d aor. ἐν-ἐ-πεσον verb, fall into.
εμ-πλέω verb, sail in.
εμ-πρήσαι 1st aor. infin. of ἐμ-πρήσῃ.
εμπροσθεν adv. in front, before.
εμφέρων on gen. oros adj. sensible; το εμφέρων εἶναι the being sensible, presence of mind.
εμφέρω verb, implant; perf. part. εμ-πε-φυκώς, having penetrated into.
ἐν prep. with dat. in, at, among, upon, on.
ἐνα acc. masc. sing. of ἐς.
ἐναντίον prep. with gen. in the presence of.
ἐναντίος α on adj. opposite, contrary.
ἐναντίος, mostly as depon. ἐναντίομαι, verb, oppose.
ἐν-νάρκα contr. for ἐνάρκαε.
ἐναρτός η on adj. ninth; adv. ἐναρτῶν, ninthly.
ἐν-αύω verb, kindle or light.
ἐνδεκα numeral, eleven.
ἐνδεκάτος η on adj. eleventh; adv. ἐνδεκάτον.
ἐνδοθεν adv. from within, and so out of doors.
ἐνδοι adv. inside.
ἐνδοκος on adj. honoured, famous, glorious.
ἐν-δόω fut. σω, 2d aor. part. ἐν-δός verb, put on; perf. pass. part. ἐν-δε-δυμένος, clothed.
ἐν-ο-θεκα 1st aor. indic. of ἐν-οθημι.
ἐν-εμι (sum) verb, be in, be left, remain.
ἐνεκα prep. with gen. for the sake of, on account of.
ένεκεν = ἐνεκα.
έν-έλωμον perf. pass. -ελγμαι verb, wrap up in; ἐν-ελγμένοι των πόδας, having one's feet wrapped up in.
ένθεδα (ένθάδ') adv. here.
έν-θέμενος 2d aor. part. mid. of ἐν-τίθημι.
ένθεντε adv. hence.
ένθουνταί verb, be inspired.
ένθουσαμός subst. m. inspiration.
ένθυμομαι verb, consider, infer, conclude.
ένθυμοι contr. for ἐνθυμέω.
ένοιον aij a adj., used in pl., some.
ένοιοτε adv. at times, sometimes.
ένενα numeral, nine.
έν-νοεω verb, think.
έν-οχλω verb, annoy.
ένταυθα adv. here.
έν-τίθημι verb, put in.
έντιμος or adj. honoured.
έντος adv. within; also prep. with gen.
έν-τυχάνω verb, fall in with, meet; 2d aor. ἐν-τυχανώ.
εκ = εκ (before a vowel):
εκ-άγω verb, lead out.
εκ-αιρέω verb, pull out, take out, drive out; 1st aor. inf. pass. εκ-αιρεθίμαι.
εκάκος adv. six times.
εκακούχαλιον six thousand.
εκ-αν-αρτάς 2d aor. (intrans.) part. of εκ-αν-αρταμίνη, having risen, got up.
εκ-αν-ιστήμη verb, make to rise up; mid. and intrans. tenses, 1. rise up; 2. rise up and go out.
εκ-απατάω verb, deceive, seduce.
εκ-βενθαυ 2d aor. indic. of εκ-βαλων.
εκ-βλέπηθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of εκ-βλέπω.
εκ-θύμα την 1st aor. of ἐκ-τίθημι.
εκ-θέλω 2d aor. indic. of εκ-αιρεω.
εκ-εμι (εκό) verb, go out.
εκειν fut. infin. of εκώ.
εκ-ελάσας 1st aor. part. of εκ-ελαίνω.
εκ-ελαίνω verb, drive out.
εκ-ενεγκάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of εκ-φέρω.
εκ-ενεκεύν 2d aor. infin. of εκ-φέρω.
εκ-επλάγην 2d aor. pass. of εκ-πλήσσω.
εκ-έρχομαι verb, come out, go out; 2d aor. εκ-έλθων.
εκ-εστί imper. verb (from εκ-εμι), it is allowed, it is possible.
εκ-ετραπόμην 2d aor. mid. of εκ-τρέπω.
εκ-κοντα numeral, sixty.
εκ-κλασα 1st aor. indic. of εκ-κλαίνω.
εκ-κλάσων 2d aor. of εκ-έρχομαι.
εκ-κμην imperf. of εκ-κμην.
εκ-μι adv. one after another, consecutively.
εκ-μείνας εσω εν gen. εκτός, etc., pres. part. of εκ-λημυ.
εκ-κοτάν 3d pers. pl., imperf. indic. of εκ-λημυ.
εκ-κτάμη verb, send forth.
εκθε imperat. of εκ-εμι.
εκ-κων pres. part. of εκ-εμι.
εκόδως subst. f. way out, entrance.
εκ-ολοω fut. of εκ-φέρω.
εκ-οντία subst. f. power.
εκ-ονταί adv. outside; also prep. with gen.
εκουκα (perf. with pres. sense) verb, be like, seem.
εκόντα = ἐκτά.
εκορτάω verb, celebrate a festival.
εκορτή subst. f. feast, festival; ἀγεν ἐκορτή, keep a feast.
ἐπ' = ἐπί (before smooth breathing).
ἐπ-πάθων 2d aor. indic. of πάσχω.
ἐπ-ανωτέρων fut. ἐρχομαι verb, commend, praise, sanction.
ἐπαινεινos subst. m. approval.
ἐπ-ἀν-εμι (εκό) verb, go up.
ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἐπ-αν-ήλθον verb, come back, go back.
ἐπ-αρκεψω verb, help.
ἐπ-επικαλω 2d aor. indic. of ἐπι-βαλλω.
ἐπ-επι-βησα (trans.) 1st aor. indic. of ἐπι-βαλλω, put on board.
ἐπί-δημεω verb, live.
ἐπικός adv. fairly, moderately.
ἐπι-θυμέω fut. ἥσος verb, desire, want.
ἐπιθυμη adv. f. desire.
ἐπι-λανθάνω verb, 1. act. escape notice; 2. pass. forget.
ἐπι-λείπω 2d aor. ἐπι-έλιπω verb, fail, run short.
ἐπιμελεία subst. f. care, diligence.
ἐπι-μελητέων verbal adj. one must take care of.
ἐπι-μένω verb, wait.
ἐπι-πεσών 2d aor. part. of ἐπι-πέτω.
ἐπι-πέτω verb, fall upon.
ἐπι-πλέω 1st aor. ἐπι-πλέων verb, sail to.
ἐπιπόλαιον or adj. prominent.
ἐπιπόνοος adv. with toil and trouble.
ἐπι-ρρονυμι fut. ῥρωσι verb, encourage.
ἐπιτύμιος or adj. distinguished, famous.
ἐπι-σκευάζω verb, get ready.
ἐπι-σκοπεύω verb, superintend, watch, look at, consider.
ἐπι-στομάκι verb, know.
ἐπι-στειλω 1st aor. subj. of ἐπι-στέλλω.
ἐπι-στέλλω 1st aor. ἐπι-στέλλω verb, send a message, write, bid.
ἐπιστήμων or gen. oros adj. skilled in, learned; comp. ἐπιστημον- ἐστερος.
ἐπιστολή subst. f. letter.
ἐπι-στατεύω verb, march against.
ἐπι-στατεύων 2d aor. inf. pass. of ἐπι-στατέαω.
ἐπι-στατέω verb, turn towards, turn round.
ἐπι-σχέα 2d aor. imperat. of ἐπι-σχέω.
ἐπι-σχέω collat. form of ἐπι-σχέω.
ἐπι-τάσσω fut. ἡσι verb, command.
ἐπι-τάσσω = ἐπι-τάσσω.
ἐπι-τείνω verb, stretch out.
ἐπι-τέθεισως α or adj. necessary; τα ἐπι-τέθεις, necessaries of life.
ἐπι-τέθεισως subst. m. intimate friend.
ἐπιθέσμα aros subst. n. habit.

ἐπιθέσμος 2d aor. part. ἐπιθέτος verb, place upon, against; put on.

ἐπιστήμων verb, blame, reprove.

ἐπὶ -τρέπω fut. ὑπ verb, 1. turn towards (trans.); 2. allow, permit.

ἐπὶ -τρέχω verb, run against, run over.

ἐπί-τυγχάνω verb, hit upon, meet with.

ἐπὶ-χειρέω verb, set upon, attack.

ἐπιχώρος a or adj. belonging to the country; or ἐπιχώροι, the people of the place.

ἐπὶ-ών part. of ἐπι-εῖμι (ibid).

ἐπιστάμενα 1st aor. of πλάσσω.

ἐπικεύσα 1st aor. of πλέω.

ἐπιστευόντα 1st aor. of πιστεύω.

ἐπιποιεῖτο contr. for ἐπιποιήτο.

ἐπιστολέως 1st aor. -φιτερα verb, pity, have compassion on.

ἐπιστομέα depon. verb, follow.

ἐπτα numeral, seven.

ἐπτα-εἴτε és adj. seven years old.

ἐπταδῦμα 2d aor. of πυθάνομαι.

ἐπων ωσα αν, pres. part. of ἐπι-εῖμι (sum).

ἐραμαί depon. verb, fall in love, love; 1st aor. ἡράδοςην.

ἐράω verb, love.

ἐργάζομαι depon. verb, work, make, fashion.

ἐργάτης subst. m. worker.

ἐργον subst. n. work, deed; ἐργυρ, really, indeed.

ἐργασία fut. ἐργασίων verb, seek, search for.

ἐργασίων 1st aor. pass. ἡργασίων verb, lay waste.

ἐρεῖς verb, dispute.

ἐρεύνα subst. n. νοῦλ.

ἐρεύναι fut. ἐρεύναξ σ verb, ask.

ἐρεύνημαι perf. pass. of ἐρεύνω.

ἐρεύνηθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of ἐρεύνω.

ἐρωμένων adv. stoutly, vigorously.

ἐρυθρός α by adj. red.

ἐρυχομαι irreg. verb, come, go.

ἐρῶ (ἐρῶ) verb, fut. without pres., will say; perf. pass. impers. ἔρημα, it has been said, told, commanded.

ἐρών = ἐρῶν or ἐρῶν.

ἐρωτάω fut. ἐρωτήσω verb, ask; 1st aor. pass. ἐρωτήθην.

ἐρώτημα aros subst. n. question.

ἐς = els.

ἐσ-άγω = ἐσ-άγω.

ἐσ-βάλω = ἐσ-βάλω.

ἐσ-βάλλω = ἐσ-βάλλω.

ἐσ-βην 2d aor. of ἐσ-βαίνω.

ἐσει (ἐσει) 2d pers. sing., fut. indic. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσ-εῖμι = ἐσ-εἰμι.

ἐσ-ἐρχομαι = ἐσ-ἐρχομαι.

ἐσθήσης ἦτο subst. f. garment; clothes.

ἐσθω irreg. verb, eat.

ἐσ-ιάναι pres. infin. of ἐσ-εἰμι.

ἐσ-ιτέτο contr. for ἐσ-ιτέτο.

ἐσώδες subst. f. way in, entrance.

ἐσομαί fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσ-πέρα subst. f. evening.

ἐσ-πιάνω 2d aor. part. of ἐσ-πίπτω.

ἐσ-πίπτω verb, fall in, upon; throw oneself upon.

ἐσται 3d pers. sing., fut. indic. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐστικα (intrans.) perf. indic. of ἔστημα, stand.

ἔστην (intrans.) 2d aor. indic. of ἔστημα, stood.

ἔστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of ἔστημα, set up.

ἔστιν (v) 3d pers. sing., pres. indic. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔστιαω verb, entertain, feast; pass. 1. feast (intrans.); 2. with acc. feast on.

ἐσ-τίθημι = ἐσ-τίθημι.

ἔστω 3d pers. sing., pres. imperat. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔστως ὥσα ὡς 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of ἔστημα, standing.

ἔσχον 2d aor. of ἔχω.

ἔσω adv. within; also prep. with gen.

ἐς-σώθην 1st aor. pass. of σώτω.

ἐτάξω fut. ἄσω verb, examine.
εταίρος subst. m. companion, fellow, friend.
εταίρης és adj. pious, devout.
ετέκνος ov adj. having many or fine children, blessed in one’s children.
ετέλεια subst. f. cheapness, economy.
ετελεύης és adj. cheap, common, frugal.
ετυνχέω verb, live happily, prosper.
ετυχίσες és adj. fortunate, happy.
εὐφημία subst. f. use of words of good omen, and so silence.
εὐφροσύνη subst. f. festivity, pleasure.
εὔξερος adv. easily, readily.
εὔχομαι fut. εὔχομαι depon. verb, pray.
εὐφανία subst. f. feasting.
εὖ' = εὖ! (before a rough breathing).
εὐ-άπτομαι verb, take hold of.
εὐ-φασάω 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. indic. of φημι.
εὐ-λακω verb, draw, drag after.
εὐ-στός perf. part. (intrans.) of εὐστήμω, set over, i.e., one in authority.
εὐ-φην ης η (3d plur. εὐ-φασάω) 2d aor. of φημι.
εὐ-λημι verb, send against; mid. aim at, desire.
εὐ-ορμή verb, 1. check, make half; 2. set up.
εὐ-φοίτα contr. for εὐ-φοιταε.
εὐφοροι subst. m. the Ephors, the chief magistrates of Sparta.
εὐ-φυνον 2d aor. indic. of φεύγω.
εὐ-φυς 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of φω, I am, I am born.
εὖ or εὖ τε conj. on condition that.
εὐαίσθησα subst. f. hatred.
εὐδοκός α by adj. hostile; also substantially, enemy.
εὐνύμενοι subst. m. hedgehog.
εὐρηκόν contr. for εὐρήκον.
εὐχω verb, 1. have, keep; 2. prevent; mid. take hold of. With adverbs εὖ must be translated by be, e.g., καλῶς εὔχεσθαι, to be well.

εὐφράς subst. n. year; δι' εὔρουs, every year.
εὐφράνθην 1st aor. pass. of τιτρώσκω.
εὐφράνην 2d aor. indic. of τιτράνω.
eὖ adv. still, yet.
eὐμόνος η ov adj. ready.
eὐμός ου subst. n. year; δι' εὔρουs, every year.
εὐμολίον subst. f. good-fortune, happiness.
eὐμόκουλον ov gen. όνοs adj. happy, blessed.
eὐμώλια subst. f. fair weather.
eὐμόσυνος η ov adj. famous.
eὐφρενία subst. f. kindness, benefit.
eὐφρενίτης subst. m. benefactor.
eὐφρενιτείων verbal adj. one must show kindness to.
eὐφόθης és adj. silly.
eὐφόθος εἰα v adj. straight; καρ', εὐθύ straight before.
eὐφόθου adv. immediately.
eὐψόωs adv. calmly.
eὐφρενις és adj. kind, gracious.
eὐφρενιός adv. kindly, graciously.
eὐφρενελείροτος ov adj. easy to manage.
eὐφροσύνη subst. f. bed, couch, cradle.
eὐφροσύναμος ov adj. with beautiful eyes.
eὐφροσύνης és adj. comely.
eὐφροσύνω fut. of εὐφροσύνω.
eὐφροσύνω fut. εὐφροσύω irreg. verb, find, discover; 1st aor. pass. εὐφρενίην.
eὐφορων 2d aor. indic. εὐφροσύω.
eὐφορός ου subst. n. width.
eὐφόρος εὑρίσκει εὐρό adj. wide; comp. εὑρίσκετε. eὐφύστορος ov adj. wide-mouthed.
λόγος adv. from dawn, at dawn.

λόγος ἦ ὁ adv. early; ἔτσι λόγῳ = λόγῳ.

λέν contr. for ἑάν.

λέοντα perf. of ὀρέω. λόγων imperfect. of ὀρέω.

λόγος conj. until.

λὸς gen. ὥ subst. f. dawn; ἄμφ' ὥ, at day-break.

ἔδω fut. ἔωσ irreg. verb, live, breathe, be alive.

ἐγών πρό verb, yoke.

ἐδώρησ ὡς subst. n. 1. pair of horses; 2. carriage.

ἡ̄ contr. for ιάιει.

ἡμέλη subst. f. punishment.

ἡπι contr. for ιάει.

ἡρμής fut. ἦσος verb, desire, seek.

ἡμός subst. m. broth, soup.

ἡμῶν ἡς ἦς pres. part. of ἡμῶν.

ἡμῶν subst. n. animal, living creature.

ἡμὸς ὡς adv. adj. alive, living.

ἡμότηρ ἦς subst. m. girdle.

ἡ conj. 1. disjunct. or—ἡ ... ἡ, either ... or; 2. interr. ἢ ... ἡ, whether ... or; 3. compar. as, than.

ἡ̄ adv. 1. interr., e.g., ἡ̄-φέρεσ; did you carry? 2. truly, verily; ἡ̄ μήν introduces the very words of an oath.

ἡ = ἡ̄ I was.

ἡ̄ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. of ἦμι say, found in expression ἡ̄ δ' ὅ, said he.

ἥ̄ subst. life, age, manhood.

ἔγων 2d aor. indic. of ἔγω.

έγερα 1st aor. indic. of ἐγέρω.

ἐγεύμων ὠς subst. m. leader, general.

ἐγομαί verb, consider, hold.

ἔδεν imperfect. of ὀθά.

ἔδεσ adv. gladly.

ἤ ἢ adv. already.

ἡσίος ὡς adv. superl. of ἕόζω.

ἡσιὼν ὡς gen. ὡνος adj., comp. of ἕόζω.

ἡσομαί irreg. verb, rejoice, be pleased; sometimes with dat.

ἡσονή subst. f. pleasure, rejoicing.

ἡσός εἰα ὁ adv. sweet, pleasant, agreeable; superl. ἡσίος.

ἡν imperfect. of ἐμώ (idō).

ἡκιστα adv., superl. of comp. ἡκισσον, worst, least.

ἡκώτης gen. fem. of ἡκωρ, v. ἡκω.

ἡκω verb, come; (with perf. sense) have come.

ἡλίασ ἡ 1st aor. of ἢλαίω.

ἡλίκτρων subst. n. amber.

ἡλθον 2d aor. indic. of ἐρχομαι.

ἡλιος subst. m. sun.

ἡμι verb, sit.

ἡμίες (ἡμίας ἡμίων ἡμίω) nom. pl. of ἡμίω.

ἡμέρα subst. f. day; καθ' ἡμέραν, daily.

ἡμερος ὡς adv. tame.

ἡμιμαῖον subst. n. half-mina.

ἡμισας 1st aor. indic. of ἐμιλ (sum).

ἡμέκτην 1st aor. indic. of ἐφέω.

ἡμίκθην 1st aor. pass. of ἐφεω.

ἡμία subst. f. rein.

ἡμικέκερ verb, hold the reins, drive.

ἱππαρ aros subst. n. liver.

ἱρέος adv. as.

ἱρέθην 1st aor. pass. of ἢρέω.

ἱρέμα adv. quietly.

ἱρκά 1st aor. of ἢρκω.

ἱρῶς ἢρως subst. m. hero, demi-god.

ἱρὸς 1st aor. of ἢρω.

ἱραν 3d pers. pl., imperf. of ἢρικ (sum).

ἱράθα = ἢ ἴμπρα imperf. of ἢρικ (sum).

ἱράθην 1st aor. pass. of ἢράμαι.

ἱράθυμην 2d aor. of ἢραθύμαι.

ἱράσαμαι = ἢράσαι.

ἱροσον adv. less, v. ἢροσω.

ἱρόσων (ἱρων) ov gen. ὡνος adv., irreg. compar. of ἢρκος, less, weaker.
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THEUROPOS

ΔΙΩΝ imp. Ἰδελον verb, wish, be willing.

ΘΕΙΜΕΝΟΣ 2d aor. part. mid. of θημήν.

ΘΕΙΜΙΣΤΕΥΩ fut. σω verb, give oracles to, with accus. of pers.

ΘΕΙΩΡΟΣ sub. m. public messenger (sent to enquire of an oracle).

ΘΕΙΩΣ sub. m. and f. god, goddess.

ΘΕΙΩΣΑΝΩ sub. f. servant, maid-servant.

ΘΕΙΟΠΕΙΝΟΝ verbal adj. one must serve, cultivate.

ΘΕΙΟΠΕΙΝΩ verb, serve, attend, cultivate.

ΘΕΙΟΠΕΙΝΩΝ ορτος sub. m. servant.

ΘΕΙΟΜΑΙΝΩ verb, heat.

ΘΕΙΟΜΙΝΑΣ 1st aor. part. of θειομινω.

ΘΕΙΟΜΙΣΟΣ ἤ ὑπ. adj. warm, hot.

ΘΕΙΟΣ ου sub. n. summer.

ΘΕΙΩΣ εἰς sub. f. position, situation.

ΘΕΙΩΣΟΝ verb, prophesy.

ΘΕΙΩ verb, run.

ΘΕΙΩΡΩ fut. Ἰδον verb, look at, observe, watch.

ΘΕΙΩΡΟΣ sub. m. ambassador, sent by the state to consult an oracle.

ΘΗΚΗ sub. f. box, casket.

ΘΗΡΙΟΝ sub. n. animal, wild beast.

ΘΗΣΑΝΡΟΣ sub. m. treasure.

ΘΙΑΟΣ sub. m. company, band.

ΘΙΓΓΑΝΩ irreg. verb, touch.

ΘΙΓΩΜΙ 2d aor. opt. of θιγγανω.

ΘΙΝΚΩ irreg. verb, die; perf. τινθκα.

ΘΗΝΤΟΣ ἤ ὑπ. adj. mortal; subst. mortal.

ΘΡΕΣ τριχός sub. f. hair.

ΘΡΩΝΟΣ sub. m. seat, throne.

ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ θυγατρός sub. f. daughter.

ΘΥΜΙΑΜΟΙ verb, burn incense.

ΘΥΜΙΑΤΗΡΟΝ sub. n. censor.

ΘΥΜΙΟΕΙΔΗΣ ἢ ὑπ. adj. high-spirited; superl. θυμιοειδεστατος.

ΘΥΜΟΣ sub. m. spirit.

ΘΟΡΑ sub. f. door.

ΘΥΡΟΡΟΣ sub. m. porter.
θῶναι 1st aor. ininf. of θῶ.
θυσία subst. f. sacrifice.
θῶ fut. θῶω verb, offer, sacrifice.

λαμψα fut. λαμψαμ verb, cure, heal.
λατρεῶ verb, be a physician.
λατρός subst. m. physician.
λίδα adv. specially.
λίθος a Δ adj. one's own.
λιστής subst. m. private person.
λιπός ὤρος subst. m. sweat.
λίθω 2 aor. subj. of εἶδω.
λίθων 2 aor. part. of εἶδον.
λειψος ἔως subst. m. priest.
λειψος subst. n. temple.
λεισά ὦν adj. sacred, holy.
λεισόνλος subst. m. one guilty of sacrilege.
λεγός ἡ ὄν adj. sufficient, able, competent.
λεξίτης subst. m. supplicant.
λευκός ὦν adj. propitious, gracious; cheerful.
λευκόν subst. n. upper garment cloak.
λίπος (λ' ) conj. that, in order that.
λός subst. m. rust.
λυπέως ἔως subst. m. horseman.
λυπικός ἡ ὄν adj. of horses; ἄγων ἱππικός, a horse or chariot race.
λύπος subst. m. horse.
λόγοιν 3d pers. plur., pres. indic. of εἶδα.
λόγος ἡ ὄν, adj. equal.
λοτυμί irreg. verb, make to stand.
λοτυμόν subst. n. sail.
λωτρέω fut. ἱσω verb, inquire, learn.
λωτρός subst. m. mast.
λυχνός ἡ ὄν adj. strong.
λύχνος ὄς subst. f. strength.
λυγως adv. 1. equally; 2. perhaps.
λυγός ὄς subst. m. fish.
λυγος ὄς subst. m. track, footstep.

κάνω contr. for καλ ἐγώ.
καθ = κατά (before rough breathing).
καθάλω 1st aor. ἐ-καθάλω verb, make clean, cleanse.

καθ-αλλομαι verb, leap down.
καθάπερ adv. as, like.
καθαριότης ὄς subst. f. cleanliness, neatness.
καθαρός ἡ ὄν adj. pure, undefiled.
καθ-εξομαι verb, sit.
καθ-εστέωs perf. part. (intrans.) of καθ-εστήμε, established, being.
καθ-εξομω verb, sleep.
καθ-ημαι verb, be seated, sit.
καθ-έω fut. καθώ verb, 1. trans. make to sit, set; 2. intrans. sit.
1st aor. part. καθ-έως.
καθ-εστήμε verb, establish, appoint.
καθ-υπνοω fut. ἱσω verb, sleep.
καὶ conj. and, also, even; καὶ . . .
καὶ, both . . . and.
καλός ἡ ὄν adj. new, fresh.
καλερ conj. although.
καλός subst. m. time, opportunity.
καλτοι conj. and yet.
καλω verb, burn (trans).
κακία subst. f. wickedness, vice.
κάκωτος ἡ ὄν superl. of κακός.
κακλων ὁ gen. ὧν adj., comp. of κακός, worse.
κακοδαλμων ὁ gen. ὧν adj. wretched, unhappy, ill-fated.
κακοταθεω verb, endure hardships.
κακός ἡ ὄν adj. wicked, bad, evil.
κακοφόρος subst. m. criminal, rascal, villain.
κακώς adv. badly, ill, terribly.
καλλαμος subst. m. reed, reed for writing, pen.
καλλω irreg. verb, call, invite.
καλλουστα adv. best, v. καλλιστος.
καλλιστος ἡ ὄν adj., superl. of καλός.
καλλων ὁ gen. ὧν adj., comp. of καλός, handsomer.
κάλλος ὁ gen. ὧν subst. n. beauty.
καλλωπίζω verb, beautify, paint (the face).
καλός ἡ ὄν adj. 1. fair, beautiful; 2. good, noble.
κάλλυτρα subst. f. veil.
κάλλυττω verb, cover.
καλώς adv. beautifully, well.
κάματος subst. m. tool, work.
κάμνω irreg. verb, be tired, be sick.
καμφρ subst. f. winding, turning.
κανθάλιον or δως κανθάλιον, subst. m. pack-ass.
κανάνω (κάναν) subst. n. basket.
κάπετα = καλ εκείνα, and then.
καπνός subst. m. smoke.
κάρπος subst. m. wild-boar.
καρδία subst. f. heart.
καρκίνος subst. m. crab.
καρπός subst. m. fruit.
καρτός fut. ως verb, 1. act. bear fruit; 2. mid. reap crops, enjoy.
κάρτα adv. very, very much.
καρτέριος verb, bear up, hold out (intrans.), endure.
καρτέριος subst. f. patience.
καρτέριος αδι verb, brave.
κατ’ = κατά (before a smooth breathing).
κατά prep. 1. with gen. down from, against; 2. with acc. along, alongside of, down, according to, through, because of, by, at, near, opposite; distrib. καθ’ εαυτόν, by himself; κατά μήνα, monthly; κατά κύμα, in villages.
κατα-βαλίω verb, go down, dismount.
κατα-βάλλω verb, throw down, let fall; 2d aor. κατα-βάλλω.
κατα-βάς 2d aor. part. of κατα-βαίνω.
κατάγενσις or adj. underground.
καταγλαστος or adj. ridiculous, comic.
κατα-γελάω, verb, laugh at.
κατα-γιγνώσκω fut. -γίγνομαι, 1st aor. pass. κατα-γιγνώσκω verb, lay to one's charge, condemn.
κατα-άγω verb, drive.
κατα-δεσπώ verb, fall asleep; 2d aor. κατα-δεσπώ.
καταδικαία subst. f. condemnation, sentence.
κατα-δίδωκα verb, pursue; 1st aor. pass. κατα-διδοκά.
κατα-ζεύγυμι fut. -ζεύγω verb, yoke; perf. pass. κατα-ζεύγυμι.
κατα-καλώ verb, consume, burn.
κατα-κεμαί verb, lie down.
κατα-κλαίω verb, lament, wail.
κατα-κλάν = κατα-κλάω.
κατα-κλάω 1st aor. κατα-κλασα verb, break, break down.
κατα-κλέω fut. ως verb, shut up.
κατα-κλείδεις 1st aor. part. pass. of κατα-κλίνω.
κατα-κλίνω verb, lay down; pass. lie down.
κατα-κλέξω fut. ως verb, deluge, inundate.
κατα-κοιμάω verb, lull to sleep; 1st aor. pass. κατα-κοιμήθην, fell asleep.
κατα-κομβίζω fut. lοω verb, lull to sleep.
κατα-κόπτω fut. ψω verb, cut up, cut down; 2d aor. inf. pass. κατα-κόπτω.
κατα-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. κατα-κριθήν verb, condemn.
κατα-κυλίνδω verb, 1. act. roll down (trans.); 2. pass. roll down (intrans.)
κατα-λαμβάνω verb, lay hold of, seize; come upon, befall; discover, find.
κατα-λειπώ 2d aor. κατα-λειτον verb, leave, leave behind; 1st aor. pass. κατα-λειφθην.
κατα-λάλασσω fut. ας verb, reconcile.
κατα-λίω verb, take up one's quarters, lodge.
κατα-μαθάνω 2d aor. κατα-μαθειν verb, learn, observe.
κατα-νέμω verb, distribute, assign.
κατα-πλέω verb, sail back.
κατα-άραμοι verb, curse, with dat.
κατάρατος or adj. accursed.
κατα-πρέπω verb, slip down, fall.
κατα-σκευάζω fut. εως verb, prepare, construct.
κατασκευή subst. f. building.
κατα-σκοπέω verb, look at.
κατάσκοπος subst. m. scout.
κατα-στρέφω fut. ψω verb, overturn; mid. subdue.
κατα-τθήμι verb, lay up; 2d aor. indef. mid. κατα-θθεθαί.
κατα-φεύγω 2d aor. κατ-έ-φευγον verb, fly for refuge.
κατα-φλέγω verb, burn up, consume.
κατα-φρονέω verb, despise, disdain.
κατα-χίω verb, shed, drop down.
κατα-ψάει fut. ήσω verb, stroke.
κατ-έ-βαιον 2d aor. indic. of κατα-βάλλω.
κατ-έ-βην 2d aor. of κατα-βαλω.
κατ-εγνώσθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-γνώσκω.
κάτ-εμι verb, go down.
κατ-έχων imperf. indic. of κατ-έχω.
κατ-ε-κλεθήν 1st aor. pass. of κατ-ε-κλέθω.
κατ-ε-κριθήν 1st aor. pass. of κατα-κρίνω.
κατ-ε-κλαθον 2d aor. of κατα-κλαι-θαι.
κατ-έ-χομαι verb, go down, descend, return; 2 aor. κατ-έ-χθεν.
κατ-εσθεω verb, eat, devour.
κατ-ε-στησα 1st aor. (trans.) of καθ-εσθησα, brought, appointed, established.
κάτ-εσχαον 2d aor. indic. of κατ-έχω.
κατ-ε-φαγον 2d aor. indic. of κατ-ε-φαγω.
κατ-έχω verb, 1. possess, occupy, restrain, hold in; 2. intrans. restrain oneself.
κατ-ηγορεω fut. ήσω verb, accuse, arraign.
κατ-έων part. of κατ-εμι.
κατ-ουκεω verb, dwell in, inhabit; pass. of a city, be inhabited, situated.
κατ-ουκτερω 1st aor. κατ-ουκτερα verb, pity.
κατ-ουροζω fut. ήσω verb, bury.
κατω adv. down, below, also with gen.
καυκάσμαι verb, boast.
κεμια irreg. verb, lie.
κεφαίο = εκείνος.
κερω irreg. verb, clip, shear.
κε-κλοθῶ perf. part. of κλείτω.
κε-κτημαί perf. indic. of κτάω.
κελεώ fut. αω verb, bid.
κενός ή έν adj. empty, vain, empty-handed.
κερατζω verb, slaughter.
κέρας κέρατος κέρας subst. n. (πλε κέρα), horn.
κεραυνός subst. m. thunderbolt.
κερδαλνω fut. κερδαλνω, 1st aor. ε-κερδαλνω verb, gain, profit.
κέρδος ους subst. n. gain, profit.
κεφαλή subst. f. head.
κήτος subst. m. garden, orchard.
κήρος subst. m. voice.
κηρυξ ἅκος subst. m. herald.
κηρύσων fut. ήσω verb, proclaim, make a proclamation; 1st aor. part. pass. κηρύχθεις.
κεβάτος subst. f. chest.
κεδαρμός subst. m. one who plays and sings to the lyre, minstrel.
κεδαντων verb, go into danger, run risk.
κεδανος subst. m. danger.
κείμενο verb, move (trans.)
κεῖνον oros subst. m. pillar.
κλάδος subst. m. shoot, branch.
κλαίω irreg. verb, weep, cry; trans. bewail.
κλάω fut. κλάω verb, break off; 1st aor. pass. ε-κλάζθην.
κλειω fut. κλειω verb, shut.
κλέος ους subst. n. glory, honour, fame.
κλέαττος subst. m. thief.
κλέατο verb, steal.
κλίνη subst. f. couch, bed.
κλωσ subst. m. dog-collar.
κλοπή subst. f. theft.
κλυτος ή έν adj. noble.
κνημή subst. f. the lower part of the leg, the shin.
κομάω verb, lull to sleep; mid. fall asleep; perf. pass. κε-κολμημα.
κονός ή έν adj. common.
κούνως subst. m. and f. companion, partner.
κολάζω fut. κολάζω verb, punish.
κόλαξ subst. m. flatterer.
κόλπος subst. m. fold of a garment, bosom.
κόμη subst. f. hair.
κομής fut. κομήω or κομώ verb, bring, fetch, carry off.
κοπίς lós subst. f. chopper, pruning-knife.
κόπρος subst. f. dung, filth.
κόπτω verb, strike, beat; mid. beat oneself, in sign of grief.
κόραξ subst. m. crow.
κόρη subst. f. girl.
κόσκινον subst. n. sieve.
κοσμέω verb, adorn.
κόσμος subst. m. order.
κόσμος subst. m. wild olive.
κόθρος subst. m. boy, youth; Ionic for κόρος.
κρανίον subst. n. skull.
κράτεω 1st aor. pass. ἐ-κρατήθην (was conquered) verb, be ruler of, excel, surpass.
κράτιστος η or adj. best, strongest, mightiest; irreg. superl. of ἀγάθος; compar. in use is κρείσσων.
κράτος ούς subst. n. strength; κατὰ κράτος with all one's might.
κρέας κρέως subst. n. flesh, meat.
κρείσσων ειν gen. εός comp. adj. stronger.
κρέπτων = κρείσσων.
κρεμάμενος part. of κρέμαμαι, shortened pres. pass. of κρεμάν- νυμα.
κρεμάνυμι irreg. verb, hang (trans.); pass. be hung up.
κρέος gen. of κρέας.
κρέβανος subst. m. oven.
κρύπω irreg. verb, judge; mid. and pass. go to law, be brought to trial.
κρύδος subst. m. ram.
κροκόδειλος subst. m. crocodile.
κρότος subst. m. clapping of hands, applause.
κραυγής ὡς subst. f. striking; ποῦδος κρούτης, kicking.
κρύος ούς subst. n. cold, frost.
κρύπτω verb, hide, conceal; perf. pass. κρ-κρύμασι.
λεπτός 1st aor. opt. pass. of λείπω.
λεπτός η 2d perf. of λαμβάνω.
λεπτός η ου adj. slender, delicate.
λεπτός (λεγώ) subst. f. lounging-place, club-room.
λευκός ή ου adj. white, gray.
λευκών oros subst. m. lion.
λήθη subst. f. forgetfulness, oblivion.
ληστής subst. m. robber, pirate.
λειδές 1st aor. part. pass. of λαμβάνω.
λήφθαμαι fut. of λαμβάνω.
ληθόρος ά γυ adj. shrill; 2. musical.
λέθων η ου adj. of stone.
λίθως subst. m. stone.
λίμνη χειρ subst. m. harbour.
λίμνη subst. f. lake.
λυμός subst. m. hunger, famine, speech.
λυμός η ου (λευκός) adj. linen.
λυμάρας ά Μου adj. cheerful, beaming, comfortable.
λόγους subst. m. word, story.
λοιπόν fut. ἢσομ verb, abuse, revile.
λοιπός ή ου adj. rest, remaining; ἄρα λοιπὸν or λωτῷ adv. for the rest, for the future.
λοῦσ verb, wash; mid. wash oneself, bathe.
λόφος subst. m. hill.
λόκος subst. m. wolf.
λυπεῖν ἵσομ verb, give pain, annoy.
λύπη subst. f. grief, pain.
λυπηρός ά ου adj. painful, wretched, distressing.
λύρα subst. f. lyre.
λύχνος subst. m. lamp.
λύσις verb, loose, dissolve.
λύτερος η ου adj. most desirable, best.
λωτός subst. m. lotus.
μά particle used in affirmation, e.g., μά τῷν Δία, by Zeus!
μάγαρος subst. m. cook.
μάζα subst. f. barley-cake.
μάθημα aor. subst. n. study, lesson.
μαθηματικός subst. m. mathematician.
μαθήσαμαι fut. of μαθῶμαι.
μαθητέον verbal adj. one must learn.
μαθητής subst. m. pupil, disciple.
μαθήσει 2d aor. part. of μαθήσω.
μαθήματα subst. m. medimnus, an Attic measure = 1 ½ bushels.
μεθ' = μετά (before a rough breathing).
μεθ-εστάυμα 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of μέθ-ιστημι, removed, departed.
μεθ-λαμμεν verb, neglect.
μεθ-λαμμεν verb, change, remove; intrans. tenses and mid. stand aside, move aside.
μεθυκαπω fut. ὑοκω verb, make drunk; 1st aor. pass. ἐμεθυκαπη, be drunk.
μεθω verb, be drunken.
μεθυσον dat. pl. of μεθυνω.
μεθυσων ov gen. ονος adj., comp. of μεθυας.
μεράκιον subst. n. lad.
μελαν ονος subst. n. ink (μελας).
μελας μελανα μέλαν adj. black.
μελεταίω verb, study, exercise, practise.
μελέτη subst. f. practice.
μελοσα subst. f. bee.
μελαω fut. μελαθω verb, be on the point of doing, be likely to, be about to; τα μελαθοντα, the future, things to come.
μελας ους subst. n. song, strain.
μελω fut. μελαθω verb, be an object of care; impers. μελει—e.g., μελει μοι τοῦδε, there is a care to me for this, I care for this.
με-μάθηκα perf. indic. of μαθάνω.
μεμνημαι perf. pass. of μεμνήσκω.
μεμφώμα verb, blame, reproach.
μέν particle, generally followed by δέ in the next clause, indeed; (can generally be translated by emphasising the word it strengthens).
μέντοι particle, however.
μένω irreg. verb, remain.
μέρος ους subst. n. part.
μέσημβρα subst. f. mid-day, noon.
μέσος η όν adj. middle; neuter μέσον used as subst.
μεστός η όν adj. full, satiated.
μετ' = μετά (before smooth breathing).
μετα prep. 1. with gen. with, along with; 2. with acc. after.
μετα-βάλλω, verb, change; 2d aor. μετ-βάλλω.
μετα-διδωμι verb, share; pres. part. μετα-διδωμι.
μετα-αλλάσσω verb, change, alter; perf. pass. μετα-αλλαγμαι.
μετα-μέλομαι verb, repent.
μεταβατι adv. and prep. with gen., between; with participles, whilst: μεταβατι θωμοι, whilst sacrificing.
μετα-πέμπω fut. μετα-πέμπω verb, send for; 1st aor. part. pass. μετα-πεμφεδαι.
μετα-στηθαί 2d aor. imperat. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, now.
μετα-στησαι 1st aor. inf. (trans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, to vanish.
μετα-στρέφω verb, turn round (trans.)
μετ-ὑχωμαι 2d aor. μετ-ὑχθωn verb, go to seek, fetch.
μετ-ιστημι 2d aor. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, changed.
μεταώροσ ov adj. up in the air; τα μεταώρα, heavenly bodies.
μεταπτηχθαι εως subst. f. change of abode, removal.
μέτριος ου όν adj. moderate, fair; μετριος adv. moderately.
μέτωπον subst. n. forehead.
μέχρῃ conj. until.
μή negat. particle, not, lest.
μηδὲ adv. nor, not even.
μηδεις μηδεις μηδὲν (like εἰς, μια, εν) adj. no one, nothing; adv. μηδὲν, not at all.
μηδέτερο adv. never.
μηδέτερ adv. not yet.
μηκέτι adv. no longer, never.
μήλον subst. n. apple.
μην particle, indeed, v. ἡ.
μην μήνος subst. m. month.
μήτε negat. particle, and not; μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.
μητηρι μητηρι sublic. f. mother.
μητης μητης (gen. μητηνδης) pron. no one, nobody.
μηχανάμαι verb, devise, procure.
μηχανη subst. f. contrivance.
μια fem. of εἰς.
μιαλῶ verb, defile.
μιαρός ἄ by adj. defiled, unclean.
μιάσμα atos subst. n. pollution.
μιγγμυ 1st aor. pass. ἐμίχθην verb, mix.
μικρόν adv. a little.
μικρός ἄ by adj. little, small.
μικρόμαι fut. ἵσουα verb, imitate.
μιμήσακε irreg. verb, 1. act. remind; 2. mid. and pass. remember.
μισάνθρωπος subst. m. hater of men, misanthrope.
μισώ fut. ἵσω verb, hate.
μισθώ fut. ὄσω verb, act. let out for hire; mid. engage, hire.
μισθός subst. m. reward.
μνᾶ gen. μνᾶς subst. f. mina, 1 a weight = 1 pound; 2 a sum of money, about £4.
μνάμα atos subst. n. tomb, monument.
μνημεῖον subst. n. memorial, monument.
μνήμη subst. f. memory, recollection.
μνημονεύω verb, remember.
μνησθήναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of μμνήσκω.
μνησικακός verb, bear malice, ill-will.
μνηστήρ ἕρος subst. m. sailor.
μοι dat. sing. of ἐγὼ.
μόνον adv. only; μόνων ou, all but, well nigh.
μονοτέλος ov adj. with one sandal.
μόνος ὦ ov adj. alone, only.
μόσχος subst. m. calf.
μου gen. sing. of ἐγὼ.
μουσική (sc. τέχνη) subst. f. music, poetry.
μουσικός ὄ by adj. musical, poetic, literary.
μουσικός adv. harmoniously.
μυθολογέω verb, tell stories, fables.
μυθός subst. m. story, legend.
μυκτήρ ἕρος subst. m. nose; in pl. nostrils.
μύρου a a numeral, ten thousand.
μύρηνης ἕρος subst. m. ant.
μύρων subst. n. unguent, perfume.
μύς μυός subst. m. mouse.
μυρός ἄ by adj. foolish.
ναλ adv. used in strong affirmation, yea, verily.
ναός subst. m. shrine, inner part of temple.
νάρθηκ ἕρος subst. m. reed.
ναρκάω verb, be stiff, numb.
νάυληρος subst. m. master of the ship.
ναυμαχίω fut. ἱσω verb, fight by sea.
ναός νεὼς subst. f. ship.
ναύτης subst. m. sailor.

νειλιάς subst. m. young man.
νειληχος subst. m. youth, young man.
νεκρός subst. m. dead body, corpse.
νέω irreg. verb, divide, assign; also in mid. of cattle, go to pasture, graze.
νέος a ov adj. young.
νεστοτέω verb, hatch.
νέστης προς subst. f. youth.
νέω fut. ὄσω verb, nod.
νέφος οὐσ subst. n. cloud.
νέω fut. νήσω verb, pile, heap up.
νέος (Attic for ναός) gen. νεός subst. m. temple.
νεός gen. of ναός.
νεότερος ov compar. of νέος.
nή Attic particle affirming strongly, with acc. of person: nή Δία, yea by Zeus!
nὴ dat. sing. of ναός.
ναός subst. m. temple; Ionic for ναός.

νήπιος subst. m. infant.
νήφος subst. f. island.
νικάω contr. for νικάων.
νικάτω contr. for νικάτων.
νικάω fut. νικᾶω verb, conquer; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-νικᾶπται.
νίκη subst. f. victory.
νικήφορος subst. m. victor.
νικᾶ contr. for νικᾶω.
νήμα subst. f. pasturage, fodder; pasture.
νομισμα subst. f. money, currency.
νομισμάτικη subst. f. moneyer, moneymaker.
νομίζω fut. νομίσω, contr. νομισμάτικη verb, think, suppose.
ντομέθης subst. m. lawgiver.
ντόπος subst. m. ground, custom.
ντόπω fut. ἄρω verb, be sick.
ντόπως subst. f. sickness, disease.
ντόπτω fut. ἄρω verb, return home.
νος νοῦ subst. m. mind; also sense.
νῦ n. indecl., the letter Nu (ν).
νυκτοπόρα subst. f. night-march.
νυκτόρ adv. by night.
νυφή subst. f. bride.
νυφήν adv. now.
νυξ νυκτός subst. f. night; νυκτός, in the night, by night.
νῆ dat. of νῦν.
νῦνος subst. n. back; the pl. νῦνα often used for νῦνον.

ἐξίος Ionic for ἐξίος.
ἐξή subst. f. hostess.
ἐξός a ov adj. belonging to a guest; ἐξία (a guest’s) gifts.
ἐξέος subst. m. stranger, friend; host.
ἐρός ἄ νυ adj. dry.
ἐρφος ovs subst. n. sword.
ἐρύγος η ov adj. wooden.
ἐρυγος subst. n. wood, piece of wood, stick.
ἐρυγόρα = συμφορά.
ἐρυγός εμί = σκύμαμι.
ἐρυγός εμύ = σκύμαμευ.
ἐρwód perf. pass. part. ἐρώπινος verb, shave.

ὁ η το article, the.
δ ν. δs.

ὁμιλεις subst. m. obol, a coin worth 4th of a δραχμή, rather more than three-halfpence.

ὁδός η ov adj. eighth; adv. ὁδός, eightly.
οδε ὁδε demonstr. pron. this.
οδος subst. f. way, road, journey.
οδοὺς δρότος subst. m. tooth.
οὐνός subst. m. bird.
δεκτος numeral, eight.
διγαριστία subst. f. scanty break-
fast.
όλγον adv. little, a little.
όλγος η ov adj. little, few; et' 
όλγον, a little time.
ολισθάνω 2d aor. ολισθων verb, 
slip.
δλος η ov adj. whole, intact.
δλος adv. wholly, altogether.
όμιλω fut. ήσω verb, be together, 
be in company with.
δµα aor subst. n. eye.
δνµιν 1st aor. δμοσα irreg. verb, 
swear.
δµοσ a ov adj. like, similar.
δµολες adv. alike.
δµολογέω 1st aor. δµολογησα verb, 
confess, agree, promise.
δµοτ adv. together, at the same time.
δµφαλός subst. m. naval.
δµος conj. nevertheless, for all that.
δνειδζω fut. low verb, reproach.
δνείδωs ovs subst. n. reproach, dis-
grace, shame.
δνεροκρήτης subst. m. interpreter 
of dreams.
δνοµα aor subst. n. name; δνο-
ματι or δνοµα, by name.
δνοµάζω verb, call, name; 1st aor. 
pass. δνοµάζον.
δνος subst. m. ass.
δνύς υχος subst. m. nail, claw.
δπερ v. δπερ.
δπη subst. f. hole, opening.
δπιοθειν adv. behind.
δπιοσ adv. behind.
δπη subst. f. hoof.
δπλητης subst. m. heavy-armed 
foot-soldier; hoplite.
δπλον subst. n. weapon; δπλα, 
arms.
δποιος a ov relat. adj. of what 
sort, kind.
δποιος η ov relat. adj. as great, as 
many.
δπότε conj. when, whenever.
δπότερος a ov adj. which (of two). 
δπου adv. where.
όστρακισμός subst. m. ostracism.

όστρακος subst. n. piece of earthenware, tablet used in voting, pottery.

όσφραινομαι depon. verb; 1. smell (trans.) with gen.; 2. smell (intrans.).

δίευ conj. when, whenever.

δε adv. when.

δε conj. that, because.

δ τι n. sing. of δοσις.

δοσύν ν. of δοσισών.

δοσάμος adv. by no means.

δοσ adv. nor, not even.

δοές δοέμα δοέν (like εἶς, μια, ἐν) adj. none, no, no one, nothing.

δοέ ν. neut. sing. of δοές.

δοέ adv. not at all.

δοέποτε adv. never.

δοέποτε adv. never yet.

δοέρειος α αν adj. neither (of two).

οὐκ = οὐ (before vowel with smooth breathing).

οὐκέτα adv. no longer.

οὐκόν adv. then (used also in interrogations).

οὖν conj. then, therefore.

οὔρα adv. not yet.

οὖρα subst. f. tail, stern (of a ship).

ούρανος subst. m. sky, heaven.

οὔρις subst. n. ear.

οὖρος fem. sing., pres. part. of εὐρι (sum).

οὐν = οὐρε (before a vowel).

οὐρε particle, neither; οὐρε . . .

οὐρε, neither . . . nor.

οὔρας τι, gen. τινος, pron. nobody, nobody, nothing.

οὔρος αὐτή ροῦρα, 1. pron. he, she, it, this one; 2. with article, adj. this. εὖ ροῦρα meanwhile.

οὔρον strengthened Attic form of οὔρος.

οὔρω(s) adv. so, thus.

οὐς = οὖ (before rough breathing).

οὐχ (= οὐ Attic.

οὖλω verb, oew.

οὖλομα ως verb, have the opthalmia, have sore eyes.

οὖλομος subst. m. eye.

οὖθηναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of ὄραω.

οὖς eos subst. f. snake.

οὐκοπάσανες fut. οὐκοπάσω verb, bring oneself, incur; γέλωνα οὐκοπάσανες παρά των, make oneself ridiculous to any one.

οὖξος subst. m. crowd.

οὖς adv. late.

οὖς eos subst. f. appearance; in pl., eyes.

οὐσμαί fut. of ὄραω.

οὖν subst. n. anything eaten with bread, relish (esp. sauce or fish).

οὖσμαι subst. m. cook.

οὐνικά subst. f. = οὐνικά.

πάγη subst. f. trap, snare.

παγκράτιον subst. n. pancratium, an exercise which combined wrestling and boxing.

πάγος subst. m. frost.

παθέν 2d aor. part. of πάσχω.

παιδαγωγός subst. m. tutor.

παιδεία subst. f. education, training.

παιδεύω verb, rear, educate, train.

παιδιά subst. f. play, amusement.

παιδιόν subst. n. child.

παιδοποία subst. f. begetting of children.

παιδος verb, play, sport, jest.

παῖς παιδός subst. m. son, boy, child.

παίω verb, strike.

παλαιός α ὁν adj. old, ancient.

παλαιός verb, wrestle.

πάλη subst. f. wrestling.

πάλιν adv. again.

πάλλω verb, act. shake, brandish; pass. of fish, quiver.

πανταχος adv. everywhere, in all directions.

πανταχόθεν adv. from all sides.

πανταχούσι adv. everywhere.

πανθύ v. τάς.

πάντοθεν adv. from all sides.
pantos a or adj. of all kinds.
pantos adv. in every way, wholly, at all events.
pavo adv. very, exceedingly; pavo mere odd, certainly.
pap prep. 1. with gen. from beside, from; 2. with dat. by the side of, by, with—pap' emol at my house; 3. with acc. to, during.
para-ballos verb, cast sideways; para-ballosi τω ὄφθαλμω, roll one’s eyes.
papa-gyellow 1st aor. ἤγγειλα verb, bid.
papa-γγομαι 2d aor. ταρ-ε-γεν-μν verb, come, arrive.
papa-didvoi verb, hand over, betray.
papa-dovnai 2d aor. inf. of para-didwai.
papa-doip 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of para-didwai.
papa-aiw fut. ταρ-αιων verb, advise, counsel.
papa-aiwmai fut. ήσουμαι verb, beg not to, beg off.
papa-kathmai verb, sit beside.
papa-kalos verb, ask, beg, exhort.
papa-kaleoimai depon. verb, exhort.
papa-lambayw 2d aor. ταρ-ε-λαβον verb, seize, take with.
papa-leipw 2d aor. ταρ-ε-λιπον verb, pass over.
papa-piow verb, sail past.
papa-skevaxw fut. ταρ-ε-skevaxai verb, prepare, procure, get ready; perf. pass. ταρ-ε-skevaxan
papa-skopew verb, give a sidelong glance at.
papa-statis iōs subst. f. helper.
papa-sthmi verb, place before, set beside.
papa-tetw fut. ψω verb, turn aside.
papa-antika adv. immediately.
papa-few verb, bring, carry up.
papa-χωρίω verb, give place, retire.
papé-thia 1st aor. of para-thiai.
papé-nai opt. of ταρ-ειμ (sum).
papé-ei (sum) verb, be present.
papé-ei (tō) verb, go by, enter.
papé-xow imperf. of para-xow.
papé-erchomai verb, go by, pass by; come forward.
papé-στημαι perf. indic. (intrans.) of para-sthmi, stood beside.
papé-στησαι 1st aor. indic. (trans.) of para-sthmi, set beside.
papé-xow verb, offer, hold in readiness, furnish, supply; para-xow εαυτό, show oneself.
papé-η (3d pl. ταρ-ησαι) imperf. indic. of ταρ-ειμ (sum).
papé-jē 2d pers. sing., pres. subj. of ταρ-ειμ (sum).
papé-binos subst. f. maiden, girl.
papé-στημαι verb, set by, set beside.
papé-orw verb, neglect.
papé adv. before.
papé-ων pres. part. of ταρ-ειμ (sum).
pūs tās τας (gen. tατας, ἃτας, ἀτας), all, whole, every.
pása irreg. verb, suffer, experience; with adv., be treated; also, τι πάσχεις; what is the matter with you?
pataσow fut. ήω verb, beat, strike.
patheri tαρός subst. m. father.
patheri iōs subst. f. native country.
patheros a or adj. ancestral.
pavω fut. παυω verb, 1. act. make to cease (trans.); 2. mid. (1st aor. ε-παυσάμεν) cease, (intrans.)
paxw eia u adj. thick, large.
paxw subst. n. sandal.
paxw subst. n. plain.
pevarχew verb, be obedient.
pevarchew fut. παρ-σω irreg. verb, persuade; mid. and pass. obey, be persuaded; 1st aor. pass. ε-παρ-σηρ.
pevanow fut. πενήθω verb, be hungry.
peneνη contr. for pevnedion.
pevnedion = πευνάντες.
πέρα subst. f. trial.
περατίον verbal adj. one must try.
περάτης subst. m. pirate.
περάω attempt, try; also in mid. try, have experience of.
πεισθεισ 1st aor. part. pass. of πείσω.
πέσομαι fut. indic. of πάσχω.
πέλαγος ovs subst. n. sea.
πελαγός subst. m. stork.
πίλας adv. near.
πελείας ádos subst. f. dove.
πελεκυς eow subst. m. axe.
πέλω verb. be.
πεμπτός α on verbal adj. (πέμπω) meet to be sent.
πέμπτος η on adj. fifth; adv. πέμπτω, fifthly.
πέμπω fut. πέμψω verb, send.
πένθης πros adj. poor.
πενταθλον subst. n. contest of five exercises, consisting of jumping, running, quoits, javelin-throwing and wrestling. No one won the prize unless he was conqueror in all five.
πεντακόσιοι α on numeral, five hundred.
πέντε numeral, five.
πεντεκαίδεκα numeral, fifteen.
πεντήκοντα numeral, fifty.
πεντήκοντα όν adj. with fifty oars.
πέταμαι perf. indic. mid. of πάω.
πέπλος subst. m. robe.
πε-ποιημένος perf. part. pass. of ποιέω.
πε-πανθα perf. of πάσχω.
πε-παραγένσος perf. pass. part. of παράσω.
πεπραμένος η on part. used as adj., faded.
πε-πόκα perf. of πάω.
περαίω verb, carry over; pass. travel, pass.
περάω verb, pass through.
περί prep. with gen. dat. and acc. round, about, concerning.
περί-βάλλω 2d aor. περί-έ-βαλον verb, throw round; of ships, round, double; mid. put on.
περι-γίγνομαι verb, survive, with gen.
περι-έμι (sum) verb, surpass.
περι-έμι (iho) verb, go about, go round.
περι-έχομαι verb, go about, go round.
περι-ήγεγκα 1st aor. of περι-φέρω.
περι-θέδες 2d aor. part. of περι-θέθημι.
περι-θεω verb, run round.
περι-λάσσει 3d perf. pl., pres. indic. of περι-έμι (iho).
περι-λιττημι verb, set round.
περι-κάθημαι verb, sit round.
περικάλλης ès adj. very beautiful.
περι-λαμβάνω verb, clasp, embrace.
περι-μάνω verb, wait; 1st aor. inf. περι-μαι, περι-μένω.
περιδόδος subst. f. going round, circuit.
περι-πατεω verb, walk about.
περιπατητος subst. m. covered walk.
περι-πέ-φραγμαι perf. pass. of περι-φράσω.
περι-ρρέω 1st aor. inf. περι-ρρέω
verb, flow round.
περι-στάσ στάσ στάν 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of περι-στημι, having stood round.
περη-στάλω 1st aor. -σταίλαι verb, wrap round, cover.
περι-τ-θημι verb, place round about.
περι-τνυχάω 2d aor. -τυχον verb, fall in with, encounter.
περι-φέρω verb, carry round.
περι-φόβος on adj. terrified.
περι-φράσω verb, fence round; perf. pass. -πε-φραγμαι.
περόνη subst. f. large pin.
πέρυσι adv. last year.
πεσών 2d aor. part. of πτυπω.
πέτουμαι depon. verb, fly.
πέτρα subst. f. rock.
πεύσμαι fut. of πυθόμαι.
πέ-φυκα intrans. perf. of φύω, with pres. sense, grow, be.
πηγή subst. f. spring, well.

πηγώμι verb, fix; mid. grow stiff.

πηγός η ov adj. of clay, earthen.

πήδη subst. f. wallet.

πήδω verb, press, press down.

πείν 2d aor. inf. of πίνω.

πείθω 2d aor. inf. of πείθω.

πείθος subst. m. cask.

πείλιος subst. m. felt, felt shoe.

πίναξ akos subst. m. tablet.

πίνω irreg. verb, drink; 2d aor. Ε-πίνω; perf. πε-πίκα.

πίπτω irreg. verb, fall.

πιστεύει fut. σω verb, believe, trust.

πιστός ἢ ὁ adj. faithful.

πίνω 2d aor. part. of πίνω.

πίων ov gen. ὀνος adj. fat, sleek.

πλάγιος α ov adj. slanting.

πλάνασσα verb, wander, roam about.

πλάσσω fut. πλάσσω verb, mould, fashion.

πλείτστον adv. most.

πλαςτός η ov adj. (superl. of πολύς) most.

πλεύω = πλεύων.

πλεύων ov gen. πλεύωνος, comp. adj. more (πολύς).

πλεύως 1st aor. part. of πλέω.

πλέω verb, sail; 1st aor. Ε-πλέως.

πλέων = πλεύων.

πληγεῖς 2d aor. part. pass. of πληγή.

πληγή subst. f. blow, lash.

πλήθος ους subst. n. number, multitude.

πλήθω verb, be full, become full.

πλημμέλω verb, make a false note, and so offend.

πλὴν prep. with gen. except.

πληρῆς ευ adj. full.

πληρῶ verb, fill.

πληστάρχος verb, approach.

πλησιάζερον adv., compar. of πλησιον.

πλησιόν adv. and prep. with gen. near.

πλησίονς α ov adj. near, neighbouring.

πλήσσω 2d aor. pass. ἐ-πλήσσω verb, strike, wound.

πλοῖον subst. n. ship.

πλοῦς contr. πλούς subst. m. voyage.

πλούσιος α ov adj. rich.

πλουτίζω verb, make wealthy.

πλύω verb, wash, clean (of clothes).

πνεύμα ατός subst. n. breath, air.

πνεύμονα irreg. verb, blow.

πνύει fut. πνίξω verb, act. throttle; mid. choke (intrans.)

πόδας ν. πόδι.

πόθεν adv. whence?

πολέω fut. ἕως verb, do, make, commit; mid. make for oneself; also think, consider; perf. πι-πόληκα.

πολυμέτρον subst. n. poem.

πολυτήριος subst. m. poet.

πολυμην ἕως subst. m. shepherd.

πολύβαλτος subst. f. herd, flock.

πολός α ov interr. adj. of what sort? of what nature?

πόκος subst. m. fleece.

πολέμεω fut. ἕως verb, make war, be at war, fight.

πολεμικός ἢ ὁν adj. of war, warlike.

πολέμως α ov adj. of war, belonging to the enemy, hostile; subst. enemy.

πολέμως subst. m. war.

πολιορκεῖν verb, besiege.

πολύς ἢ ὁν adj. gray.

πόλις ews subst. L city, state.

πολιτεία subst. f. constitution.

πολιτής subst. m. citizen.

πολιτικός ὁ ὁν adj. belonging to a citizen; τὰ πολιτικά, public affairs.

πολιτικός subst. m. statesman.

πολλάκις adv. often.

πολλαχος adv. in many ways.

πολλαφί adv. by much, much.

πολυ adv. much.

πολυείδης εσ adj. of many kinds, various.

πολύς πολλῇ πολύ adv. much, many.
πολυταρκεία subst. f. fleshiness, plumpness.
πολυτελής is adj. expensive, costly; adv. πολυτελῶς.
πονέω fut. ἰω verb, labour.
πονηρός ἃ ὁ adj. bad, rascally, worthless; adv. πονηρῶς poorly, miserably.
πόνος subst. m. work, toil.
πορεύομαι verb, go, walk; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-πορεύθην.
πορθμαίον subst. n. ferry; in pl. fare (of a ferry), fee.
πορίζω verb, get, provide.
πόρος adv. far; prep. with gen. far from.
πόροδεν adv. from afar.
πορτάτι dat. pl. of πορτᾶ.
πότος ὁ adj. how great?
ποταῖος α ὁ adj. in how many days; on what day?
ποτάμιος subst. m. river.
πότε adv. once, formerly.
πότε adv. intern. when?
πότερον adv. whether? — πότερον ...
ἡ, whether ... or?
πότερος α ὁ adj. which (of two)!
ποτήριον subst. n. drinking-cup.
ποτόν subst. n. drink.
που enclit. adv. 1. somewhere; 2. I suppose.
ποῦ intern. adv. where?
ποὺς τὸδε subst. m. foot.
πράγμα ατος subst. n. thing; pl. affairs.
πράξεις εἰς subst. f. deed, doing.
πράος πραεία πράον adj. mild, gentle.
πράγω fut. πράξω verb, do, manage, conduct; ε ἐν πράγω fare well.
πράττω = πράσω.
πράσβυς εἰς subst. m. old man; pl. ambassadors.
πρεσβύτατος η ὁ adj. eldest; superl. of πράσβυς.
πρεσβύτερος α ὁ adj. older, elder; compar. of πράσβυς.
πράσβαι used as 2d aor. of ἰπράσβαι; indic. ἐ-πράσβην, bought.
πρὶς conj. before.
πριων ow subst. m. saw.
προ prep. with gen. 1. before; 2. for, for the sake of.
προ-βάλλω verb, put (a question).
προβατίον subst. n. collectively, cattle, sheep, flock; also of a single animal.
προ-δέομαι verb, desert, betray.
προ-δοσία subst. f. treachery.
προ-εἶπον verb, 2d aor. with no pres. in use, proclaim.
πρό-εκ-θῶ verb, run or issue first.
προ-ε-βάλλω verb, put in first.
προ-έχομαι 2d aor. προ-ήλθον verb, come forward.
προβηθία subst. f. earnestness, eagerness.
προβήθιος ὁ adj. eager.
προβήθιος adv. eagerly, passionately.
προ-ήμι verb, give away, sacrifice; also utter.
προ-έχω verb, hold out; mid. plead, allege.
προ-λέγω fut. ἵω verb, foretell.
πρόμαντις εἰς subst. f. prophetess, priestess.
προ-ολίμου subst. n. preface.
προ-πέμπω fut. ἵω verb, send forward, accompany, escort.
προπητία subst. f. rashness.
πρός prep. 1. with gen. from, by; 2. with dat. at, near, by, besides; 3. with acc. to, towards, for, with regard to.
προσ-αγορέω verb, address, call (by name).
προσ-άπτω verb, fasten.
προσ-γινόμενος 2d aor. part. of προσ-γίνομαι.
προσ-γίνωμαι verb, be added.
προσ-δέχομαι fut. -δέχομαι verb, receive.
προσ-δέω verb, bind to; perf. part. pass. προσ-δέ-δημένος.
προσ-δοκίω verb, expect.
προσ-έ-βηματος 2d aor. of προσ-τρέχω.
πρῶσ-αιμι (ibô) verb, approach, come.
πρῶσ-ατων verb, 2d aor. (pres. tenses wanting), address, call.
πρῶσ-ἐρχομαι verb, approach; 2d aor. πρῶσ-ἐλθων.
πρῶσ-ἔρθω verb, fut. tense, will address.
πρῶσ-εὐχον 2d aor. of πρῶσ-ἐχω.
πρῶσ-εὐχομαι fut. ἐξωμαι verb, offer prayers to.
πρῶσ-ἐχω verb, with τῶν νοῶν, turn one’s mind to, attend, listen.
πρῶσ-κοντεις ὁ ἔρως subst. m. pl. kinsmen, relatives; part. of πρῶσ-κω.
πρῶσ-κω verb, belong to, concern; impers. πρῶσκει, it is fitting, meet.
πρῶσ-κλων fut. ὁσϊω verb, nail to.
πρῶσ-κενγκα 1st aor. of πρῶσ-φερω.
πρῶσ-θεν adv. before, in front.
πρῶσ-λαον 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of πρῶσ-εἰμι (ibô).
πρῶσ-λέμνοις pres. part. mid. of πρῶσ-λημι.
πρῶσ-λημι verb, send to; mid. suffer to approach, submit to.
πρῶσ-λικω = πρῶσ-ἐχω verb, land on.
πρῶσ-λαμβάνω 2d aor. ὑ-λαβων verb, take in addition.
πρῶσ-λοκω fut. ἠσω verb, act. add to; mid. pretend, feign.
πρῶσ-τάσων fut. ἄνω verb, command, order, assign.
πρῶσ-τάτω = πρῶσ-τάσων.
πρῶσ-τε-ταγμάνως perf. part. pass. of πρῶσ-τάσων.
πρῶσ-τηθομι verb, put to, fit.
πρῶσ-τρέχω verb, run to; 2d aor. πρῶσ-ἐ-πραδομον.
πρῶσ-φέρω verb, put to.
πρῶσ-φιλον subst. n. face.
πρῶσ-τελω verb, put forward, propound.
πρῶσταλα subst. f. day before.
πρῶσταλον adv. before, just now.
πρῶσταλος a or adj. before; πρῶσταλος ἐμοι, before me.
σαλω fuit. of σαγηνυμι.
σαλως ew subst. f. speech.
σατωρ opos subst. m. orator, rhetorician.
σαπω fut. πιπω verb, throw, hurl, cast away.
σας πιπωs subst. f. nose; pl. nostrils.
σαδων subst. n. rose.
σαλαιν subst. n. club.
σαςρακωs subst. m. stream of lava.
σαμη subst. f. strength.
σανυμη irreg. verb, be strong.

σαλων verb, wag the tail, fawn upon.
σαλων verb, shake; pass. shake (intrans.), move to and fro.
σαλπικτης subst. m. trumpeter.
σαλπιζε γγος subst. f. trumpet.
σαρε capos subst. f. flesh.
σαυτου ἦς sē reflex. pron. (no nom.) of thyself, = σεαυτον.
σε acc. sing. of σε.
σεαυτου ἦς sē reflex. pron. (no nom.) of thyself.
σεληνη subst. f. moon.
σεμωσ ή ὧν adj. holy, noble.
σεμα ars subst. n. sign, monum ent, tomb.
σεμεδων subst. n. sign.
σινωσ ews subst. n. strength.
σιγη subst. f. silence.
σιγμα n. indecl., the letter Sigma (σ).
σιδροσ subst. m. iron; hence, spear-head.
σιδρωσ ή ὧν adj. snub-nosed, steep; πρὸς τὸ σιδρων, up-hill.
σιτω fut. ἄνω verb, be fed, eat; also in mid.
σιτης ews subst. f. public maintenance in the Prytaneum.
σιτινω subst. n. food, bread.
σιτωσ subst. m. corn, food, dough.
σιτουμεν contr. for σιτουμενος.
σιτωμα fut. ἄνω verb, be silent.
σκαπω fut. σκαψω verb, dig.
σκεδάνυμη perf. pass. ἐ-σκέδασμαι irreg. verb, scatter, disperse (trans.)
σκέλος ews subst. n. leg.
σκεπτομαι verb, consider.
σκευαζω fut. σω verb, prepare, dress.
σκεφθς ews subst. n. baggage.
σκηνη subst. f. tent.
σκηπτος subst. n. staff.
σκιδ subst. f. shadow, shade.
σκιρταζω fut. ἄνω verb, leap, bound.
σκιληρος α ὧν adj. hard.
σκοπεω verb, look at, consider.
σκότος subst. m. darkness.
σκυμνος subst. m. cub.
σκυτοτόμος subst. m. shoemaker, worker in leather.
σκώμμα ars subst. n. joke.
σκαπτω fut. σκώψωμαι verb, mock, jeer, chaff.
συμκρός α ὧν adj., another form of μικρός.
σοι dat. sing. of συ.
σος ὧν σων possess. pron. thy.
σου gen. sing. of συ.
σοφια subst. f. wisdom, cleverness.
σοφιτης subst. m. sophist, teacher of wisdom.
σοφος ή ὧν adj. wise.
σπανις ews subst. f. scarcity, need.
σπαρασω verb, tear, mangle.
σπαω fut. σπάω verb, draw; often in mid.
σπεδω fut. σπάω verb, 1. (trans.) strive after; 2. (intrans.) be eager, anxious.
σπελαιον subst. n. cave, den.
σπιθαμη subst. f. span = about 7½ inches.
σπογγια subst. f. sponge.
σπόρος subst. m. seed, crop.
σπονδαζω perf. ἐ-σπονδάσαμαι verb, be zealous, enthusiastic.
σπόνδη subst. f. haste, zeal.
σπάδων pl. σπάδων or σπάδια, subst. n., 1. stade (a measure) = 606 ft.; 2. race-course.
σπασαζω verb, quarrel.
σπανω fut. ας verb, groan.
σπενδος ή ὧν adj. narrow.
σπερεω verb, deprive, bereave; perf. pass. ἐ-στέρημαι.
στέφανος subst. m. crown, wreath.
στήθος os subst. n. breast.
στήλη subst. f. monument.
στοιχεῖον subst. n. element.
στόμα ares subst. n. mouth; ἀπὸ στόματος, from memory.
στομίου subst. n. mouth.
στρατελά subst. f. campaig n; κατὰ στρατελαῖοι, on the march.
στρατεύομαι verb, march.
στρατηγός verb, be a general, command.
στρατηγός subst. m. general.
στρατιώτης subst. m. soldier.
στρατόπεδον subst. n. camp.
στρωμά subst. m. sparrow.
στρώμα ares subst. n. bedding.
στρωμάτη subst. f. mattress.
σὺ pron. thou.
συκώτης subst. m. swineherd.
συγγενές ἐς adj. related; ol συγγε- νεῖς, kinsmen.
σὺν = σὺ γε.
συγ-καλέω verb, call together, assemble (trans.)
συγ-καλύπτω fut. ὑψος verb, mid. cover oneself, cover one’s face.
συγ-κάμψω verb, share the labours of, with dat.
συγ-κάμπτω fut. συγ-κάμψω verb, bend.
συγ-κυνδύνεω fut. σω verb, share dangers.
συγ-κληθές 1st aor. part. pass. of συγ-καλέω.
συγ-κρούω verb, crash together.
συγ-χωρέω verb, concede, yield.
σύκη subst. f. fig-tree.
σύκον subst. n. fig.
συκοφάντης subst. m. sycophant, informer.
συλλαμβάνω verb, 1. help, assi st; 2. close. Also in mid.
συλλέγω verb, collect (trans.); 2d aor. part. pass. συλλέγεις.
συλλήπτηρι subst. f. assistant, ally.
συμ-βαίνω verb, agree; impers. συμβάινει, etc., it happens.
συμ-βάλλω verb, unite, meet together; 2d aor. συμ-βάλλω.
συμβολαιόν subst. n. contract.
συμβουλέω fut. -βουλεύω verb, advise, recommend.
συμμαχος subst. m. and f. ally, helper.
συμ-παίζω verb, play together, play with.
σύμπασ -πασ -πασ adj. all (stronger form of πάσ).
συμ-πλέω verb, sail along with.
συμπόσιον subst. n. banquet.
συμπότης subst. m. boon-companion, guest.
συμφορά subst. f. misfortune.
σὺν prep. with dat. with.
συν-αγαγέναι 2d aor. part. of συν- 
άγα.
συν-άγα verb, collect, bring together.
συν-αποθάνω verb, tear off together.
συν-διασώρω fut. σω verb, save at the same time.
συν-δραμάω 2d aor. part. of συν-
τρέχω.
συν-ήβη 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. indic. of συμ-βάλω.
σὺν-εμί (sum) verb, be with, live with.
συν-επτώμην imperf. of συν-έπομαι.
συν-ε-κάλεσα 1st aor. indic. of συν-καλέω.
συν-ι-καμον 2d aor. of συν-κάμω.
συν-ιλθών 2d aor. part. of συν-
έρχομαι.
συν-έπομαι imperf. συν-επτώμην depon. verb, follow close.
συν-εργάω fut. ἑσω verb, work together, help.
συν-εργος subst. m. and f. helper, fellow-worker.
συν-εργάω perf. part. pass. of συν-πάστω.
συν-έρχομαι verb, assemble, come together, meet.
συν-έσομαι fut. indic. of συν-εμί.
συνεργός ἤ by adj. intelligent.
συν-έχω verb, oppress, torture, torment.
συν-γγαγον 2d aor. of συν-άγω.

σωθεῖν 1st aor. opt. pass. of σῴζω.
σωμα aros subst. n. body.
σωτηρία subst. f. safety.
σώφρονος verb, be in one's right mind, be sane.
σώφροσυν subst. f. chastity, temperance.
σώφρονος gen. ὁσος adj. temperate, sober.

τ' = τε.

τακτις 2d aor. part. pass. of τέκνον.

ταλαντερω verb, suffer hardships.
τάλαντον subst. n. talent = about £240.

τάν a form of address—ὡς τάν, my good sir.

τάξις εως subst. f. rank.

τάξις fut. τάξις verb, draw up, assign, arrange.

τάτειος ὁ ὄψις adj. humble, humiliated.

ταράσσω verb, disturb, stir up, frighten.

ταράττω = ταράσσω.

τάσσοντας gen. τάσσοντας subst. m. task.

τάσσω fut. τάσσω verb, draw up, assign, arrange.

τάτος subst. m. tomb.

τάχα (τάχ') adv. quickly, soon; τάχ' ἄν, perhaps.

τάχεος adv. quickly.

τάχιστα adv., superl. of ταχύς; ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.

ταχύ adv. quickly, soon.

ταχύς eis τ adv. quick, speedy.

τε enclit. particle, usually with καλ.; τε . . . καλ, both . . . and; also τε . . . τε, both . . . and.

τέγγω verb, wet, moisten.

τε-θαλάσσα perf. indic. of θαλάσσω.

τε-θάλασσα perf. mid. of θαλάσσω.

τε-θυμάσσειν perf. inf. of θυμάσσω.

τε-θυμάσσειν contr. for τεθυμασσέω, 2d perf. part. of θυμάσσω.
τε-δραμμένος perf. part. pass. of τρέφω.
tέφω noun subst. n. wall (of a city).
tέφων noun subst. n. child.
tέκτων noun subst. m. carpenter.
tέκτων 2d aor. part. of τίσω.
tελευταίος a or adj. last.
tελευτάω fut. ἥσω verb, 1. put an end to, end; 2. die; in part. = at last, e.g., τελευτῶντες ἥλθον, at last they came.
tελευτή noun subst. f. end.
tελῆς fut. εἶσω verb, accomplish, perform; pluperf. ε-τε-τελέσατε.
tελῶν noun subst. n. end; adv. τέλος, at last.
tέμνω verb, cut.
tέμνῳ noun adj. Seventh; adv. τέμνων, seventh.
tερπόντας ἢ ὁ adj. delightful, pleasant.
tέρπομαι 1st aor. pass. ἐ-τερπόμην verb, delight, please; mid. τερπάω, make merry, be pleased.
tέτσομαι τέσσαρα gen. τέσσαρων numeral, four.
tε-ταγμένος perf. part. pass. of τασώ.
tετάρτος ἢ ὁ adj. fourth; adv. τέταρτον, fourthly.
tετραετής ἢ ὁ adj. four years old.
tετραήνω verb, bore, perforate.
tετρακάσιον a a numeral, four hundred.
tετράπονον ὁ adj. four-footed.
tε-τριμμένος perf. part. pass. of τριβάω.
tε-τριμμαί perf. pass. of τριβάω.
tε-τριμμαί perf. pass. of τριβάω.
tετταράκοντα numeral, forty.
tεττάρας = τέτταρας.
tεττάρας dat. of τέτταρας, v. τέτταρας.
tέτταρας noun subst. n. grasshopper.
tέτταρας noun subst. n. grasshopper.
tέτταρας noun subst. f. art.
tεχνή noun subst. f. art.
tεχνίτης noun subst. m. workman, artisan.
tέων adv. a while, for a time.
tέδε adv. here.

τήκω verb, melt (trans.); 2d aor. pass. ἐ-τάκην.
tί v. τίς τί.
tί v. τίς τί.
θέμα irreg. verb, put, place; also give, make; τίθεναι νόμων, make a law.
tίκτω irreg. verb, bring forth, bear.
tίλλω verb, pluck out, pull out; perf. pass. τε-τιλω.
tεμάω fut. ἥσω verb, honour.
tεμή noun subst. f. price, value, honour.
tεμία a or adj. held in honour.
tεμένε contr. for τεμαῶ; τεμέμπαι for τεμάμαι.
tοίνος gen. sing. of τίς τί.
tίς τί indef. pron. some, any, a certain.
tίσ τί interrr. pron. who? which? what? — τί also adverbially, why?
tυτράσκω verb, wound; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-τράπην.
tλέω 2d aor. ἑτέρων verb, bear, endure.
tήμων noun subst. wretched.
tόδε = τόδε.
tόδε v. ὅδε.
tόδι = τόδε (before rough breathing).
tοι enclitic particle, in truth, I tell you, you know, you see.
tοιάθα neut. nom. plur. of τοιότος.
tοίνον noun particle, then, so then.
tοίνον noun particle, then, so then.
tοιότος τοιότα τοιότο, of such a kind, (more commonly of what follows).
tοιότος τοιότο τοιότο, of such a kind, (more commonly of what has gone before).
tοῖχος noun subst. m. wall.
tοκείσ noun subst. m. parent.
tολμάω fut. ἥσως verb, dare.
tολμηρός a by adj. daring.
tοξεύμα noun subst. n. arrow.
tοξεύω verb, shoot, shoot at.
tοξόν noun subst. n. bow.
tοξότης noun subst. m. Bowman, archer.
tότος noun subst. m. place.
τοσούτον adv. only so much, so much.
tosotus -aútē -οῦτο adj. so great, so many.
tōsi adv. at that time, then.
tōn = τῶν.
tōnoma = τὸ δῶμα.
tōtō neut. sing. of oôrotos.
tōtous dat. plur. of oôrotos.
trâγmma atos subst. n., mostly in pl., sweetmeats.
trâfiskókôs ἕν adj. tragic, belonging to tragedy.
trâpêzaí 2d aor. inf. mid. of trêw.
trâpêmnaí 2d aor. inf. pass. of trêw.
trâbma aîs subst. n. wound.
trâcélos adv. roughly, harshly.
trâchélos subst. m. neck.
trâchôs eîa ὑ v. adj. rough, harsh.
trâg.tria gen. trâw numeral, three.
trâw fut. ψω irreg. verb, turn (trans.); mid. τρέγεσθαι õôw, take a path; 2d aor. pass. t-трэ-
trâgon 1st aor. part. of trêw verb, fear; ὁ τρέγας, the coward.
trâfêw irreg. verb, feed, nourish, bring up, keep; τρέφεσαι ψωγω, let the beard grow; pass. live, subsist.
trâchélos irreg. verb, run.
trâkônta numeral, thirty.
trâkóntotûs εις adj. thirty years old.
trâkókatôu is a numeral, three hundred.
trâblos fut. ψω perf. pass. τι-τριμμασ verb, rub, grind, stroke; of a drug, pound, make up.
trâblos wos subst. m. threadbare cloak.
trâbâlos subst. n. small cloak, cape.
trâphêg is subst. f. trireme.
trâphous wos gen. τριφοδός adj. three-footed; subst. trâphous, tripod.
trâps numeral adv. three times.
trûst dat. of trêst.
trûkaîdâska numeral, thirteen.
trûtos ἕν adj. third; adv. trûtos, thirdly.
trûchôs v. ὑπ.".
trûphôi fut. inf. of trîsw.
trîphoi subst. n. trophy.
trôpos subst. m. way, manner.
trôphî subst. f. food.
trôphi subst. f. nurse.
trôchos subst. m. wheel.
trûphôs ἕν ὑ adj. effeminate, luxurious; adv. τρυφήρως, daintily.
trvûfî subst. f. luxury.
trâwes fut. τραώμαται verb, gnaw.
trûxâw irreg. verb, get, obtain, happen; τρûxâw ἔχω, I happen to have.
tûmbos subst. m. tomb, grave.
tûtos subst. m. form.
tûttôw verb, strike, beat.
tûranvôw verb, be tyrant of.
tûrânis lóos subst. f. tyranny, absolute power.
tûrânos subst. m. tyrant, despot.
tûros subst. m. cheese.
tûflos ἕν ὑ adj. blind.
tûxh subst. f. chance, fortune; κατâ τûxh, by chance.
ûôpêw 1st aor. pass. ὑπειράνεσ verb, insult.
ûîalamo verb, be well, be in good health.
ûîaís ἕ and. in good health, well.
ûbêa subst. f. water-serpent, hydra.
ûbêos õôr subst. n. water.
ûbêos subst. m. rain.
vîôs gen. viô or viôs, subst. m. son.
ûlaktoâ verb, bark at.
ûlî subst. f. 1. wood, forest; 2. timber, fuel.
ûmîs õmâs, õmûn, õmîn, pron., plur. of õî.
ûmûs verb, sing of.
vûs v. â.".
ûr è = ὑρ (before smooth breathing).
τυ-ακοω verb, give ear to, obey; answer a knock.

υπακοικια subst. m. shield-bearer.

υπ-λαμβαν verb 2d aor. of υπ-λαμβάνω.

υπ-ελθων 2d aor. part. of υπ-έρχομαι.

υπ-έλινων 2d aor. indic. of υπολειπω.

υπέ prep., 1. with gen. over, for, on behalf of; 2. with acc. over, beyond.

υπερβαλω verb, pass over; 2d aor. υπερ-βαλω.

υπερκεμα verb, be placed over.

υπερρετας ov adj. excessive.

υπέρφραμ verb, come under.

υπεραχώμαι 2d aor. indic. of υπεραχώμαι.

υπέκοος ov adj. subject to.

υπέρθεται verb, serve, obey.

υπέρτης subst. m. servant.

υπ-υσχώμον verb, promise.

υτόν subst. m. sleep.

υτό prep., 1. with gen. by, with, at the hands of; 2. with dat. under; 3. with acc. under.

υτόβαθον subst. n. carpet.

υτό-βλεπω verb, look sideways, eye suspiciously.

υτό-δέχομαι depon. verb, welcome, entertain.

υτό-δευ verb, bind under; mid. put on shoes, etc.

υτό-ολοω fut. indic. of υτό-όλωω.

υτό-καλω verb, light (a fire) underneath.

υτό-κορμομαι depon. verb, dispara-

υτο-κρινομαι depon. verb, play a

υτόκριμως eus subst. f. gesture, delivery, acting.

υτόκριτης subst. m. actor.

υτό-λαμβάνω 2d aor. υτό-λαμβάνω

verb, answer, reply.

υτό-λειπω verb, leave behind.

υτό-μένω verb, await, remain behind; 1st aor. ин-μένω.

υτόμνημα aoros subst. n. remem-

brance, memorial.

σεδομαι verb, fly beneath.

σετρογγυλ verb, render service, be of service.

σετροφεω verb, endure.

σετροψια subst. f. suspicion.

σεττως a ov adj. on one’s back.

σει υδη subst. m. and f. pig.

σεττων adv. for the last time.

σεττως η ov adj. last; superl. of comp. σεττος.

σετεραίος a ov adj. on the follow-

ing day; τφ ςετεραίος (ημερα), next day.

σετερον adv. afterwards.

σετερος a ov adj. the latter, follow-

ing.

φ’ = υτό (used before rough breathing).

σεφανω verb, weave; 1st aor. pass. σεφανη.

σφαλτω verb, set fire to, light a fire under.

σφημι verb, send down; mid.

σφημωτος ἡ ov adj. high, lofty: σφημη πάκ, high-bridged nose.

σφος ov subst. n. height.

σφω verb, impers. δεν, it rains.

σφανω 2d aor. subj. of εσθίω.

σφαδός a ov adj. bright, cheerful.

σφανω irreg. verb, act. show, shine; pass. appear, seem.

σφάκελος subst. m. bundle, faggot.

σφαλκρός a ov adj. bald, bald-

headed.

σφανός a ov adj. visible; ἐν τφ

σφανέω, in public.

σφανήναι 2d aor. pass. inf. of σφανω.

σφαρμακίς idos subst. f. sorceress.

σφαρμακον subst. n. drug, remedy.

σφαρος ov subst. n. web.

σφας(w) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of

σφομι.

σφάσκω verb, say, = φημι.

σφάλος η ov adj. poor, common.

σφαλω adv. lightly, idly.

σφάγος ov subst. n. light.

σφεδομαι depon. verb, spare.
φέω irreg. verb, carry, lead, bear, fetch; mid. win.
φένω irreg. verb, flee, shun.
φημι subst. f. renown.
φημι (φής, φησι, 3d pers. pl. φας) irreg. verb, say; 1st aor. ε-φησα.
φήμας 1st aor. part. of φημι.
φήμω irreg. verb, anticipate, be the first to; φθάσας ἡκε, come having anticipated, i.e., come first; φθάσω εἴκ, come quickly or too quickly.
φθάσας 1st aor. part. of φθάω.
φθογμαί verb, utter (a sound).
φθονός dō enimious, jealous.
φθονῶ fut. ἡσῳ verb, dislike, envy; pass. incur the ill-will of.
φθόνος subst. m. ill-will, envy.
φυλάγωνος ὥς adj. fond of money, avaricious.
φυλεγός ὥς adj. industrious.
φύλε fut. ἥσῳ verb, love, like.
φύλα αρός subst. n. kiss.
φύλα subst. f. friendship.
φυλος α ὥς adj. friendly.
φυλοι adv. in a friendly way.
φυλοκλείδονος ὥς adj. fond of learning.
φυλοπολίτης subst. m. lover of one’s fellow-citizens.
φυλότονος ὥς adj. diligent, hard-working.
φύλος ἡ ὥς adj. dear; subst. friend.
φυλοποφεῖ fut. ἡσῳ verb, be a philosopher.
φυλοπόφος subst. m. philosopher.
φυλοκράτος ὥς adj. luxurious, sensual.
φυλότεκνος ὥς adj. fond of children.
φύλαττω subst. n. love-charm.
φύλταμα subst. f. blister.
φοβέω 1st aor. part. pass. φοβηθεῖς verb, act. cause fear; pass. be afraid.
φόβος subst. m. fear.

χαλεπός adv. with difficulty, hardly; χαλεπώς φήσω be angry, dislike.

χαλέω verb, rejoice, be glad. The imper. χαίη is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, hail, welcome; or at parting, farewell.
χαλάω fut. ἄσῳ verb, slacken.
χαλεπάνω verb, be angry with.
χαλέπος ἡ ὥς adj. difficult, wild, harsh, ill-tempered, unpleasant.
χαλεπότατος η or adj., superl. of χαλέτος.
χαλίνδος subst. m. bit, bridle.
χάλκεος έα eov, contr. χάλκους ή ουν adj. drazen.
χαλκέος έως subst. m. coppersmith.
χαλκό-πους -pous gen. -pousos, adj. brazen-footed.
χαλκούς v. χαλκεος.
χαμάννον subst. n. bed on the ground, pallet-bed.
χάφα subst. f. joy.
χάρημα φut. χάρημα depon. verb, oblige, please, with dat.; perf. part. pass. κε-χαρημένος, pleasing, acceptable.
χάρις ιτος subst. f. favour, thanks; άριο-δίδωμι χάριν, I thank.
χάρμα aros subst. n. gulf, chasma.
χιλεός our subst. n. lip.
χιμάδω verb, act. expose to the winter; pass. be driven by a storm, be tempest-tossed.
χιμάνων ύνος subst. m. winter, cold.
χιφ χιφός subst. f. hand; εἰ χιφάς ελθείν, come to close quarters.
χιφώνοι verb, subdue.
χιφώνον ων gen. ωνος adj. (compar. of κακός), worse.
χιλαννος subst. f. tortoise.
χιφός Ionic form of χιφός.
χιρόν dat. pl. of χιφ.
χίω 1st aor. ε-χιω verb, pour.
χήλη subst. f. hoof.
χίν χίνας subst. m. and f. goose.
χίρα subst. f. widow.
χίν χίνας subst. f. ground, earth.
χίναν όνος subst. m. under-garment, tunic.
χίνων όνος subst. f. snow.
χλαμύς όνος subst. f. short cloak, mantile.
χοός gen. of χούς.
χορεία subst. f. dance.
χορέως verb, dance.
χορός subst. m. chorus.
χόος χοός subst. m. and f. chous, an Attic measure = 6 pints.
χράω fut. χρήω verb, act. give an oracle; mid. 1. consult an oracle; 2. use, with dat.
χρεμαίνε έως fut. low verb, neigh.
χρέος όρος subst. n. debt.
χρή imperas. verb, it is necessary, right, fit; one ought, one must.
χρήστε verb, need, want, desire.
χρήμα aros subst. n., mostly in pl., money.
χρήσιμος η ov adj. useful, serviceable.
χρηστόδος subst. m. oracle.
χρηστήριον subst. n. oracle, answer of an oracle.
χρηστός ή ov adj. good, upright, deserving.
χρήται contr. for χρήται.
χρύω fut. χρυώ verb, anoint; 1st aor. part. pass. χρυσέλα.
χρόνος subst. m. time.
χρύσος η ov, contr. χρυσούς η ούv adj. golden.
χρυσόκερως ου gen. ω adj. with horns of gold.
χρυσόμαλλος εως adj. with golden fleece.
χρυσός subst. m. gold.
χρυσούς v. χρύσος.
χρώμα aros subst. n. skin, complexion.
χρώματος = χραμματος.
χωλός ή ov adj. lame.
χώρα subst. f. land, country.
χώρεω verb, 1. intrans. come; 2. trans. hold, contain.
χώρου subst. n. place.
χώρις 1. adv. apart; 2. prep. with gen. apart from, without.
χώρος subst. m. place.
χάμος subst. f. sand.
χανων fut. χανώv verb, touch, with gen.
ψευδός ες adj. false, untrue.
ψευδεω verb, generally in mid., lie, tell falsehoods.
ψευδός 1st aor. ε-ψευδω verb, generally in mid., vote.
ψευδός subst. f. pebble.
ψύφος subst. m. sound, noise.
ψιλλα subst. f. fleur.
ψυχή subst. f. soul, life, spirit.
ψύχωμαι verb, grow cold.
ψύχος noun subst. n. cold, frost.
ψυχρός adjective adj. cold.

ὁ interj. O!
ὁδος adv. in the following way, thus.
ὁδη subst. f. song.
ὁδινι verb, be in labour.
ὁδω verb, push.
ὁδηθα verb, push.
ὁδηθαν 2d aor. indic. of ὁδηθαν.
ὁμός adjective adj. cruel.
ὁμος noun subst. m. shoulder.
ὁν pres. part. of ὕπο (sum).
ὁν noun pl. of ὅν.
ὁνεκ = ὅ νεκ.
ὁνεκα verb, buy.
ὁπα subst. f. time, season; prime of life, and so beauty.

ὁψραισθε = ὁψρασθε.
ὁς (with accent) so, thus.
ὁς 1. adv. how; 2. conj. that, as; 3. prep. with acc. to (with persons); 4. with superlative adverb strengthens superlative, e.g., ὅς μάλιστα, as much as possible.
ὁσαρας adv. in like manner, just so.
ὁστο = ὅστε (before rough breathing).
ὁστερ adv. just as.
ὁστε conj. so that.
ὁστα noun pl. of ὅστα.
ὁψφελει fut. ὁψφελεσω, 1st aor. pass. ὁψφελεσων verb, help, benefit; pass. be profited by.
ὁψφελητεον verbal adj. one must benefit.
ὁψρός adjective adj. pale, sallow.
## TENSES OF PRINCIPAL IRREGULAR VERBS

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## Tenses of Irregular Verbs

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